

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • MAURICE H. STANS, *Secretary*  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS • LEWIS M. BRANSCOMB, *Director*

**JANAF Thermochemical Tables**  
**SECOND EDITION**

D. R. Stull and H. Prophet

Project Directors

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



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# JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

## Second Edition

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Technically Assisted by  
The Thermochemical Working Group  
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July 1970



## Foreword

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEWIS M. BRANSCOMB, *Director*

## PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

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

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

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

Washington, D.C.  
July 1964

G. V. MOCK  
Advanced Research Project Agency

## PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

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

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

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

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

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

JOSEPH F. MASI  
Air Force Office of Scientific Research

Arlington, Virginia  
October, 1970

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

T. O. Dobbins, Advanced Research Projects Agency (Past Chairman)  
W. H. Jones, Institute for Defense Analysis; Aerospace Corporation (Past Chairman)  
W. G. May, Institute for Defense Analyses; Esso Research and Engineering Company  
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D. R. Stull, Dow Chemical Company

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

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C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards (Vice Chairman)  
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## **Project Personnel**

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

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

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

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

DANIEL R. STULL  
HAROLD PROPHET

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

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

Fundamental Constants

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

Defined Constants

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

S Y M B O L S   A N D   T E R M I N O L O G Y

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

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

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

Circular superscript, °, indicates the thermodynamic standard state.

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

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

$\Delta H, \Delta G, \Delta S, \Delta C_P$  equal the increment in enthalpy, Gibbs energy, entropy and heat capacity, respectively, for a process or reaction.

$\Delta H_f^\circ$  represents the standard enthalpy of formation, which is the increment in enthalpy associated with the reaction of forming the given compound from its elements, with each substance in its thermodynamic standard state at the given temperature.

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

## S Y M B O L S   A N D   T E R M I N O L O G Y

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

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

$\Delta G_f^\circ$  or  $\Delta F_f^\circ$  denotes the standard Gibbs energy of formation, which is the increment in Gibbs energy associated with the reaction of forming the given compound from its elements, with each substance in its thermodynamic standard state at the given temperature.

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

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

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

$S_T^\circ$  represents the absolute entropy of the thermodynamic standard state at the absolute temperature T, omitting contributions from nuclear spins.

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

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

### C H A N G E S   I N   S Y M B O L S   O N   T A B L E S   D A T E D   6 - 3 0 - 6 6   O R   L A T E R

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

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

Subscripts as defined earlier are used as symbol modifiers but are placed on the same line, thus, heat capacity is abbreviated as  $C_p^\circ$ , enthalpy of formation as  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , etc.

### R E L A T I O N S H I P   T O   S I   U N I T S

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

## EVALUATION OF THERMODYNAMIC DATA

### A. Interconsistency

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

The reference state may be single phase or multiphase and examples of both kinds are found in this compilation. In these tables we have generally chosen the ideal diatomic gas for the reference state of permanent gases such as O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub> etc. For elements which are solid at room temperature we adopt the solid state up to the melting point, then the liquid up to the boiling point, and then the gas phase. These choices are arbitrary and vary in different compilations. Enthalpies or Gibbs energies of formation taken from different sources should be checked to ensure that the reference states are the same.

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

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

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

### B. General Evaluation Techniques

#### 1. The Second-Law Method

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

#### 2. The Third-Law Method

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

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

thus,

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

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

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

thus,

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

where  $\Delta$  signifies  $\sum$  products  $-\sum$  reactants.

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

example, if the vapor pressure over liquid copper is analysed using Cu(l) Gibbs-energy functions the enthalpy of vaporization at 298 K will result. To calculate the enthalpy of sublimation of Cu it is necessary to add the heat of melting at 298 K, which is the difference in the heat of formation of Cu(l) and Cu(c) at 298 K. It should also be noted that Gibbs-energy functions are always negative, thus the function  $-(G_T^0 - H_T^0)/T$  is usually tabulated and the proper sign must be remembered when using these functions.

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

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

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

Analysis I						Analysis II					
Third Law			Second Law			Third Law			Second Law		
T°K	$\Delta H_{298}$	$\delta$	Observed $\log K_p$	Calculated $\log K_p$	Difference	T°K	$\Delta H_{298}$	$\delta$	Observed $\log K_p$	Calculated $\log K_p$	Difference
792.0*	54.276	-1.105	-5.959	-6.016	0.057	852.0	54.980	-0.592	-5.222	-5.344	0.122
806.0*	54.004	-1.377	-5.653	-5.816	0.163	884.0	55.552	-0.020	-4.925	-4.900	-0.025
852.0	54.980	-0.401	-5.222	-5.207	-0.015	884.0	55.700	0.128	-4.962	-4.900	-0.061
884.0	55.552	0.171	-4.925	-4.820	-0.105	900.0	55.720	0.148	-4.754	-4.691	-0.063
884.0	55.700	0.319	-4.962	-4.820	-0.142	907.0	55.561	-0.011	-4.621	-4.601	-0.020
900.0	55.720	0.339	-4.754	-4.637	-0.117	911.0	55.824	0.253	-4.630	-4.551	-0.080
907.0	55.561	0.180	-4.621	-4.559	-0.062	921.0	54.998	-0.574	-4.301	-4.426	0.125
911.0	55.824	0.444	-4.630	-4.515	-0.115	936.0	55.988	0.416	-4.339	-4.245	-0.094
921.0	54.998	-0.383	-4.301	-4.407	0.106	941.0	55.757	0.185	-4.221	-4.186	-0.035
936.0	55.988	0.607	-4.339	-4.248	-0.091	950.0	54.957	-0.614	-3.923	-4.081	0.158
941.0	55.757	0.376	-4.221	-4.197	-0.024	958.0	56.122	0.550	-4.090	-3.989	-0.101
950.0	54.957	-0.423	-3.923	-4.105	0.182	984.0	55.661	0.089	-3.671	-3.701	0.030
958.0	56.122	0.741	-4.090	-4.025	-0.065	988.0	55.611	0.039	-3.614	-3.658	0.045
984.0	55.661	0.280	-3.671	-3.774	0.103	Average = 55.572				Standard deviation = 0.025	
988.0	55.611	0.230	-3.614	-3.737	0.123	$\Delta H_{298} = 55.57$				$\Delta H_{298} = 53.79$	
Average = 55.381				Standard deviation = 0.029							
$\Delta H_{298} = 55.38$				$\Delta H_{298} = 47.29$							

\* Deleted in Analysis II

### 3. Heat Capacities

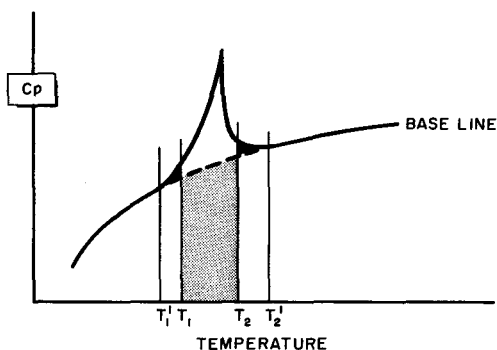
The evaluation of reported values is a relatively subjective procedure, but the analysis should be as objective as possible and therefore certain ground rules must be laid. The first step is the fitting by orthogonal polynomials and the computer-generated plotting of all information so that a general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

#### 4. Transitions

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

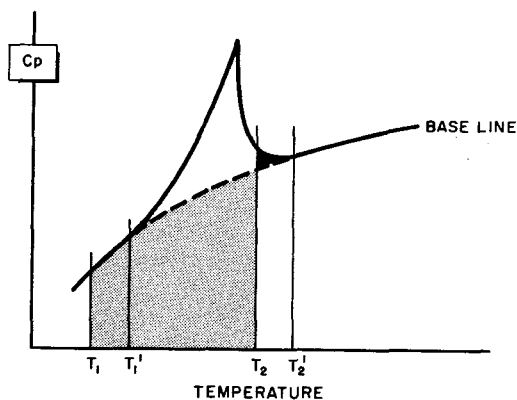
$$\Delta H_t = (H_{T_2} - H_{T_1}) - (H_{T_2} - H_{T_1})_{ubl} + (H_{T_1'} - H_{T_1})_{obl} + (H_{T_2} - H_{T_2'})_{obl}$$

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



EVALUATION OF TRANSITIONAL ENTHALPIES

FIGURE 1



EVALUATION OF TRANSITIONAL ENTHALPIES

FIGURE 2

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

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

#### 5. Equilibrium

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

#### CONSTRUCTION OF THE TABLES

##### 1. Solid Phase

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Liquid Phase

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

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

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

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

## 3. Gas Phase

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

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

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

Linear polyatomic species require:  $B_e, \sigma, \omega_i$  ( $i = 1, \dots, 3N-5$ ),  $\epsilon_i, g_i$  ( $i = 0, \dots, n$ )

Nonlinear polyatomic species require:  $\sigma, \log I_{A^1 B^1 C^1}, \omega_i$  ( $i = 1, \dots, 3N-6$ ),  $\epsilon_i, g_i$  ( $i = 0, \dots, n$ )

$\epsilon_i$  is the energy of the  $i$  th electronic level

$g_i$  is the statistical weight of the  $i$  th electronic level

$B_e$  is the rotational constant

$\sigma$  is the symmetry number

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

$\omega_e$  is the fundamental frequency of a diatomic molecule

$\omega_i$  is a fundamental frequency of a polyatomic molecule

$\alpha_e$  is the rotational vibrational interaction constant

$N$  is the number of atoms in the molecule

$I_{A^1 B^1 C^1}$  is the product of the moments of inertia

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

## 4. Multiphase Tables

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

### USE OF TABLES

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

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



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



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



This equation is impossible because we cannot combine the reactions



and



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



Then by simple addition



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



C A L C U L A T I O N A L   M E T H O D S

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

I. Ideal Monatomic gas

(a) Translation

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

(b) Electronic

$$C_p^\circ = \frac{4.1133664}{T^2} \left[ \frac{\sum \epsilon_i^2 g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} - \left( \frac{\sum \epsilon_i g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} \right)^2 \right] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$(H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T = \frac{2.859114}{T} \frac{\sum \epsilon_i g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$-(G^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T = 4.575617 \log \sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}} \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$S^\circ = \frac{2.859114}{T} \frac{\sum \epsilon_i g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} + 4.575617 \log \sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}} \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

II. Ideal Diatomic Gas

(a) Translation and Rotation

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

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

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

(b) Vibration

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

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

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

(c) Electronic

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

(d) Anharmonicity Corrections

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

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

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

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

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

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

### III. Linear Polyatomic Molecule

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

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

(a) Translation and Rotation

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

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

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

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

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

### V. Condensed States

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

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

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

## NOTES

### 1. Indexing

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

Organic (carbon) compounds represent a gigantic group, so that for convenience this one class of compounds presents the exceptions to the alphabetical rule. In carbon compounds the C always comes first, followed immediately by H if hydrogen is present, and then followed by any other elements present in their normal alphabetical order. The number of atoms of the element indexed first also influences the order of indexing the compound; e.g., all formulas with C (one carbon atom only) come before those with C<sub>2</sub> (two carbon atoms), followed by C<sub>3</sub> compounds, and so on. Thus: CHBF<sub>4</sub>O (formyl fluoride, compound with BF<sub>3</sub>), CHCl<sub>3</sub> (chloroform), CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>P (trifluoromethylphosphine), CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (methyl nitrate), CH<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Si (dichloromethylsilane), CH<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (hydrazine carbonate), CO (carbon monoxide), CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide), CO<sub>3</sub>Zn (zinc carbonate), CZr (zirconium carbide), C<sub>2</sub>Ba (barium acetylide), C<sub>2</sub>BrClF<sub>2</sub> (bromochlorodifluoroethylene), C<sub>2</sub>Ca (calcium carbide), and so on. See any formula index of Chemical Abstracts for further details and examples.

### 2. Selection of Enthalpy Reference Temperature

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

### 3. Limitations of Calculated Quantities

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

### 4. Reference State of an Element

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

### 5. Single-Phase Table

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

## N O T E S

6. Mole

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

7. Point Groups and Ground-State Configurations

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

8. Decimal Places

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

9. Higher Electronic Terms

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

10. Estimated Vibrational Frequencies

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

11. Quantum Weight

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

12. Isotope Effects

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

# INDEX TO TABLES

Filing Order	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
1	Aluminum (ref. st.)	AlI <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Triiodide (ℓ)
1	Aluminum (c)	AlI <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Triiodide (g)
1	Aluminum (ℓ)	ALLiO <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Aluminate (c)
1	Aluminum, Monatomic (g)	ALLiO <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Aluminate (ℓ)
1 <sup>+</sup>	Aluminum Unipositive Ion (g)	AlN	Aluminum Nitride (c)
1BO <sub>2</sub>	Aluminum Boron Dioxide (g)	AlN	Aluminum Nitride (g)
1Br	Aluminum Monobromide (g)	AlNaO <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Aluminate (c)
1Br <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Tribromide (c)	AlO	Aluminum Monoxide (g)
1Br <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Tribromide (ℓ)	AlO <sup>+</sup>	Aluminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (g)
1Br <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Tribromide (g)	AlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Aluminum Dioxide (g)
1Cl	Aluminum Monochloride (g)	AlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Aluminum Dioxide Uninegative Ion (g)
1Cl <sup>+</sup>	Aluminum Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)	AlS	Aluminum Sulfide (g)
1ClF	Aluminum Chlorofluoride (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> BeO <sub>4</sub>	Beryllium Aluminate (c)
1ClF <sub>2</sub>	Aluminum Chlorodifluoride (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub>	Aluminum Tribromide, Dimeric (g)
1ClO	Aluminum Oxychloride (c)	Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	Aluminum Trichloride, Dimer (g)
1ClO	Aluminum Oxychloride (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub> K <sub>3</sub>	Potassium Nonachloroaluminate (c)
1Cl <sub>2</sub>	Aluminum Dichloride (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	Aluminum Trifluoride, Dimer (g)
1Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Aluminum Dichloride Unipositive Ion (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub>	Aluminum Triiodide, Dimeric (g)
1Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Aluminum Dichloride Uninegative Ion (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> MgO <sub>4</sub>	Magnesium Aluminate (c)
1Cl <sub>2</sub> F	Aluminum Dichlorofluoride (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> O	Aluminum Suboxide (g)
1Cl <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Trichloride (c)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	Dialuminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (g)
1Cl <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Trichloride (ℓ)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Aluminum Monoxide, Dimeric (g)
1Cl <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Trichloride (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Dialuminum Dioxide Unipositive Ion (g)
1Cl <sub>4</sub> K	Potassium Tetrachloroaluminate (c)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Oxide (c, alpha)
1Cl <sub>4</sub> Na	Sodium Tetrachloroaluminate (c)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Oxide (c, gamma)
1Cl <sub>6</sub> K <sub>3</sub>	Tripotassium Hexachloroaluminate (c)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Oxide (ℓ)
1Cl <sub>6</sub> Na <sub>3</sub>	Trisodium Hexachloroaluminate (c)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Si	Sillimanite (c)
1F	Aluminum Monofluoride (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Si	Andalusite (c)
1F <sup>+</sup>	Aluminum Monofluoride Unipositive Ion (g)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Si	Kyanite (c)
1FO	Aluminum Oxyfluoride (g)	Al <sub>6</sub> O <sub>13</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>	Mullite (c)
1F <sub>2</sub>	Aluminum Difluoride (g)	B	Boron (ref. st.)
1F <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Aluminum Difluoride Unipositive Ion (g)	B	Boron, Beta-Rhombohedral (c)
1F <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Aluminum Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)	B	Boron (ℓ)
1F <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Trifluoride (c)	B	Boron, Monatomic (g)
1F <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Trifluoride (g)	B <sup>+</sup>	Boron Unipositive Ion (g)
1F <sub>4</sub> Li	Lithium Tetrafluoroaluminate (g)	BBeO <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Boron Dioxide (g)
1F <sub>4</sub> Na	Sodium Tetrafluoroaluminate (g)	BBr	Boron Monobromide (g)
1F <sub>6</sub> K <sub>3</sub>	Tripotassium Hexafluoroaluminate (c)	BBrCl	Boron Bromide Chloride (g)
1F <sub>6</sub> Li <sub>3</sub>	Trilithium Hexafluoroaluminate (c)	BBrCl <sub>2</sub>	Boron Bromide Dichloride (g)
1F <sub>6</sub> Li <sub>3</sub>	Trilithium Hexafluoroaluminate (ℓ)	BBrF	Boron Bromide Fluoride (g)
1F <sub>6</sub> Na <sub>3</sub>	Cryolite (c)	BBrF <sub>2</sub>	Boron Bromide Difluoride (g)
1F <sub>6</sub> Na <sub>3</sub>	Cryolite (ℓ)	BBrO	Boron Oxide Bromide (g)
1H	Aluminum Monohydride (g)	BBr <sub>2</sub>	Boron Dibromide (g)
1HO	Aluminum Monoxyhydride (g)	BBr <sub>2</sub> Cl	Boron Dibromide Chloride (g)
1HO	Aluminum Monohydroxide (g)	BBr <sub>2</sub> F	Boron Dibromide Fluoride (g)
1HO <sup>+</sup>	Aluminum Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (g)	BBr <sub>2</sub> H	Boron Dibromide Hydride (g)
1HO <sup>-</sup>	Aluminum Monohydroxide Uninegative Ion (g)	BBr <sub>3</sub>	Boron Tribromide (ℓ)
1HO <sub>2</sub>	Aluminum Dioxyhydride (g)	BBr <sub>3</sub>	Boron Tribromide (g)
1H <sub>4</sub> Li	Lithium Aluminum Hydride (c)	BCl	Boron Monochloride (g)
1I	Aluminum Monoiodide (g)	BCl <sup>+</sup>	Boron Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)
1I <sub>3</sub>	Aluminum Triiodide (c)		

Filing Order	Table Title
BClF	Boron Chloride Fluoride (g)
BClF <sub>2</sub>	Boron Chloride Difluoride (g)
BClO	Boron Oxide Chloride (g)
BCl <sub>2</sub>	Boron Dichloride (g)
BCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Boron Dichloride Unipositive Ion (g)
BCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Boron Dichloride Uninegative Ion (g)
BCl <sub>2</sub> F	Boron Dichloride Fluoride (g)
BCl <sub>2</sub> H	Boron Dichloride Hydride (g)
BCl <sub>3</sub>	Boron Trichloride (g)
BF	Boron Monofluoride (g)
BFO	Boron Oxide Fluoride (g)
BF <sub>2</sub>	Boron Difluoride (g)
BF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Boron Difluoride Unipositive Ion (g)
BF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Boron Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)
BF <sub>2</sub> H	Difluoroborane (g)
BF <sub>2</sub> HO	Boron Hydroxide Difluoride (g)
BF <sub>2</sub> O	Boron Oxide Difluoride (g)
BF <sub>3</sub>	Boron Trifluoride (g)
BF <sub>4</sub> K	Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (c)
BF <sub>4</sub> K	Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (ℓ)
BF <sub>4</sub> K	Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (g)
BH	Boron Monohydride (g)
BHO	Boron Oxide Hydride (g)
BHO <sup>+</sup>	Boron Oxide Hydride Unipositive Ion (g)
BHO <sub>2</sub>	Metaboric Acid (c)
BHO <sub>2</sub>	Metaboric Acid (g)
BH <sub>2</sub>	Boron Dihydride (g)
BH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Boron Dihydroxide (g)
BH <sub>3</sub>	Boron Trihydride (g)
BH <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boric Acid (c)
BH <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boric Acid (g)
BH <sub>4</sub> K	Potassium Tetrahydroborate (c)
BH <sub>4</sub> Li	Lithium Tetrahydroborate (c)
BH <sub>4</sub> Na	Sodium Tetrahydroborate (c)
BI	Boron Iodide (g)
BI <sub>2</sub>	Boron Diiodide (g)
BI <sub>3</sub>	Boron Triiodide (g)
BLiO <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Metaborate (c)
BLiO <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Metaborate (ℓ)
BLiO <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Metaborate (g)
BN	Boron Nitride (c)
BN	Boron Nitride (g)
BNaO <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Metaborate (c)
BNaO <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Metaborate (ℓ)
BNaO <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Metaborate (g)
BO	Boron Monoxide (g)
BO <sub>2</sub>	Boron Dioxide (g)
BO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Boron Dioxide Uninegative Ion (g)
BS	Boron Monosulfide (g)
BTi	Titanium Monoboride (c)

Filing Order	Table Title
B <sub>2</sub>	Boron, Diatomic (g)
B <sub>2</sub> BeO <sub>4</sub>	Beryllium Diborate (g)
B <sub>2</sub> Be <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Triberyllium Diborate (c)
B <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Boron Dichloride, Dimeric (g)
B <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	Boron Difluoride, Dimeric (g)
B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Boron Dihydroxide, Dimeric (c)
B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Boron Dihydroxide, Dimeric (g)
B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Diborane (g)
B <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Diboride (c)
B <sub>2</sub> O	Diboron Monoxide (g)
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Boron Monoxide, Dimeric (g)
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boron Oxide (c)
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boron Oxide (ℓ)
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boron Oxide (g)
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pb	Lead Diborate (c)
B <sub>2</sub> Ti	Titanium Diboride (c)
B <sub>2</sub> Ti	Titanium Diboride (ℓ)
B <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Diboride (c)
B <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Diboride (ℓ)
B <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boron Oxide Chloride, Trimeric (g)
B <sub>3</sub> FH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Monofluoroboroxin (g)
B <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>3</sub>	Difluoroboroxin (g)
B <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric (c)
B <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric (g)
B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boroxin (c)
B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Boroxin (g)
B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Metaboric Acid, Trimeric (g)
B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Borazine (g)
B <sub>4</sub> K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dipotassium Tetraboron Heptaoxide (c)
B <sub>4</sub> K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dipotassium Tetraboron Heptaoxide (ℓ)
B <sub>4</sub> Li <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dilithium Tetraborate (c)
B <sub>4</sub> Li <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dilithium Tetraborate (ℓ)
B <sub>4</sub> Mg	Magnesium Tetraboride (c)
B <sub>4</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Disodium Tetraborate (c)
B <sub>4</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Disodium Tetraborate (ℓ)
B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> Pb	Lead Tetraborate (c)
B <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	Pentaborane (ℓ)
B <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	Pentaborane (g)
B <sub>6</sub> K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Dipotassium Hexaborate (c)
B <sub>6</sub> Li <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Dilithium Hexaborate (c)
B <sub>6</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Disodium Hexaborate (c)
B <sub>6</sub> O <sub>10</sub> Pb	Lead Hexaborate (c)
B <sub>8</sub> K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	Dipotassium Octaborate (c)
B <sub>8</sub> K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	Dipotassium Octaborate (ℓ)
B <sub>8</sub> Li <sub>2</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	Dilithium Octaborate (c)
B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	Decaborane (c)
B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	Decaborane (ℓ)
B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	Decaborane (g)

File Number	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
1,17Pb <sub>2</sub>	Dilead Decaborate (c)	Be <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Nitride (c,a)
	Beryllium (ref. st.)	Be <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Nitride (l)
	Beryllium (c)	Be <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Beryllium Oxide, Trimeric (g)
	Beryllium (l)	Be <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Beryllium Oxide, Tetrameric (g)
	Beryllium (g)	Be <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Beryllium Oxide, Pentameric (g)
	Beryllium Unipositive Ion (g)	Be <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Beryllium Oxide, Hexameric (g)
	Beryllium Monobromide (g)	Br	Bromine, Monatomic (g)
2	Beryllium Dibromide (c)	BrCl	Bromine Monochloride (g)
2	Beryllium Dibromide (l)	BrF	Bromine Monofluoride (g)
2	Beryllium Dibromide (g)	BrF <sub>3</sub>	Bromine Trifluoride (g)
1	Beryllium Monochloride (g)	BrF <sub>5</sub>	Bromine Pentafluoride (g)
1*	Beryllium Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)	BrH	Hydrogen Bromide (g)
1F	Beryllium Chloride Fluoride (g)	BrH <sub>4</sub> N	Ammonium Bromide (c)
1 <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Dichloride (c,a)	BrHg	Mercurous Bromide (g)
1 <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Dichloride (c,b)	BrI	Iodine Monobromide (g)
1 <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Dichloride (l)	BrK	Potassium Bromide (c)
1 <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Dichloride (g)	BrK	Potassium Bromide (l)
	Beryllium Monofluoride (g)	BrK	Potassium Bromide (g)
2	Beryllium Difluoride (c)	BrLi	Lithium Bromide (c)
2	Beryllium Difluoride (l)	BrLi	Lithium Bromide (l)
2	Beryllium Difluoride (g)	BrLi	Lithium Bromide (g)
3Li	Lithium Trifluoroberyllate (c)	BrMg	Magnesium Monobromide (g)
3Li	Lithium Beryllium Fluoride (g)	BrN	Nitrogen Bromide (g)
4Li <sub>2</sub>	Dilithium Tetrafluoroberyllate (c)	BrNO	Nitrosyl Bromide (g)
4Li <sub>2</sub>	Dilithium Tetrafluoroberyllate (l)	BrNa	Sodium Bromide (c)
	Beryllium Monohydride (g)	BrNa	Sodium Bromide (l)
	Beryllium Monohydride Unipositive Ion (g)	BrNa	Sodium Bromide (g)
	Beryllium Monohydroxide (g)	BrP	Phosphorus Monobromide (g)
	Beryllium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (g)	BrPb	Lead Monobromide (g)
2	Beryllium Dihydride (g)	BrTi	Titanium Monobromide (g)
2 <sup>0</sup> <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Hydroxide (c,a)	BrW	Tungsten Monobromide (g)
2 <sup>0</sup> <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Hydroxide (c,b)	BrZr	Zirconium Monobromide (g)
2 <sup>0</sup> <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Hydroxide (g)		
	Beryllium Monoiodide (g)	Br <sub>2</sub>	Bromine (ref. st.)
2	Beryllium Diiodide (c)	Br <sub>2</sub>	Bromine (l)
2	Beryllium Diiodide (l)	Br <sub>2</sub>	Bromine, Diatomic (g)
2	Beryllium Diiodide (g)	Br <sub>2</sub> Fe	Iron Dibromide (c)
	Beryllium Nitride (g)	Br <sub>2</sub> Fe	Iron Dibromide (l)
	Beryllium Oxide (c)	Br <sub>2</sub> Fe	Iron Dibromide (g)
	Beryllium Oxide (l)	Br <sub>2</sub> Hg	Mercuric Bromide (c)
	Beryllium Oxide (g)	Br <sub>2</sub> Hg	Mercuric Bromide (l)
4S	Beryllium Sulfate (c,a)	Br <sub>2</sub> Hg	Mercuric Bromide (g)
4S	Beryllium Sulfate (c,b)	Br <sub>2</sub> Hg <sub>2</sub>	Mercurous Bromide (c)
4S	Beryllium Sulfate (c,g)	Br <sub>2</sub> K <sub>2</sub>	Potassium Bromide, Dimeric (g)
4W	Beryllium Tungstate (c)	Br <sub>2</sub> Li <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Bromide, Dimeric (g)
Cl <sub>4</sub>	Beryllium Dichloride, Dimeric (g)	Br <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Dibromide (c)
F <sub>2</sub> O	Dilithium Oxide Difluoride (g)	Br <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Dibromide (l)
O	Diberyllium Oxide (g)	Br <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Dibromide (g)
O <sub>2</sub>	Beryllium Oxide, Dimeric (g)	Br <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Bromide, Dimeric (g)
O <sub>4</sub> Si	Beryllium Orthosilicate (c)	Br <sub>2</sub> Pb	Lead Dibromide (c)

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

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



Filing Order	Table Title
CNa <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Sodium Carbonate (c)
CNa <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Sodium Carbonate (l)
CO	Carbon Monoxide (g)
COS	Carbon Oxysulfide (g)
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide (g)
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Carbon Dioxide Uninegative Ion (g)
CP	Carbon Phosphide (g)
CS	Carbon Monosulfide (g)
CS <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Disulfide (g)
CSi	Silicon Carbide (c,α)
CSi	Silicon Carbide (c,β)
CSi	Silicon Carbide (g)
CSi <sub>2</sub>	Disilicon Carbide (g)
CTi	Titanium Carbide (c)
CTi	Titanium Carbide (l)
CZr	Zirconium Carbide (c)
CZr	Zirconium Carbide (l)
C <sub>2</sub>	Carbon, Diatomic (g)
C <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Dimeric Carbon Uninegative Ion (g)
C <sub>2</sub> Be	Beryllium Carbide (g)
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dichloroacetylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Tetrachloroethylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	Hexachloroethane (g)
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	Difluoroacetylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N	Trifluoroacetonitrile (g)
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	Tetrafluoroethylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	Hexafluoroethane (g)
C <sub>2</sub> H	CCH Radical (g)
C <sub>2</sub> HCl	Chloroacetylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> HF	Monofluoroacetylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	Acetylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Ethylene (g)
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	Ethylene Oxide (g)
C <sub>2</sub> K <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Potassium Cyanide, Dimeric (g)
C <sub>2</sub> Li <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Carbide (c)
C <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Carbide (c)
C <sub>2</sub> N	CNC Radical (g)
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Cyanogen (g)
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Cyanide, Dimeric (g)
C <sub>2</sub> O	CCO Radical (g)
C <sub>2</sub> Si	Silicon Dicarbide (g)
C <sub>3</sub>	Carbon, Trimeric (g)
C <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>4</sub>	Aluminum Carbide (c)
C <sub>3</sub> Mg <sub>2</sub>	Magnesium Carbide (c)
C <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Suboxide (g)
C <sub>4</sub>	Carbon, Tetratomic (g)
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Si	Tetramethylsilane (g)
C <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Subnitride (g)
C <sub>5</sub>	Carbon, Pentatomic (g)

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

Filing Order	Table Title
CLiO <sub>4</sub>	Lithium Perchlorate (c)
CLiO <sub>4</sub>	Lithium Perchlorate (l)
CLMg	Magnesium Monochloride (g)
CLMg <sup>+</sup>	Magnesium Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)
CLNO	Nitrosyl Chloride (g)
CLNO <sub>2</sub>	Nitryl Chloride (g)
CLNa	Sodium Chloride (c)
CLNa	Sodium Chloride (l)
CLNa	Sodium Chloride (g)
CLNaO <sub>4</sub>	Sodium Perchlorate (c)
ClO	Chlorine Monoxide (g)
ClOTi	Titanium Oxychloride (g)
ClO <sub>2</sub>	Chlorine Dioxide (g)
CLP	Phosphorus Monochloride (g)
CLPb	Lead Monochloride (g)
CLSi	Silicon Monochloride (g)
CLTi	Titanium Monochloride (g)
CLW	Tungsten Monochloride (g)
CLZr	Zirconium Monochloride (g)

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

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

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

ling der	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
$10W_2$	Tungsten Pentachloride, Dimeric (g)	FK	Potassium Fluoride (c)
'	Cobalt (ref. st.)	FK	Potassium Fluoride (l)
'	Cobalt (c)	FK	Potassium Fluoride (g)
'	Cobalt (l)	FLi	Lithium Fluoride (c)
'	Cobalt (g)	FLi	Lithium Fluoride (l)
'	Cobalt (g)	FLi	Lithium Fluoride (g)
' <sup>+</sup>	Cobalt Unipositive Ion (g)	FLiO	Lithium Oxyfluoride (g)
'F <sub>2</sub>	Cobalt Difluoride (c)	FMg	Magnesium Monofluoride (g)
'F <sub>2</sub>	Cobalt Difluoride (l)	FN	Nitrogen Monofluoride (g)
'F <sub>2</sub>	Cobalt Difluoride (g)	FNO	Nitrosyl Fluoride (g)
'	Cesium (ref. st.)	FNO <sub>2</sub>	Nitryl Fluoride (g)
'	Cesium (c)	FNO <sub>3</sub>	Fluorine Nitrate (g)
'	Cesium (l)	FNa	Sodium Fluoride (c)
'	Cesium (g)	FNa	Sodium Fluoride (l)
'	Cesium (g)	FNa	Sodium Fluoride (g)
' <sup>+</sup>	Cesium Unipositive Ion (g)	FO	Fluorine Monoxide (g)
'F	Cesium Monofluoride (c)	FOTi	Titanium Oxyfluoride (g)
'F	Cesium Monofluoride (l)	FO <sub>2</sub>	Monofluorine Dioxide (g)
'F	Cesium Monofluoride (g)	FP	Phosphorus Monofluoride (g)
'O	Cesium Monoxide (g)	FPS	Phosphorus Thiofluoride (g)
' <sub>2</sub>	Cesium, Dimeric (g)	FPb	Lead Monofluoride (g)
' <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	Cesium Monofluoride, Dimeric (g)	FSi	Silicon Monofluoride (g)
' <sub>2</sub> O	Dicesium Monoxide (g)	FTi	Titanium Monofluoride (g)
'	Copper (ref. st.)	FW	Tungsten Monofluoride (g)
'	Copper (c)	FZr	Zirconium Monofluoride (g)
'	Copper (l)		
'	Copper (g)	F <sub>2</sub>	Fluorine, Diatomic (ref.st.,g)
' <sup>+</sup>	Copper Unipositive Ion (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Fe	Iron Difluoride (c)
'F	Copper Monofluoride (c)	F <sub>2</sub> Fe	Iron Difluoride (l)
'F	Copper Monofluoride (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Fe	Iron Difluoride (g)
'F <sub>2</sub>	Copper Difluoride (c)	F <sub>2</sub> HK	Potassium Bifluoride (c)
'F <sub>2</sub>	Copper Difluoride (l)	F <sub>2</sub> HK	Potassium Bifluoride (l)
'F <sub>2</sub>	Copper Difluoride (g)	F <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Si	Difluorosilane (g)
'H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Copper Dihydroxide (c)	F <sub>2</sub> Hg	Mercuric Fluoride (c)
'O	Copper Monoxide (c)	F <sub>2</sub> Hg	Mercuric Fluoride (l)
'O	Copper Monoxide (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Hg	Mercuric Fluoride (g)
'O <sub>4</sub> S	Copper Sulfate (c)	F <sub>2</sub> Hg <sub>2</sub>	Mercurous Fluoride (c)
' <sub>2</sub>	Copper, Diatomic (g)	F <sub>2</sub> K <sup>-</sup>	Potassium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)
' <sub>2</sub> O	Dicopper Monoxide (c)	F <sub>2</sub> K <sub>2</sub>	Potassium Fluoride, Dimeric (g)
' <sub>2</sub> O	Dicopper Monoxide (l)	F <sub>2</sub> Li <sup>-</sup>	Lithium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)
' <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	Copper Oxide Sulfate (c)	F <sub>2</sub> Li <sub>2</sub>	Lithium Fluoride, Dimeric (g)
	Fluorine, Monatomic (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Fluoride (c)
	Fluorine Uninegative Ion (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Fluoride (l)
Fe	Iron Monofluoride (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Mg	Magnesium Fluoride (g)
H	Hydrogen Fluoride (g)	F <sub>2</sub> N	Nitrogen Difluoride (g)
'O	Hydrogen Oxyfluoride (g)	F <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Difluorodiazine, cis- (g)
' <sub>3</sub> Si	Fluorosilane (g)	F <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Difluorodiazine, trans- (g)
'g	Mercurous Fluoride (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Na <sup>-</sup>	Sodium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)
I	Iodine Monofluoride (g)	F <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Fluoride, Dimeric (g)
		F <sub>2</sub> O	Oxygen Difluoride (g)
		F <sub>2</sub> OS	Thionyl Fluoride (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
F <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Si	Silicon Oxydifluoride (g)
F <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Ti	Titanium Oxydifluoride (g)
F <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	Sulfuryl Fluoride (g)
F <sub>2</sub> P	Phosphorus Difluoride (g)
F <sub>2</sub> Pb	Lead Difluoride (c)
F <sub>2</sub> Pb	Lead Difluoride (l)
F <sub>2</sub> Pb	Lead Difluoride (g)
F <sub>2</sub> Si	Silicon Difluoride (g)
F <sub>2</sub> Ti	Titanium Difluoride (g)
F <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Difluoride (c)
F <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Difluoride (l)
F <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Difluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> Fe	Iron Trifluoride (c)
F <sub>3</sub> Fe	Iron Trifluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> HSi	Trifluorosilane (g)
F <sub>3</sub> Li <sub>3</sub>	Lithium Fluoride, Trimeric (g)
F <sub>3</sub> N	Nitrogen Trifluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> NO	Trifluoramine Oxide (g)
F <sub>3</sub> OP	Phosphoryl Fluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> P	Phosphorus Trifluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> PS	Thiophosphoryl Fluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> Si	Silicon Trifluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> Ti	Titanium Trifluoride (c)
F <sub>3</sub> Ti	Titanium Trifluoride (g)
F <sub>3</sub> Zr	Zirconium Trifluoride (c)
F <sub>3</sub> Zr	Zirconium Trifluoride (g)
F <sub>4</sub> Mg <sub>2</sub>	Magnesium Difluoride, Dimeric (g)
F <sub>4</sub> MoO	Molybdenum Oxytetrafluoride (g)
F <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Tetrafluorohydrazine (g)
F <sub>4</sub> OW	Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (c)
F <sub>4</sub> OW	Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (l)
F <sub>4</sub> OW	Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (g)
F <sub>4</sub> Pb	Lead Tetrafluoride (g)
F <sub>4</sub> S	Sulfur Tetrafluoride (g)
F <sub>4</sub> Si	Silicon Tetrafluoride (g)
F <sub>4</sub> Ti	Titanium Tetrafluoride (c)
F <sub>4</sub> Ti	Titanium Tetrafluoride (g)
F <sub>4</sub> Zr	Zirconium Tetrafluoride (c)
F <sub>4</sub> Zr	Zirconium Tetrafluoride (g)
F <sub>5</sub> I	Iodine Pentafluoride (g)
F <sub>5</sub> P	Phosphorus Pentafluoride (g)
F <sub>6</sub> Mo	Molybdenum Hexafluoride (l)
F <sub>6</sub> Mo	Molybdenum Hexafluoride (g)
F <sub>6</sub> S	Sulfur Hexafluoride (g)
F <sub>6</sub> W	Tungsten Hexafluoride (l)
F <sub>6</sub> W	Tungsten Hexafluoride (g)
F <sub>7</sub> I	Iodine Heptafluoride (g)
Fe	Iron (ref. st.)
Fe	Iron (c)

Filing Order	Table Title
Fe	Iron (l)
Fe	Iron (g)
FeH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Iron Dihydroxide (c)
FeH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Iron Dihydroxide (g)
FeH <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Iron Trihydroxide (c)
FeI <sub>2</sub>	Iron Diiodide (c)
FeI <sub>2</sub>	Iron Diiodide (l)
FeI <sub>2</sub>	Iron Diiodide (g)
Fe <sub>0.947</sub> O	Wüstite (c)
FeO	Iron Oxide (c)
FeO	Iron Oxide (l)
FeO	Iron Oxide (g)
FeO <sub>4</sub> S	Iron Sulfate (c)
Fe <sub>2</sub> I <sub>4</sub>	Iron Diiodide, Dimeric (g)
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Hematite (c)
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Diron Trisulfate (c)
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Magnetite (c)
H	Hydrogen, Monatomic (g)
H <sup>+</sup>	Proton (g)
H <sup>-</sup>	Hydrogen Uninegative Ion (g)
HHg	Mercury Monohydride (g)
HI	Hydrogen Iodide (g)
HK	Potassium Hydride (c)
HK	Potassium Hydride (g)
HKO	Potassium Hydroxide (c)
HKO	Potassium Hydroxide (l)
HKO	Potassium Hydroxide (g)
HLi	Lithium Hydride (c)
HLi	Lithium Hydride (l)
HLi	Lithium Hydride (g)
HLiO	Lithium Hydroxide (c)
HLiO	Lithium Hydroxide (l)
HLiO	Lithium Hydroxide (g)
HMg	Magnesium Monohydride (g)
HMgO	Magnesium Monohydroxide (g)
HMgO <sup>+</sup>	Magnesium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (g)
HN	Imidogen (g)
HNO	Nitroxyl (g)
HNO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrous Acid, cis- (g)
HNO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrous Acid, trans- (g)
HNO <sub>3</sub>	Nitric Acid (g)
HNa	Sodium Hydride (c)
HNa	Sodium Hydride (g)
HNaO	Sodium Hydroxide (c)
HNaO	Sodium Hydroxide (l)
HNaO	Sodium Hydroxide (g)
HO	Hydroxyl (g)
HO <sup>+</sup>	Hydroxyl Unipositive Ion (g)
HO <sup>-</sup>	Hydroxyl Uninegative Ion (g)
HO <sub>2</sub>	Hydroperoxyl (g)

Symbol	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
	Phosphorus Monohydride (g)	ILi	Lithium Iodide (c)
	Lead Monohydride (g)	ILi	Lithium Iodide (l)
	Sulfur Monohydride (g)	ILi	Lithium Iodide (g)
	Silicon Monohydride (g)	INO	Nitrosyl Iodide (g)
	Zirconium Hydride (g)	INa	Sodium Iodide (c)
		INa	Sodium Iodide (l)
	Hydrogen, Diatomic (ref. st., g)	IPb	Lead Monoiodide (g)
$\text{K}_2\text{O}_2$	Potassium Hydroxide, Dimeric (g)	ITi	Titanium Monoiodide (g)
$\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2$	Lithium Hydroxide, Dimeric (g)	IZr	Zirconium Monoiodide (g)
4g	Magnesium Hydride (c)	$\text{I}_2$	Iodine (ref. st.)
$4\text{gO}_2$	Magnesium Dihydroxide (c)	$\text{I}_2$	Iodine (l)
$4\text{gO}_2$	Magnesium Dihydroxide (g)	$\text{I}_2$	Iodine, Diatomic (g)
$4\text{O}_4$	Molybdic Acid (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{K}_2$	Potassium Iodide, Dimeric (g)
N	Amidogen (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{Li}_2$	Lithium Iodide, Dimeric (g)
$\text{N}_2$	Diimide (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{Pb}$	Lead Diiodide (c)
$\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$	Sodium Hydroxide, Dimeric (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{Pb}$	Lead Diiodide (l)
O	Water (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{Pb}$	Lead Diiodide (g)
$\text{O}_2$	Hydrogen Peroxide (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{Ti}$	Titanium Diiodide (c)
$\text{O}_4\text{S}$	Sulfuric Acid (l)	$\text{I}_2\text{Ti}$	Titanium Diiodide (g)
$\text{O}_4\text{S}$	Sulfuric Acid (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{Zr}$	Zirconium Diiodide (c)
$\text{O}_4\text{W}$	Tungstic Acid (c)	$\text{I}_2\text{Zr}$	Zirconium Diiodide (l)
$\text{O}_4\text{W}$	Tungstic Acid (g)	$\text{I}_2\text{Zr}$	Zirconium Diiodide (g)
P	Phosphorus Hydride (g)	$\text{I}_3\text{Ti}$	Titanium Triiodide (c)
S	Hydrogen Sulfide (g)	$\text{I}_3\text{Ti}$	Titanium Triiodide (g)
Ti	Titanium Hydride (c)	$\text{I}_3\text{Zr}$	Zirconium Triiodide (c)
N	Ammonia (g)	$\text{I}_3\text{Zr}$	Zirconium Triiodide (g)
$\text{O}^+$	Hydronium Unipositive Ion (g)	$\text{I}_4\text{Pb}$	Lead Tetraiodide (g)
$\text{O}_4\text{P}$	Orthophosphoric Acid (c)	$\text{I}_4\text{Ti}$	Titanium Tetraiodide (c)
$\text{O}_4\text{P}$	Orthophosphoric Acid (l)	$\text{I}_4\text{Ti}$	Titanium Tetraiodide (l)
P	Phosphine (g)	$\text{I}_4\text{Ti}$	Titanium Tetraiodide (g)
IN	Ammonium Iodide (c)	$\text{I}_4\text{Zr}$	Zirconium Tetraiodide (c)
$\text{N}_2$	Hydrazine (l)	$\text{I}_4\text{Zr}$	Zirconium Tetraiodide (g)
$\text{N}_2$	Hydrazine (g)		
Si	Silane (g)		
	Mercury (ref. st.)	K	Potassium (ref. st.)
	Mercury (l)	K	Potassium (l)
	Mercury, Monatomic (g)	K	Potassium, Monatomic (g)
I	Mercurous Iodide (g)	$\text{K}^+$	Potassium Unipositive Ion (g)
$\text{I}_2$	Mercuric Iodide (c)	KO	Potassium Monoxide (g)
$\text{I}_2$	Mercuric Iodide (l)	$\text{KO}^-$	Potassium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (g)
$\text{I}_2$	Mercuric Iodide (g)	$\text{K}_2$	Potassium, Diatomic (g)
O	Mercuric Oxide (c)	$\text{K}_2\text{O}$	Potassium Oxide (c)
O	Mercury Monoxide (g)	$\text{K}_2\text{O}_2$	Potassium Peroxide (c)
$2^+2$	Mercurous Iodide (c)		
$2^-2$	Mercurous Iodide (l)	Li	Lithium (ref. st.)
		Li	Lithium (c)
	Iodine, Monatomic (g)	Li	Lithium (l)
	Potassium Iodide (c)	Li	Lithium, Monatomic (g)
	Potassium Iodide (l)	$\text{Li}^+$	Lithium Unipositive Ion (g)
	Potassium Iodide (g)	LiN	Lithium Nitride (g)

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

Filing Order	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	Sodium Sulfate (c,V)	O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone (g)
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	Sodium Sulfate (c,III)	O <sub>3</sub> PbSi	Lead Metasilicate (c)
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	Sodium Sulfate (c,I)	O <sub>3</sub> S	Sulfur Trioxide (g)
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	Sodium Sulfate (c,δ)	O <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>	Dititanium Trioxide (c)
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	Sodium Sulfate (ℓ)	O <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>	Dititanium Trioxide (ℓ)
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> W	Sodium Tungstate (c)	O <sub>3</sub> W	Tungsten Trioxide (c)
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Disilicate (c)	O <sub>3</sub> W	Tungsten Trioxide (ℓ)
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>	Sodium Disilicate (ℓ)	O <sub>3</sub> W	Tungsten Trioxide (g)
Na <sub>2</sub> S	Sodium Sulfide (c)	O <sub>4</sub> Pb <sub>2</sub> Si	Lead Orthosilicate (c)
Na <sub>2</sub> S	Sodium Sulfide (ℓ)	O <sub>4</sub> Pb <sub>3</sub>	Lead Orthoplumbate (c)
O	Oxygen, Monatomic (g)	O <sub>4</sub> SiZr	Zirconium Orthosilicate (c)
O <sup>-</sup>	Oxygen Uninegative Ion (g)	O <sub>5</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub>	Trititanium Pentoxide (c,α)
OP	Phosphorus Monoxide (g)	O <sub>5</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub>	Trititanium Pentoxide (c,β)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (c, Red)	O <sub>5</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub>	Trititanium Pentoxide (ℓ)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (c, Yellow)	O <sub>6</sub> P <sub>4</sub>	Phosphorus Trioxide, Dimeric (g)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (ℓ)	O <sub>6</sub> W <sub>2</sub>	Tungsten Trioxide, Dimeric (g)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (g)	O <sub>6</sub> W <sub>3</sub>	Tritungsten Octaoxide (g)
OS	Sulfur Monoxide (g)	O <sub>9</sub> W <sub>3</sub>	Tungsten Trioxide, Trimeric (g)
OS <sub>2</sub>	Disulfur Monoxide (g)	O <sub>10</sub> P <sub>4</sub>	Phosphorus Pentoxide, Dimeric (g)
OSi	Silicon Monoxide (g)	O <sub>10</sub> P <sub>4</sub>	Phosphorus Pentoxide, Dimeric (g)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (c,α)	O <sub>12</sub> W <sub>4</sub>	Tungsten Trioxide, Tetrameric (g)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (c,β)	P	Phosphorus (ref. st.)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (ℓ)	P	Phosphorus (c, Red, V)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (g)	P	Phosphorus (c, White)
OW	Tungsten Monoxide (g)	P	Phosphorus (ℓ)
OZr	Zirconium Monoxide (g)	P	Phosphorus (g)
O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen, Diatomic (ref. st., g)	PS	Phosphorus Sulfide (g)
O <sub>2</sub>	Diatomic Oxygen Uninegative Ion (g)	P <sub>2</sub>	Phosphorus, Diatomic (g)
O <sub>2</sub> P	Phosphorus Dioxide (g)	P <sub>4</sub>	Phosphorus, Tetratomic (g)
O <sub>2</sub> Pb	Lead Dioxide (c)	P <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Phosphorus Sulfide (c)
O <sub>2</sub> S	Sulfur Dioxide (g)	P <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Phosphorus Sulfide (ℓ)
O <sub>2</sub> Si	Quartz (c)	P <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Phosphorus Sulfide (g)
O <sub>2</sub> Si	Cristobalite (c,low)	Pb	Lead (ref. st.)
O <sub>2</sub> Si	Cristobalite (c,high)	Pb	Lead (c)
O <sub>2</sub> Si	Silicon Dioxide (ℓ)	Pb	Lead (ℓ)
O <sub>2</sub> Si	Silicon Dioxide (g)	Pb	Lead (g)
O <sub>2</sub> Ti	Anatase (c)	Pb <sub>2</sub>	Lead, Diatomic (g)
O <sub>2</sub> Ti	Rutile (c)	S	Sulfur (ref. st.)
O <sub>2</sub> Ti	Titanium Dioxide (ℓ)	S	Sulfur (c)
O <sub>2</sub> Ti	Titanium Dioxide (g)	S	Sulfur (ℓ)
O <sub>2</sub> W	Tungsten Dioxide (c)	S	Sulfur, Monatomic (g)
O <sub>2</sub> W	Tungsten Dioxide (g)	SSi	Silicon Monosulfide (g)
O <sub>2.72</sub> W	Tungsten Oxide (c)	S <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur, Diatomic (g)
O <sub>2.90</sub> W	Tungsten Oxide (c)	S <sub>2</sub> Si	Silicon Disulfide (c)
O <sub>2.96</sub> W	Tungsten Oxide (c)	S <sub>2</sub> Si	Silicon Disulfide (ℓ)
O <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Dioxide (c)	S <sub>8</sub>	Sulfur Octatomic (g)
O <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Dioxide (ℓ)		
O <sub>2</sub> Zr	Zirconium Dioxide (g)		

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

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



ALUMINUM (Al)

(REFERENCE STATE)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	cal. mol. <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	cal. mol. <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	1.098	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
100	3.116	1.650	11.830	.886	.000	.000	.000	.000
200	5.156	4.372	7.302	.566	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	5.606	6.769	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.614	6.805	6.769	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	6.163	8.528	7.002	.810	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	6.450	9.434	7.452	1.241	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	6.717	11.134	7.968	1.900	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	6.999	12.190	8.497	2.585	.000	.000	.000	.000
800	7.370	13.187	9.019	3.302	.000	.000	.000	.000
900	7.788	14.043	9.537	4.047	.000	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.588	17.243	10.205	7.307	.000	.000	.000	.000
1100	7.588	16.326	10.211	8.156	.000	.000	.000	.000
1200	7.588	15.409	10.215	9.075	.000	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.588	14.493	10.215	9.975	.000	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.588	13.576	10.215	10.856	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.588	12.659	10.215	11.719	.000	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.588	11.742	10.215	12.564	.000	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.588	10.825	10.215	13.391	.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.588	9.908	10.215	14.200	.000	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.588	8.991	10.215	14.991	.000	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.588	8.074	10.215	15.764	.000	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.588	7.157	10.215	16.529	.000	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.588	6.240	10.215	17.284	.000	.000	.000	.000
2300	7.588	5.323	10.215	18.030	.000	.000	.000	.000
2400	7.588	4.406	10.215	18.767	.000	.000	.000	.000
2500	7.588	3.489	10.215	19.496	.000	.000	.000	.000
2600	7.588	2.572	10.215	20.216	.000	.000	.000	.000
2700	7.588	1.655	10.215	20.927	.000	.000	.000	.000
2800	7.588	0.738	10.215	21.630	.000	.000	.000	.000
2900	4.971	50.675	19.309	90.863	.000	.000	.000	.000
3000	4.971	50.684	20.357	91.660	.000	.000	.000	.000
3100	4.971	51.007	21.393	91.957	.000	.000	.000	.000
3200	4.972	51.155	22.273	92.454	.000	.000	.000	.000
3300	4.973	51.318	23.151	92.951	.000	.000	.000	.000
3400	4.975	51.486	23.981	93.449	.000	.000	.000	.000
3500	4.977	51.659	24.769	93.946	.000	.000	.000	.000
3600	4.979	51.751	25.516	94.444	.000	.000	.000	.000
3700	4.982	51.687	26.227	94.942	.000	.000	.000	.000
3800	4.985	51.550	26.900	95.439	.000	.000	.000	.000
3900	4.988	52.050	27.536	95.936	.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	4.996	52.276	28.166	96.433	.000	.000	.000	.000
4100	5.002	52.390	28.756	96.930	.000	.000	.000	.000
4200	5.019	52.638	29.361	97.427	.000	.000	.000	.000
4300	5.029	52.754	30.300	98.443	.000	.000	.000	.000
4400	5.029	52.754	30.300	98.443	.000	.000	.000	.000
4500	5.021	52.667	30.879	98.947	.000	.000	.000	.000
4600	5.055	52.978	31.358	99.451	.000	.000	.000	.000
4700	5.071	53.066	31.819	99.958	.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	5.088	53.193	32.263	100.466	.000	.000	.000	.000
4900	5.108	53.295	32.651	100.975	.000	.000	.000	.000
5000	5.130	53.492	33.102	101.487	.000	.000	.000	.000
5100	5.154	53.504	33.503	102.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
5200	5.181	53.604	33.889	102.518	.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	5.211	53.693	34.261	103.036	.000	.000	.000	.000
5400	5.244	53.801	34.623	103.560	.000	.000	.000	.000
5500	5.280	53.897	34.972	104.087	.000	.000	.000	.000
5600	5.319	53.993	35.311	104.617	.000	.000	.000	.000
5700	5.361	54.097	35.641	105.150	.000	.000	.000	.000
5800	5.406	54.191	35.959	105.689	.000	.000	.000	.000
5900	5.456	54.274	36.268	106.232	.000	.000	.000	.000
6000	5.508	54.366	36.569	106.780	.000	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

0 to 933°K. Crystal  
933 to 2766.8°K. Liquid  
2766.8 to 3000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 8.42$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 2.072$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.56 \pm 0.05$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 69.97$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 8.42$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m^{\circ} = 933^{\circ}K$   
 $T_b^{\circ} = 2766.8^{\circ}K$

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between  $H_{933}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for (c) and (f).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The heat capacity is adopted from the enthalpy measurements of R. A. McDonald, private communication, Thermal Research Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, Oct. 1965. The liquid enthalpies were determined in crucibles of BN and TiB<sub>2</sub>, sealed in a platinum-rhodium capsule. The liquid enthalpies are in agreement with the determination of J. W. Adebary and E. Griffiths, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **32**, 378 (1926) and higher, by as much as 12 percent, than those of F. Wust, A. Heuthen and R. Dorner, Forsch. Arb. Ver. Deut. Ing. No 204 (1918) and S. Umino, Sci. Repts. Tohoku. Imp. Univ. Ser. I, **15**, 597 (1925). The enthalpy data is adequately represented by a constant heat capacity. The entropy is calculated from that of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**

See A1(c) for details.

**Vaporization Data**

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

T, K	Cp*	S*	-(G-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
100	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.580	1.156
200	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.574	1.156
300	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.568	1.156
400	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.562	1.156
500	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.556	1.156
600	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.550	1.156
700	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.544	1.156
800	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.538	1.156
900	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.532	1.156
1000	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.526	1.156
1100	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.520	1.156
1200	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.514	1.156
1300	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.508	1.156
1400	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.502	1.156
1500	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.496	1.156
1600	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.490	1.156
1700	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.484	1.156
1800	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.478	1.156
1900	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.472	1.156
2000	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.466	1.156
2100	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.460	1.156
2200	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.454	1.156
2300	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.448	1.156
2400	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.442	1.156
2500	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.436	1.156
2600	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.430	1.156
2700	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.424	1.156
2800	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.418	1.156
2900	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.412	1.156
3000	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.406	1.156
3100	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.400	1.156
3200	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.394	1.156
3300	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.388	1.156
3400	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.382	1.156
3500	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.376	1.156
3600	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.370	1.156
3700	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.364	1.156
3800	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.358	1.156
3900	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.352	1.156
4000	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.346	1.156

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.900	∞	∞	∞	77,660	77,660	∞
100	6.926	33.385	1.065	77,990	77,923	77,923	16.613
200	6.950	39.721	1.065	78,073	78,073	78,073	16.613
298	6.973	43.948	1.065	78,073	78,073	78,073	16.613
300	6.973	43.948	1.065	78,073	78,073	78,073	16.613
400	7.011	39.335	39.304	77,998	68,239	68,239	16.613
500	7.051	41.978	39.876	77,997	65,000	65,000	16.613
600	7.092	42.732	40.297	77,997	61,787	61,787	16.613
700	7.133	43.662	40.715	77,997	58,602	58,602	16.613
800	7.174	44.288	41.119	77,997	55,447	55,447	16.613
900	7.215	44.688	41.510	77,997	52,321	52,321	16.613
1000	7.256	45.060	41.888	77,997	49,224	49,224	16.613
1100	7.297	45.405	42.256	77,997	46,154	46,154	16.613
1200	7.338	45.723	42.615	77,997	43,110	43,110	16.613
1300	7.379	46.016	42.966	77,997	40,091	40,091	16.613
1400	7.420	46.285	43.310	77,997	37,097	37,097	16.613
1500	7.461	46.531	43.648	77,997	34,128	34,128	16.613
1600	7.502	46.755	43.980	77,997	31,183	31,183	16.613
1700	7.543	46.958	44.307	77,997	28,261	28,261	16.613
1800	7.584	47.141	44.629	77,997	25,361	25,361	16.613
1900	7.625	47.304	44.946	77,997	22,482	22,482	16.613
2000	7.666	47.448	45.259	77,997	19,624	19,624	16.613
2100	7.707	47.573	45.567	77,997	16,786	16,786	16.613
2200	7.748	47.679	45.869	77,997	13,967	13,967	16.613
2300	7.789	47.767	46.166	77,997	11,167	11,167	16.613
2400	7.830	47.838	46.458	77,997	8,385	8,385	16.613
2500	7.871	47.892	46.745	77,997	5,621	5,621	16.613
2600	7.912	47.929	47.028	77,997	2,885	2,885	16.613
2700	7.953	47.950	47.307	77,997	1,177	1,177	16.613
2800	7.994	47.957	47.581	77,997	0	0	16.613
2900	8.035	47.950	47.851	77,997	0	0	16.613
3000	8.076	47.938	48.116	77,997	0	0	16.613
3100	8.117	47.912	48.376	77,997	0	0	16.613
3200	8.158	47.873	48.631	77,997	0	0	16.613
3300	8.199	47.821	48.881	77,997	0	0	16.613
3400	8.240	47.757	49.126	77,997	0	0	16.613
3500	8.281	47.681	49.366	77,997	0	0	16.613
3600	8.322	47.593	49.601	77,997	0	0	16.613
3700	8.363	47.493	49.831	77,997	0	0	16.613
3800	8.404	47.381	50.056	77,997	0	0	16.613
3900	8.445	47.257	50.276	77,997	0	0	16.613
4000	8.486	47.121	50.491	77,997	0	0	16.613
4100	8.527	46.973	50.701	77,997	0	0	16.613
4200	8.568	46.813	50.906	77,997	0	0	16.613
4300	8.609	46.640	51.106	77,997	0	0	16.613
4400	8.650	46.455	51.301	77,997	0	0	16.613
4500	8.691	46.258	51.491	77,997	0	0	16.613
4600	8.732	46.049	51.676	77,997	0	0	16.613
4700	8.773	45.828	51.856	77,997	0	0	16.613
4800	8.814	45.595	52.031	77,997	0	0	16.613
4900	8.855	45.349	52.201	77,997	0	0	16.613
5000	8.896	45.091	52.366	77,997	0	0	16.613
5100	8.937	44.821	52.526	77,997	0	0	16.613
5200	8.978	44.539	52.681	77,997	0	0	16.613
5300	9.019	44.245	52.831	77,997	0	0	16.613
5400	9.060	43.939	52.976	77,997	0	0	16.613
5500	9.101	43.621	53.116	77,997	0	0	16.613
5600	9.142	43.291	53.251	77,997	0	0	16.613
5700	9.183	42.949	53.381	77,997	0	0	16.613
5800	9.224	42.595	53.506	77,997	0	0	16.613
5900	9.265	42.229	53.626	77,997	0	0	16.613
6000	9.306	41.851	53.741	77,997	0	0	16.613

Ground State Configuration  $2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 39.304 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 77.44 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 78.0 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

6 s, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>	g <sub>2</sub>	g <sub>3</sub>	g <sub>4</sub>	g <sub>5</sub>
0	2	2	32700	18	42200
2	4	4	37689	2	43600
25548	2	2	36950	10	44450
29100	12	6	40275	6	46150
41319	14				84

Heat of Formation.

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

Ref.	Range °K.	Method	Points	ΔH <sub>298</sub> sublim. kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	3rd law	Drift cal. deg. <sup>-1</sup> mole <sup>-1</sup>
1	1273-1473	Knudsen	10*	76.5 ± 2.3	75.32 ± 0.7	-0.8 ± 1.7
2	1734-2237	Boiling	4	85.1 ± 0.3	74.58 ± 1.8	-4.3 ± 0.2
3	1383-1468	Knudsen	6	89.8 ± 32.9	77.29 ± 3.7	-9.0 ± 23.3
4	1410-1468	Knudsen	6	71.9 ± 19.2	78.4 ± 1.3	4.5 ± 13.2
5	1511-1723	Mass Spec	11	77.2 ± 2	70.5	
6	2473	Boiling	1		77.35	
7	1476	Knudsen	1		77.35	
8	1400-1611	Torsion	104	80.3 ± 1.2	79.5 ± 0.3	-0.3 ± 0.8

\*1 point rejected due to failure of statistical test.

- References:
1. N. A. Pospelov, Yu. A. Sapozhnikov and A. V. Tsaplyayeva, Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Otd. Tech. Nauk. No. 1, 106 (1953)
  2. E. Baur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta, 17, 958 (1934).
  3. L. Brewer and A. W. Searcy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 5308 (1951).
  4. Ref. 3 omitting data from TAC cells.
  5. R. P. Porter, P. Schissel and M. G. Ingrham, J. Chem Phys. 23, 335 (1955).
  6. H. von Wartenberg, Z. Elektrochem. 19, 482 (1913).
  7. L. Parkes, Z. Physik, 7, 735 (1931).
  8. M. D. Foster, Philco Corporation, Newport Beach, California. Private communication Jan. 11, 1965.

It is apparent that there is little real agreement in the data; in Ref. 3 some of this is due to diffusion of liquid Al through the TAC crucibles, while Ref. 8 reports surface oxidation of the sample. The data for Ref. 5 our tables give a value of -2.82 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. Ref. 6 has been obtained by far the largest number of data points all of which are in good agreement, show no trend and little scatter. Ref. 1 has gone to a great deal of trouble to ensure uniform heating, total collection of effluents and good Knudsen conditions and also has no trend. It is difficult to imagine why these two series differ by a factor of 3 in the pressure. An intermediate value of the heat of sublimation has been adopted at 78 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This choice is also indicated by the decomposition of AlM(c) to Al(g) and 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>(g), which has been well established as 153.7 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, combined with the heat of formation of AlM(c) = -16 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, to yield ΔH<sub>sub</sub> Al = 77.7 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

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

Aluminum Unipositive Ion (Al<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 26.98095

ALUMINUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Al<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 26.98095

Ground State Configuration 1s<sup>2</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 35.813 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 215.4 \pm .5 \text{ kcal/mole}$   
 $\Delta H_g^{\circ} = 280.15 = 217.3 \pm .5 \text{ kcal/mole}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0.0	1	94084.5	1
37453.8	3	94146.8	3
37579.3	5	94267.7	5
59489.7	5	95346.2	1
85479.0	5	95546.8	7
91271.2	3	95546.8	5
			3

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation:  $Al(g) + e^- \rightarrow Al^+(g)$  with the JANAF auxiliary value for  $Al(g)$  using an I.P. =  $4.827816 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (139.047 kcal/mole) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. 1, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore loc. cit. The electronic levels above  $1 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 8000°K. The  $h^{\circ} = 2.988$  value at 0°K. is -1.481 kcal./mole.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	4.968	35.813	35.813	.000	217.300	151.840
200	4.968	35.813	35.813	.000	217.307	150.850
300	4.968	37.273	36.006	.509	217.704	149.550
400	4.968	38.382	36.376	1.003	218.071	148.442
500	4.968	39.258	36.746	1.500	218.409	147.545
600	4.968	40.053	37.100	2.000	218.704	146.820
700	4.968	40.717	37.400	2.493	218.952	146.245
800	4.968	41.280	37.650	2.990	219.169	145.780
900	4.968	41.765	37.850	3.487	219.351	145.380
1000	4.968	42.199	38.000	3.984	219.500	145.020
1100	4.968	42.584	38.100	4.481	219.619	144.690
1200	4.968	42.921	38.150	4.977	219.704	144.380
1300	4.968	43.199	38.160	5.474	219.754	144.090
1400	4.968	43.421	38.150	5.971	219.779	143.810
1500	4.968	43.580	38.100	6.467	219.779	143.540
1600	4.968	43.681	38.000	6.964	219.754	143.280
1700	4.968	43.726	37.850	7.461	219.704	143.030
1800	4.968	43.717	37.650	7.958	219.630	142.790
1900	4.968	43.654	37.400	8.455	219.530	142.560
2000	4.968	43.529	37.100	8.952	219.400	142.340
2100	4.968	43.343	36.750	9.449	219.240	142.130
2200	4.968	43.097	36.350	9.946	219.050	141.930
2300	4.968	42.791	35.900	10.442	218.830	141.740
2400	4.968	42.424	35.400	10.939	218.580	141.560
2500	4.968	41.997	34.850	11.436	218.300	141.390
2600	4.968	41.510	34.250	11.933	217.990	141.230
2700	4.968	40.963	33.600	12.430	217.650	141.080
2800	4.968	40.356	32.900	12.927	217.280	140.940
2900	4.968	39.689	32.150	13.424	216.880	140.810
3000	4.968	38.962	31.350	13.921	216.450	140.690
3100	4.968	38.175	30.500	14.418	215.990	140.580
3200	4.968	37.328	29.600	14.915	215.500	140.480
3300	4.968	36.431	28.650	15.412	214.980	140.390
3400	4.968	35.484	27.650	15.909	214.430	140.310
3500	4.968	34.487	26.600	16.406	213.850	140.240
3600	4.968	33.440	25.500	16.903	213.240	140.180
3700	4.968	32.353	24.350	17.400	212.600	140.130
3800	4.968	31.226	23.150	17.897	211.930	140.090
3900	4.968	30.059	21.900	18.394	211.240	140.060
4000	4.968	28.852	20.600	18.891	210.530	140.040
4100	4.974	27.605	19.250	19.388	209.800	140.030
4200	4.976	26.328	17.850	19.885	209.050	140.030
4300	4.978	25.021	16.400	20.382	208.280	140.040
4400	4.980	23.694	14.900	20.879	207.490	140.060
4500	4.984	22.347	13.350	21.376	206.680	140.090
4600	4.988	20.980	11.750	21.873	205.850	140.130
4700	4.992	19.593	10.100	22.370	204.990	140.180
4800	4.996	18.186	8.400	22.867	204.100	140.240
4900	5.000	16.759	6.650	23.364	203.180	140.310
5000	5.004	15.312	4.850	23.861	202.240	140.390
5100	5.008	13.845	3.000	24.358	201.270	140.480
5200	5.012	12.358	1.100	24.855	200.280	140.580
5300	5.016	10.851	-0.800	25.352	199.260	140.690
5400	5.020	9.324	-2.700	25.849	198.210	140.810
5500	5.024	7.777	-4.550	26.346	197.130	140.940
5600	5.028	6.210	-6.350	26.843	196.030	141.080
5700	5.032	4.623	-8.100	27.340	194.900	141.230
5800	5.036	3.016	-9.800	27.837	193.740	141.390
5900	5.040	1.389	-11.450	28.334	192.550	141.560
6000	5.044	-0.258	-13.050	28.831	191.330	141.740
6100	5.048	-1.905	-14.600	29.328	190.080	141.930
6200	5.052	-3.532	-16.100	29.825	188.810	142.130
6300	5.056	-5.139	-17.550	30.322	187.520	142.340
6400	5.060	-6.726	-18.950	30.819	186.210	142.560
6500	5.064	-8.293	-20.300	31.316	184.880	142.790
6600	5.068	-9.840	-21.600	31.813	183.530	143.030
6700	5.072	-11.367	-22.850	32.310	182.160	143.280
6800	5.076	-12.874	-24.050	32.807	180.770	143.540
6900	5.080	-14.361	-25.200	33.304	179.360	143.810
7000	5.084	-15.828	-26.300	33.801	177.930	144.090

June 30, 1968

Aluminum Boron Dioxide (AlBO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 69.7913

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> ) / T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.00	INFINITE	-	2.870	-128.809	-128.809	INFINITE
100	6.336	53.826	-	1.137	-129.103	-130.789	142.820
200	10.453	65.508	-	0.000	-129.400	-131.560	96.436
298	12.627	64.420	-	0.000	-129.400	-131.560	96.436
300	12.645	64.408	-	0.000	-129.400	-131.560	96.436
400	14.289	68.377	-	1.376	-129.685	-132.253	72.950
500	15.445	71.657	-	2.186	-129.970	-132.862	58.074
600	16.204	74.152	-	2.454	-130.271	-133.413	48.596
700	16.634	75.921	-	2.621	-130.580	-133.913	40.000
800	16.832	76.940	-	2.707	-130.893	-134.365	36.707
900	16.932	77.226	-	2.765	-131.160	-134.773	32.727
1000	16.959	77.415	-	2.801	-131.398	-135.051	29.493
1100	16.977	77.524	-	2.824	-131.629	-135.304	26.823
1200	16.978	77.558	-	2.838	-131.847	-135.521	24.591
1300	16.973	77.521	-	2.841	-132.046	-135.706	22.697
1400	16.964	77.421	-	2.835	-132.221	-135.856	21.086
1500	16.953	77.253	-	2.820	-132.376	-135.982	19.694
1600	16.939	77.019	-	2.805	-132.510	-136.085	18.412
1700	16.924	76.715	-	2.789	-132.624	-136.167	17.233
1800	16.908	76.341	-	2.772	-132.718	-136.228	16.155
1900	16.892	75.907	-	2.755	-132.792	-136.270	15.153
2000	16.875	75.415	-	2.737	-132.846	-136.294	14.215
2100	16.858	74.874	-	2.719	-132.881	-136.301	13.339
2200	16.840	74.294	-	2.700	-132.898	-136.293	12.519
2300	16.821	73.674	-	2.681	-132.897	-136.271	11.750
2400	16.802	73.014	-	2.662	-132.878	-136.236	11.031
2500	16.783	72.314	-	2.643	-132.842	-136.189	10.361
2600	16.764	71.584	-	2.624	-132.789	-136.133	9.741
2700	16.745	70.824	-	2.605	-132.721	-136.069	9.161
2800	16.726	70.034	-	2.586	-132.639	-135.998	8.621
2900	16.707	69.214	-	2.567	-132.544	-135.913	8.121
3000	16.688	68.374	-	2.548	-132.437	-135.816	7.661
3100	16.669	67.514	-	2.529	-132.319	-135.708	7.241
3200	16.650	66.634	-	2.510	-132.191	-135.591	6.861
3300	16.631	65.734	-	2.491	-132.054	-135.466	6.521
3400	16.612	64.814	-	2.472	-131.909	-135.333	6.221
3500	16.593	63.874	-	2.453	-131.757	-135.193	5.961
3600	16.574	62.914	-	2.434	-131.599	-135.047	5.741
3700	16.555	61.934	-	2.415	-131.436	-134.896	5.561
3800	16.536	60.934	-	2.396	-131.269	-134.741	5.421
3900	16.517	59.914	-	2.377	-131.099	-134.583	5.311
4000	16.498	58.874	-	2.358	-130.926	-134.423	5.221
4100	16.479	57.814	-	2.339	-130.751	-134.261	5.151
4200	16.460	56.734	-	2.320	-130.574	-134.098	5.101
4300	16.441	55.634	-	2.301	-130.395	-133.935	5.061
4400	16.422	54.514	-	2.282	-130.214	-133.773	5.031
4500	16.403	53.374	-	2.263	-130.031	-133.613	5.011
4600	16.384	52.214	-	2.244	-129.847	-133.455	5.001
4700	16.365	51.034	-	2.225	-129.662	-133.300	5.001
4800	16.346	49.834	-	2.206	-129.477	-133.148	5.001
4900	16.327	48.614	-	2.187	-129.292	-132.999	5.001
5000	16.308	47.374	-	2.168	-129.107	-132.854	5.001
5100	16.289	46.114	-	2.149	-128.922	-132.713	5.001
5200	16.270	44.834	-	2.130	-128.737	-132.576	5.001
5300	16.251	43.534	-	2.111	-128.552	-132.443	5.001
5400	16.232	42.214	-	2.092	-128.367	-132.314	5.001
5500	16.213	40.874	-	2.073	-128.182	-132.190	5.001
5600	16.194	39.514	-	2.054	-128.000	-132.071	5.001
5700	16.175	38.134	-	2.035	-127.819	-131.958	5.001
5800	16.156	36.734	-	2.016	-127.639	-131.851	5.001
5900	16.137	35.314	-	2.000	-127.460	-131.750	5.001
6000	16.118	33.874	-	1.983	-127.283	-131.655	5.001

AlBO<sub>2</sub>

GFW = 69.7913

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM BORON DIOXIDE (AlBO<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -128.8 ± 4 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -129.4 ± 4 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[2000](1)	[600](1)
[1000](1)	[350](1)
[600](1)	[600](1)

Bond Distances: Al-O = [1.66] Å O-B = [1.36] Å B-O = [1.20] Å

Bond Angle: Al-O-B = [145]° O-B-O = [180]°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [6.65357] X 10<sup>-115</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (AlBO<sub>2</sub>, g) = -129.4 ± 4 kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of reaction, ΔH<sub>r</sub><sup>o</sup> = -14.7 ± 3.2 kcal/mol for 1/2 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1/2 B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) = AlBO<sub>2</sub>(g) with all JANAP auxiliary data. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -1500 was obtained from the mass spectrometric determination of ion intensity ratios by A. Bichler, P. E. Blackburn and J. L. Stauffer, "Thermodynamics of Vaporization in the Aluminum Oxide-Boron Oxide System," ARPA Order No 315-62, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bent molecular structure, the bond distances O-B and B-O, and the bond angle O-B-O were assumed to be the same as those in LiBO<sub>2</sub>(g). The bond distance Al-O and the bond angle Al-O-(B) were estimated to be the same as those in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 0.725 X 10<sup>-33</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 29.9238 X 10<sup>-33</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 30.645 X 10<sup>-33</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those in LiBO<sub>2</sub>(g), Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g), B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g), and AlCl(g).

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	7.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.002	46.931	2.287	5.937	5.937	IMFINITE
200	7.004	64.406	1.586	5.997	1.652	3.971
300	7.006	59.026	0.817	5.959	2.442	2.669
400	7.008	57.246	0.000	3.600	6.026	4.417
500	7.010	57.200	0.016	3.988	6.086	4.433
600	7.012	59.778	0.878	4.659	4.659	4.659
700	7.014	61.734	1.755	4.858	10.573	4.621
800	7.016	62.727	2.640	4.580	12.576	4.580
900	7.018	60.933	3.530	4.015	14.541	4.540
1000	7.020	61.058	4.425	1.886	16.469	4.499
1100	7.022	67.919	5.322	1.485	18.362	4.459
1200	7.024	68.778	6.222	4.307	20.205	4.376
1300	7.026	69.565	7.124	4.556	21.986	4.290
1400	7.028	69.289	8.027	4.804	23.713	4.213
1500	7.030	68.954	8.933	5.051	25.386	4.142
1600	7.032	68.563	9.844	5.291	27.005	4.082
1700	7.034	68.120	10.748	5.542	27.631	4.026
1800	7.036	67.638	11.658	5.787	28.096	3.974
1900	7.038	67.118	12.568	6.027	28.408	3.928
2000	7.040	66.561	13.481	6.271	31.091	3.883
2100	7.042	66.000	14.396	6.516	33.401	3.842
2200	7.044	65.444	15.311	6.757	34.809	3.804
2300	7.046	64.893	16.228	6.998	36.207	3.768
2400	7.048	64.347	17.145	7.238	37.592	3.734
2500	7.050	63.806	18.064	7.477	38.967	3.703
2600	7.052	63.270	18.984	7.717	40.329	3.672
2700	7.054	62.739	19.905	7.955	41.683	3.644
2800	7.056	62.213	20.828	8.192	43.028	3.617
2900	7.058	61.692	21.752	8.429	44.366	3.591
3000	7.060	61.176	22.677	8.665	45.697	3.566
3100	7.062	60.665	23.603	8.901	47.021	3.542
3200	7.064	60.159	24.531	9.136	48.340	3.520
3300	7.066	59.658	25.461	9.371	49.654	3.499
3400	7.068	59.162	26.392	9.605	50.963	3.479
3500	7.070	58.671	27.325	9.838	52.267	3.460
3600	7.072	58.185	28.260	10.071	53.566	3.442
3700	7.074	57.704	29.196	10.304	54.860	3.425
3800	7.076	57.228	30.133	10.537	56.150	3.409
3900	7.078	56.757	31.071	10.770	57.435	3.394
4000	7.080	56.291	32.010	11.003	58.716	3.379
4100	7.082	55.830	32.950	11.236	60.000	3.364
4200	7.084	55.374	33.891	11.469	61.287	3.350
4300	7.086	54.923	34.833	11.708	62.577	3.336
4400	7.088	54.476	35.776	11.947	63.870	3.323
4500	7.090	54.034	36.720	12.186	65.166	3.310
4600	7.092	53.596	37.665	12.425	66.464	3.297
4700	7.094	53.162	38.611	12.664	67.764	3.285
4800	7.096	52.732	39.558	12.903	69.066	3.273
4900	7.098	52.306	40.506	13.142	70.370	3.261
5000	7.100	51.884	41.455	13.381	71.676	3.250
5100	7.102	51.466	42.405	13.620	72.983	3.239
5200	7.104	51.052	43.356	13.859	74.291	3.228
5300	7.106	50.642	44.307	14.098	75.600	3.217
5400	7.108	50.236	45.259	14.337	76.910	3.206
5500	7.110	49.834	46.212	14.576	78.220	3.195
5600	7.112	49.436	47.166	14.815	79.530	3.184
5700	7.114	49.042	48.121	15.054	80.840	3.173
5800	7.116	48.652	49.076	15.293	82.150	3.162
5900	7.118	48.266	50.032	15.532	83.460	3.151
6000	7.120	47.884	50.989	15.771	84.770	3.140

Dec. 31, 1961, Sept. 30, 1964

Ground State Configuration  $1\sum^+ +$   
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 57.246 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 5.5 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0(298.15) = 3.6 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\sum_i \epsilon_i \cdot \text{cm.}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{\epsilon_i}{1}$$

$\omega_e = 377.40 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$       $\omega_e x_e = 1.278 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$       $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_e = 0.1586 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$       $\alpha_e = 0.000849 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$       $r_e = 2.295 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Semenkovich, Zh. Fizik. Khim. 50, 933 (1957) measured the vapor pressure of the reaction  $\text{Al(l)} + \text{HBr(l)} \rightarrow \text{AlBr(g)} + \text{AlBr(g)}$  at 1175°K. By the third law method the heat of reaction ( $\Delta H_f^0(298.15)$ ) was evaluated to be 108.31 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value of  $\Delta H_f^0(298.15)$  for  $\text{AlBr(g)}$  was calculated as  $3.6 \pm 5.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Based on this value the dissociation energy ( $D_0^0$ ) was derived to be  $4.3 \pm 0.2$  e.v. which is in excellent agreement with the value,  $D_0^0 = 4.3 \pm 0.2$  e.v., reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. The dissociation energy ( $D_0^0$ ) of  $\text{AlBr(g)}$  was reported to be  $2.4$  e.v. and  $105$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (4.55 e.v.) by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950 and R. P. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 982 (1960), respectively. However, using these  $D_0^0$  values, the corresponding values of  $\Delta H_f^0(298.15)$  for  $\text{AlBr(g)}$  were found to be 48.55 and -1.11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value was calculated from the vapor pressure data reported by S. A. Semenkovich, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

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

Aluminum Tribromide (AlBr<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 266.7085

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>b</sup> - (C <sup>a</sup> - H <sup>0</sup> ) / T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	16.927	20.555	5.238	-121.355	-121.355	INFINITE
100	21.489	33.990	4.170	-121.416	-121.386	265.246
200	24.080	43.075	2.239	-121.663	-121.277	132.526
288	24.080	43.075	.000	-126.000	-120.553	88.368
300	24.097	43.228	.045	-126.016	-120.514	87.798
400	26.170	50.702	46.067	-138.365	-115.513	35.660
500	29.500	57.190	46.061	-135.410	-111.659	48.606
600	29.700	62.597	8.530	-134.836	-107.092	38.975
700	29.720	67.177	11.501	-133.489	-102.505	32.003
800	29.740	71.147	14.474	-132.377	-99.142	26.611
900	29.760	74.551	17.449	-131.711	-97.689	22.799
1000	29.780	77.787	20.426	-131.417	-89.588	19.570
1100	29.800	80.627	23.405	-132.550	-85.263	16.928
1200	29.820	83.220	26.386	-131.693	-80.737	14.741
1300	29.840	85.208	29.369	-130.815	-76.742	12.961
1400	29.860	86.820	32.351	-129.902	-73.241	11.508
1500	29.880	88.081	35.334	-129.082	-69.532	9.408

ALUMINUM TRIBROMIDE (AlBr<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 266.7085

AlBr<sub>3</sub>

$\Delta H_f^0 = -121.4 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15} = -126.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^* = 2.69 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^0 = 43.08 \pm 0.25 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 370.6^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  for AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c) is that selected by the National Bureau of Standards (1). The methods and auxiliary data used to obtain their value are not given. Their result is apparently based on the heats of reaction of aqueous solutions of AlBr<sub>3</sub> measured by Berthelot (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c) has been measured from 11.6° to 306.1°K by Justice (3) and the enthalpy from 327° to 387°K by Fischer (4). The heat capacities used are derived from curve fits of these data. The Cp values above 370.6°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. Justice (3) reported the value of  $S_{298}^0$  based on  $S_{17}^0 = 0.951 \text{ eu}$ .

Melting Data

Fischer (4) determined the melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c). The heat of melting ( $\Delta H_m^*$ ) is calculated from the enthalpies of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c) and AlBr<sub>3</sub>(l) at the melting temperature. The enthalpy of the crystal at the melting point was determined from the curve used for the heat capacity calculations. The enthalpy of the liquid at the melting point was determined from a linear least squares fit to the enthalpy data for AlBr<sub>3</sub>(l) reported by Fischer (4).

References

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- W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Chem. 202, 332 (1931).

AlBr<sub>3</sub>

Aluminum Tribromide (AlBr<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) CFW = 266.7085

AlBr<sub>3</sub>

CFW = 266.7085

(LIQUID)

ALUMINUM TRIBROMIDE (AlBr<sub>3</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -123.633 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.69 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 5.92 \text{ kcal/mol (to dimer gas)}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 49.352 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 370.6^\circ\text{K}$   
 $T_b = 529^\circ\text{K (to dimer gas)}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(l) is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c) plus the heat of melting ( $\Delta H_m^\circ$ ) and the enthalpy differences ( $H_{370.6} - H_{298}$ ) of the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Fischer (1) has measured the enthalpy of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(l) from 371° to 406°K. The heat capacity used is derived from a linear least squares fit to his data. The resulting constant value for the heat capacity is adopted for temperatures above 406°K. The entropy ( $S_{298}$ ) of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(l) was determined in a manner analogous to that for the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The heat of vaporization ( $\Delta H_v^\circ$ ) of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(l) is determined from the work of Fischer et al. (2). The boiling temperature ( $T_b$ ) was calculated from their vapor pressure data. See Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(g) table for details.

References

1. W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Chem., 209, 332 (1931).
2. W. Fischer, O. Kahlfs and R. S. Benzse, Z. Anorg. Chem., 203, 1, (1932).

T, °K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
100						
200	29.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057
298	29.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057
300	29.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057
400	29.869	51.130	30.524	3.042	-118.729	-115.778
500	29.869	52.726	32.736	5.029	-112.630	-109.231
600	29.869	54.140	35.214	6.914	-106.735	-103.607
700	29.869	55.485	37.698	8.704	-101.004	-98.784
800	29.869	56.763	40.096	10.409	-95.429	-94.763
900	29.869	57.981	42.377	12.031	-90.004	-91.441
1000	29.869	59.149	44.535	13.564	-84.731	-87.718
1100	29.869	60.267	46.572	15.009	-79.604	-83.641
1200	29.869	61.335	48.486	16.367	-74.623	-79.209
1300	29.869	62.353	50.276	17.637	-69.787	-74.523
1400	29.869	63.321	51.944	18.819	-65.096	-69.681
1500	29.869	64.239	53.491	19.904	-60.649	-64.584

AlBr<sub>3</sub>



Aluminum Tribromide (AlBr<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)    GFW = 266.7085

AlBr<sub>3</sub>

ALUMINUM TRIBROMIDE (AlBr<sub>3</sub>)    (IDEAL GAS)    GFW = 266.7085

Point Group (D<sub>3h</sub>)  
S<sub>0</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 84.5 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -95.7 ± 4 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -101.1 ± 4 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
(215) (1)	(100) (2)
(109) (1)	(418) (2)

Bond Distance: Al-Br = (2.27) Å  
Bond Angle: Br-Al-Br = (120°)  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.16 × 10<sup>-111</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
σ = (6)

Heat of Formation

Fischer et al. (1) have determined the equilibrium constants for the reaction 2AlBr<sub>3</sub>(g) = Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(g) from vapor density measurements. The heats of reaction are calculated from these data using both second law and third law methods. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> is -101.1 ± 4 kcal/mol. The results of the calculations are as follows:

Range	No. Pts.	Second Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> kcal/mol	Third Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> kcal/mol	Diff. cal	*Hf <sup>298</sup> kcal/mol
613-846	4	-29.73	-29.39	0.16 ± 1.33	-98.4
605-854	7	-29.32	-29.35	-0.20 ± 0.67	-98.5

\*Calculation based on the third law value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(g) is assumed to be the same as that of AlF<sub>3</sub>(g). The bond distance was estimated by Heise and Wieland (2). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from the force constants of BrF<sub>3</sub>(g) (3) and then adjusted so that the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> obtained by the second and third law methods are in good agreement. The principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.03 × 10<sup>-37</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.03 × 10<sup>-37</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.05 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

- W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs and B. Benz, Z. Anorg. Chem. 205, 1 (1937).
- M. Heise and K. Wieland, Helv. Chim. Acta 34, 2182 (1951).
- G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1945.

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup>	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	14.228	66.428	99.992	0.884	95.644	1.814
200	17.245	77.365	86.171	3.354	100.229	2.005
300	18.489	84.513	74.513	1.761	104.574	2.173
400	19.230	89.030	65.246	0.000	108.009	2.317
500	19.681	92.037	58.246	0.034	110.126	2.431
600	19.982	94.312	52.666	3.833	111.242	2.517
700	20.168	96.061	48.227	5.773	112.263	2.578
800	20.281	97.480	44.482	7.727	113.203	2.625
900	20.331	98.611	41.369	9.689	114.063	2.661
1000	20.331	99.480	38.822	11.654	114.854	2.688
1100	20.281	100.126	36.727	13.627	115.588	2.708
1200	20.168	100.584	35.001	15.601	116.266	2.722
1300	20.000	100.822	33.627	17.577	116.888	2.731
1400	19.781	100.881	32.501	19.552	117.454	2.736
1500	19.528	100.766	31.627	21.528	117.966	2.738
1600	19.245	100.513	30.992	23.501	118.425	2.736
1700	18.939	100.126	30.584	25.474	118.831	2.731
1800	18.611	99.611	30.354	27.448	119.185	2.725
1900	18.273	98.982	30.281	29.422	119.488	2.718
2000	17.930	98.266	30.354	31.396	119.741	2.711
2100	17.581	97.480	30.584	33.370	120.054	2.701
2200	17.228	96.646	30.992	35.344	120.425	2.688
2300	16.873	95.766	31.482	37.318	120.854	2.673
2400	16.518	94.846	32.037	39.292	121.341	2.658
2500	16.163	93.881	32.654	41.266	121.885	2.643
2600	15.808	92.873	33.331	43.240	122.488	2.628
2700	15.453	91.822	34.066	45.214	123.151	2.613
2800	15.098	90.730	34.854	47.188	123.874	2.598
2900	14.743	89.599	35.696	49.162	124.657	2.583
3000	14.388	88.431	36.599	51.136	125.499	2.568
3100	14.033	87.228	37.563	53.110	126.401	2.553
3200	13.678	85.982	38.587	55.084	127.364	2.538
3300	13.323	84.700	39.670	57.058	128.388	2.523
3400	12.968	83.381	40.812	59.032	129.472	2.508
3500	12.613	82.026	42.006	61.006	130.616	2.493
3600	12.258	80.635	43.251	63.080	131.819	2.478
3700	11.903	79.208	44.546	65.154	133.082	2.463
3800	11.548	77.746	45.891	67.228	134.405	2.448
3900	11.193	76.249	47.286	69.302	135.788	2.433
4000	10.838	74.717	48.729	71.376	137.231	2.418
4100	10.483	73.150	50.224	73.450	138.734	2.403
4200	10.128	71.549	51.771	75.524	140.297	2.388
4300	9.773	69.914	53.366	77.608	141.920	2.373
4400	9.418	68.246	55.001	79.692	143.603	2.358
4500	9.063	66.546	56.686	81.776	145.346	2.343
4600	8.708	64.811	58.421	83.860	147.149	2.328
4700	8.353	63.046	60.206	85.944	149.012	2.313
4800	7.998	61.251	62.041	88.028	150.935	2.298
4900	7.643	59.426	63.926	90.112	152.918	2.283
5000	7.288	57.571	65.861	92.196	154.961	2.268
5100	6.933	55.686	67.846	94.280	157.064	2.253
5200	6.578	53.771	69.881	96.364	159.227	2.238
5300	6.223	51.826	71.966	98.448	161.450	2.223
5400	5.868	49.851	74.101	100.532	163.733	2.208
5500	5.513	47.846	76.286	102.616	166.076	2.193
5600	5.158	45.811	78.521	104.700	168.479	2.178
5700	4.803	43.746	80.806	106.784	170.942	2.163
5800	4.448	41.651	83.141	108.868	173.465	2.148
5900	4.093	39.526	85.526	110.952	176.048	2.133
6000	3.738	37.371	87.961	113.036	178.691	2.118

Aluminum Monochloride (AlCl) (Ideal Gas)

GFW = 62.4345

Ground State Configuration 1s<sup>2</sup> s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>2</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -12.34 ± 1.0 kcal/mol ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -12.30 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Table with columns: T, K; E<sub>i</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>; g<sub>i</sub>; 2nd Law; 3rd Law; Drift. Rows include 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000.

Heat of Formation Equilibrium constants as a function of temperature for the reaction 2AlCl(g) + 3AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + 3AlCl(g) have been reported by many investigators. The data were subjected to second and third law analyses with results as follows [Lide at 298.15°K refers to 2AlCl(g) + AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + 3AlCl(g)]:

Table with columns: Investigator(s); Temp. Range; Data Points; Number of Data Points; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>, kcal/mol; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>, kcal/mol; Drift. Rows include Rao and Badape, Frasch et al., Gross et al., Ginsberg et al., Semakovich, Hoingartner, Weiss, Pinchuk et al., Mitani et al., Kikuchi et al., Tambe et al., Russell et al.

Temperature range too small for significant second law calculation. These data available only as equations as given in Chemical Abstracts.

Unfortunately, most of the data are very discordant and of no help in defining ΔH<sub>f</sub>(AlCl, g). The results of Rao and Badape (1) cover a temperature range of 300°K, show good compatibility with the thermodynamic functions, are near an average of all the data, and are judged most acceptable. The third-law heat of reaction derived from their data is adopted and combined with the heat of formation of AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) to give ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>(AlCl, g) = -12.30 ± 1.0 kcal/mol.

Gross et al. (3) reported equilibrium constants for the reaction of aluminum with sodium chloride and magnesium chloride. The results of Pinchuk et al. (8) are suspect in that the partial pressures of sodium and magnesium chlorides they calculate from their data exceed the saturation pressures calculated from JANAF data. The data of Gross et al. (3) were recalculated to allow for effects of dimer in sodium chloride and potassium chloride vapors (JANAF data):

Table with columns: Reaction; T, °K; K<sub>p</sub>(JANAF); ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>, kcal/mol; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>, kcal/mol. Rows include NaCl(g) + AlCl(g) + Na(g), KCl(g) + AlCl(g) + K(g).

The result for NaCl(g) is the average of 12 experiments whereas the NaCl(l) and KCl(l) are based on 5 and 3 experiments, respectively, and the NaCl(s) value is considered the most reliable. The derived heat of formation is in good agreement with the value selected on the basis of the Rao and Badape data.

Barrow (13) has compared thermochemical and spectroscopic dissociation energies for monohalides of B, Al, Ga, In, and Tl. A short extrapolation of vibrational levels gives D<sub>0</sub> = 124.1 kcal/mol for AlCl while predissociation indicates D<sub>0</sub> ≤ 120.1 kcal/mol. The maximum predissociation value gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>(AlCl, g) = -14.1 kcal/mol, in reasonable agreement with the selected value.

Barrow (13) speculates that a potential maximum occurs in the A<sup>1</sup> state of AlF and AlCl which causes extrapolation of vibrational levels to give erroneous heats of dissociation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy The vibrational frequency and anharmonicity constants were taken from Herzberg (14) and the structural constants are based on microwave spectroscopy by Lide (15). The electronic levels were reported by Sharma (16).

References 1. D. B. Rao and V. Y. Badape, J. Phys. Chem., 70, 1385 (1966). 2. P. Gross, C. St. Gambell, P. J. C. Kent, and D. L. Levi, Discuss. Faraday Soc., 4, 205 (1948).

Table with columns: T, K; Cp; S<sup>0</sup> - (Cp - H<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>)/T; H<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> - H<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>; ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>; Log Kp. Rows include 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000.

Aluminum Monochloride Unipositive Ion (AlCl<sup>+</sup>)

GF<sub>W</sub> = 62.4339

ALUMINUM MONOCHLORIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (AlCl<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

GF<sub>W</sub> = 62.4339

AlCl<sup>+</sup>

Ground State Configuration [2]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [56.0 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>+</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\epsilon_i$	$g_i$
0	[2]	
[28000]	[4]	

$\omega_e = [465] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $B_e = [0.2273] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma_e = [0.0013] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = (2.21) \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

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

R. F. Porter and E. E. Zeller, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 858 (1960), obtained an appearance potential of 19.7 ± 0.5eV for AlCl<sup>+</sup> which they attributed to formation from AlCl<sub>2</sub>(g). Assuming the process to be AlCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup> + AlCl<sup>+</sup>(g) + 2Cl(g) + 2e<sup>-</sup> ΔH = 454 kcal, one obtains ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(AlCl<sup>+</sup>) = 287 kcal/mol, or an ionization potential of 11.6eV. This would almost certainly represent an upper limit, since the fragments could easily contain excess kinetic energy.

We adopt the ionization potential of 9.4 ± 0.4eV obtained by Hildenbrand et al., which yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(AlCl<sup>+</sup>, g) = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlCl<sup>+</sup> is isoelectronic with MgCl, and the electronic configuration of the ground state and first excited state are estimated to be those for MgCl. The vibrational frequency, anharmonicity constant and bond length are estimated by comparison with those for MgCl and AlCl. The rotational constant is calculated from the bond length and atomic masses, and  $\sigma_e$  is calculated from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.126 kcal/mol.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	$S^o - (C^o - H^o)/T$	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	8.317	56.004	.000	205.000	196.777	-144.242
300	8.323	56.056	.015	205.006	196.726	-143.315
400	8.352	56.284	.216	205.018	196.548	-141.848
500	8.378	56.481	.426	205.041	196.326	-140.497
600	8.415	56.676	.640	205.072	196.076	-139.257
700	8.451	56.872	.859	205.119	195.805	-138.125
800	8.485	56.665	1.085	206.165	195.510	-137.090
900	8.512	56.655	1.317	206.589	195.195	-136.151
1000	8.579	56.569	1.570	204.202	194.867	-135.313
1100	9.002	67.426	61.000	7.049	173.285	-34.429
1200	9.023	66.210	61.568	7.970	170.449	-31.043
1300	9.041	66.933	62.107	8.873	167.596	-28.175
1400	9.058	67.604	62.619	9.778	164.731	-25.716
1500	9.074	70.225	63.100	10.685	161.849	-23.561
1600	9.088	70.815	63.570	11.593	158.956	-21.712
1700	9.103	71.387	64.012	12.503	156.052	-20.042
1800	9.118	71.931	64.425	13.414	153.135	-18.573
1900	9.132	72.451	64.812	14.326	150.205	-17.280
2000	9.142	72.849	65.230	15.239	147.270	-16.093
2100	9.155	73.226	65.603	16.154	144.321	-15.020
2200	9.166	73.580	65.928	17.080	141.361	-14.053
2300	9.176	73.910	66.209	17.988	138.401	-13.183
2400	9.182	74.251	66.448	18.806	135.428	-12.332
2500	9.204	74.696	66.966	19.624	132.443	-11.578
2600	9.216	75.237	67.278	20.267	129.458	-10.862
2700	9.228	75.605	67.560	20.749	126.456	-10.236
2800	9.240	75.941	67.872	22.593	124.282	-9.701
2900	9.252	76.256	68.156	23.517	121.773	-9.228
3000	9.264	76.579	68.432	24.443	122.246	-8.779
3100	9.277	76.883	68.699	25.370	122.710	-8.451
3200	9.289	77.178	68.960	26.298	122.159	-8.243
3300	9.299	77.464	69.216	27.226	121.598	-8.050
3400	9.315	77.742	69.460	28.155	121.020	-7.873
3500	9.339	78.012	69.701	29.091	120.412	-7.719
3600	9.363	78.275	69.935	30.025	119.807	-7.573
3700	9.384	78.535	70.164	30.958	119.202	-7.434
3800	9.413	78.781	70.387	31.695	118.598	-7.301
3900	9.438	79.015	70.606	32.432	117.995	-7.173
4000	9.465	79.283	70.819	33.174	117.386	-7.050
4100	9.492	79.495	71.028	34.715	116.575	-6.931
4200	9.480	79.722	71.232	35.658	115.900	-6.811
4300	9.499	79.945	71.432	36.603	115.209	-6.686
4400	9.517	80.162	71.628	37.550	114.513	-6.566
4500	9.537	80.378	71.828	38.499	113.797	-6.427
4600	9.518	80.265	72.009	38.449	113.078	-6.372
4700	9.529	80.150	72.173	40.402	112.342	-6.224
4800	9.540	80.038	72.333	42.355	111.598	-6.071
4900	9.556	81.188	72.552	43.315	110.857	-5.944
5000	9.611	81.382	73.727	43.275	110.095	-4.812
5100	9.636	81.873	75.059	43.237	109.326	-4.645
5200	9.682	81.760	75.067	45.202	108.529	-4.485
5300	9.688	81.444	73.233	46.169	107.759	-4.448
5400	9.716	82.126	73.396	47.140	106.138	-4.329
5500	9.744	82.304	73.556	48.113	105.589	-4.218
5600	9.773	82.480	73.718	49.088	105.346	-4.111
5700	9.803	82.653	73.669	50.067	104.529	-4.008
5800	9.833	82.824	74.022	51.049	103.701	-3.908
5900	9.863	82.993	74.373	52.033	102.864	-3.811
6000	9.886	83.158	74.321	53.022	102.023	-3.716

AlCl<sup>+</sup>

Aluminum Chloride Fluoride (AlClF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 81.437

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (AlClF) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 81.437

AlClF

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	0.000	119.424	119.424	INFINITE
100	6.920	56.803	66.413	1.082	119.793	121.909	241.945
200	11.566	67.388	67.388	0.000	120.000	125.907	331.209
300	11.604	67.440	67.388	0.061	120.004	125.924	99.547
400	12.136	68.754	68.754	1.223	120.199	123.649	67.676
500	12.436	73.277	68.754	2.466	120.394	124.765	54.532
600	13.126	76.095	69.787	3.795	120.600	125.418	45.725
700	13.316	78.124	70.181	5.068	120.823	125.723	39.724
800	13.438	81.510	72.449	7.796	121.364	127.973	34.734
900	13.506	82.941	73.787	9.133	124.168	128.508	28.084
1000	13.467	85.840	74.679	10.516	124.999	128.931	25.615
1100	13.426	88.430	75.526	11.084	124.630	128.332	23.553
1200	13.377	90.557	76.331	11.855	124.661	128.714	21.808
1300	13.324	92.248	77.091	12.794	124.922	129.079	20.350
1400	13.278	93.546	77.799	13.859	125.093	129.429	19.152
1500	13.232	94.457	78.459	15.006	125.182	129.659	18.162
1600	13.189	95.021	79.021	16.284	125.558	130.740	17.460
1700	13.148	95.310	79.484	17.684	125.792	131.077	16.993
1800	13.108	95.401	80.019	19.204	126.214	131.971	16.718
1900	13.073	95.415	80.578	20.848	126.784	132.716	16.545
2000	13.042	95.412	81.112	22.609	126.502	131.950	16.418
2100	13.012	95.374	81.622	24.472	126.741	132.318	16.340
2200	12.985	95.295	82.103	26.435	126.992	132.474	16.319
2300	12.961	95.176	82.553	28.491	127.255	132.716	16.410
2400	12.938	94.991	83.138	30.647	127.469	132.950	16.106
2500	12.916	94.556	83.623	32.833	127.715	133.172	11.841
2600	12.895	94.000	84.000	35.119	127.943	133.387	11.212
2700	12.875	94.347	84.347	37.605	128.213	133.590	10.613
2800	12.857	94.618	84.666	40.289	128.519	133.733	10.213
2900	12.841	94.815	85.015	43.179	128.854	133.813	9.813
3000	12.826	94.935	85.285	46.267	129.211	133.835	9.277
3100	12.878	95.540	86.232	49.554	129.181	124.999	8.809
3200	12.880	96.981	86.624	53.042	129.280	122.945	8.370
3300	12.882	99.408	87.075	56.730	129.310	117.267	7.904
3400	12.885	100.225	87.737	60.707	129.344	115.370	7.504
3500	12.885	100.616	88.089	64.984	129.371	113.642	6.987
3600	12.886	101.987	88.748	69.561	129.371	112.553	6.530
3700	12.887	103.197	89.288	74.438	129.344	108.153	6.220
3800	12.888	104.182	89.744	79.615	129.280	104.741	5.925
3900	12.889	104.977	89.996	85.192	129.181	101.721	5.646
4000	12.891	102.079	89.416	91.116	129.600	103.332	5.379
4100	12.892	102.432	89.728	97.290	129.882	100.922	5.129
4200	12.893	102.737	90.034	103.716	129.987	98.508	4.884
4300	12.894	103.084	90.335	110.401	129.987	96.086	4.642
4400	12.894	103.403	90.629	117.346	129.987	93.664	4.402
4500	12.895	103.716	90.916	124.551	129.987	91.241	4.162
4600	12.896	104.021	91.198	132.026	129.987	88.819	3.922
4700	12.896	104.320	91.474	139.771	129.987	86.404	3.682
4800	12.897	104.612	91.744	147.886	129.987	84.000	3.442
4900	12.897	104.898	92.009	156.271	129.987	81.600	3.202
5000	12.898	105.180	92.270	164.926	129.987	79.215	2.962
5100	12.899	105.455	92.526	173.851	129.987	76.842	2.722
5200	12.899	105.726	92.776	183.046	129.987	74.479	2.482
5300	12.899	106.000	93.024	192.511	129.987	72.126	2.242
5400	12.900	106.269	93.267	202.246	129.987	69.784	2.002
5500	12.900	106.504	93.505	212.251	129.987	67.452	1.762
5600	12.900	106.785	93.740	222.526	129.987	65.130	1.522
5700	12.901	107.001	93.970	233.071	129.987	62.818	1.282
5800	12.901	107.243	94.197	243.886	129.987	60.516	1.042
5900	12.902	107.500	94.480	254.971	129.987	58.224	0.802
6000	12.902	107.714	94.800	266.336	129.987	55.942	0.562

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-120 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [67.368] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-120 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\omega$ ), cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [590] (1)  
 [220] (1)  
 [730] (1)

Bond Distances: Al-F = [1.63] Å Al-Cl = [2.14] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Al-F = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.48427 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  for AlClF(g) was calculated based on an assumption that  $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  for the reaction  $\text{AlF}_2(\text{g}) + \text{AlCl}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{AlClF}(\text{g})$ . The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 values for  $\text{AlF}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{AlCl}_2(\text{g})$  used for calculation are -165.0 and -75.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated to be consistent with those for  $\text{AlF}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{AlCl}_2(\text{g})$ . The bond distances of Al-F and Al-Cl were estimated to be the same as those in  $\text{AlF}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{AlCl}_2(\text{g})$ , respectively. The bond angle and ground state quantum weight were estimated to be consistent with those for  $\text{AlF}_2(\text{g})$  molecule. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 2.41078 \times 10^{-36}$ ,  $I_B = 2.3289 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 2.64367 \times 10^{-36} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

AlClF

Aluminum Chloride Difluoride (AlClF<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 100.437

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	10.400	0.000	INFINITE	3.431	-	-236.830	-236.830	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	10.400	57.062	83.720	2.666	-	-236.329	-236.329	216.471	216.471
200	13.670	65.385	72.616	1.446	-	-237.399	-237.399	171.837	171.837
298	15.683	71.242	71.242	0.000	-	-237.600	-237.600	171.837	171.837
300	15.693	71.339	71.422	+0.29	-	-237.603	-237.603	170.763	170.763
400	16.993	76.046	71.675	1.668	-	-237.746	-237.746	127.479	127.479
500	17.816	79.933	73.109	3.412	-	-237.863	-237.863	101.494	101.494
600	18.349	83.232	74.529	5.222	-	-237.976	-237.976	86.143	86.143
700	18.707	86.089	75.980	7.476	-	-238.099	-238.099	71.777	71.777
800	18.955	88.604	77.404	8.760	-	-238.240	-238.240	62.483	62.483
900	19.134	90.847	78.776	10.365	-	-238.403	-238.403	55.249	55.249
1000	19.266	92.871	80.086	12.185	-	-238.587	-238.587	49.418	49.418
600	18.349	83.232	74.529	5.222	-	-237.976	-237.976	86.143	86.143
700	18.707	86.089	75.980	7.476	-	-238.099	-238.099	71.777	71.777
800	18.955	88.604	77.404	8.760	-	-238.240	-238.240	62.483	62.483
900	19.134	90.847	78.776	10.365	-	-238.403	-238.403	55.249	55.249
1000	19.266	92.871	80.086	12.185	-	-238.587	-238.587	49.418	49.418
1100	19.336	94.712	81.333	14.717	-	-238.629	-238.629	44.028	44.028
1200	19.446	96.400	82.519	16.657	-	-238.717	-238.717	39.252	39.252
1300	19.584	97.948	83.652	18.258	-	-238.824	-238.824	35.024	35.024
1400	19.754	99.406	84.722	20.549	-	-238.952	-238.952	31.311	31.311
1500	19.954	100.757	85.747	22.515	-	-241.621	-241.621	28.038	28.038
1600	20.167	102.025	86.725	24.276	-	-241.729	-241.729	25.098	25.098
1700	20.394	103.211	87.656	25.847	-	-241.818	-241.818	22.468	22.468
1800	20.637	104.337	88.546	28.407	-	-241.848	-241.848	20.142	20.142
1900	20.897	105.402	89.414	30.776	-	-242.059	-242.059	18.042	18.042
2000	21.174	106.415	90.259	32.346	-	-242.173	-242.173	16.156	16.156
2100	21.472	107.375	91.033	34.319	-	-242.288	-242.288	14.469	14.469
2200	21.791	108.293	91.766	36.292	-	-242.407	-242.407	12.963	12.963
2300	22.132	109.171	92.533	38.267	-	-242.527	-242.527	11.615	11.615
2400	22.497	110.015	93.341	40.241	-	-242.650	-242.650	10.415	10.415
2500	22.887	110.818	94.181	42.215	-	-242.776	-242.776	9.341	9.341
2600	23.298	111.594	95.055	44.197	-	-242.904	-242.904	8.389	8.389
2700	23.729	112.340	95.929	46.175	-	-243.035	-243.035	7.556	7.556
2800	24.180	113.066	96.803	48.153	-	-243.168	-243.168	6.832	6.832
2900	24.650	113.775	97.667	50.133	-	-243.305	-243.305	6.211	6.211
3000	25.140	114.426	97.095	52.113	-	-243.446	-243.446	5.688	5.688
3100	25.650	115.075	97.626	54.098	-	-243.592	-243.592	5.256	5.256
3200	26.180	115.707	98.161	56.082	-	-243.743	-243.743	4.902	4.902
3300	26.730	116.314	98.721	58.055	-	-243.898	-243.898	4.622	4.622
3400	27.290	116.905	99.287	60.037	-	-244.057	-244.057	4.415	4.415
3500	27.870	117.480	99.760	62.019	-	-244.220	-244.220	4.271	4.271
3600	28.460	118.038	100.260	64.001	-	-244.387	-244.387	4.188	4.188
3700	29.060	118.580	100.748	65.983	-	-244.558	-244.558	4.158	4.158
3800	29.680	119.110	101.224	67.966	-	-244.732	-244.732	4.181	4.181
3900	30.320	119.625	101.696	69.949	-	-244.909	-244.909	4.254	4.254
4000	30.980	120.127	102.164	71.932	-	-245.089	-245.089	4.387	4.387
4100	31.650	120.617	102.589	73.915	-	-245.272	-245.272	4.570	4.570
4200	32.340	121.095	103.024	75.899	-	-245.458	-245.458	4.802	4.802
4300	33.050	121.565	103.424	77.884	-	-245.646	-245.646	5.082	5.082
4400	33.780	122.018	103.816	79.866	-	-245.836	-245.836	5.418	5.418
4500	34.530	122.454	104.225	81.850	-	-246.028	-246.028	5.807	5.807
4600	35.300	122.890	104.615	83.845	-	-246.222	-246.222	6.247	6.247
4700	36.090	123.327	105.007	85.850	-	-246.418	-246.418	6.736	6.736
4800	36.900	123.744	105.432	87.863	-	-246.616	-246.616	7.272	7.272
4900	37.730	124.154	105.830	89.788	-	-246.816	-246.816	7.854	7.854
5000	38.580	124.554	106.200	91.772	-	-247.019	-247.019	8.481	8.481
5100	39.440	124.948	106.584	93.757	-	-247.224	-247.224	9.152	9.152
5200	40.320	125.333	106.921	95.742	-	-247.431	-247.431	9.865	9.865
5300	41.220	125.708	107.272	97.727	-	-247.640	-247.640	10.618	10.618
5400	42.140	126.081	107.627	99.712	-	-247.851	-247.851	11.410	11.410
5500	43.080	126.446	107.956	101.697	-	-248.064	-248.064	12.240	12.240
5600	44.040	126.804	108.289	103.682	-	-248.279	-248.279	13.108	13.108
5700	45.020	127.155	108.610	105.667	-	-248.496	-248.496	14.013	14.013
5800	46.020	127.500	108.910	107.652	-	-248.714	-248.714	14.954	14.954
5900	47.040	127.840	109.190	109.637	-	-248.934	-248.934	15.930	15.930
6000	48.080	128.174	109.570	111.624	-	-249.155	-249.155	16.941	16.941

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964

AlClF<sub>2</sub>

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE DIFLUORIDE (AlClF<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 100.437

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [71.242] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [-256.8 ± 20] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-237.6 ± 20] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>j</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>j</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ΔG <sub>j</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[500] (1)	[250] (1)	
[280] (1)	[800] (1)	
[200] (1)	[900] (1)	

Bond Distance Al-F = [1.85]Å Al-Cl = [2.14]Å

Bond Angle Cl-Al-F = [120]° F-Al-F = [120]°

σ = 2

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.47245 X 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated based on an assumption that ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 0 for the reaction AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + 2AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) = 3AlClF<sub>2</sub>(g). The values of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) and AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) used for calculation are -286.5 and -139.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) and AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g). The bond distances of Al-F and Al-Cl atoms were assumed to be the same as those in AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) and AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g), respectively. The bond angles and ground state quantum weight were estimated by comparison with those for AlF<sub>3</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are 1.49827 X 10<sup>-38</sup>, 2.79746 X 10<sup>-38</sup> and 4.08573 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>.

AlClF<sub>2</sub>

Aluminum Oxide Chloride (AlOCl)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 78.437

ALUMINUM OXIDE CHLORIDE (AlOCl)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 78.437

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	13.600	13.000	13.000	0.000	-189.600	-176.208	129.158
300	13.615	13.008	13.000	0.000	-189.600	-176.126	128.921
400	15.470	17.293	13.600	0.000	-189.600	-171.666	99.771
500	16.540	20.858	14.674	3.092	-189.319	-167.201	73.080
600	17.260	23.492	15.268	4.790	-189.089	-162.799	59.297
700	17.730	25.104	15.633	6.377	-188.875	-158.413	48.100
800	18.070	26.104	15.833	7.877	-188.675	-154.113	38.420
900	18.310	26.720	15.920	9.232	-188.519	-149.820	30.379
1000	18.480	27.073	21.157	12.116	-189.568	-145.371	23.769
1100	18.590	27.280	22.442	14.620	-190.232	-140.968	18.286
1200	18.650	27.360	23.475	15.442	-189.684	-136.595	13.640
1300	18.680	27.400	24.257	15.878	-189.527	-132.953	9.420
1400	18.690	27.410	24.853	16.023	-189.525	-129.537	5.500
1500	18.690	27.410	25.192	16.023	-189.525	-126.310	1.842
1600	18.680	27.400	25.381	15.878	-189.527	-123.110	0.000
1700	18.660	27.360	25.427	15.442	-188.427	-118.783	16.224
1800	18.630	27.280	25.347	14.620	-187.906	-114.441	14.712
1900	18.590	27.160	25.147	13.240	-187.906	-110.177	12.770
2000	18.540	26.990	24.827	11.400	-187.906	-105.922	10.420
2100	18.480	26.770	24.392	9.100	-186.537	-101.544	7.620
2200	18.410	26.510	23.847	6.400	-186.537	-97.045	4.320
2300	18.330	26.140	23.202	3.300	-186.535	-92.420	0.520
2400	18.240	25.670	22.470	0.000	-185.820	-88.616	0.000
2500	18.140	25.110	21.670	0.000	-185.466	-84.605	7.704
2600	18.030	24.470	20.730	0.000	-185.107	-80.410	7.029
2700	17.910	23.770	19.670	0.000	-184.740	-76.230	6.407
2800	17.780	23.020	18.510	0.000	-184.398	-72.063	5.833
2900	17.640	22.230	17.260	0.000	-184.080	-67.910	5.310
3000	17.490	21.410	16.030	0.000	-183.790	-63.770	4.837
3100	17.330	20.570	14.830	0.000	-183.530	-59.640	4.410
3200	17.160	19.710	13.670	0.000	-183.300	-55.520	4.030
3300	16.990	18.830	12.560	0.000	-183.100	-51.410	3.690

Mar. 31, 1964

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -189.6 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [15 ± 1] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = Unknown  
 T<sub>d</sub> = [500]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15) for AlOCl(c) was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 = 21.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction AlOCl(c) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = AlCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by H. Schafer, F. E. Wittig, and W. Wilborn, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 237, 48 (1950). This reaction is the overall reaction of the following four separate reactions.

Chemical Reaction

AlOCl(c) + 2(HCl.299.5 H <sub>2</sub> O) = AlCl <sub>3</sub> .600 H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
AlCl <sub>3</sub> .600 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = AlCl <sub>3</sub> (c) + 600 H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-46.9
H <sub>2</sub> (g) + Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = 2(HCl.299.5 H <sub>2</sub> O)	+79.3
H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = H <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g)	-68.32
AlOCl(c) + Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = AlCl <sub>3</sub> (c) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g)	+21.05

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities for AlOCl(c) were estimated based on the assumption that ΔC<sub>p</sub> = 0 for the reaction AlCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) = 3AlOCl(c). S<sub>298.15</sub> was estimated by H. Schafer, F. E. Wittig, and W. Wilborn, loc. cit.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> is estimated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction 3AlOCl(c) → 3Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) approaches zero.

Aluminum Oxide Chloride (AlOCl)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 78.437

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.726	- 82.698	- 82.698	INFINITE
100	7.749	11.503	68.520	- 1.016	- 83.030	- 83.030	9.1176
200	10.371	14.125	68.520	- 1.016	- 83.030	- 83.030	9.2178
298	11.567	15.471	59.471	0.000	- 83.200	- 83.664	6.1324
300	11.589	15.545	59.471	0.022	- 83.203	- 83.667	60.948
400	12.413	16.369	60.885	1.465	- 83.415	- 83.812	36.676
500	13.277	17.233	62.709	2.597	- 83.615	- 83.912	36.676
600	14.171	18.127	64.987	3.268	- 83.512	- 84.003	30.596
800	15.280	19.236	67.642	3.789	- 83.765	- 84.116	25.648
1000	16.409	20.365	70.433	4.224	- 83.927	- 84.167	20.438
1200	17.549	21.505	73.333	4.574	- 84.016	- 84.199	16.357
1400	18.698	22.645	76.333	4.846	- 84.031	- 84.203	13.235
1600	19.856	23.784	79.429	5.036	- 84.000	- 84.199	10.953
1800	21.023	24.923	82.617	5.148	- 83.934	- 84.169	9.508
2000	22.198	26.062	85.896	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2100	22.408	26.272	86.031	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2200	22.618	26.482	86.166	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2300	22.828	26.692	86.301	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2400	23.038	26.902	86.436	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2500	23.248	27.112	86.571	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2600	23.458	27.322	86.706	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2700	23.668	27.532	86.841	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2800	23.878	27.742	86.976	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
2900	24.088	27.952	87.111	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3000	24.298	28.162	87.246	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3100	24.508	28.372	87.381	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3200	24.718	28.582	87.516	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3300	24.928	28.792	87.651	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3400	25.138	29.002	87.786	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3500	25.348	29.212	87.921	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3600	25.558	29.422	88.056	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3700	25.768	29.632	88.191	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3800	25.978	29.842	88.326	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
3900	26.188	30.052	88.461	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4000	26.398	30.262	88.596	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4100	26.608	30.472	88.731	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4200	26.818	30.682	88.866	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4300	27.028	30.892	89.001	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4400	27.238	31.102	89.136	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4500	27.448	31.312	89.271	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4600	27.658	31.522	89.406	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4700	27.868	31.732	89.541	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4800	28.078	31.942	89.676	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
4900	28.288	32.152	89.811	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5000	28.498	32.362	89.946	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5100	28.708	32.572	90.081	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5200	28.918	32.782	90.216	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5300	29.128	32.992	90.351	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5400	29.338	33.202	90.486	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5500	29.548	33.412	90.621	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5600	29.758	33.622	90.756	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5700	29.968	33.832	90.891	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5800	30.178	34.042	91.026	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
5900	30.388	34.252	91.161	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844
6000	30.598	34.462	91.296	5.189	- 83.837	- 84.099	8.844

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964

AlOCl

MOL. WT. = 78.437

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM OXIDE CHLORIDE (AlOCl)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-82.7 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^o = [-83.2 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\Delta$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[450] (1)
[350] (2)
[900] (1)

Bond Distances: O-Al = [1.62] Å Al-Cl = [2.14] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Al-Cl = 180°  
 Rotational Constant: P<sub>0</sub> = [0.097703] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The free energy change of the reaction 1/5 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) + 1/5 AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) = AlOCl(g), ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 2400°K. = 28 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, has been determined by M. A. Greenbaum, et al., Marmon Corporation, California, private communication, August 26, 1964. Incorporating appropriate auxiliary data the heat of reaction was derived to be 82.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -83.2 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for AlOCl(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Point group, ground state quantum weight and vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. Kilsenrath, M. H. Evans and H. W. Woolley, National Bureau of Standards Report 6648, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum and their Compounds with Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Fluorine and Chlorine", July 1, 1958. The bond distances of <sup>10</sup>B-Al and <sup>10</sup>B-Cl were assumed to be the same as those in AlO(g) and AlCl(g) molecules, respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 0 and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 2.86467 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

AlOCl

Aluminum Dichloride (AlCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 97.894

ALUMINUM DICHLORIDE (AlCl<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 97.894

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> ) / T°	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	INF INITE	3.012	-	74.724	74.724	INF INITE
100	9.134	57.108	78.936	-2.183	74.720	75.729	165.497
200	11.186	64.107	64.913	-1.161	74.883	76.719	83.830
298	12.351	68.015	58.815	-0.000	75.000	77.651	30.866
300	12.356	68.892	68.815	+0.23	75.003	77.628	56.549
400	12.953	72.536	60.308	2.603	75.350	79.287	34.655
500	13.446	77.897	71.932	3.939	75.519	80.062	29.161
600	13.854	78.979	72.422	5.280	75.733	80.803	25.227
700	14.202	81.706	73.482	6.659	75.975	81.512	22.287
800	14.507	84.082	74.842	8.082	76.240	82.195	19.347
900	14.777	86.053	76.442	9.560	76.528	82.857	16.402
1000	15.021	87.548	78.242	11.088	76.839	83.500	13.457
1100	15.246	88.562	80.216	12.666	77.172	84.126	10.512
1200	15.454	89.107	82.342	14.292	77.528	84.737	7.567
1300	15.647	89.282	84.618	15.966	77.905	85.325	4.622
1400	15.826	89.107	87.142	17.688	78.305	85.891	1.677
1500	16.000	88.582	90.000	19.450	78.728	86.437	-1.278
1600	16.170	87.706	93.192	21.252	79.175	86.964	-4.223
1700	16.336	86.482	96.726	23.094	79.648	87.473	-7.168
1800	16.498	84.936	100.614	24.978	80.148	87.965	-10.113
1900	16.657	83.092	104.866	26.904	80.675	88.440	-13.058
2000	16.813	80.976	109.592	28.872	81.230	88.891	-16.003
2100	16.966	78.622	114.814	30.882	81.812	89.318	-18.948
2200	17.116	76.066	120.552	32.934	82.420	89.723	-21.893
2300	17.263	73.342	126.826	35.038	83.053	90.107	-24.838
2400	17.407	70.492	133.654	37.194	83.715	90.471	-27.783
2500	17.548	67.556	141.056	39.402	84.406	90.816	-30.728
2600	17.686	64.554	149.042	41.662	85.125	91.143	-33.673
2700	17.821	61.506	157.624	43.974	85.868	91.453	-36.618
2800	17.953	58.432	166.812	46.338	86.635	91.747	-39.563
2900	18.082	55.352	176.616	48.754	87.427	92.026	-42.508
3000	18.208	52.272	187.046	51.222	88.244	92.291	-45.453
3100	18.331	49.202	198.112	53.742	89.087	92.543	-48.398
3200	18.451	46.152	209.824	56.314	89.956	92.783	-51.343
3300	18.568	43.122	222.192	58.938	90.851	93.011	-54.288
3400	18.682	40.122	235.226	61.614	91.772	93.227	-57.233
3500	18.793	37.152	248.936	64.342	92.720	93.431	-60.178
3600	18.901	34.222	263.332	67.122	93.695	93.623	-63.123
3700	19.006	31.322	278.424	69.954	94.685	93.804	-66.068
3800	19.108	28.452	294.222	72.838	95.699	93.975	-69.013
3900	19.207	25.622	310.736	75.774	96.737	94.136	-71.958
4000	19.303	22.832	327.974	78.762	97.799	94.287	-74.903
4100	19.396	20.082	345.946	81.802	98.884	94.428	-77.848
4200	19.486	17.372	364.662	84.894	99.993	94.559	-80.793
4300	19.573	14.702	384.132	88.038	101.126	94.681	-83.738
4400	19.657	12.072	404.366	91.234	102.283	94.794	-86.683
4500	19.738	9.482	425.374	94.482	103.464	94.899	-89.628
4600	19.816	6.932	447.156	97.782	104.669	94.995	-92.573
4700	19.891	4.422	469.714	101.134	105.897	95.083	-95.518
4800	19.963	1.952	493.058	104.546	107.148	95.163	-98.463
4900	20.032	-0.568	517.198	108.018	108.421	95.235	-101.408
5000	20.099	-3.088	542.144	111.552	109.716	95.300	-104.353
5100	20.163	-5.608	567.896	115.150	111.029	95.358	-107.298
5200	20.224	-8.128	594.464	118.814	112.468	95.410	-110.243
5300	20.282	-10.648	621.848	122.544	113.933	95.457	-113.188
5400	20.337	-13.168	650.058	126.342	115.432	95.500	-116.133
5500	20.389	-15.688	679.104	130.208	116.957	95.539	-119.078
5600	20.438	-18.208	708.996	134.142	118.508	95.574	-122.023
5700	20.484	-20.728	739.734	138.144	120.085	95.605	-124.968
5800	20.527	-23.248	771.328	142.214	121.688	95.633	-127.913
5900	20.567	-25.768	803.778	146.354	123.317	95.658	-130.858
6000	20.604	-28.288	837.084	150.564	124.972	95.680	-133.803

June 30, 1961, Sept. 30, 1964

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-75 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-75 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-75 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\Delta G}{RT} \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 [450] (1)  
 [210] (1)  
 [540] (1)

Bond Distances: Al-Cl = [2.14] Å  
 Bond Angles: Cl-Al-Cl = [120]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [6.62845 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma^- = 2$

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  for AlCl<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated based on an assumption that  $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  for the reaction AlCl(g) + AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) = 2AlCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The values of  $\Delta H_f^0$  for AlCl(g) and AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) used for calculation are -11.2 and -139.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropies

The vibrational frequencies were calculated by valence force field method described by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950, using force constants,  $k_1 = 2.05 \times 10^5$  and  $k_2/2 = 0.25 \times 10^6$  dynes/cm, estimated from those for AlCl(g) and other similar compounds. The bond distance was assumed to be the same as that for AlCl(g). The bond angle and ground state quantum weight were estimated to be consistent with those for AlF<sub>2</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 4.04245 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 3.7149 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 4.43392 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^2$ .



Aluminum Dichloride Unipositive Ion (AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 97.887

T, °K	Cp*	S° - (G° - H°)/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	Log Kp
100					
200					
298	13.255	62.959	.000	110.000	107.648 - 76.908
300	13.270	63.041	.025	110.000	107.633 - 76.410
400	13.682	66.951	1.385	110.436	106.777 - 59.340
500	14.214	70.688	2.792	110.856	105.814 - 46.251
600	14.810	72.668	4.224	111.257	104.767 - 36.162
700	14.534	74.930	5.671	111.637	103.655 - 32.362
800	14.617	76.876	7.129	111.986	102.580 - 27.959
900	14.718	78.544	8.587	112.308	101.548 - 23.954
1000	14.718	79.088	10.044	112.639	100.528 - 21.503
1100	14.759	81.958	11.337	113.323	99.232 - 19.716
1200	14.778	84.778	12.662	114.062	97.755 - 18.333
1300	14.782	87.578	14.022	114.852	97.155 - 17.246
1400	14.808	89.119	15.472	115.696	96.481 - 16.399
1500	14.820	90.481	17.053	116.609	94.882 - 13.839
1600	14.830	91.788	18.936	117.622	93.463 - 12.421
1700	14.830	92.997	20.419	118.728	92.727 - 11.521
1800	14.865	94.045	21.503	119.845	91.569 - 11.118
1900	14.851	95.048	22.388	121.056	90.398 - 10.398
2000	14.856	96.012	23.873	122.464	89.207 - 9.748
2100	14.861	97.135	24.359	123.973	87.998 - 9.158
2200	14.864	98.226	25.486	125.580	86.778 - 8.621
2300	14.868	99.280	26.316	127.277	85.550 - 8.130
2400	14.871	100.290	27.799	129.060	84.300 - 7.777
2500	14.873	101.272	29.304	130.920	83.038 - 7.559
2600	14.876	102.210	30.794	132.860	81.767 - 6.873
2700	14.879	103.103	32.266	134.880	80.490 - 6.288
2800	14.881	103.953	33.760	136.980	79.217 - 5.708
2900	14.881	104.763	35.257	139.160	77.947 - 5.137
3000	14.883	105.540	36.745	141.420	76.677 - 4.577
3100	14.884	106.288	41.234	143.760	75.407 - 4.027
3200	14.885	107.000	42.722	146.180	74.137 - 3.487
3300	14.886	107.680	44.211	148.680	72.867 - 2.947
3400	14.887	108.330	45.700	151.260	71.597 - 2.407
3500	14.887	108.950	47.188	153.920	70.327 - 1.867
3600	14.889	109.550	48.677	156.660	69.057 - 1.327
3700	14.890	110.120	50.166	159.480	67.787 - 0.787
3800	14.891	110.670	51.655	162.380	66.517 - 0.247
3900	14.891	111.200	53.144	165.360	65.247 - 0.303
4000	14.892	111.720	54.633	168.420	63.977 - 0.359
4100	14.892	112.230	56.122	171.560	62.707 - 0.415
4200	14.893	112.720	57.611	174.780	61.437 - 0.471
4300	14.893	113.190	59.100	178.080	60.167 - 0.527
4400	14.894	113.640	60.589	181.460	58.897 - 0.583
4500	14.894	114.070	62.080	184.920	57.627 - 0.639
4600	14.895	114.490	63.569	188.460	56.357 - 0.695
4700	14.895	114.900	65.059	192.080	55.087 - 0.751
4800	14.895	115.300	66.548	195.780	53.817 - 0.807
4900	14.896	115.690	68.038	200.560	52.547 - 0.863
5000	14.896	116.080	69.528	205.420	51.277 - 0.919
5100	14.896	116.460	71.017	210.360	50.007 - 0.975
5200	14.897	116.830	72.507	215.480	48.737 - 1.031
5300	14.897	117.190	74.000	220.780	47.467 - 1.087
5400	14.897	117.540	75.496	226.260	46.197 - 1.143
5500	14.897	117.890	77.000	231.920	44.927 - 1.199
5600	14.898	118.230	78.514	237.760	43.657 - 1.255
5700	14.898	118.570	80.040	243.780	42.387 - 1.311
5800	14.898	118.910	81.580	249.980	41.117 - 1.367
5900	14.898	119.250	83.130	256.360	39.847 - 1.423
6000	14.898	119.590	84.690	262.920	38.577 - 1.479

June 30, 1968

ALUMINUM DICHLORIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = (63 ± 2) gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

cm<sup>-1</sup>  
[590] (1)  
[180] (2)  
[1380] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-Cl = (2.17) Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Al-Cl = (180)°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = (0.0505) cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

R. F. Porter and E. E. Zeller, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 858 (1960), reported an appearance potential of 13.4 ± 0.5eV (309 ± 12 kcal) for AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; they indicated that AlCl<sub>2</sub>(g) was the probable parent molecule. Assuming the formation reaction to be AlCl<sub>3</sub> + e<sup>-</sup> → AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> + Cl + 2 e<sup>-</sup>, we obtain ΔHf°(AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, g) = 140 kcal/mol or an ionization potential of 215 kcal or 9.3eV. Since there is a possibility of the fragments containing excess kinetic energy, the ionization potential represents an upper limit to the true value. A comparison of the ionization potentials of BF<sub>2</sub> and BCl<sub>2</sub> indicates that the chloride is lower by 1.6eV per atom; on this basis we would obtain an ionization potential of 7eV using the value for AlF<sub>2</sub> of 9eV.

The National Bureau of Standards Report No. 8528, Jan. 1, 1965, gives an estimate of 8 ± 1eV (185 ± 25 kcal); we adopt this value as being representative of the probable range of values. The adopted ionization potential yields ΔHf°(AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, g) = 110 ± 40 kcal/mol in conjunction with ΔHf°(AlCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -75 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> is isoelectronic with MgCl<sub>2</sub> and on this basis we assume the ground state to be singlet and linear in accordance with the predictions of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2266 (1953). The vibrational frequencies are estimated to lie between those for AlCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub>. The bond length is estimated as the sum of the covalent radii of the atoms. The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.128 kcal/mol.

GFW = 97.887

ΔHf° = (110 ± 40) kcal/mol

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = (110 ± 40) kcal/mol

AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

Aluminum Dichloride Uninegative Ion (AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GF<sub>w</sub> = 97.888

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200	12.269	67.441		.000	-80.000	-80.714	59.165
298							
300	12.304	67.517	67.442	.073	-80.012	-80.719	58.603
400	13.006	71.156	67.933	1.286	-80.675	-80.654	44.177
500	13.233	74.067	68.477	2.595	-81.347	-80.621	35.327
600	13.428	76.498	69.050	3.929	-82.038	-80.652	28.377
700	13.598	78.578	71.038	5.278	-82.748	-80.364	25.091
800	13.629	80.352	72.096	6.637	-83.489	-80.074	21.488
900	13.487	82.001	73.109	8.003	-84.255	-79.730	17.206
1000	13.728	83.445	74.072	9.374	-85.045	-79.330	12.206
1100	13.759	84.755	74.984	10.748	-85.860	-77.804	15.458
1200	13.783	85.954	75.846	12.125	-86.700	-76.200	13.938
1300	13.801	87.058	76.657	13.500	-87.564	-74.528	12.445
1400	13.814	88.078	77.427	14.875	-88.452	-72.800	10.980
1500	13.822	89.035	78.160	16.248	-89.365	-71.028	9.543
1600	13.838	89.927	78.896	17.621	-90.298	-70.210	8.143
1700	13.855	91.556	80.214	20.420	-91.860	-69.403	6.778
1800	13.872	92.336	80.831	21.806	-92.642	-68.235	5.451
1900	13.879	92.307	81.422	23.192	-93.427	-66.826	4.167
2000	13.884	93.018	81.422	24.578	-94.212	-65.377	3.000
2100	13.888	93.695	81.991	25.965	-95.000	-63.891	2.000
2200	13.872	94.340	82.538	27.353	-95.789	-62.364	1.200
2300	13.856	94.997	83.064	28.741	-96.579	-60.800	0.600
2400	13.837	95.587	83.572	30.128	-97.370	-59.200	0.100
2500	13.816	96.114	84.063	31.516	-98.164	-57.575	0.000
2600	13.883	96.658	84.537	32.905	-98.961	-55.949	4.479
2700	13.885	97.182	84.995	34.295	-99.761	-54.324	4.279
2800	13.886	97.697	85.440	35.682	-100.564	-52.700	3.710
2900	13.887	98.200	85.870	37.071	-101.370	-51.075	3.277
3000	13.889	98.685	86.288	37.071	-102.181	-49.448	3.277
3100	13.891	99.161	86.694	38.460	-103.000	-47.821	2.872
3200	13.892	99.626	87.096	40.849	-103.826	-46.194	2.499
3300	13.893	100.084	87.493	41.238	-104.657	-44.567	2.131
3400	13.894	100.534	87.847	42.628	-105.493	-42.940	1.792
3500	13.895	100.978	88.211	44.017	-106.334	-41.313	1.472
3600	13.895	101.418	88.565	45.407	-107.181	-39.686	1.167
3700	13.897	101.855	88.911	46.794	-108.034	-38.059	.879
3800	13.897	102.290	89.249	48.186	-108.893	-36.432	.605
3900	13.898	102.721	89.579	49.576	-109.757	-34.805	.350
4000	13.898	102.893	89.901	50.966	-110.626	-33.178	.105
4100	13.899	102.986	90.216	52.355	-111.500	-31.551	-.142
4200	13.900	103.321	90.524	53.745	-112.379	-29.924	-.386
4300	13.900	103.689	90.826	55.135	-113.264	-28.297	-.626
4400	13.901	104.086	91.122	56.525	-114.155	-26.670	-.858
4500	13.901	104.286	91.412	57.915	-115.051	-25.043	-1.084
4600	13.901	104.585	91.693	59.306	-115.952	-23.416	-1.307
4700	13.902	104.884	91.977	60.696	-116.858	-21.789	-1.524
4800	13.902	105.184	92.262	62.086	-117.769	-20.162	-1.741
4900	13.902	105.484	92.550	63.476	-118.684	-18.535	-1.958
5000	13.903	105.785	92.771	64.866	-119.604	-16.908	-2.174
5100	13.903	106.020	93.028	66.257	-120.529	-15.281	-2.389
5200	13.903	106.290	93.291	67.647	-121.459	-13.654	-2.603
5300	13.904	106.585	93.559	69.037	-122.394	-12.027	-2.817
5400	13.904	106.915	93.872	70.428	-123.334	-10.400	-3.031
5500	13.904	107.070	94.072	71.819	-124.279	-8.773	-3.245
5600	13.904	107.320	94.247	73.208	-125.229	-7.146	-3.458
5700	13.904	107.566	94.479	74.599	-126.184	-5.519	-3.670
5800	13.905	107.808	94.666	76.000	-127.144	-3.892	-3.881
5900	13.905	108.046	94.815	77.380	-128.109	-2.265	-4.091
6000	13.905	108.279	95.151	78.770	-129.079	-0.638	-4.298

June 30, 1968

(IDEAL GAS)

GF<sub>w</sub> = 97.888

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = [-80 ± 40] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = [-80 ± 40] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [67.4 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	[550] (1)	[200] (1)	[480] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-Cl = [2.14] Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-Al-Cl = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.634 × 100<sup>-11</sup>] g<sup>3</sup>·cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 2

Heat of Formation

AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> is isoelectronic with SiCl<sub>2</sub> and an estimate of its heat of formation may be obtained by assuming the binding energy to be the same in the two molecules. This leads to ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -80 kcal/mol or an electron affinity of 5 kcal. An alternative route assumes that the heat of reaction is identical for the processes AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) + Cl(g) and AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + Al<sup>-</sup>(g) + Cl<sup>+</sup>(g). Using the electron affinity of Al(g) given in National Bureau of Standards Report No. 8528, Jan. 1, 1965, we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -83 kcal/mol or an electron affinity of -12 kcal. In addition, using the correlation diagrams of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2266 (1953), the electron must go into a non-bonding orbital, thus the binding energy should be close to that of AlCl<sub>2</sub>. The dissociation energy of AlCl<sub>2</sub> is 111 kcal which leads to ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -87 kcal/mol, or an electron affinity of 12 kcal. We adopt an intermediate value for the electron affinity of 5 ± 20 kcal/mol, or ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -80 ± 40 kcal/mol using ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(AlCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -75 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

As noted earlier, AlCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> is isoelectronic with SiCl<sub>2</sub> and with 18 valence electrons, should be definitely bent according to the correlation scheme of A. D. Walsh, loc. cit. The vibrational frequencies are estimated to lie between those of SiCl<sub>2</sub> and AlCl<sub>2</sub>. The bond length and angle are estimated as equal to those for AlCl<sub>2</sub>(g). By analogy with SiF<sub>2</sub> (see G. Herzberg "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company Inc., New York, 1966) we do not expect any low lying electronic levels. The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.006 kcal/mol. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 3.7155 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 4.0438 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 4.4154 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g·cm<sup>2</sup>.



MOD. WT. = 116.894

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM DICHLORIDE FLUORIDE (AlCl<sub>2</sub>F)

Aluminum Dichloride Fluoride (AlCl<sub>2</sub>F)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 116.894

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	IMFINITE
100	11.238	59.274	87.457	-187.991	-187.991	400.649
200	14.508	68.177	75.802	-188.540	-188.540	203.881
298	16.410	74.356	0.000	-188.650	-188.650	136.072
300	16.438	74.457	74.356	-188.603	-185.623	135.219
400	17.582	79.357	75.016	-188.709	-184.612	100.862
500	18.269	83.361	76.297	-188.797	-183.577	80.238
600	18.700	86.732	77.763	-188.880	-182.525	66.481
700	18.992	89.638	79.236	-188.953	-181.457	56.631
800	19.176	92.186	80.717	-189.017	-180.379	49.273
900	19.334	94.453	82.119	-189.070	-179.270	43.530
1000	19.475	96.493	83.456	-189.113	-178.139	38.892
1100	19.491	98.247	84.727	-189.148	-176.983	35.078
1200	19.550	100.046	85.934	-189.176	-175.812	31.888
1300	19.595	101.664	87.080	-189.200	-174.628	28.997
1400	19.629	103.104	88.182	-189.220	-173.432	26.407
1500	19.654	104.422	89.210	-189.236	-172.226	24.095
1600	19.688	105.692	90.201	-189.248	-171.012	22.042
1700	19.727	106.915	91.053	-189.258	-169.790	20.210
1800	19.771	108.080	91.822	-189.265	-168.564	18.587
2000	19.784	109.093	93.175	-189.270	-167.332	17.187
2100	19.785	111.057	94.556	-189.272	-166.096	16.074
2200	19.774	111.877	95.327	-189.272	-164.856	15.161
2300	19.783	112.856	96.070	-189.270	-163.612	14.403
2400	19.790	113.806	96.787	-189.266	-162.366	13.784
2500	19.786	114.820	97.480	-189.261	-161.118	13.286
2600	19.802	115.282	98.150	-189.258	-159.868	12.900
2700	19.807	116.030	98.798	-189.254	-158.616	12.623
2800	19.811	116.940	99.426	-189.250	-157.362	12.443
2900	19.816	117.940	100.036	-189.247	-156.106	12.356
3000	19.820	118.117	100.628	-189.243	-154.848	12.359
3100	19.823	118.767	101.203	-189.239	-153.588	12.444
3200	19.829	120.007	101.765	-189.234	-152.326	12.609
3300	19.834	121.159	102.315	-189.229	-151.062	12.859
3400	19.837	122.159	102.834	-189.224	-149.798	13.189
3500	19.839	123.074	103.330	-189.220	-148.534	13.590
3600	19.838	121.733	103.833	-189.216	-147.270	14.059
3700	19.836	121.276	104.344	-189.212	-146.006	14.592
3800	19.835	122.805	104.823	-189.208	-144.742	15.184
3900	19.834	124.220	105.279	-189.204	-143.478	15.829
4000	19.834	125.423	105.710	-189.200	-142.214	16.524
4100	19.844	126.413	106.194	-189.196	-140.950	17.264
4200	19.845	127.191	106.631	-189.192	-139.686	18.054
4300	19.846	127.776	107.020	-189.188	-138.422	18.898
4400	19.846	128.174	107.368	-189.184	-137.158	19.790
4500	19.849	128.460	107.668	-189.180	-135.894	20.724
4600	19.850	128.627	107.920	-189.176	-134.630	21.704
4700	19.852	127.441	108.071	-189.172	-133.366	22.724
4800	19.852	127.441	108.071	-189.170	-132.102	23.779
4900	19.853	127.851	108.450	-189.165	-130.838	24.864
5000	19.853	128.252	108.822	-189.160	-129.574	25.983
5100	19.854	128.645	110.187	-189.156	-128.310	27.139
5200	19.855	129.031	110.546	-189.151	-127.046	28.327
5300	19.856	129.409	110.898	-189.147	-125.782	29.542
5400	19.857	130.140	111.288	-189.142	-124.518	30.788
5500	19.857	130.704	111.585	-189.138	-123.254	32.060
5600	19.857	130.502	110.919	-189.134	-122.000	33.363
5700	19.858	131.106	112.222	-189.130	-120.746	34.692
5800	19.858	131.538	112.491	-189.126	-119.492	36.041
5900	19.859	131.538	112.691	-189.122	-118.238	37.416
6000	19.859	131.872	113.204	-189.117	-116.984	38.821

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-188.0 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-188.6 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[420] (1)	[200] (1)
[660] (1)	[650] (1)
[150] (1)	[620] (1)

Bond Distances: Al-F = [1.65] Å Al-Cl = [2.14] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Al-Cl = [120]° Cl-Al-Cl = [120]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [4.64665 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma^- = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was calculated based on an assumption that  $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  for the reaction  $\text{AlF}_3(\text{g}) + 2\text{AlCl}_3(\text{g}) = 3\text{AlCl}_2\text{F}(\text{g})$ . The values of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for  $\text{AlF}_3(\text{g})$  and  $\text{AlCl}_3(\text{g})$  used for calculation are -286.5 and -139.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for  $\text{AlF}_3(\text{g})$  and  $\text{AlCl}_3(\text{g})$ . The bond distances of Al-F and Al-Cl atoms were assumed to be the same as those in  $\text{AlF}_3(\text{g})$  and  $\text{AlCl}_3(\text{g})$ , respectively. The bond angles and ground state quantum weight were estimated by comparison with those for  $\text{AlF}_3(\text{g})$ . The three principal moments of inertia are  $4.04874 \times 10^{-36}$ ,  $1.92509 \times 10^{-36}$  and  $5.96892 \times 10^{-36} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$ .



GFW = 133.341

(Crystal)

T, K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>m</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>m</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	11,000	7,000	INFINITE	4,056	160,323	160,323	INFINITE
100	16,930	17,060	28,634	2,015	156,592	171,115	171,115
200	21,760	26,120	26,120	.000	150,587	110,383	110,383
300	21,820	26,255	24,120	2,040	148,683	109,621	109,621
400	21,920	26,620	27,001	2,327	146,200	108,262	108,262
500	22,020	26,953	27,751	2,622	143,614	106,595	106,595
600	22,120	27,263	28,460	2,924	140,969	104,603	104,603
700	22,220	27,548	29,130	3,232	138,214	102,400	102,400
800	22,320	27,808	29,770	3,545	135,400	100,000	100,000
900	22,420	28,045	30,380	3,863	132,567	97,440	97,440
1000	22,520	28,258	30,960	4,185	129,665	94,750	94,750
1100	22,620	28,448	31,510	4,511	126,745	91,950	91,950
1200	22,720	28,615	32,030	4,841	123,765	89,050	89,050
1300	22,820	28,760	32,520	5,175	120,765	86,050	86,050
1400	22,920	28,885	32,980	5,513	117,765	83,000	83,000
1500	23,020	29,000	33,410	5,855	114,765	80,000	80,000

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

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -168.32 \pm 0.10$  gibbs/mol.

$T_m = 465.7 \pm 0.2^\circ K$

$T_2$  (to dimer) =  $454.3^\circ K$

ALUMINUM TRICHLORIDE (AlCl<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 133.341

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -168.32 \pm 0.20$  kcal/mol.

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -166.65 \pm 0.20$  kcal/mol.

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 8.45 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol.

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  (to dimer) =  $27.66$  kcal/mol dimer

#### Heat of Formation

Gross and Hayman (1) measured the enthalpy of direct combination of "spectrographically pure" aluminum and carefully purified chlorine and derived  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -168.80 \pm 0.16$  kcal/mol. Simonsen (2) also reported the enthalpy of direct combination and is in agreement at  $-167.5$  kcal/mol within his relatively large uncertainty interval of  $\pm 1.1$  kcal/mol.

Coughlin (3) determined the enthalpy of solution of 99.994% pure Al in 4.380 M HCl and also (4) the enthalpy of solution of anhydrous AlCl<sub>3</sub> in the same solvent. Enthalpies of mixing were measured to close a thermochemical cycle at  $20.15^\circ K$  (adjusted to 1981 at, etc.):

Reaction	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15)$ , cal.
(1) Al(c) + 3H <sup>+</sup> (sol) = Al <sup>3+</sup> (sol) + 3/2 H <sub>2</sub> (g)	-170,057 ± 120
(2) 3(HCl-12.731 H <sub>2</sub> O)(l) = 3H <sup>+</sup> (sol) + 3Cl <sup>-</sup> (sol) + 38.193 H <sub>2</sub> O(sol)	0 ± 10
(3) AlCl <sub>3</sub> (c) = Al <sup>3+</sup> (sol) + 3Cl <sup>-</sup> (sol)	-71,504 ± 50
(4) 38.193 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = 38.193 H <sub>2</sub> O(sol)	-3,050 ± 20
(5) Al(c) + 3(HCl-12.731 H <sub>2</sub> O)(l) = AlCl <sub>3</sub> (c) + 38.193 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) + 3/2 H <sub>2</sub> (g)	-51,503 ± 140

With heat capacity data for Al, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub> from the JANAF tables and for HCl(12.731 H<sub>2</sub>O) from Parker (5), the enthalpy of reaction 5 at  $298.15^\circ K$  is  $-191.0 \pm 140$  kcal/mol AlCl<sub>3</sub>. Interpolation of data for  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$ (HCl, aq) selected by Wagman et al. (6) yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$ (AlCl<sub>3</sub>, c) =  $-168.37$  kcal/mol. The overall uncertainty is estimated as 300 cal/mol.

Earlier investigations on the enthalpies of solution of Al were adjusted to the conditions of Coughlin's experiments by means of the data of Smith and Bass (7) for the effects of HCl concentration and H<sub>2</sub>O dilution on  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ (AlCl<sub>3</sub>, aq) and estimates of  $\Delta C_p$  of solution of Al of +20 gibbs/mol.

#### Investigation(s)

Young (8)  
Both and Wolf (9)  
Cannari and Rossi (10)  
Sommerer (11)  
Richards and Burgess (12)

$\Delta H^\circ$ (soln) as reported  
kcal/mol Al

-156.83  
-126.01  
-125.40  
-128.36  
-126.00

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

Several values for the enthalpy of solution of AlCl<sub>3</sub>(c) in water have also been published and are listed here along with Coughlin's value recalculated to solution in pure water at  $20^\circ C$ .

#### Investigation(s)

Coughlin (3)  
Berthelot (13)  
Baud (14)  
Sabatier (15)  
Both and Wolf (9)  
Both and Brewer (16)  
Klemm and Tanke (16)

$\Delta H^\circ$ (soln) in H<sub>2</sub>O at  $20^\circ C$ , (kcal/mol AlCl<sub>3</sub>)

-76.62 (adjusted)  
-76.62  
-76.3  
-77.6  
-79.9  
-79.3  
-77.7 (adjusted)

Klemm and Tanke (16) measured the enthalpy of solution of AlCl<sub>3</sub> in HCl-20 H<sub>2</sub>O at  $0^\circ C$ . A weighted average of the values of Gross and Hayman (1) and of Coughlin (3) is adopted for  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$ (AlCl<sub>3</sub>, c) =  $-166.55 \pm 0.20$  kcal/mol.

#### Heat Capacity and Entropy

Justice (17) reported low temperature heat capacity data ( $13^\circ$  to  $310^\circ K$ ) and presented smoothed thermodynamic functions, including  $S_f^\circ(298.15) = 26.12$  gibbs/mol, of which 0.086 gibbs/mol is extrapolation below  $13^\circ K$ . Heat content relative to  $273.15^\circ K$  was measured by Fischer (18) from  $198^\circ K$  to  $504^\circ K$  and heat content relative to  $298.15^\circ K$  was measured by McDonald (19) from  $310^\circ$  to  $493^\circ K$ . The heat content data for the crystal can be fit within about  $\pm 1$  by integration of  $C_p(c)$  (gibbs/mol) =  $15.52 + 0.021T$ , which is an extrapolation of  $C_p$  data reported by Justice (17).

#### Melting Data

See table for AlCl<sub>3</sub>(4).

#### Sublimation Data

See table for Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(4).

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Aluminum Trichloride (AlCl<sub>3</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 133.341

AlCl<sub>3</sub>

(LIQUID)

ALUMINUM TRICHLORIDE (AlCl<sub>3</sub>)

GFW = 133.341

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 41.326 \pm 0.5$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -161.28 \pm 0.40$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 465.7 \pm 0.2^\circ K$

$\Delta H_m = 8.45 \pm 0.20$  kcal/mol

**Heat of Formation**  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(l)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m$  and the difference between  $(H_{465.7} - H_{298.15})$  for crystal and liquid.

**Melting Point**  
 Kendall et al. (1) observed AlCl<sub>3</sub> to melt "sharply" at 463.4°K. Foster (2) noted that AlCl<sub>3</sub> began melting and melted completely in the range 465.7 ± 0.2°K. Nisei'son et al. (3) reported  $T_m = 467.2^\circ K$ , and Ostrikova et al. (4) reported  $T_m = 465^\circ K$ . Smits and Meijering (5) and Treadwell and Terebesi (6) derived triple point temperatures of 465.8°K and 466.5°K, respectively, from intersection of vapor pressure curves for crystal and liquid. The value of Foster is adopted as most accurate. The vapor pressure at the triple point is 2.3 atm.

**Heat of Fusion and Heat Capacity**  
 Fischer (7) and McDonald (8) measured heat content data for the liquid over a short range (473°-504°K) of temperature. Their data can be represented within 2% by the heat capacity equation derived for the crystal [see AlCl<sub>3</sub>(c) table], a heat of fusion of 8.45 kcal/mol, and a liquid heat capacity of 30.0 gibbs/mol. Fischer's data are high, while McDonald's points lie below the selected values.

References

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8. R. A. McDonald, The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich., Unpublished measurements.

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	30.000	41.326	21.376	0.000	-161.280	-147.751	108.304
300	30.000	41.326	21.377	0.055	-161.258	-147.647	107.576
400	30.000	50.842	22.503	3.056	-160.782	-145.213	71.303
500	30.000	56.833	21.725	6.056	-159.013	-138.243	60.863
600	30.000	62.306	27.213	9.056	-157.075	-135.397	49.115
700	30.000	67.229	32.701	12.056	-154.975	-131.666	37.367
800	30.000	70.937	37.187	15.056	-152.623	-126.156	25.619
900	30.000	74.870	41.408	18.056	-150.020	-124.729	30.788
1000	30.000	77.631	45.475	21.055	-147.179	-121.216	26.492
1100	30.000	80.490	49.421	24.054	-144.099	-117.702	23.985
1200	30.000	83.100	53.564	27.054	-140.788	-114.276	20.911
1300	30.000	85.502	57.392	30.056	-137.254	-110.911	18.466
1400	30.000	87.725	61.114	33.056	-133.234	-107.519	16.200
1500	30.000	89.175	64.730	36.056	-128.132	-104.333	15.710

AlCl<sub>3</sub>

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(Cp° - H° <sub>298.15</sub> ) / T	H° - H° <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0	139.274	139.274	INFINITE
100	12.193	59.060	89.084	3.003	139.468	139.436	302.552
200	15.403	68.602	78.620	1.608	139.604	139.363	150.103
298	17.176	75.116	75.116	0.000	139.700	139.240	99.071
300	17.200	75.224	75.116	.032	139.702	139.225	99.240
400	18.166	80.319	78.000	1.805	139.773	139.054	73.790
500	18.708	84.436	77.139	3.651	139.837	138.867	56.213
600	19.038	87.678	76.446	5.540	139.911	138.667	48.224
700	19.242	90.459	76.180	7.454	139.988	138.452	41.041
800	19.381	92.689	81.676	9.386	140.113	138.225	35.220
900	19.487	94.457	111.373	11.249	140.268	138.000	30.267
1000	19.553	95.724	88.473	13.261	140.468	137.834	27.872
1100	19.607	99.620	89.766	15.229	143.130	135.881	25.030
1200	19.648	101.326	89.752	16.202	143.425	135.819	26.051
1300	19.678	102.793	89.851	17.185	143.625	135.810	26.951
1400	19.701	104.391	89.293	18.178	143.751	135.794	27.828
1500	19.728	105.722	90.315	23.110	143.717	135.849	19.428
1600	19.755	106.934	91.318	25.088	143.844	135.800	14.423
1800	19.827	109.132	92.276	27.059	144.012	135.819	9.427
2000	19.871	109.333	93.192	29.035	144.180	135.792	13.236
2500	19.963	118.769	101.243	50.825	145.077	135.073	7.014
3000	19.835	119.442	101.839	52.809	145.995	134.967	6.474
3100	19.846	123.059	105.083	64.714	145.589	134.679	3.866
3200	19.848	123.003	105.576	66.698	145.537	134.589	3.514
3300	19.848	123.132	103.526	58.760	145.773	134.283	5.051
3400	19.843	121.925	104.059	60.745	145.707	134.266	4.432
3500	19.845	123.500	104.577	62.729	145.647	134.270	4.438
4000	19.852	125.640	107.436	74.638	145.413	134.500	8.432
4200	19.853	126.136	107.365	76.669	145.305	134.371	7.593
4400	19.854	126.632	107.305	78.669	145.202	134.371	7.174
4600	19.855	127.042	107.256	80.554	145.276	134.371	1.499
4800	19.855	127.489	109.138	82.580	145.254	134.371	1.263
4900	19.855	127.489	109.138	82.580	145.254	134.371	1.263
4950	19.857	127.525	109.531	84.545	145.232	134.371	1.036
4960	19.857	127.525	109.537	86.551	145.202	134.371	1.036
4980	19.857	128.770	110.325	86.537	145.202	134.371	1.036
4990	19.858	129.180	110.704	90.523	145.192	134.371	1.036
5000	19.859	129.581	111.074	92.508	145.162	134.371	1.036
5100	19.859	129.974	111.446	94.494	145.176	134.371	1.036
5200	19.860	130.340	111.806	96.480	145.174	134.371	1.036
5300	19.860	130.738	112.159	98.465	145.166	134.371	1.036
5400	19.861	131.174	112.498	100.448	145.150	134.371	1.036
5500	19.861	131.674	112.828	102.436	145.134	134.371	1.036
5600	19.861	132.132	113.148	104.424	145.118	134.371	1.036
5700	19.862	132.558	113.448	106.412	145.102	134.371	1.036
5800	19.862	132.956	113.728	108.400	145.086	134.371	1.036
5900	19.862	133.328	114.000	110.388	145.070	134.371	1.036
6000	19.863	133.202	114.474	112.369	145.054	134.371	1.036

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

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>

$S_{298.15} = 75.118 \pm 1.0$  gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = {1}

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.27 \pm 0.70$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.70 \pm 0.70$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{g \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$

371 (1)

[185] (1)

610 (2)

$\sigma = 6$

Bond Distances: Al-Cl = 2.06 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Al-Cl = 120°

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.0518 \times 10^{-112}$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

The heat of formation is calculated from the value adopted for Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) and the heat of dissociation of Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>, derived from equilibrium P-V-T data on aluminum chloride vapor as listed below.

Investigator(s)	Temp. Range °K	Number of Data Points	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ kcal/mol
Smits and Meijering (1)	869-816	6	29.78
Fischer et al. (2)	847-869	16 <sup>a</sup>	30.82
Vreeland and Stull (3)	889-825	13 <sup>b</sup>	30.22

<sup>a</sup>Twenty three points reported, points at 938, 881, 944, 734, 805, 605, and 668°K rejected by statistical test.

<sup>b</sup>Twenty six points reported, points at 827.9, 843.1, 871.3, 838.4, 671.6, 722.5, and 885.9°K rejected by statistical test.

The three investigations are in reasonable agreement. Giving consideration also to equilibrium data on the reaction of AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and Al(l) to form AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) [see AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) table], there is selected as a best value  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 30.24$  kcal/mol Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>, which yields  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ(\text{AlCl}_3, \text{g}) = -139.70$  kcal/mol.

**Heat Capacity and Enthalpy**

Zasorin and Rambidi (4) carried out electron diffraction experiments on aluminum chloride vapor at 800°K where the monomer should predominate. They found a planar symmetrical structure with Al-Cl = 2.06 ± 0.01 Å and Cl-Al-Cl angles of 120°. The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 3.7468 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 7.4932 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. For aluminum chloride vapor at high temperatures (monomer predominant), Klemperer (5) observed a band at 610 cm<sup>-1</sup> in the infrared spectrum and Beattie and Horder (6) reported Raman bands at 371 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 146 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The remaining frequency should be infrared active but presumably was beyond the range of Klemperer's measurements. Zasorin and Rambidi (7) give 98 ± 15 cm<sup>-1</sup> based on amplitudes of vibration observed in electron diffraction measurements. However, this frequency gives thermodynamic functions clearly not compatible with the equilibrium P-V-T data. Force constant ratios in the boron halides also suggest a higher wavenumber. An estimate of 185 cm<sup>-1</sup> was therefore adopted as an optimum value for fitting both the Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> dissociation data and the equilibrium data for AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + 2Al(l) = 3AlCl(g) [see AlCl(g) table].

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Potassium Tetrachloroaluminate (KAlCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 207.908

KAlCl<sub>4</sub>

POTASSIUM TETRACHLOROALUMINATE (KAlCl<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 207.908

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	37.400	47.000	47.000	+000	-286.000	-261.010	194.756
300	37.440	47.231	47.001	+059	-285.985	-261.459	190.464
400	39.550	58.284	48.495	+320	-285.705	-253.302	138.591
500	41.660	67.524	51.380	+600	-285.250	-245.250	86.510
600	43.780	75.128	54.708	+825	-283.560	-237.534	86.518
700	45.600	82.019	58.127	+1025	-282.256	-229.964	71.795
800	47.400	88.294	61.507	+1200	-280.316	-222.402	55.807
900	49.180	94.044	64.846	+1350	-277.746	-214.840	39.819
1000	50.940	99.274	67.946	+1480	-274.556	-207.278	23.831
1100	52.680	103.992	70.869	+1590	-270.758	-200.043	39.743
1200	54.400	108.204	73.636	+1680	-266.356	-193.146	55.656
1300	56.100	111.914	76.268	+1750	-261.356	-186.596	71.569
1400	57.780	115.126	78.783	+1800	-255.756	-180.327	87.482
1500	59.440	117.844	81.193	+1830	-249.556	-174.336	103.395
1600	61.080	120.070	83.412	+1845	-242.756	-168.646	119.308
1700	62.700	121.810	85.437	+1848	-235.356	-163.256	135.221
1800	64.300	123.060	87.162	+1836	-227.356	-158.166	151.134
1900	65.880	123.810	88.587	+1800	-218.756	-153.276	167.047
2000	67.440	124.060	89.712	+1650	-209.556	-148.586	182.960

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [47 + 2] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 529°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction of aluminum chloride and potassium chloride was measured by E. Baud, Ann. Chim. Phys. 1, 8 (1904). From ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -28.38 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction: Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(c) + 2KCl(c) = 2KAlCl<sub>4</sub>(c), the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for KAlCl<sub>4</sub>(c) was calculated to be -286 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those for MgCl<sub>2</sub>(c), reported by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 564 (1960). S<sub>298.15</sub> was estimated according to the methods suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, 1958 and K. K. Kelley, private communication, June, 1960.

Temperature of Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> was reported by W. Fischer and A.-J. Simon, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 305, 1 (1960).

Sodium tetrachloroaluminate (NaAlCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 191.799

SODIUM TETRACHLOROALUMINATE (NaAlCl<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 191.799

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0								
100	37.040	45.000	45.000	.000	- 273.000	- 248.956	182.481	
200	37.080	45.229	45.001	3.086	- 272.984	- 248.804	181.247	
300	37.200	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	131.474	
400	37.300	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	101.816	
500	37.400	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	82.056	
600	37.500	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	62.296	
700	37.600	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	42.536	
800	37.700	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	22.776	
900	37.800	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	2.016	
1000	37.900	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	1.256	
1100	38.000	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.496	
1200	38.100	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.236	
1300	38.200	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.076	
1400	38.300	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.016	
1500	38.400	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.006	
1600	38.500	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.006	
1700	38.600	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.006	
1800	38.700	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.006	
1900	38.800	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.006	
2000	38.900	45.237	45.055	7.061	- 272.967	- 248.652	0.006	

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -273 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 424°K.

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation at 298.15°K. was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -11.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 2NaCl(c) = 2NaAlCl<sub>4</sub>(c) measured by E. Baud, Ann. chim. phys., 8 (1904).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 Heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those of AlCl<sub>3</sub>(c). S<sub>298.15</sub> was estimated according to the methods suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, Metallurgical Thermochemistry, Pergamon Press, 1956 and K. K. Kelley, private communication, June, 1960.

Temperature of Melting.  
 T<sub>m</sub> was reported by M. Fischer and A.-L. Simon, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 306, 1 (1960).





MOL. WT. = 357.022

(CRYSTAL)

TRIPOTASSIUM HEXACHLOROALUMINATE ( $\text{K}_3\text{AlCl}_6$ )

Tripotassium Hexachloroaluminate ( $\text{K}_3\text{AlCl}_6$ )

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 357.022

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0							
100	59.490	90.000	90.000	4.000	-500.000	-463.325	339.610
200	59.580	90.368	90.001	4.110	-499.985	-463.098	337.350
300	61.040	107.949	92.391	6.227	-500.807	-430.601	246.185
400	64.450	122.043	96.967	12.548	-499.991	-436.126	191.496
500	64.800	134.004	102.151	19.112	-499.986	-434.954	155.110
600	68.800	144.653	107.443	25.893	-499.956	-433.787	129.184
700	70.700	153.765	112.679	32.868	-499.906	-432.622	107.795
800	72.390	162.193	117.870	40.035	-498.487	-390.242	94.759
900	73.800	169.895	122.958	47.437	-495.292	-378.569	82.752
1000	75.175	176.995	127.988	54.787	-550.144	-363.913	72.290
1100	76.400	183.289	131.617	62.367	-567.455	-347.100	63.212
1200	77.475	189.748	135.054	70.062	-584.657	-330.519	55.563
1300	78.475	196.344	138.345	77.945	-601.755	-314.175	48.957
1400	79.418	203.061	143.402	85.977	-618.794	-297.097	43.416
1500	79.900	206.094	147.937	93.692	-635.754	-282.041	38.523
1600	80.100	210.578	151.150	101.147	-652.652	-268.279	34.231
1700	80.100	215.476	154.150	107.747	-669.487	-254.852	30.423
1800	81.288	219.976	157.006	117.032	-686.268	-241.707	27.084
1900	82.000	224.171	161.115	126.112	-703.063	-228.063	24.046
2000							

ΔF<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -500 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [90 ± 2] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = [800]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298.15°K. was recalculated from the same quantity given in National Bureau of Standards (U. S. Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1962. The latter value was derived from the enthalpy change for the reaction  $\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{c}) + 6\text{HCl}(\text{c}) = 2\text{K}_3\text{AlCl}_6(\text{c})$  measured by E. Baud, Ann. chim. phys. 3, 6 (1904).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Both C<sub>p</sub> and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values of the sum of the constituent halides for  $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c})$ .

Temperature of Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> was estimated by comparison with that for  $\text{K}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c})$ .

Trisodium Hexachloroaluminate (Na<sub>3</sub>AlCl<sub>6</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 308.695

TRISODIUM HEXACHLOROALUMINATE (Na<sub>3</sub>AlCl<sub>6</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 308.695

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0								
100	58.350	83.000	83.000	0.000	-473.000	-437.064		320.361
200								
298	58.440	83.301	83.001	+1.08	-472.984	-436.840		318.222
300	60.800	100.614	85.937	6.111	-474.100	-437.415		315.902
400	63.100	114.431	98.617	14.237	-473.911	-412.932		
500								
600	65.250	126.128	94.618	18.726	-472.320	-400.446		145.855
700	67.200	139.125	100.121	22.950	-471.133	-388.552		123.309
800	69.000	149.427	105.726	26.917	-469.485	-377.299		112.709
900	70.650	158.085	110.585	30.617	-468.294	-366.326		88.799
1000	71.850	161.141	114.885	46.236	-468.199	-353.787		77.316
1100								
1200	73.059	168.047	119.408	53.907	-467.481	-345.832		68.012
1300	74.244	174.048	124.048	60.907	-467.287	-336.672		60.039
1400	75.244	180.435	127.866	68.340	-467.111	-322.641		52.557
1500	76.200	186.047	131.823	75.913	-467.041	-295.813		46.176
1600	77.150	191.337	135.616	83.581	-467.282	-279.178		40.674
1700	78.000	196.344	139.257	91.339	-467.439	-262.728		35.885
1800	78.750	201.096	142.756	99.178	-467.515	-246.455		31.682
1900	79.400	205.616	146.123	107.086	-467.531	-230.365		27.969
2000	80.025	209.926	149.366	115.086	-467.531	-214.468		24.683
2100	80.600	214.045	152.500	123.089	-467.531	-198.670		21.799

ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -473 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [93 ± 2] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = [790]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298.15°K. was recalculated from the same quantity given in National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952. The latter value was derived from the enthalpy change for the reaction Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(c) + 6NaCl(c) = 2Na<sub>3</sub>AlCl<sub>6</sub>(c) measured by E. Baud, Ann. Chim. Phys. 3, 6 (1904).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values of the sum of the constituent halides for Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c).

Temperature of Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> was estimated by comparison with that for Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c).

Aluminum Monofluoride (AlF)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 45.9799

ALUMINUM MONOFLUORIDE (AlF)  
(IDEAL GAS) GFW = 45.9799

T, K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔG°	Log Kp
	cal/mole-K	cal/mole-K	cal/mole-K	cal/mole	cal/mole	cal/mole	
0	6.900	0.000	INFINITE	2.125	63.376	63.376	INFINITE
100	6.960	43.580	57.660	1.430	63.134	65.253	162.697
200	7.178	88.488	52.041	0.727	63.223	67.484	73.699
298	7.632	114.397	51.397	0.000	63.400	69.484	60.933
300	7.640	114.845	51.397	0.018	63.404	69.522	59.647
400	8.031	131.699	51.702	0.789	63.603	71.530	39.082
500	8.301	145.522	52.290	1.616	63.820	73.488	27.464
600	8.485	157.053	52.959	2.456	64.055	75.400	20.000
700	8.612	166.371	53.641	3.311	64.311	77.270	14.125
800	8.704	174.000	54.306	4.177	64.595	79.103	10.000
900	8.773	180.287	54.944	5.051	64.911	80.884	7.000
1000	8.827	185.484	55.552	5.932	65.261	82.610	5.000
1100	8.870	190.627	56.131	6.816	65.636	84.284	4.000
1200	8.905	195.720	56.680	7.705	66.045	85.903	3.500
1300	8.934	200.768	57.208	8.600	66.488	87.474	3.200
1400	8.958	205.778	57.718	9.502	66.966	89.003	3.000
1500	8.983	210.754	58.211	10.369	67.477	90.490	2.900
1600	9.003	215.697	58.682	11.190	68.021	91.933	2.800
1700	9.019	220.612	59.133	11.968	68.603	93.333	2.700
1800	9.033	225.500	59.566	12.700	69.216	94.690	2.600
1900	9.054	230.362	59.982	13.398	69.861	96.000	2.500
2000	9.069	235.200	60.282	14.054	70.540	97.267	2.400
2100	9.083	240.012	60.607	14.671	71.258	98.490	2.300
2200	9.097	244.797	60.959	15.250	72.015	99.667	2.200
2300	9.109	249.557	61.298	15.791	72.811	100.800	2.100
2400	9.119	254.294	61.625	16.294	73.636	101.883	2.000
2500	9.128	259.012	61.942	16.759	74.491	102.917	1.900
2600	9.135	263.712	62.249	17.188	75.376	103.900	1.800
2700	9.141	268.397	62.543	17.580	76.291	104.833	1.700
2800	9.146	273.070	62.823	17.935	77.236	105.717	1.600
2900	9.150	277.734	63.098	18.254	78.211	106.550	1.500
3000	9.154	282.390	63.368	18.536	79.216	107.333	1.400
3100	9.158	287.039	63.633	18.781	80.251	108.067	1.300
3200	9.161	291.682	63.894	19.000	81.316	108.750	1.200
3300	9.164	296.320	64.151	19.193	82.411	109.383	1.100
3400	9.167	300.954	64.404	19.361	83.536	110.000	1.000
3500	9.170	305.584	64.653	19.504	84.691	110.567	0.900
3600	9.172	310.210	64.898	19.622	85.876	111.083	0.800
3700	9.174	314.832	65.139	19.715	87.091	111.550	0.700
3800	9.176	319.450	65.376	19.783	88.336	112.000	0.600
3900	9.178	324.064	65.609	19.826	89.611	112.417	0.500
4000	9.180	328.674	65.838	19.844	90.916	112.783	0.400
4100	9.181	333.280	66.063	19.837	92.251	113.100	0.300
4200	9.182	337.882	66.284	19.805	93.616	113.367	0.200
4300	9.183	342.480	66.501	19.748	95.011	113.583	0.100
4400	9.184	347.074	66.714	19.666	96.436	113.750	0.000
4500	9.185	351.664	66.923	19.559	97.891	113.867	0.000
4600	9.186	356.250	67.128	19.427	99.376	113.933	0.000
4700	9.187	360.832	67.329	19.270	100.891	113.950	0.000
4800	9.188	365.410	67.526	19.088	102.436	113.917	0.000
4900	9.189	370.000	67.719	18.881	104.011	113.833	0.000
5000	9.190	374.590	67.908	18.650	105.616	113.700	0.000
5100	9.191	379.180	68.093	18.395	107.251	113.517	0.000
5200	9.192	383.770	68.274	18.116	108.916	113.283	0.000
5300	9.193	388.360	68.451	17.819	110.611	112.990	0.000
5400	9.194	392.950	68.624	17.504	112.336	112.647	0.000
5500	9.195	397.540	68.793	17.171	114.091	112.250	0.000
5600	9.196	402.130	68.958	16.820	115.876	111.800	0.000
5700	9.197	406.720	69.119	16.451	117.691	111.300	0.000
5800	9.198	411.310	69.276	16.064	119.536	110.750	0.000
5900	9.199	415.900	69.429	15.659	121.411	110.150	0.000
6000	9.200	420.490	69.578	15.236	123.316	109.500	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$   
 $S_{298.15} = 51.40 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -63.4 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -63.4 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	1
43835	2
54251	1

$\omega_e = 4.70$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\tau_e = 1.6547$  Å

Heat of Formation  
 $B_e = 0.55228$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\alpha_e = 0.00483$  cm<sup>-1</sup>

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

Ref.	Range, K	Reaction	Pointers	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift	ΔH <sub>298.15</sub> (AlF, g)
1.	[cell 7]	882-931	A	162.7 ± 5.8	169.75 ± 0.6	7.9 ± 6.4	-63.68 ± 0.8
1.	[cell 8]	886-931	A	171.6 ± 4.1	170.66 ± 0.6	-1.4 ± 4.6	-63.38 ± 0.8
1.	[cell 15K]	886-931	A	173.4 ± 1.5	170.49 ± 0.2	-3.3 ± 1.7	-63.44 ± 0.6
1.	[cell 16K]	887-929	A	171.6 ± 3.7	170.31 ± 0.4	-1.8 ± 4.2	-63.50 ± 0.7
2.			A	58.4	172.6 ± 1.6**		-62.67 ± 1.1
3.	1170-1373	B	5	166.1 ± 1.0	166.50 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.7	-63.39 ± 0.6
4.	1287-1388	B	5	518.5 ± 14.2	176.0 ± 12.8	-261 ± 11	-60.2 ± 4
5.	1189-1348	C	10	100.8 ± 1.8	98.02 ± 0.5	-2.2 ± 1.4	-62.48 ± 0.9

\* 1 point rejected due to statistical test. \*\* Value given by original author.  
A) AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 2 Al(c) = 3 AlF(g) B) AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 2 Al(l) = 3 AlF(g) C) AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 2 Al(s) = 3 AlF(g)

It is apparent that the runs with least drift are in close agreement at -63.4 kcal/mol and we adopt this value. This value is confirmed by Gross et al. (8) who report the heat of reaction A as 172.9 kcal/mol or ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(AlF, g) = -62.98 kcal/mol. Also the data of Hildenbrand et al. (2) on the reaction BeF<sub>2</sub>(g) + Al(c) = Be(c) + 2 AlF(g) yield ΔH<sub>298</sub>° = 59.25 ± 0.5 kcal/mol which gives ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(AlF, g) = -64.12 ± 1.7 kcal/mol. The highest observed levels in the A<sup>11</sup> state of AlF correspond to an absolute minimum of 156.4 kcal for the dissociation energy of AlF. Barrow et al. (9) indicate that normal extrapolation of the levels would yield a dissociation energy of 167.0 kcal. The dissociation energy corresponding to the adopted heat of formation is 159.2 kcal which may indicate a potential hump in the A<sup>11</sup> state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational, vibrational constants and electronic levels are from the analyses of Maude and Hugo (3), Barrow et al. (8) and Lide (10).

References  
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Aluminum Monofluoride Unipositive Ion (AlF<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 45.9794

AlF<sup>+</sup>

ALUMINUM MONOFLUORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (AlF<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 45.9794

Ground State Configuration (2s)  
 $S_{298.15} = [52.95 \pm 0.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 161 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 161 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	[280000]
[37000]	[2]
[45000]	[2]

$\omega_e \nu_e = [6] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\nu_e = [1.7] \text{ \AA}$

$B_e = [0.52321] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $a_e = [0.0053] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation  
 T. C. Ehlert, G. D. Blue, J. M. Green, and J. L. Hargrave, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2250 (1964) reported the ionization potential of AlF as  $9.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ eV}$  ( $224 \pm 12 \text{ kcal}$ ). The magnitude of the value has been confirmed by R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 951 (1960) who found it between 9 and 10 eV. Using the above value in conjunction with  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{AlF}, g) = -82.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , and the equation  $\Delta H_f(g) + \text{AlF}(g) + e^-$  yields  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{AlF}^+, g) = 161 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlF<sup>+</sup> is isolectronic with MgF, and the electronic configuration of the ground and excited states we estimate to be those for Mg(g). The vibrational frequency, anharmonicity constant and bond length we estimate by comparison with those for MgF and AlF. The rotational constant is calculated from the bond length and atomic masses, and  $\omega_e$  is calculated from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.138 kcal.

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ} - (C_p^{\circ} - H^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ kcal/mol	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100	6.288	63.993	57.737	161.000	152.867	-112.128
200	6.953	65.460	58.818	161.005	152.917	-111.050
300	7.159	65.985	59.297	161.010	152.971	-110.050
400	7.314	66.468	59.725	161.015	153.025	-109.110
500	7.439	66.910	60.110	161.020	153.079	-108.220
600	7.534	67.320	60.451	161.025	153.133	-107.370
700	7.608	67.700	60.750	161.030	153.187	-106.550
800	7.667	68.050	61.010	161.035	153.241	-105.760
900	7.712	68.370	61.230	161.040	153.295	-105.000
1000	7.753	68.670	61.420	161.045	153.349	-104.260
1100	7.791	68.950	61.580	161.050	153.403	-103.540
1200	7.826	69.210	61.720	161.055	153.457	-102.840
1300	7.859	69.450	61.840	161.060	153.511	-102.160
1400	7.890	69.670	61.940	161.065	153.565	-101.500
1500	7.919	69.870	62.020	161.070	153.619	-100.860
1600	7.946	70.050	62.080	161.075	153.673	-100.240
1700	7.971	70.210	62.120	161.080	153.727	-99.640
1800	7.994	70.350	62.150	161.085	153.781	-99.060
1900	8.016	70.480	62.170	161.090	153.835	-98.500
2000	8.037	70.600	62.180	161.095	153.889	-97.960
2100	8.057	70.710	62.180	162.174	162.174	-97.440
2200	8.076	70.810	62.170	162.182	162.182	-96.940
2300	8.094	70.900	62.150	162.190	162.190	-96.460
2400	8.111	71.000	62.120	162.197	162.197	-95.990
2500	8.127	71.100	62.080	162.204	162.204	-95.540
2600	8.142	71.200	62.030	163.116	163.116	-95.110
2700	8.156	71.300	61.970	163.305	163.305	-94.690
2800	8.169	71.400	61.900	163.485	163.485	-94.280
2900	8.181	71.500	61.820	163.656	163.656	-93.880
3000	8.192	71.600	61.730	163.818	163.818	-93.490
3100	8.203	71.700	61.630	163.971	163.971	-93.110
3200	8.213	71.800	61.520	164.116	164.116	-92.740
3300	8.222	71.900	61.400	164.253	164.253	-92.380
3400	8.231	72.000	61.270	164.382	164.382	-92.030
3500	8.239	72.100	61.140	164.503	164.503	-91.690
3600	8.247	72.200	61.000	164.616	164.616	-91.360
3700	8.254	72.300	60.850	164.721	164.721	-91.040
3800	8.261	72.400	60.700	164.818	164.818	-90.730
3900	8.267	72.500	60.540	164.907	164.907	-90.430
4000	8.273	72.600	60.380	165.000	165.000	-90.140
4100	8.278	72.700	60.210	165.096	165.096	-89.860
4200	8.283	72.800	60.040	165.194	165.194	-89.590
4300	8.287	72.900	59.870	165.293	165.293	-89.330
4400	8.291	73.000	59.700	165.393	165.393	-89.080
4500	8.295	73.100	59.530	165.494	165.494	-88.840
4600	8.299	73.200	59.360	165.596	165.596	-88.610
4700	8.302	73.300	59.190	165.699	165.699	-88.390
4800	8.306	73.400	59.020	165.803	165.803	-88.170
4900	8.309	73.500	58.850	165.908	165.908	-87.960
5000	8.312	73.600	58.680	166.014	166.014	-87.760
5100	8.315	73.700	58.510	166.121	166.121	-87.570
5200	8.318	73.800	58.340	166.229	166.229	-87.380
5300	8.321	73.900	58.170	166.338	166.338	-87.200
5400	8.324	74.000	58.000	166.448	166.448	-87.020
5500	8.327	74.100	57.830	166.558	166.558	-86.850
5600	8.330	74.200	57.660	166.669	166.669	-86.680
5700	8.333	74.300	57.490	166.781	166.781	-86.520
5800	8.336	74.400	57.320	166.894	166.894	-86.360
5900	8.339	74.500	57.150	167.008	167.008	-86.210
6000	8.342	74.600	56.980	167.123	167.123	-86.060

June 30, 1968

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	2.448	-139.461	INFINITE	
100	7.116	46.705	1.750	139.574	-139.968	305.986	
200	11.285	56.986	1.484	140.206	-140.547	318.584	
280	14.692	59.986	.000	140.206	-140.547	324.672	
300	15.222	56.052	.020	140.205	-140.548	324.238	
400	12.018	59.528	2.424	140.400	-140.357	312.586	
500	12.686	62.159	2.620	140.350	-140.357	312.586	
600	13.281	64.498	3.721	140.687	-140.261	311.095	
700	13.740	66.590	5.078	140.831	-140.202	310.771	
800	14.117	68.451	6.671	140.831	-140.202	310.771	
900	14.457	70.100	8.494	140.831	-140.202	310.771	
1000	14.759	71.600	10.543	140.831	-140.202	310.771	
1100	14.999	72.968	12.821	140.610	-139.272	274.650	
1200	15.181	74.232	15.327	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
1300	15.318	75.385	18.052	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
1400	15.417	76.464	20.946	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
1500	15.487	77.472	24.009	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
1600	15.539	78.417	27.242	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
1700	15.577	79.307	30.645	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
1800	15.611	80.147	34.218	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
1900	15.641	80.939	37.951	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2000	15.668	81.688	41.834	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2100	15.692	82.400	45.867	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2200	15.713	83.078	50.050	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2300	15.731	83.726	54.383	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2400	15.747	84.347	58.866	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2500	15.761	84.943	63.500	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2600	15.773	85.517	68.284	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2700	15.783	86.071	73.218	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2800	15.791	86.607	78.302	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
2900	15.797	87.126	83.536	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3000	15.801	87.629	88.920	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3100	15.803	88.116	94.454	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3200	15.804	88.589	100.138	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3300	15.804	89.048	105.972	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3400	15.803	89.493	111.956	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3500	15.802	89.925	118.090	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3600	15.800	90.345	124.374	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3700	15.797	90.752	130.808	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3800	15.793	91.147	137.392	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
3900	15.788	91.529	144.126	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4000	15.782	91.900	150.910	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4100	15.775	92.260	157.744	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4200	15.767	92.609	164.728	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4300	15.758	92.947	171.862	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4400	15.748	93.274	179.146	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4500	15.737	93.590	186.580	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4600	15.725	93.895	194.164	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4700	15.712	94.189	201.900	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4800	15.698	94.472	209.788	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
4900	15.683	94.745	217.828	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5000	15.668	95.008	226.020	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5100	15.652	95.261	234.364	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5200	15.635	95.504	242.860	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5300	15.618	95.737	251.508	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5400	15.600	95.960	260.308	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5500	15.582	96.173	269.260	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5600	15.563	96.376	278.364	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5700	15.544	96.569	287.620	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5800	15.524	96.752	297.028	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
5900	15.504	96.925	306.588	140.268	-138.530	234.254	
6000	15.483	97.088	316.300	140.268	-138.530	234.254	

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [65.986] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -139.5 \pm 2.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -140.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\Delta \nu, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{[900](1)}$   
 $[500](2)$   
 $[750](1)$

Bond Distance: O-Al = [1.62] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Al-F = [1.65] Å  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.180906] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma^{\circ} = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants (2200-2225°K.) of the chemical reaction  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 (c) + \text{AlF}_3 (g) = 3\text{AlOF} (g)$  were measured by M. Farber and R. L. Peteren, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 858 (1963). Using this data, the heat of reaction at 298.15°K. was calculated by the third law method to be  $266.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for AlOF (g) was then derived.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances of Al-O and Al-F were estimated to be the same as those for AlO (g) and AlF (g), respectively. The point group, ground state quantum weight and vibrational frequencies were obtained from W. H. Evans, J. Hilsenrath and R. W. Woolley, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds," National Bureau of Standards Report 6828, July 1, 1960. The moment of inertia is  $1.5800 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ .

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(-F°-H <sub>298</sub> °/T)	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.777	52.784	22.987	-1.760	-164.575	-164.575	INFINITE
200	18.946	64.349	-1.006	-165.566	-165.601	-165.601	361.904
298	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	122.020
300	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	122.757
300	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	121.981
400	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	91.912
500	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	73.846
600	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	61.766
700	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	53.150
800	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	46.828
900	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	41.859
1000	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	37.942
1100	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	34.176
1200	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	31.316
1300	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	28.987
1400	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	26.943
1500	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	25.170
1600	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	23.615
1700	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	22.243
1800	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	21.021
1900	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	19.926
2000	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	18.939
2100	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	18.044
2200	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	17.230
2300	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	16.482
2400	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	15.802
2500	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	15.172
2600	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	14.590
2700	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	14.050
2800	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	13.549
2900	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	13.076
3000	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	12.627
3100	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	11.973
3200	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	11.334
3300	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	10.708
3400	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	10.128
3500	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	9.601
3600	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	9.177
3700	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	8.795
3800	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	8.452
3900	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	8.136
4000	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	7.846
4100	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	7.582
4200	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	7.342
4300	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	7.124
4400	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.926
4500	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.747
4600	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.599
4700	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.479
4800	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.381
4900	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.300
5000	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.234
5100	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.181
5200	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.139
5300	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.105
5400	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.078
5500	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.056
5600	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.038
5700	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.022
5800	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.008
5900	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.000
6000	18.946	63.583	-0.900	-165.600	-165.600	-165.600	6.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964

Point Group (C<sub>2v</sub>)  
 $S_0^0 = 165.391$  kcal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_0^0 = 165.391$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (J, cm.<sup>-1</sup>)  
 [937](1)  
 [236](1)  
 [750](1)

Bond Distance: Al-F = [1.65] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.367903 X 10<sup>-115</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 2

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

- (1) AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) → AlF<sub>2</sub>(ion) + F(g)      15.2 ± 0.5 e.v.
- (2) AlF<sub>2</sub>(ion) → AlF<sub>2</sub>(g)      -9 ± 1 e.v.
- (3) (1) + (2) or AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) → AlF<sub>2</sub>(g) + F(g)      6.2 ± 1.3 e.v.

The second estimate (b) is based upon the average Al-F bond strength of AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) and AlF(g). i.e.  
 (4) AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) + AlF(g) → 2 AlF<sub>2</sub>(g) ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = 0

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance, 1.65 Å, was estimated from a consideration of the Al-F distance 1.65 and 1.65 Å in AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) and AlF(g). The bent configuration and bond angle estimates were based on the correlations of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc., 2666, (1953). From the molecular constants the principal moments of inertia were found to be I<sub>A</sub> = 1.7829 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 12.8817 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 14.6646 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The vibrational frequencies were calculated assuming valence forces, [G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure II", D. Van Nostrand Co., 1945] and using force constants calculated from AlF<sub>3</sub>(g).



Aluminum Difluoride Unipositive Ion (AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 64.9778

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	12.335	57.799	57.799	.000	42.000	39.743	- 29.132
300	12.355	57.875	57.799	.623	42.007	39.728	- 28.942
400	13.181	61.553	58.295	1.303	42.415	38.959	- 21.259
500	13.687	64.353	59.256	2.448	42.819	37.984	- 16.693
600	14.008	67.079	60.355	4.034	43.211	36.980	- 13.470
700	14.221	69.225	61.474	5.447	43.584	35.911	- 11.512
800	14.368	71.168	62.566	6.676	43.926	34.781	- 9.747
900	14.451	72.932	63.822	7.770	44.236	33.592	- 8.197
1000	14.485	74.529	65.142	8.736	44.514	32.357	- 6.800
1100	14.495	75.782	66.574	9.582	44.763	31.087	- 5.603
1200	14.495	76.695	68.059	10.316	45.000	29.796	- 4.562
1300	14.495	77.319	69.515	10.949	45.226	28.491	- 3.660
1400	14.495	77.719	70.939	11.492	45.442	27.176	- 2.880
1500	14.495	77.936	72.331	12.054	45.649	25.851	- 2.200
1600	14.495	78.000	73.716	12.634	45.848	24.526	- 1.610
1700	14.495	78.028	75.094	13.231	46.039	23.200	- 1.090
1800	14.495	78.028	76.466	13.844	46.222	21.876	- 0.630
1900	14.495	78.028	77.821	14.472	46.398	20.565	- 0.230
2000	14.495	78.028	79.161	15.114	46.567	19.267	0.120
2100	14.495	78.028	80.484	15.769	46.729	17.983	0.420
2200	14.495	78.028	81.800	16.436	46.885	16.714	0.760
2300	14.495	78.028	83.108	17.114	47.036	15.469	1.140
2400	14.495	78.028	84.408	17.802	47.182	14.247	1.560
2500	14.495	78.028	85.699	18.500	47.323	13.047	2.010
2600	14.495	78.028	86.981	19.208	47.459	11.876	2.490
2700	14.495	78.028	88.254	19.926	47.591	10.734	2.990
2800	14.495	78.028	89.518	20.654	47.719	9.620	3.510
2900	14.495	78.028	90.772	21.392	47.843	8.533	4.050
3000	14.495	78.028	92.016	22.140	47.963	7.472	4.610
3100	14.495	78.028	93.250	22.898	48.079	6.435	5.190
3200	14.495	78.028	94.474	23.666	48.191	5.421	5.790
3300	14.495	78.028	95.688	24.444	48.299	4.429	6.410
3400	14.495	78.028	96.892	25.232	48.403	3.458	7.050
3500	14.495	78.028	98.086	26.030	48.503	2.507	7.710
3600	14.495	78.028	99.270	26.838	48.600	1.575	8.390
3700	14.495	78.028	100.444	27.656	48.693	0.662	9.090
3800	14.495	78.028	101.608	28.484	48.783	- 0.230	9.810
3900	14.495	78.028	102.762	29.322	48.869	- 1.140	10.550
4000	14.495	78.028	103.906	30.170	48.951	- 2.070	11.310
4100	14.495	78.028	105.040	31.028	49.029	- 3.020	12.090
4200	14.495	78.028	106.164	31.896	49.103	- 3.990	12.890
4300	14.495	78.028	107.278	32.774	49.173	- 4.980	13.710
4400	14.495	78.028	108.382	33.662	49.239	- 5.990	14.550
4500	14.495	78.028	109.476	34.560	49.301	- 7.020	15.410
4600	14.495	78.028	110.560	35.468	49.359	- 8.070	16.290
4700	14.495	78.028	111.634	36.386	49.413	- 9.140	17.190
4800	14.495	78.028	112.708	37.314	49.463	- 10.230	18.110
4900	14.495	78.028	113.772	38.252	49.509	- 11.340	19.050
5000	14.495	78.028	114.826	39.200	49.551	- 12.470	20.010
5100	14.495	78.028	115.870	40.158	49.589	- 13.620	20.990
5200	14.495	78.028	116.904	41.126	49.623	- 14.790	21.990
5300	14.495	78.028	117.928	42.104	49.653	- 15.980	23.010
5400	14.495	78.028	118.942	43.092	49.679	- 17.190	24.050
5500	14.495	78.028	119.946	44.090	49.701	- 18.420	25.110
5600	14.495	78.028	120.940	45.098	49.719	- 19.670	26.190
5700	14.495	78.028	121.924	46.116	49.733	- 20.940	27.290
5800	14.495	78.028	122.898	47.144	49.743	- 22.230	28.410
5900	14.495	78.028	123.862	48.182	49.749	- 23.540	29.550
6000	14.495	78.028	124.816	49.230	49.751	- 24.870	30.710

ALUMINUM DIFLUORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)      ΔHf° = 54.9778

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub><sup>+</sup>]      ΔHf°<sub>0</sub> = [42.3 ± 10] kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [137.6 ± 2.0] gibbs/mol      ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [42 ± 10] kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	Deg.
[880] (1)	
[290] (2)	
[500] (1)	

Bond Distance: Al-F = [1.71] Å

Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.1515] cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

T. C. Ehlert, G. D. Blue, J. W. Green and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2250 (1954) report the appearance potential of AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> from AlF<sub>3</sub> as 15.2 ± 0.3eV. Assuming the reaction to be AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> + F + 2e<sup>-</sup> ΔH = 350.5 ± 7 kcal we calculate ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, g) = 42 ± 10 kcal/mol, or an ionization potential for AlF<sub>2</sub> of 9eV. Due to the neglect of any kinetic energy of the fragments this probably is an upper limit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear configuration is estimated from the correlation diagrams of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2268 (1953), however, it should be noted that the isoelectronic MF<sub>2</sub> is considered to be bent. The vibrational frequencies are estimated to lie between those for AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> and MgF<sub>2</sub>. The bond distance is estimated by comparison with AlF and AlF<sub>3</sub>.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.983 kcal/mol.



Aluminum Difluoride Uninegative ion (AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)

(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 64.9788

AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>

GFW = 64.9788

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-174.5 \pm 40] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-174.5 \pm 40] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-175 \pm 40] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = (11)

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = (3.388 \times 10^{-115}) \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$        $\sigma = 2$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\Delta \nu}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$

(820) (1)

(320) (1)

(900) (1)

Bond Distances: [1.65] Å

Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [120°]

Heat of Formation

AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> is iso-electronic with SiF<sub>2</sub> and an estimate of its heat of formation may be obtained by assuming the binding energy to be the same; this yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}_2^-, \text{g}) = -181 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , or an electron affinity for AlF<sub>2</sub> of 26 kcal/mol.

The binding energy should be close to that of AlF<sub>2</sub> since the extra electron should go into a non-bonding orbital according to the correlation diagrams of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2266 (1953); using this approach yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}_2^-, \text{g}) = -177 \text{ kcal/mol}$  or an electron affinity for AlF<sub>2</sub> of 12 kcal. Another method of estimation assumes that the heats are identical for the two reactions  $\text{AlF}_3 + \text{AlF}_2^- + \text{F}^+ \rightarrow \text{AlF}_4^-$  which yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}_2^-, \text{g}) = -161 \text{ kcal/mol}$  or an electron affinity for AlF<sub>2</sub> of -11 kcal.

We adopt a median value for the electron affinity for AlF<sub>2</sub> of 10 ± 20 kcal, which leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}_2^-, \text{g}) = -175 \pm 40 \text{ kcal/mol}$  when combined with  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}_2, \text{g}) = -168 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to the predictions of A. D. Walsh, loc. cit., there is no doubt that the molecule is bent; the bond length is assumed to lie between those of AlF and AlF<sub>3</sub>, the angle is that in AlF<sub>3</sub>. The vibrational frequencies are estimated between those for SiF<sub>2</sub> and AlF<sub>2</sub>. By analogy with SiF<sub>2</sub> no low electronic levels are expected (G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York 1966).

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.588 kcal/mol.

The individual principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 1.783 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_B = 12.882 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$  and  $I_C = 14.865 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

Log Kp

kcal/mol

ΔHf°

ΔGf°

H° - H°298

(G° - H°298)/T

Cp°

S°

gibbs/mol

T, °K

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(G° - H°298)/T	H° - H°298	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100	10.702	61.427	61.427	.000	-175.000	-175.365	128.546	
200	16.722	61.493	61.427	.020	-175.018	-175.347	127.755	
300	21.628	61.509	61.493	.045	-175.018	-175.371	127.166	
400	26.245	61.523	61.509	.073	-175.000	-175.189	126.575	
500	30.666	61.536	61.523	.103	-174.958	-174.857	126.000	
600	34.987	61.548	61.536	.135	-174.889	-174.489	125.532	
700	39.213	61.559	61.548	.168	-174.786	-174.000	125.166	
800	43.350	61.567	61.559	.201	-174.650	-173.429	124.889	
900	47.404	61.571	61.567	.234	-174.489	-172.786	124.666	
1000	51.382	61.571	61.571	.267	-174.200	-172.089	124.489	
1100	55.291	61.568	61.568	.300	-173.786	-171.332	124.350	
1200	59.136	61.562	61.562	.333	-173.250	-170.518	124.250	
1300	62.922	61.553	61.553	.366	-172.589	-169.646	124.189	
1400	66.654	61.541	61.541	.400	-171.800	-168.718	124.150	
1500	70.338	61.526	61.526	.433	-170.889	-167.732	124.132	
1600	73.970	61.509	61.509	.467	-169.850	-166.689	124.132	
1700	77.558	61.481	61.481	.500	-168.689	-165.589	124.150	
1800	81.100	61.443	61.443	.533	-167.400	-164.429	124.189	
1900	84.604	61.396	61.396	.567	-165.989	-163.218	124.250	
2000	88.076	61.341	61.341	.600	-164.450	-161.958	124.350	
2100	91.513	61.278	61.278	.633	-162.786	-160.646	124.489	
2200	94.913	61.208	61.208	.667	-161.000	-159.286	124.666	
2300	98.282	61.132	61.132	.700	-159.089	-157.889	124.889	
2400	101.628	61.051	61.051	.733	-157.050	-156.450	125.166	
2500	104.957	60.965	60.965	.767	-154.889	-154.989	125.500	
2600	108.266	60.875	60.875	.800	-152.600	-153.489	125.889	
2700	111.552	60.781	60.781	.833	-150.189	-151.950	126.322	
2800	114.822	60.683	60.683	.867	-147.650	-150.389	126.800	
2900	118.073	60.582	60.582	.900	-144.989	-148.718	127.322	
3000	121.302	60.478	60.478	.933	-142.200	-146.958	127.889	
3100	124.507	60.371	60.371	.967	-139.289	-145.118	128.500	
3200	127.686	60.261	60.261	.100	-136.250	-143.218	129.166	
3300	130.837	60.148	60.148	.133	-133.089	-141.250	129.889	
3400	133.958	60.032	60.032	.167	-129.800	-139.218	130.666	
3500	137.048	59.913	59.913	.200	-126.389	-137.118	131.500	
3600	140.104	59.791	59.791	.233	-122.850	-134.958	132.389	
3700	143.124	59.666	59.666	.267	-119.189	-132.750	133.322	
3800	146.106	59.539	59.539	.300	-115.400	-130.500	134.300	
3900	149.048	59.410	59.410	.333	-111.489	-128.218	135.322	
4000	151.950	59.279	59.279	.367	-107.450	-125.900	136.400	
4100	154.811	59.146	59.146	.400	-103.289	-123.550	137.522	
4200	157.631	59.011	59.011	.433	-99.000	-121.166	138.700	
4300	160.409	58.874	58.874	.467	-94.589	-118.732	140.000	
4400	163.144	58.735	58.735	.500	-90.050	-116.250	141.422	
4500	165.834	58.594	58.594	.533	-85.389	-113.718	142.966	
4600	168.478	58.451	58.451	.567	-80.600	-111.132	144.622	
4700	171.075	58.306	58.306	.600	-75.689	-108.500	146.389	
4800	173.624	58.159	58.159	.633	-70.650	-105.822	148.266	
4900	176.123	58.010	58.010	.667	-65.489	-103.100	150.250	
5000	178.571	57.859	57.859	.700	-60.200	-100.332	152.346	
5100	180.968	57.706	57.706	.733	-54.789	-97.518	154.550	
5200	183.313	57.551	57.551	.767	-49.250	-94.658	156.866	
5300	185.604	57.394	57.394	.800	-43.589	-91.750	159.289	
5400	187.841	57.235	57.235	.833	-37.800	-88.789	161.822	
5500	189.923	57.074	57.074	.867	-31.889	-85.766	164.466	
5600	191.950	56.911	56.911	.900	-25.832	-82.689	167.222	
5700	193.922	56.746	56.746	.933	-19.646	-79.550	170.089	
5800	195.839	56.579	56.579	.967	-13.322	-76.366	173.066	
5900	197.699	56.410	56.410	.100	-6.866	-73.132	176.150	
6000	199.501	56.239	56.239	.133	0.000	-69.850	179.346	

June 30, 1968

AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>



Aluminum Trifluoride (AlF<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal)

GFW = 83.9767

AlF<sub>3</sub>

ALUMINUM TRIFLUORIDE (AlF<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 83.9767

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.959	2.882	28.642	-2.576	-359.519	-359.519	INFINITE
200	12.957	6.858	28.642	-2.576	-360.465	-354.484	774.795
298	17.927	15.890	15.890	1.000	-361.000	-361.000	290.731
300	18.021	15.890	15.890	1.033	-360.999	-341.936	249.100
400	22.052	24.349	18.112	4.719	-360.509	-324.865	183.965
500	26.052	32.349	18.112	4.719	-360.509	-324.338	151.959
600	29.258	39.872	19.836	6.382	-360.153	-323.136	117.702
700	31.811	46.186	21.678	8.173	-359.703	-315.909	86.872
800	33.851	51.673	23.628	10.078	-359.253	-308.658	59.487
900	35.483	56.373	25.151	13.700	-358.808	-301.931	34.047
1000	36.859	60.326	26.461	16.097	-358.361	-298.767	45.296
1100	38.053	63.597	27.571	18.520	-357.926	-292.585	58.153
1200	39.107	66.217	28.434	20.967	-357.500	-286.139	72.112
1300	40.057	68.137	29.084	23.430	-357.083	-280.189	87.104
1400	40.917	69.315	31.285	25.934	-356.674	-274.053	97.742
1500	41.602	70.000	31.933	28.453	-356.272	-267.744	103.040
1600	42.151	70.322	35.170	30.925	-355.878	-261.866	15.749
1700	42.578	70.356	36.356	33.559	-355.516	-255.811	32.487
1800	42.914	70.146	37.454	36.146	-355.070	-249.783	30.328
1900	43.167	69.700	38.464	38.681	-354.640	-243.841	28.181
2000	43.339	69.062	39.402	41.168	-354.222	-237.400	25.946
2100	43.432	68.159	40.659	44.043	-353.821	-231.880	24.129
2200	43.450	67.000	42.120	47.220	-353.433	-226.820	22.963
2300	43.397	65.617	43.590	50.700	-353.057	-222.130	22.099
2400	43.276	64.034	45.060	54.450	-352.694	-217.810	19.469
2500	43.091	62.296	46.530	58.467	-352.343	-213.833	16.207

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1970

Δ<sub>298.15</sub> = 15.89 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol

T<sub>1</sub> = 728°K

T<sub>2</sub> = [1599]°K

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = -359.5 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -361.0 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 0.1346 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = 71.965 ± 0.5 kcal/mol monomer

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = 92.55 ± 4 kcal/mol dimer

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is from separate calorimetric studies of combustion in fluorine of aluminum (1) and aluminum-Teflon mixtures (2). More extensive auxiliary data (3) for Teflon bring the aluminum-Teflon study into exact agreement with the aluminum study (1). Calorimetric data relating AlF<sub>3</sub> to PbF<sub>2</sub> (1, 2) tend to confirm this value, but PbF<sub>2</sub> is probably more uncertain than is AlF<sub>3</sub>.

Solid-state emf data (4) relating AlF<sub>3</sub> to MgF<sub>2</sub> via ThF<sub>4</sub> gave ΔG<sub>f</sub>° = -305.7 kcal/mol for AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) at 800°C. The adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub>° yields ΔG<sub>f</sub>° = -306.5 kcal/mol; this is more negative by 0.8 kcal/mol. The adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub>° is also 2.4 kcal/mol more negative than indicated by entrapment data (5) for 2/3 AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) + 1/3 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 2HF(g) in the range from 849° to 1312°K. Analysis of the equilibrium constants yields ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = 33.11 ± 0.2 kcal/mol (3rd law) and 33.33 ± 0.22 kcal/mol (2nd law) with an insignificant entropy difference, ΔS<sub>r</sub>(2nd law) = -ΔS<sub>r</sub>\*(3rd law) = 0.2 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol. It has been suggested (1) that interaction of the condensed phases caused the equilibria to deviate from the standard-state reaction assumed above. An alternative may be that the reaction with water vapor produced Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in a metastable form; such forms require ignition temperatures greater than 1400°K for complete conversion to α-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (6).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C<sub>p</sub>\* and Δ<sub>298</sub> are taken from Douglas and Dittmars (7), whose tables are based on heat capacity measurements from 54° to 298°K (8) and relative enthalpy measurements from 323° to 1173°K (7). The enthalpy data confirm earlier data (401°-1401°K) of O'Brien and Kelley (9) rather than the adjusted values proposed by Frank (10). Douglas and Dittmars (7) gave a detailed comparison with other data. The entropy is derived from C<sub>p</sub>\* using the extrapolation S<sub>298</sub>° = 0.93 ± 0.06 gibbs/mol.

Transition Data

T<sub>1</sub> and ΔH<sub>f</sub>° are from Douglas and Dittmars (7). The values were obtained from extensive enthalpy data for the transition region assuming the presence of a very small amount of impurity in solid solution.

Sublimation Data

T<sub>2</sub> is the temperature at which the calculated total pressure (monomer plus dimer) reaches one atm; the mole fraction of dimer is calculated as 0.109 at T<sub>2</sub>. Sublimation temperatures of 1533° and 1566°K were obtained in two sublimation-pressure studies (11, 12) at the Technische Hochschule, Breslau. The selected enthalpies of sublimation to AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) and Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>(g) reproduce closely the entrapment data of Krause and Douglas (13). Selection of these values of ΔH<sub>s</sub> and comparisons with other vapor-pressure data are discussed on the gas-phase tables.

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ALUMINUM TRIFLUORIDE (AlF<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

GF<sub>w</sub> = 83.9767

Point Group  $C_{3h}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = -288.14 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 66.15 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -289.035 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

(850) (1) 287 (1) 935 (2) 263 (2)

Bond Distance: Al-F = 1.63 ± 0.01 Å  
Bond Angle: F-Al-F = 120°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.9742 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation  
Sublimation studies by mass-spectrometric and entrainment techniques suggest the presence of a small amount of dimer in the saturated vapor. These studies are reviewed on the table for  $Al_2F_6(g)$ .  $\Delta H_s(\text{monomer})$  and  $\Delta H_s(\text{dimer})$  are selected by adopting (a) the JANAF entropies for crystal, monomer and dimer, (b) the mass spectrometric value of  $2 \Delta H_s(\text{monomer}) - \Delta H_s(\text{dimer}) = -49 \text{ kcal/mol}$  at 1000°K, and (c) the entrainment data of Krause and Douglas (1). The resulting calculated pressures deviate by <0.5% from the entrainment data (1), by <10% from the mass-spectrometric equation (3) and by <3% from the mass-effusion equation (4).

Further comparisons with experimental data are given below. The adopted values favor the later (11) of two sublimation-point studies (11, 12); both show considerable scatter and similar deviations from the calculated  $dP/dT$ . Torsion-effusion data suggest the possibility of a more serious discrepancy. Although data of Witt and Barrow (9) are consistent with the JANAF pressures, Hildenbrand et al. (1, 8) noted a trend toward increasing pressure with decreasing orifice area. They concluded (7) that the condensation coefficient <0.06, based on eightfold variation in the product of Clausius factor x orifice area. JANAF predictions for the pressure are 80 to 80% of the adjusted torsion values (2) and the discrepancy corresponds roughly to the ratios used in the adjustment. In contrast, the JANAF predictions agree closely with mass-effusion data of Ko et al. (5), who reported no significant effect from a twelfelfold variation in orifice area.

Comparison of Calculated and Observed Total Pressures over  $AlF_3(c)$

Table with 6 columns: Source, Method, T, K Range, Calc. Range, P<sub>calc</sub>/P<sub>obs</sub> Range, Difference in dP/dT. Rows include Krause (1958), Naryshkin (1958), Erokhin (1967), Ko (1965), Blackburn (1965), Evseev (1959), Hildenbrand (1963), Mitt (1959), Vetyukov (1959), Ruff (1934), and Ubrich (1928).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is that derived from electron-diffraction data by Akshin et al. (13). Observed vibrational frequencies are those reported by Böhler et al. (14) from infrared spectra of the vapor at 1000-1200°K. These frequencies are confirmed by infrared spectra of AlF<sub>3</sub> isolated in matrices of neon, argon and krypton (15). The Raman-active fundamental  $\nu_1$  is estimated as 650 ± 50 cm<sup>-1</sup> by three methods: (a) calculation of the force constant  $k_1$  from  $\nu_3$  and  $\nu_4$ ; (b) comparison of  $k_1(XY)/k_1(XZ)$  for X = B, Al and Y = F, Cl and Br; and (c) extrapolation of  $\nu_1(OY_2)/\nu_1(AlY_2)$ .  $\nu_8 = F$  from Y = Cl, Br and I, using recent gas-phase Raman data (16) for AlF<sub>3</sub>. Principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 1.272 \times 10^{-38}$  and  $I_B = 2.5 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^2$ .

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Aluminum Trifluoride (AlF<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GF<sub>w</sub> = 83.9767

Table with 10 columns: T, K; Cp; S; -Cp; H-H<sub>298/T; H<sup>o</sup>-H<sub>298</sub>; kcal/mol; ΔH<sub>f</sub>; ΔG<sub>f</sub>; Log Kp. Rows range from 0 to 6000 K.</sub>

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1970

GFW = 109.9141

(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM TETRAFLUOROALUMINATE (LiAlF<sub>4</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [78.46] ± 2 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -441.3 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -443.0 ± 2 kcal/mol

Lithium Tetrafluoroaluminate (LiAlF<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 109.9141

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	12.000	147.116	-	-	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
100	16.000	147.716	-	3.575	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
200	19.601	148.045	-	7.173	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
298	24.102	148.463	-	10.855	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
300	24.163	148.484	-	11.005	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
400	26.273	149.066	2.600	14.319	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
500	28.452	149.720	6.120	17.283	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
600	30.700	150.440	10.831	20.000	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
700	33.021	151.220	16.154	22.500	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
800	35.415	152.050	22.000	24.800	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
900	37.870	152.930	28.296	26.900	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1000	40.390	153.860	35.000	28.800	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1100	42.970	154.840	42.120	30.500	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1200	45.610	155.870	49.660	32.000	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1300	48.310	156.950	57.620	33.400	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1400	51.070	158.080	66.000	34.700	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1500	53.900	159.260	74.800	36.000	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1600	56.800	160.490	84.000	37.300	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1700	59.770	161.770	93.600	38.600	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1800	62.810	163.100	103.600	39.900	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
1900	65.920	164.480	114.000	41.200	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2000	69.100	165.910	124.800	42.500	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2100	72.360	167.390	136.000	43.800	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2200	75.700	168.920	147.600	45.100	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2300	79.120	170.500	159.600	46.400	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2400	82.620	172.130	172.000	47.700	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2500	86.200	173.810	184.800	49.000	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2600	89.860	175.540	198.000	50.300	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2700	93.600	177.320	211.600	51.600	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2800	97.420	179.150	225.600	52.900	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
2900	101.330	181.030	240.000	54.200	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3000	105.330	182.960	254.800	55.500	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3100	109.420	184.940	270.000	56.800	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3200	113.600	186.970	285.600	58.100	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3300	117.880	189.050	301.600	59.400	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3400	122.260	191.180	318.000	60.700	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3500	126.740	193.360	334.800	62.000	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3600	131.320	195.590	352.000	63.300	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3700	136.000	197.870	369.600	64.600	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3800	140.780	200.200	387.600	65.900	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
3900	145.660	202.580	406.000	67.200	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4000	150.640	205.010	424.800	68.500	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4100	155.720	207.490	444.000	69.800	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4200	160.900	210.020	463.600	71.100	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4300	166.180	212.600	483.600	72.400	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4400	171.560	215.230	504.000	73.700	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4500	177.040	217.910	524.800	75.000	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4600	182.620	220.640	546.000	76.300	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4700	188.300	223.420	567.600	77.600	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4800	194.080	226.250	589.600	78.900	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
4900	199.960	229.130	612.000	80.200	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5000	205.940	232.060	634.800	81.500	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5100	212.020	235.040	658.000	82.800	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5200	218.200	238.070	681.600	84.100	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5300	224.480	241.150	705.600	85.400	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5400	230.860	244.280	730.000	86.700	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5500	237.340	247.460	754.800	88.000	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5600	243.920	250.690	780.000	89.300	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5700	250.600	253.970	805.600	90.600	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5800	257.380	257.300	831.600	91.900	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
5900	264.260	260.680	858.000	93.200	-441.336	-441.336	187.116
6000	271.240	264.110	884.800	94.500	-441.336	-441.336	187.116

SEPT. 30, 1961; SEPT. 30, 1963; DEC. 31, 1963; MAR. 31, 1964; JUNE 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
800 (1)	[300] (1)	555 (1)	890 (1)
865 (1)	[135] (1)	430 (1)	330 (1)
[560] (1)	[180] (1)	240 (1)	285 (1)

Bond Distances: Al-F = [1.69] Å Li-F = [1.81] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [109.47]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [2.0108 × 10<sup>-113</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = [2]

Heat of Formation

Mass spectrometric studies (1) of the two-phase systems LiF + Li<sub>2</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> and LiAlF<sub>4</sub> + AlF<sub>3</sub> suggested that the vapor contains small amounts of Li<sub>2</sub>AlF<sub>5</sub> and Li<sub>3</sub>(AlF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> but that LiAlF<sub>4</sub>(g) constitutes of the order of 90%. Hildenbrand et al. (2) reported torsion effusion pressures for the compositions 3LiF·AlF<sub>3</sub> and LiF·AlF<sub>3</sub> as a first approximation, these total pressures should correspond to the reactions (A) Li<sub>2</sub>AlF<sub>5</sub>(g) + LiAlF<sub>4</sub>(g) + 2LiF(c), and (B) 1/3 Li<sub>3</sub>(AlF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2/3 AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) + LiAlF<sub>4</sub>(g). Fortner and Zeller (3) reported mass spectrometric equilibrium constants for the reaction (C) Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> + AlF<sub>3</sub>(g) + LiF(g) + LiAlF<sub>4</sub>(g). Second- and third-law analyses of these data are summarized below. Kumm and Tillesen (4) reported total vapor pressures over molten LiF·AlF<sub>3</sub> (0.61 ± 0.3), but we have made no attempt to establish the liquid phase activities necessary for use of these data. The adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> is derived from reaction (B) which exhibits entropy deviations (ΔS) and orifice area effects which are relatively minor. Data for reaction (A) yield a ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> that is more negative by 1.5 kcal/mol, but the very large entropy deviation suggests the presence of systematic uncertainties. Combination of (B) and (A) into the reaction 3LiF(c) + AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) + Li<sub>2</sub>(AlF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(c) gives ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -3.3 kcal/mol, which is fairly consistent with the calorimetric value (5) of ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -5.4 ± 0.5 kcal/mol. Sidorov and Kolosov (6) suggested that the equilibrium constants for reaction (C) should be considered as lower limits since AlF<sub>3</sub> and LiAlF<sub>4</sub> are probably both precursors of AlF<sub>2</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Reaction	Method	T, °K	ΔS, gibbs/mol	ΔH <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>0</sup> , kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>0</sup> , kcal/mol
A	Torsion effusion, Cell 7	897-1056	33 ± 1	103.3±1.5	-444.3±7.3
B	Torsion effusion, Cell 7	899-980	7.6±1.9	74.3±1.8	-443.1±2
C	Torsion effusion, Cell 9	873-976	2.7±0.5	69.3±0.5	-442.9±2
	Torsion effusion, Cell 13X	854-980	2.3±1.0	69.6±0.9	-442.8±2
	Mass spectrometry	1000-1100	4 ± 5	-1 ± 5	<-438.4±8

The point group and molecular structure are assumed to be similar to those adopted for NaAlF<sub>4</sub>. A discussion of the incomplete structural evidence is given on the table for NaAlF<sub>4</sub>(g). The adopted structure consists of tetrahedral AlF<sub>4</sub> combined with Li to form a planar ring, AlF<sub>2</sub>, through coordination with two fluorines. The Al-F distance is assumed to be equal to that observed in NaAlF<sub>4</sub>, while the Li-F distance is estimated by comparison of the M-F distances in MF(g), M<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), M<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c) (M = Li and Na) with that in NaAlF<sub>4</sub>(g). The principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 24.026 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 28.936 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Snelson (7) observed eight fundamentals in the infrared spectra of LiAlF<sub>4</sub> isolated in rare gas matrices. He estimated gas-phase fundamentals by assuming a constant shift of about 15 cm<sup>-1</sup> from the value in a neon matrix to the value in the gas. McCoy et al. (8) found absorptions near 778 and 865 cm<sup>-1</sup> in the infrared spectra of the vapor at high temperatures. We adopt average values of 800 and 890 cm<sup>-1</sup> for these two fundamentals and Snelson's values for the other six. The four additional fundamentals necessary for C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry are estimated by comparison with Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, AlF<sub>3</sub>, AlF<sub>2</sub>, and AlCl<sub>3</sub>. Sidorov and Kolosov (6), using somewhat different estimates for fundamental frequencies and structural parameters, calculated S<sub>1000</sub> = 114 ± 2 gibbs/mol. The JANAF value is 112.7 ± 2 gibbs/mol.

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Vibrational Frequency and Degeneracy	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment
800 (1)	(300) (1)	880 (1)
680 (1)	(160) (1)	340 (1)
(300) (1)	(180) (1)	(190) (1)
(200) (1)	(200) (1)	(200) (1)

Bond Distance: Al-F = 1.69 ± 0.02 Å Na-F = 2.11 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: F-Al-F = 109.47°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.78386 × 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = [2]

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sup>0</sup> is based on ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 83.46 kcal/mol for the reaction MgAlF<sub>6</sub>(c) + NaAlF<sub>4</sub>(g) + NaF(c). ΔH<sup>0</sup>\* is calculated by third law analysis of the pressure equation reported for the reaction by Sidoren and Kolosov (1). The second law ΔH<sup>0</sup>\* = 70.5 kcal/mol and the entropy deviation is 1.1 gibbs/mol. Sidoren and Kolosov obtained their pressure equation by combination of the temperature variation of ion intensities with integration of intensities during total sublimation at 931°K (2).

Sidorov et al. (2) concluded that the pressure of the dimer (NaAlF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 931°K is almost half of the monomer pressure over the two-phase system MgAl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>10</sub>-AlF<sub>3</sub>. In contrast, Büchler et al. (3) reported the approximate vapor composition of 97% monomer, 1% dimer, 1% NaAlF<sub>4</sub>, and 1% AlF<sub>3</sub> over the same condensed phases at 83°K. The latter composition was obtained from a mass spectrometric study by the twin crucible method.

Vapor pressures over melts in the NaF-AlF<sub>3</sub> system have been measured by the entrainment and boiling point techniques (4-7). We have made no attempt to establish the liquid phase activities necessary for use of these data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted structure (C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry) consists of tetrahedral AlF<sub>4</sub> combined with Na to form a planar ring, Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, through coordination with two fluorines. Experimental evidence available for NaAlF<sub>4</sub> and LiAlF<sub>4</sub> does not distinguish conclusively between this structure and the alternatives which have been seriously considered. Alternatives include a C<sub>3v</sub> structure, in which the ring is non-planar, and two C<sub>2v</sub> structures, in which Na (or Li) is coordinated to one or three fluorines instead of two.

Electron diffraction data (2) for the vapor gave the adopted bond distances and showed that the AlF<sub>4</sub> group is essentially tetrahedral. Wave error at small scattering angles precluded the calculation of accurate non-bonded distances for Na.

Shelton (2) observed the infrared spectra of LiAlF<sub>4</sub> and NaAlF<sub>4</sub> isolated in matrices of neon and argon. Eight fundamentals were found above 200 cm<sup>-1</sup> for LiAlF<sub>4</sub> and six for NaAlF<sub>4</sub>. Shelton chose a C<sub>2v</sub> structure for LiAlF<sub>4</sub> on the basis of Redlich-Teller product-rule calculations for isotopic shifts due to Li.

Neither the infrared data nor the electron-diffraction data are conclusive so we apply these qualitative arguments. Coordination of Na to three fluorines seems less likely, since there are no known examples of this behavior. The C<sub>2v</sub> structure, as suggested by Büchler and Berkowitz-Mattuck (2), is likely because it is a hybrid between the accepted structures of Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> and Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>. C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry (σ = 2) is a compromise which has an entropy effect intermediate between the other alternatives. The principal moments of inertia of the C<sub>2v</sub> structure are I<sub>A</sub> = 24.028 × 10<sup>-46</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 44.669 × 10<sup>-46</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The fundamental vibrations of 800 and 890 cm<sup>-1</sup> are average values from gas phase (10) and matrix (3) spectra. Four other observed values are from the matrix data. Six fundamentals are estimated by comparisons similar to those used for LiAlF<sub>4</sub>(g).

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T, K	Cp*	S <sup>0</sup>	(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	14.388	0.000	INFINITE	5.159	444.903	INFINITE
100	15.274	60.704	109.374	4.162	445.970	948.001
200	16.113	84.778	84.778	2.321	446.311	339.483
298	25.331	82.566	47.366	0.000	446.608	317.604
300	25.333	82.566	47.366	0.027	446.604	318.049
400	27.824	90.346	63.591	2.702	447.432	230.467
500	28.801	96.636	85.590	5.523	447.597	187.166
600	29.407	101.943	87.886	4.846	447.718	155.154
700	30.127	106.569	90.234	4.434	447.823	131.854
800	30.749	110.616	92.534	4.266	447.935	114.800
900	30.746	114.273	94.840	4.275	448.000	100.775
1000	30.750	117.475	96.440	4.343	448.076	89.858
1100	31.079	120.428	98.870	4.420	448.167	80.497
1200	31.149	123.138	101.621	4.508	448.262	72.420
1300	31.154	125.628	104.628	4.604	448.362	65.202
1400	31.156	127.958	106.828	4.703	448.464	61.007
1500	31.402	130.123	109.076	4.811	448.568	56.773
1600	31.489	132.154	107.840	4.923	448.672	51.756
1700	31.520	134.059	109.953	5.039	448.777	47.947
1800	31.526	135.959	110.943	5.160	448.882	44.542
1900	31.528	137.584	111.873	5.284	448.986	41.533
2000	31.572	139.193	113.198	5.411	449.091	38.907
2100	31.592	140.724	114.873	5.547	449.195	36.342
2200	31.610	142.184	115.700	5.688	449.298	34.101
2300	31.625	143.589	116.682	5.832	449.400	32.176
2400	31.639	144.938	117.817	5.977	449.501	30.470
2500	31.651	146.238	119.127	6.122	449.601	28.953
2600	31.662	147.479	120.193	6.267	449.699	26.461
2700	31.672	148.674	121.229	6.412	449.796	24.000
2800	31.681	149.828	122.234	6.556	449.891	21.574
2900	31.688	150.938	123.198	6.700	449.984	19.182
3000	31.695	152.012	124.141	6.843	450.076	16.816
3100	31.701	153.052	125.057	6.985	450.167	14.473
3200	31.707	154.058	125.947	7.126	450.256	12.151
3300	31.712	155.034	126.814	7.266	450.343	9.848
3400	31.717	155.981	127.658	7.404	450.428	7.562
3500	31.721	156.900	128.481	7.540	450.511	5.291
3600	31.725	157.794	129.292	7.674	450.592	3.034
3700	31.729	158.663	130.085	7.806	450.671	0.790
3800	31.732	159.509	130.859	7.937	450.748	-1.452
3900	31.735	160.337	131.614	8.066	450.822	-3.683
4000	31.738	161.137	132.350	8.193	450.893	-5.906
4100	31.741	161.921	133.017	8.318	450.961	-8.121
4200	31.744	162.683	133.714	8.441	451.026	-10.326
4300	31.746	163.423	134.441	8.562	451.088	-12.520
4400	31.748	164.143	135.095	8.681	451.148	-14.703
4500	31.750	164.876	135.719	8.797	451.205	-16.876
4600	31.752	165.578	136.341	8.911	451.259	-19.039
4700	31.754	166.267	136.990	9.022	451.310	-21.192
4800	31.756	166.928	137.606	9.130	451.358	-23.335
4900	31.757	167.580	138.211	9.235	451.403	-25.468
5000	31.759	168.222	138.805	9.338	451.446	-27.591
5100	31.760	168.851	139.398	9.439	451.486	-29.704
5200	31.761	169.468	139.991	9.538	451.523	-31.807
5300	31.763	170.073	140.573	9.634	451.557	-33.900
5400	31.764	170.668	141.154	9.728	451.588	-35.983
5500	31.765	171.249	141.619	9.819	451.617	-38.056
5600	31.766	171.822	142.151	9.908	451.643	-40.119
5700	31.767	172.384	142.669	9.994	451.666	-42.172
5800	31.768	172.934	143.164	10.077	451.686	-44.215
5900	31.769	173.479	143.704	10.158	451.703	-46.248
6000	31.770	174.013	144.205	10.236	451.718	-48.271

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0						
100						
200						
298	53.250	68.000	0.000	- 795.000	- 756.097	554.208
300	53.390	68.001	0.099	- 794.993	- 755.856	550.014
400	57.620	84.425	5.704	- 796.237	- 742.532	405.692
500	61.020	97.657	11.640	- 795.578	- 728.205	318.720
600	63.910	108.046	17.891	- 794.657	- 715.010	266.794
700	66.660	119.105	24.420	- 793.516	- 702.988	219.472
800	69.330	128.192	31.220	- 792.196	- 690.150	186.531
900	71.840	135.848	37.244	- 790.648	- 676.528	154.258
1000	73.000	144.081	48.597	- 789.153	- 664.818	144.289
1100	74.400	151.106	103.055	- 846.418	- 649.164	128.971
1200	75.000	157.922	107.123	- 831.788	- 634.378	103.478
1300	75.000	164.432	115.381	- 836.297	- 626.364	93.092
1400	77.400	169.432	115.381	- 836.297	- 626.364	93.092
1500	78.038	174.794	119.165	- 835.448	- 625.180	84.382
1600	78.600	179.840	132.801	- 832.852	- 642.100	76.788
1700	79.088	184.620	126.299	- 829.615	- 645.385	70.117
1800	79.500	189.161	139.666	- 826.645	- 628.755	64.923
1900	79.800	193.468	132.912	- 823.651	- 612.285	58.923
2000	80.000	197.567	136.043	- 820.641	- 495.969	54.194

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-795 ± 5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

S° 298.15 = [68.0 ± 1.0] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1293°K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 adopted was calculated based upon ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -30.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction, AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3KF(c) = K<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c), which was estimated by comparison with the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° of the similar reactions for Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c), Mg<sub>3</sub>AlCl<sub>6</sub>(c) and K<sub>3</sub>AlCl<sub>6</sub>(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Both C<sub>p</sub> and S° 298.15 were estimated by the addition of a correction term, Σ(M<sub>sp</sub>-M<sub>sp</sub>), to the corresponding values for Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c), where M denotes either C<sub>p</sub> or S° 298.15.

Temperature of Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> was obtained from P. P. Hall and H. Inaley, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 21, 113 (1938).

GFW = 161.7889

(CRYSTAL)

TRILITHIUM HEXAFLUOROALUMINATE (Li<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>)

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	7.463	-805.644	-805.644	INFINITE
100	14.965	97.116	49.025	-4.262	-808.633	-783.090	1655.721
298	46.400	44.907	44.907	.000	-808.700	-770.517	564.804
300	48.550	45.207	44.908	.090	-808.566	-770.585	541.150
400	54.940	47.874	46.849	11.012	-809.632	-744.692	375.504
600	62.690	53.996	55.466	17.118	-809.040	-731.729	266.932
700	65.500	53.876	56.073	30.728	-807.199	-716.330	192.960
800	70.500	111.624	59.817	37.933	-804.817	-693.952	168.515
1000	73.000	119.624	74.816	45.208	-805.200	-681.565	148.960
1100	74.000	119.624	74.816	45.208	-805.200	-681.565	148.960
1200	74.000	131.975	83.119	60.308	-801.274	-649.315	132.981
1300	80.500	139.717	87.231	66.233	-798.713	-645.336	108.491
1400	83.000	145.775	91.198	76.406	-794.073	-633.633	98.915
1500	85.500	151.566	95.031	84.633	-793.109	-622.130	90.044

ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = -805.6 ± 1.1 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = -808.7 ± 1.1 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf<sub>1</sub> = (0.5) kcal/mol  
 ΔHf<sub>2</sub> = (0.3) kcal/mol  
 ΔHf<sub>3</sub> = (0.1) kcal/mol  
 ΔHm = 20.6 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 44.907 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>1</sub> = 748 K (β + γ)  
 T<sub>2</sub> = 848 K (γ + δ)  
 T<sub>3</sub> = 978 K (δ + ε)  
 Tm = 1058 ± 3 K

Heat of Formation

ΔHf° is derived from ΔHr° = -5.4 ± 0.5 kcal/mol at 280.15 K for the reaction 3 LiF(c) + AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) + Li<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> (α, β mixture). Greene et al. (1) obtained this result by heating the fluorides under standardized conditions in a small electrical furnace contained in their calorimeter at 25°C. ΔHr° includes a small endothermic effect observed during heating of the reaction product. The authors suggest that the enthalpy of conversion between the α- and β-forms is small and thus their result should apply to both forms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Furukawa et al. (2) measured Cp\* (15-370 K) using a sample prepared by fusion of stoichiometric proportions of LiF and AlF<sub>3</sub> in graphite. X-ray diffraction and petrographic examination of separate portions of the sample indicated a single phase identified as β-Li<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>. The authors tabulated values of Cp\* and S\* based on their data and the extrapolation S<sub>15</sub> = 0.042 gibbs/mol. These values are adopted.

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

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

Transition Data

Existence of five polymorphic forms was shown by high-temperature X-ray diffraction (1, 5, 2) and differential thermal analysis (5, 2). Both α- and β-forms persisted at room temperature, but the α-form appeared only on quenching of high-temperature forms (1). The α-form transformed to β near 490 K (1, 5), but the reverse transformation was not observed. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction showed the α-form to be orthorhombic (8).

The adopted values of T<sub>1</sub> are the lowest temperatures at which the high-temperature form was observed growing at the expense of the low-temperature form (1). DTA data (5, 2) were higher by roughly 30° for T<sub>1</sub> and 25° for T<sub>2</sub>. Combination of the observed enthalpies (3) with the adopted Cp\* yields ΔH<sub>1</sub> = 0.76 and ΔH<sub>2</sub> = 0.03 or 0.15 kcal/mol; however, we prefer to adopt ΔH<sub>1</sub> values (0.5 and 0.3 kcal/mol) which are more consistent with the areas of peaks in the DTA curve (1). Evidence suggests that ΔH<sub>1</sub> is small, so we estimate 0.1 kcal/mol.

Heating Data

See the table for the liquid.

References

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Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1970

Trilithium Hexafluoroaluminate (Li<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 161.7889

AIF<sub>6</sub>Li<sub>3</sub>

TRILITHIUM HEXAFLUOROALUMINATE (Li<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>)  
(LIQUID)  
GFW = 161.7889  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 58.758 gibbs/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = -792.935 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 20.6 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference of (H<sub>1058-H<sub>988</sub></sub>)<sub>15</sub><sup>o</sup> for the crystal and liquid.  
Heat Capacity and Entropy  
Relative enthalpy data were measured by Björge and Jensen (1) from 1065 to 1088 K and by Rolin et al. (2) from about 1075 to 1185 K. The data are consistent with liquid heat capacities in the range from roughly 82 to 92 gibbs/mol. We adopt the mean value of 86 gibbs/mol and extrapolate this to higher and lower temperatures. A glass transition is assumed at 700 K and Cp\* at lower temperatures is taken to be the same as that of β-Li<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>. S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.  
Melting Data  
T<sub>m</sub> was observed at 780°C (3), 782°C (2, 1), 783°C (3, 2) and 785°C (1). The last and highest value is adopted for this table. Combination of the observed liquid enthalpies with the adopted crystal enthalpies yields values for ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> of 19.7 kcal/mol (1), authors gave 20.2 ± 1.0 and 21.5 ± 0.3 kcal/mol (2, 1), authors gave 21.5). We adopt the mean value of 20.5 kcal/mol which is confirmed by values of 20.7 (8), 20.8 (4), 22.2 (4), 20.1 (4) and 22.0 (2) derived from crystal-liquid phase data for binary systems. The agreement among values for ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> seemingly excludes the possibility of large discrepancies in the enthalpies due to formation of the α-phase instead of β during drop-calorimetry from high temperatures.  
Vaporization Data  
Li<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> vaporizes mainly to LiAlF<sub>4</sub>(g) with small contributions from species such as Li<sub>2</sub>AlF<sub>5</sub>(g), Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) and LiF(g) (5, 7).  
References  
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T, °K	Cp	S	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	48,400	58,759	58,759	.000	-792.935	-759.882	556.275
300	48,500	58,858	58,759	.099	-792.931	-759.873	552.092
400	54,940	73,923	40,750	5,249	-792.504	-759.300	502.300
500	59,300	86,725	44,701	11,012	-794.087	-735.852	371.641
600	62,650	97,988	49,315	17,118	-793,705	-724.575	283.817
700	66,000	109,212	79,048	32,131	-794,901	-701,786	191,708
800	68,000	129,341	84,088	60,731	-785,854	-691,028	167,805
1000	86,000	181,402	89,071	69,331	-765,312	-680,475	146,718
1100	86,000	186,599	93,934	57,931	-762,211	-670,162	133,185
1200	86,000	184,082	98,639	66,831	-779,125	-650,091	120,219
1300	86,000	169,966	103,172	75,131	-775,050	-650,295	109,324
1400	86,000	174,322	107,511	83,731	-772,985	-640,735	100,823
1500	86,000	173,272	111,718	92,331	-769,928	-631,335	91,994
1600	86,000	178,623	115,741	100,931	-765,873	-622,259	84,997
1700	86,000	184,036	119,606	109,531	-768,967	-609,330	78,335
1800	86,000	193,402	126,303	126,731	-761,806	-579,184	67,422
1900	86,000	198,013	130,347	135,331	-858,238	-564,404	61,675
2000	86,000	202,209	133,870	143,931	-851,686	-550,408	57,619
2100	86,000	210,032	139,975	161,131	-887,605	-521,093	49,515
2200	86,000	213,663	142,871	169,731	-844,087	-506,975	46,164
2300	86,000	217,293	145,871	178,331	-840,581	-493,001	43,098
2400	86,000	220,576	148,660	186,931	-837,087	-479,169	40,278
2500	86,000	223,692	151,403	195,531	-833,608	-465,468	37,677
2600	86,000	226,699	154,045	204,131	-899,551	-451,068	35,207
2700	86,000	229,463	156,463	212,731	-895,468	-437,068	32,841
2800	86,000	232,063	159,106	221,331	-892,156	-423,232	30,543

AIF<sub>6</sub>Li<sub>3</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 55.99 ± 0.40 gibbs/mol  
 Tt (α + β) = 838°K  
 Tt (β + γ) = 1153°K  
 Tm = 1285°K

GFW = 209.9413

T, °K	Cp*	S°	(C° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	9.105	788.058	-788.058	INFINITE	
100	23.910	14.487	96.417	6.133	770.237	-770.237	1697.542	
200	42.769	26.876	171.582	4.000	751.643	-751.643	1581.828	
298	51.359	36.190	241.898	0.000	731.000	-731.000	1501.947	
300	51.674	37.001	245.991	0.009	730.994	-730.994	1501.391	
400	56.077	52.686	397.079	5.307	722.353	-722.353	1314.609	
500	58.191	65.697	511.154	11.671	720.034	-720.034	1144.244	
600	62.577	76.779	67.654	17.115	714.115	-714.115	254.023	
700	66.519	106.715	72.707	23.005	700.174	-700.174	217.075	
800	70.843	135.972	75.730	29.553	685.214	-685.214	181.181	
900	75.490	164.562	77.184	36.553	678.602	-678.602	141.086	
1000	87.400	193.479	87.184	45.189	675.305	-675.305	126.871	
1100	97.400	219.003	94.689	53.033	675.305	-675.305	108.416	
1200	105.000	241.917	100.735	60.191	675.305	-675.305	92.570	
1300	111.000	262.451	105.735	67.691	675.305	-675.305	78.443	
1400	115.000	281.051	109.851	75.491	675.305	-675.305	65.124	
1500	118.000	298.000	113.184	83.541	675.305	-675.305	53.689	
1600	120.000	313.600	115.919	91.841	675.305	-675.305	44.138	
1700	121.000	328.154	118.053	100.391	675.305	-675.305	36.483	
1800	121.000	341.012	119.692	111.691	675.305	-675.305	30.408	
1900	120.000	352.608	121.250	126.191	675.305	-675.305	25.648	
2000	118.000	363.168	122.622	143.691	675.305	-675.305	22.020	

Sept. 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1968

The heats of solution of Al(c), NaCl(c), and Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c) in 4.36 M HCl acid solution were determined at 303.15°K by Coughlin (1). The enthalpy change for the reaction Al(c) + 2.96 NaCl(c) + 5.96 (HF+5.716 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 3.617 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = Na<sub>2</sub>9AlF<sub>5</sub>36(c) + 2.96 (HCl+12.731 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 3/2 H<sub>2</sub>(g) was derived as ΔH<sub>298.15</sub> = -153.72 ± 0.14 kcal/mol. Using the ΔH<sub>298</sub> data on H<sub>2</sub>O(l), HCl and HF solution from (2, 3) and NaCl from JANAF Table (4), we calculate the value ΔH<sub>298</sub> = -791.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol for Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c). Baud (5) reported ΔH° = -40.7 kcal/mol for the reaction 2AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3NaF(c) = 2Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c). Based on JANAF ΔH<sub>298</sub> values for AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) and NaF(c), we obtain ΔH°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>, c) = -793.7 ± 2 kcal/mol. Mashovets and Yudin (6) determined the equilibrium constants in the temperature range 1101-1239°K for the reaction 2/3 Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = 1/3 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 2HF(g) + 2NaF(c), using the transpiration method. Based on the reported K<sub>p</sub> values, we evaluate ΔH<sub>298</sub> = 98.1 ± 0.8 and 46.6 kcal/mol by the second and third law methods, respectively. From the third law ΔH<sub>298</sub> value, we calculate ΔH<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>, c) = -791.3 kcal/mol. The equilibrium pressures of sodium vapor in the reaction 2NaF(c) + 1/3 Al(l) = Na(g) + 1/3 Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(c) at temperatures 1020 - 1150°K were determined by One et al. (7), employing differential thermal analysis and X-ray analysis. Since the reported vapor pressures are the total pressures of Na<sub>2</sub>(g) and Na(g), we calculate the partial pressures of Na(g) by use of the equilibrium constants for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2Na(g) derived from JANAF functions for Na<sub>2</sub>(g) and Na(g). Based on the calculated Na(g) pressures we evaluate the enthalpy change of the above reaction by the third law method to be 109.2 kcal/mol, yielding ΔH<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>, c) = -791.1 kcal/mol. The amounts of sodium over the mixtures of cryolite and aluminum were measured in the temperature range 1023 - 1373°K by the ultraviolet absorption method by Stokes and Frank (8). The enthalpy change for the reaction 3NaF(l) + Al(l) = 3Na(g) + Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(l) is not evaluated due to lack of appropriate data on the activities of NaF(l) and Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(l).

The heat of formation (298°K) for cryolite(c) is adopted as -791 ± 1 kcal/mol. The low temperature and entropy Heat Capacity and Entropy extrapolated using the Cp equation given by King (9). The values of Cp below 53.66°K are capacities which join smoothly at 298°K with the low temperature Cp's. The high temperature Cp's, determined by O'Brien and Kelley (10), are adopted to derive the heat calculated enthalpy at 1200.5°K is consistent with the measured value reported by O'Brien and Kelley. The heat capacity above the melting point is obtained by linear extrapolation. Frank (21) commented that the enthalpies reported by O'Brien and Kelley were incorrect due to an apparent error in temperature measurement. However, his reported corrected enthalpy values are not used here (see NaF(c) table for details). The high temperature enthalpies have also been determined by the following investigators: Joly, 284.5 - 373.3°K (11); Baud, 289 - 328°K (12); Roth and Bertram, 369 - 1371°K(13); Krestovnikov and Karstnikov, 573 - 1273°K (14); Lyshenko, 290 - 1217°K (15); and Albright, 350.0 - 1311.8°K (16). Their data are not used for evaluation due to inconsistencies among the reported values.

Transition Data Landon and Ubbelohde (17) determined the electrical conductance (σ) of crystals and melt of cryolite, and observed two transition temperatures from a plot of log σ vs 1/T, i.e. Tt(α + β) = 838°K and Tt(β + γ) = 1153°K, which are adopted here. Other values of Tt(α + β) reported are (°K): 823 (18), 833 (19), 839 (20), and 838 (13). The values of ΔH\*(α + β) and ΔH\*(β + γ) are calculated as the difference between the adopted enthalpies for α and β at 838°K and β and γ at 1153°K, respectively. The value of ΔH\*(α + β) has also been reported as (kcal/mol): 1.24 (13), 2.16 (10), 2.24 (12), and 2.38 (15). Landon and Ubbelohde (17) estimated that ΔH\*(β + γ) = 0.01 x ΔHm = 0.2 kcal/mol.

The cause of the discrepancies among the reported values for Tt, ΔH\* and the high temperature enthalpies may be due to differences in the sample composition. Melting Data See the Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>(l) table for details. References 1. U. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1802 (1958). 2. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 2770-3, 1968. 3. ΔH<sub>298</sub>(HF+5.716 H<sub>2</sub>O) is recalculated based on JANAF ΔH<sub>298</sub>(HF, g) value. 4. JANAF Thermochemical Table, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, Sept. 30, 1968. 5. E. Baud, Ann. Chim. Phys. 3, 9 (1904). 6. Mashovets, Ubbelohde, Zaslavskii, Tsvetkov, Met. 5, 95 (1962). 7. V. D. Mashovets and B. S. Yudin, Izv. Vsesoyuzn. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Khim. Khim. Khim. 29, 501 (1965). 8. J. J. Stokes, Jr. and W. B. Frank, "Extractive Metallurgy of Aluminum," Vol. II, Interscience Publishers, 1963, p. 3. 9. E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 2056 (1957). 10. C. J. O'Brien and K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 5816 (1957). 11. J. Joly, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 25, 113 (1848). 12. M. E. Baud, J. Phys. Radium Ser. A, 2, 565 (1903). 13. W. A. Roth and Bertram, Z. Elektrochem. 35, 287 (1929). 14. A. N. Krestovnikov and G. A. Karstnikov, Legkie Metal. 3, 29 (1934). 15. V. Lyshenko, Metallurg. 5, 85 (1935). Institute of Technology, 1956. 16. F. C. Knaeck, Handbook of Physical Constants, Geological Survey, U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper No. 8, 495 (1960). 17. G. J. Landon and A. R. Ubbelohde, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) 200A, 160 (1957). 18. J. Brynestadt, K. Gejotheim, and S. Urnes, Metallurgia Ital. 52, No. 8, 495 (1960). 19. A. J. Mashovets and B. S. Yudin, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 2681 (1961). 20. A. B. Frank, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 2681 (1961).



GFW = 209.9413

(LIQUID)

Cryolite (Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>)  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 68.544$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -774.052$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 25.54$  kcal/mol

Cryolite (Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>)  
 (Liquid) GFW = 209.9413

T, K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup> - (G° - H° <sub>m</sub> )/T	gibbs/mol	H° - H° <sub>m</sub>	cal/mol	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	51.359	66.344	66.344	.000	- 774.052	- 738.137	541.089
300	51.674	66.063	66.565	.095	- 774.046	- 737.913	537.569
400	56.077	84.400	70.633	5.507	- 775.575	- 725.773	396.544
500	59.191	97.250	74.708	11.271	- 775.086	- 713.375	311.816
600	62.377	108.333	79.408	17.365	- 774.320	- 701.099	255.375
700	66.519	118.269	84.261	23.605	- 773.526	- 688.979	215.109
800	70.700	127.136	89.071	30.676	- 772.755	- 677.040	184.959
900	74.700	135.590	93.984	40.188	- 771.745	- 665.441	161.591
1000	78.700	143.368	98.192	49.616	- 770.333	- 654.103	142.158
1100	82.700	151.393	103.679	59.086	- 768.386	- 643.077	127.767
1200	86.700	159.531	109.704	68.739	- 766.198	- 632.329	114.926
1300	90.700	167.832	116.432	78.648	- 763.778	- 621.840	103.490
1400	94.700	176.335	123.815	87.966	- 761.144	- 611.602	93.490
1500	98.700	185.045	132.311	96.966	- 758.302	- 601.688	84.987
1600	94.700	193.077	140.555	104.686	- 755.211	- 592.053	77.588
1700	94.700	201.231	149.376	112.189	- 751.889	- 582.766	71.357
1800	94.700	209.511	158.580	119.566	- 748.366	- 573.873	65.250
1900	94.700	217.909	168.166	126.844	- 744.586	- 565.337	59.260
2000	94.700	226.429	178.136	134.066	- 740.586	- 557.111	53.368
2100	94.700	235.069	188.598	141.266	- 736.302	- 549.166	47.651
2200	94.700	243.835	199.557	148.466	- 731.777	- 541.466	42.111
2300	94.700	252.728	211.066	155.666	- 727.044	- 534.044	36.722
2400	94.700	261.748	223.266	162.866	- 722.144	- 526.866	31.489
2500	94.700	270.894	235.066	170.066	- 717.044	- 520.044	26.411
2600	94.700	280.166	247.466	177.266	- 711.666	- 513.666	21.489
2700	94.700	289.566	260.566	184.466	- 706.066	- 507.666	16.722
2800	94.700	299.094	274.466	191.666	- 700.266	- 501.966	12.111
2900	94.700	308.766	289.266	198.866	- 694.266	- 496.566	7.644
3000	94.700	318.566	304.866	206.066	- 687.866	- 491.466	3.333
3100	94.700	328.494	321.266	213.266	- 681.866	- 486.666	0.111
3200	94.700	338.566	338.466	220.466	- 676.266	- 482.266	
3300	94.700	348.766	356.466	227.666	- 671.066	- 478.266	
3400	94.700	359.094	375.266	234.866	- 666.266	- 474.666	
3500	94.700	369.566	394.866	242.066	- 661.866	- 471.466	
3600	94.700	380.166	415.266	249.266	- 657.866	- 468.666	
3700	94.700	390.894	436.466	256.466	- 654.266	- 466.266	
3800	94.700	401.766	458.466	263.666	- 651.066	- 464.266	
3900	94.700	412.766	481.266	270.866	- 648.266	- 462.666	
4000	94.700	423.894	504.866	278.066	- 645.866	- 461.466	

**Heat of Formation**  
 The  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(l)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{298}^{\circ}(l) - H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$  for crystal and liquid. Yudin and Mashovets (1) studied the dissociation of cryolite and reported  $K_{1000} = 2.23 \times 10^{-5}$  for the reaction  $Na_3AlF_6(l) = 3NaF(g) + AlF_3(c)$ . Based on this  $K_{1000}$  value, we evaluated the enthalpy change by the third law method as  $24.3$  kcal/mol. Using  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -360.6$  and  $-130.8$  kcal/mol for  $AlF_3(c)$  and  $NaF(l)$ , respectively, we obtain  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -776.7 \pm 3$  kcal/mol for  $Na_3AlF_6(l)$ .

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

Albright (3) measured the high temperature enthalpies of  $Na_3AlF_6(l)$  in the temperature range 1298.1 - 1311.8°K. However, his data are systematically higher (about 4.34) than the values determined by O'Brien and Kelley (2), which is also true for the other sets of enthalpy data measured using this calorimeter. Therefore Albright's enthalpy data is not used for evaluation.

**Melting Data**

The melting point of cryolite has been reported as (°K): 1273 (4), 1279 (3), 1281 (5), 1282 (5, 7), 1283 (8), and 1300 (2). The value of  $T_m$  adopted is that determined by Landon and Ubbelohde (8). This value is corrected from the original measured value 1286°K, due to the thermocouple standardization against the freezing points of assay gold giving a gold point of  $1064.2 \pm 0.15^{\circ}C$  compared with the fixed value of  $1063.0^{\circ}C$ .

The value of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  is calculated as the difference between the enthalpies at  $T_m$  for crystal and liquid. Other reported values of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  are (in kcal/mol): 16.64 (1), 26.6 (10), 27.64 (2), and 27.91 (3).

**References**

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Ground State Configuration  $1^2_1$   
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 44.875 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = 62.0 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = 62.0 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\frac{E_i}{\text{e.u. cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{g_i}{1}$
0	1
$\omega_e = 1682.56 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$B_e = 6.3907 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_e = 1.6477 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation  
 A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", 2nd Ed., Chapman Hall, Ltd., London (1953), extrapolated the available  $x^2$  vibrational levels and also considered predissociation in the  $A^1\Pi$  state and concluded that the best value of  $D_0$  was  $2.3 \pm 0.2 \text{ e.v.}$ . The linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation gave a value of 3.05 e.v. while the predissociation limit was 3.07 e.v. Gaydon's recommended value is adopted here and leads to a value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = 62.16 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$  using JAMAF auxiliary data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

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

Aluminum Monohydride (AIH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 27.988

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> )/T kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	62.034	∞	∞
100	6.961	37.259	1.081	62.238	59.697	-130.899
200	6.968	42.086	4.815	62.191	57.450	-82.898
298	7.050	44.875	∞	62.034	55.451	-49.477
300	7.052	44.875	∞	62.034	55.451	-49.477
400	7.130	46.956	4.912	61.761	53.036	-28.676
500	7.408	48.594	4.561	61.513	50.882	-22.740
600	7.650	49.956	4.628	61.260	48.780	-17.787
700	7.874	51.152	4.684	60.999	46.720	-14.586
800	8.068	52.217	4.744	60.727	44.699	-12.211
900	8.232	53.177	4.807	60.444	42.714	-9.764
1000	8.370	54.051	4.872	60.151	40.764	-7.246
1100	8.485	54.855	4.938	59.848	38.848	-4.665
1200	8.585	55.598	4.994	59.534	36.964	-2.024
1300	8.672	56.282	5.041	59.210	35.110	0.658
1400	8.748	56.912	5.079	58.878	33.288	1.793
1500	8.806	57.493	5.108	58.538	31.500	2.878
1600	8.853	58.028	5.129	58.190	29.746	3.912
1700	8.891	58.512	5.142	57.834	28.026	4.904
1800	8.920	58.948	5.148	57.470	26.340	5.854
1900	8.941	59.338	5.147	57.100	24.688	6.764
2000	8.955	59.684	5.139	56.724	23.070	7.634
2100	8.963	60.000	5.124	56.242	21.486	8.464
2200	8.965	60.288	5.102	55.754	19.936	9.254
2300	8.962	60.548	5.074	55.260	18.420	10.004
2400	8.955	60.782	5.040	54.760	16.938	10.714
2500	8.944	61.000	5.000	54.254	15.490	11.384
2600	8.929	61.202	4.955	53.742	14.076	12.014
2700	8.910	61.390	4.905	53.224	12.696	12.604
2800	8.888	61.562	4.850	52.700	11.350	13.154
2900	8.863	61.720	4.790	52.170	10.038	13.664
3000	8.835	61.862	4.724	51.634	8.760	14.134
3100	8.804	61.990	4.652	51.092	7.518	14.564
3200	8.770	62.102	4.574	50.544	6.302	14.954
3300	8.733	62.200	4.490	49.990	5.112	15.304
3400	8.693	62.282	4.400	49.430	3.948	15.614
3500	8.650	62.350	4.304	48.864	2.810	15.884
3600	8.604	62.402	4.202	48.292	1.698	16.114
3700	8.555	62.440	4.094	47.714	0.612	16.304
3800	8.503	62.464	3.980	47.130	-0.448	16.454
3900	8.448	62.474	3.860	46.540	-1.552	16.564
4000	8.391	62.470	3.734	45.944	-2.692	16.634
4100	8.332	62.452	3.602	45.342	-3.866	16.664
4200	8.270	62.420	3.464	44.734	-5.074	16.654
4300	8.206	62.374	3.320	44.120	-6.316	16.604
4400	8.140	62.314	3.170	43.500	-7.592	16.514
4500	8.071	62.240	3.014	42.874	-8.904	16.384
4600	8.000	62.152	2.852	42.242	-10.252	16.214
4700	7.926	62.050	2.684	41.604	-11.636	16.004
4800	7.850	61.934	2.510	40.960	-13.056	15.754
4900	7.771	61.804	2.330	40.310	-14.512	15.464
5000	7.689	61.660	2.144	39.654	-16.004	15.134
5100	7.604	61.502	1.952	38.992	-17.532	14.764
5200	7.516	61.330	1.754	38.324	-19.100	14.354
5300	7.425	61.144	1.550	37.650	-20.708	13.904
5400	7.331	60.944	1.340	36.970	-22.356	13.414
5500	7.234	60.730	1.124	36.284	-24.044	12.884
5600	7.134	60.502	0.902	35.592	-25.772	12.314
5700	7.031	60.260	0.674	34.894	-27.540	11.704
5800	6.925	60.004	0.440	34.190	-29.348	11.054
5900	6.816	59.734	0.200	33.480	-31.196	10.364
6000	6.704	59.450	0.000	32.754	-33.084	9.634

Aluminum Oxide Hydride (HA10)  
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 43.988

MOL. WT. = 43.988

ALUMINUM OXIDE HYDRIDE (HA10)

(IDEAL GAS)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.907	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.907	43.552	56.135	1.465	8.988	8.988	INFINITE
200	7.282	48.490	51.183	1.460	8.981	8.981	17.370
298	8.262	51.464	51.464	0.000	8.462	7.171	7.836
300	8.285	51.515	51.464	0.015	8.462	6.632	4.861
400	9.581	54.072	51.464	1.607	7.991	6.231	4.825
500	10.634	56.323	52.487	1.818	7.484	6.231	3.404
600	11.495	58.341	53.298	3.026	6.677	5.932	2.593
700	12.154	60.165	54.151	4.210	6.074	5.495	2.074
800	12.656	61.872	55.008	5.452	5.608	5.001	1.717
900	13.082	63.336	55.850	6.737	5.268	4.564	1.450
1000	13.452	64.726	56.689	8.057	5.028	4.185	1.155
1100	13.778	66.009	57.461	9.404	4.823	3.823	0.886
1200	14.067	67.199	58.223	10.771	4.656	3.477	0.630
1300	14.326	68.304	58.976	12.164	4.521	3.153	0.384
1400	14.558	69.334	59.662	13.584	4.414	2.856	0.166
1500	14.764	70.316	60.340	15.044	4.331	2.585	0.016
1600	14.952	71.262	60.993	16.548	4.265	2.345	-0.189
1700	15.124	72.189	61.626	18.098	4.218	2.138	-0.418
1800	15.286	73.116	62.246	19.693	4.186	1.978	-0.667
1900	15.441	73.995	62.809	21.333	4.165	1.857	-0.931
2000	15.589	74.835	63.372	23.017	4.154	1.773	-1.206
2100	15.732	75.642	63.916	24.745	4.152	1.728	-1.498
2200	15.871	76.417	64.441	26.517	4.160	1.718	-1.804
2300	16.006	77.166	64.950	28.332	4.175	1.737	-2.122
2400	16.138	77.891	65.443	30.191	4.198	1.781	-2.459
2500	16.268	78.594	65.921	32.094	4.235	1.847	-2.819
2600	16.396	79.276	66.384	34.041	4.284	1.934	-3.198
2700	16.522	79.938	66.834	36.034	4.344	2.042	-3.599
2800	16.647	80.581	67.271	38.074	4.414	2.171	-4.024
2900	16.770	81.206	67.696	40.161	4.494	2.321	-4.474
3000	16.891	81.814	68.110	42.294	4.584	2.491	-4.949
3100	17.010	82.406	68.513	44.471	4.684	2.681	-5.449
3200	17.128	82.981	68.905	46.694	4.794	2.891	-5.974
3300	17.244	83.540	69.288	48.961	4.914	3.121	-6.524
3400	17.358	84.084	69.661	51.274	5.044	3.371	-7.099
3500	17.470	84.614	70.026	53.631	5.184	3.641	-7.699
3600	17.580	85.131	70.371	56.034	5.334	3.931	-8.324
3700	17.688	85.635	70.700	58.481	5.494	4.241	-8.974
3800	17.794	86.126	71.014	60.974	5.664	4.571	-9.649
3900	17.898	86.604	71.314	63.511	5.844	4.921	-10.349
4000	17.999	87.071	71.601	66.094	6.034	5.291	-11.074
4100	18.098	87.526	71.874	68.721	6.234	5.681	-11.824
4200	18.194	87.969	72.134	71.394	6.444	6.091	-12.599
4300	18.288	88.401	72.381	74.111	6.664	6.521	-13.399
4400	18.379	88.822	72.614	76.874	6.894	6.971	-14.224
4500	18.468	89.233	72.834	79.681	7.134	7.441	-15.074
4600	18.554	89.634	73.041	82.534	7.384	7.931	-15.949
4700	18.638	90.026	73.234	85.431	7.644	8.441	-16.849
4800	18.719	90.409	73.414	88.374	7.914	8.971	-17.774
4900	18.798	90.784	73.581	91.361	8.194	9.521	-18.724
5000	18.874	91.151	73.734	94.394	8.484	10.091	-19.699
5100	18.948	91.504	73.874	97.471	8.784	10.681	-20.699
5200	19.019	91.844	74.001	100.594	9.094	11.291	-21.724
5300	19.088	92.171	74.114	103.761	9.414	11.921	-22.774
5400	19.154	92.486	74.214	106.974	9.744	12.571	-23.849
5500	19.218	92.789	74.301	110.231	10.084	13.241	-24.949
5600	19.279	93.081	74.374	113.534	10.434	13.931	-26.074
5700	19.338	93.361	74.434	116.881	10.794	14.641	-27.224
5800	19.394	93.629	74.481	120.274	11.164	15.371	-28.399
5900	19.448	93.884	74.514	123.711	11.544	16.121	-29.599
6000	19.499	94.126	74.534	127.194	11.934	16.891	-30.824

Point Group [C<sub>3v</sub>]  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [9 ± 20] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [51.464] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [8 ± 20] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 ω<sub>v</sub>, cm.<sup>-1</sup>

[900] (1)  
 [1000] (2)  
 [1800] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.62] Å Al-H = [1.64] Å

Bond Angle: H-Al-O = [100°]

B<sub>0</sub> = [0.5271] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

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

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies, bond lengths and angles and point group were taken from National Bureau of Standards Report 6597, Jan. 1, 1959, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and Their Compounds with Oxygen, Hydrogen, Fluorine, and Chlorine".

Aluminum Monohydroxide (AlOH)

(Ideal Gas)  $G^{\circ}_F = 43.9889$

(Ideal Gas)

$G^{\circ}_F = 43.9889$

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

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

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

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [-43 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	
[1000] (1)	
[13000] (2)	
[36003] (1)	

Bond Distances: Al-O = [1.877] Å

Bond Angle: Al-O-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.4256] cm<sup>-1</sup>

$\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

From a mass-spectrometric investigation of the equilibrium

$$1/3Al_2O_3(c) + 1/3Al(g) + 1/2D_2(g) = AlOD(g)$$

M. Farber et al. (1) report second law heats of reaction of 56.7 ± 0.6 kcal at 1980°K, 57.1 ± 2.8 kcal at 2060°K and 62.7 ± 1.4 kcal at 2000°K. Using JANAF auxiliary data, assuming AlOD to be AlOH, we obtain  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(AlOD, g) = -44.6 \pm 1.1$ ,  $-44.0 \pm 3.2$  and  $-38.6 \pm 1.9$  kcal/mol. A second equilibrium in the same investigation was

$$Al_2O(g) + D_2O(g) = 2AlOD(g)$$

for which second law heats of reaction of 5.3 ± 2.1 kcal at 2060°K and 5.7 ± 0.8 kcal at 2000°K were reported. Farber et al. also measured the heat of reaction.

$$1/3Al_2O_3(c) + 1/3 Al(g) = Al_2O(g)$$

at the same temperatures as -10.7 ± 2.8 kcal at 2050° and -10.3 ± 10.2 kcal at 2000°K. Combining these reactions and eliminating Al<sub>2</sub>O(g) yields  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{2060} = -4.4 \pm 5.0$  kcal and  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{2000} = -5 \pm 11$  kcal for the reaction

$$1/3Al_2O_3(c) + 1/3Al(g) + D_2O(g) = 2AlOD(g)$$

Using auxiliary JANAF values for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and Al(g),  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(D_2O, g) = -89.56$  kcal/mol (2), and functions for D<sub>2</sub>O(g) from Friedman and Haar (3) we obtain  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(AlOD, g) = -43.9 \pm 6$  kcal/mol and  $-43.4 \pm 3$  kcal/mol. From all the above results we adopt a value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(AlOD, g) = -44 \pm 3$  kcal/mol, assuming that AlOH is less stable than AlOD by 1 kcal/mol as is the case for H<sub>2</sub>O, HDO and D<sub>2</sub>O, we obtain  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(AlOH, g) = -43 \pm 3$  kcal/mol.

Farber et al. (1) also performed weight loss experiments under molecular flow conditions by allowing hydrogen to flow over Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c). The products assumed were AlOH(g), Al(g), Al<sub>2</sub>O(g), H(g) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g) and the equilibrium amounts of H(g), Al(g) and Al<sub>2</sub>O(g) were assumed to be those predicted by the free energies from the JANAF tables. A 3rd law analysis of the equilibrium constants given by Farber for the reaction  $2H_2(g) + Al_2O_3(c) = 2AlOH(g) + H_2O(g)$  yields  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = 238 \pm 12$  kcal/mol and  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(AlOH, g) = -52 \pm 6$  kcal/mol. However, the assumed equilibria involving Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and Al(g) may be significantly in error and thus the  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$  should be considered as simply confirming the magnitude determined mass-spectrometrically.

References

1. M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, G. Grenier and H. C. Ko, Space Sciences, Inc., Final Report, under USAF contract F04611-67-C-0010, AFRL-TR-67-244, November 1967.
2. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.
3. A. S. Friedman and L. Haar, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 2051 (1954).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by using the AlO(g) fundamental as approximately the Al-O stretch; the O-H stretch is that in H<sub>2</sub>O(g), and the bending frequency is approximately the OH bend in CD<sub>3</sub>OH(g) reported by T. Shimanouchi, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS-6, 1967.

The AlO bond length was taken from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Report No. 6397, Jan. 1, 1959, and the OH bond length is assumed to be that in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The bond angle is assumed to be 180° using the prediction of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288 (1953), for "BH" molecules with less than 11 valence electrons. Confirmation of this prediction is scanty for molecules having A more electronegative than B; however, R. L. Kurczkowski, D. R. Lide, and L. C. Kruehner, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 3131 (1966), have confirmed the linearity of KOH and CsOH which have 8 valence electrons.

Mar. 31, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	Log Kp
10	6.955	41.967	2.110	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	13.255	58.106	1.415	-	-	-	41.967
1700	7.013	48.792	1.717	-	-	-	43.046
2000	7.628	51.701	1.900	-	-	-	43.989
300	6.753	51.748	0.04	-	-	-	44.448
400	6.526	54.065	0.82	-	-	-	44.504
500	9.386	56.062	1.718	-	-	-	44.581
600	10.410	57.680	2.694	-	-	-	44.668
700	10.459	58.107	3.736	-	-	-	44.747
800	10.481	58.454	4.830	-	-	-	44.814
900	11.481	60.905	5.969	-	-	-	44.871
1000	11.529	62.284	7.149	-	-	-	44.919
1100	12.227	64.636	8.384	-	-	-	44.959
1200	12.487	65.712	9.580	-	-	-	44.988
1300	12.715	66.720	10.741	-	-	-	44.999
1400	12.913	67.674	11.878	-	-	-	44.999
1500	13.093	68.567	13.002	-	-	-	44.986
1600	13.251	69.418	14.109	-	-	-	44.961
1700	13.395	70.235	15.202	-	-	-	44.925
1800	13.525	71.022	16.282	-	-	-	44.879
1900	13.655	71.728	17.341	-	-	-	44.823
2000	13.775	72.429	18.384	-	-	-	44.757
2100	13.813	73.101	19.412	-	-	-	44.681
2200	13.953	73.746	20.429	-	-	-	44.596
2300	13.995	74.365	21.437	-	-	-	44.502
2400	14.039	74.960	22.437	-	-	-	44.400
2500	14.087	75.534	23.429	-	-	-	44.290
2600	14.142	76.088	24.414	-	-	-	44.172
2700	14.197	76.623	25.384	-	-	-	44.047
2800	14.253	77.140	26.341	-	-	-	43.914
2900	14.310	77.640	27.285	-	-	-	43.773
3000	14.367	78.124	28.217	-	-	-	43.625
3100	14.426	78.594	29.138	-	-	-	43.470
3200	14.486	79.053	30.051	-	-	-	43.308
3300	14.546	79.503	30.957	-	-	-	43.140
3400	14.607	79.923	31.856	-	-	-	42.967
3500	14.667	80.342	32.749	-	-	-	42.790
3600	14.729	80.750	33.636	-	-	-	42.609
3700	14.792	81.147	34.518	-	-	-	42.424
3800	14.850	81.534	35.395	-	-	-	42.235
3900	14.908	81.911	36.268	-	-	-	42.042
4000	14.955	82.279	37.137	-	-	-	41.846
4100	14.971	82.639	38.002	-	-	-	41.647
4200	14.988	82.990	38.864	-	-	-	41.444
4300	14.999	83.338	39.723	-	-	-	41.237
4400	15.006	83.676	40.578	-	-	-	41.027
4500	15.015	83.998	41.429	-	-	-	40.814
4600	15.025	84.308	42.276	-	-	-	40.597
4700	15.036	84.607	43.119	-	-	-	40.377
4800	15.047	84.896	43.958	-	-	-	40.153
4900	15.058	85.176	44.793	-	-	-	39.926
5000	15.066	85.452	45.624	-	-	-	39.696
5100	15.085	85.832	46.451	-	-	-	39.462
5200	15.092	86.116	47.276	-	-	-	39.225
5300	15.097	86.397	48.100	-	-	-	38.985
5400	15.101	86.674	48.922	-	-	-	38.742
5500	15.104	86.947	49.742	-	-	-	38.497
5600	15.107	87.217	50.559	-	-	-	38.250
5700	15.120	87.466	51.374	-	-	-	38.001
5800	15.132	87.724	52.187	-	-	-	37.750
5900	15.143	87.981	53.000	-	-	-	37.500
6000	15.143	88.224	53.813	-	-	-	37.250

Aluminum Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (AlOH<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas)       $\Delta H_f^\circ = 43.98832$

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf <sup>o</sup>	ΔGf <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	8.015	54.632	0.000	130.000	126.200	92.597
300	8.014	54.682	0.015	130.000	126.176	91.919
400	9.079	54.960	1.871	130.052	124.886	84.230
500	9.982	55.613	1.982	130.156	123.596	74.424
600	10.663	56.381	2.837	130.299	122.270	64.537
700	11.187	57.183	3.969	130.461	120.915	54.758
800	11.595	57.998	5.278	130.640	119.524	45.081
900	11.915	58.728	6.759	130.776	118.131	35.491
1000	12.229	59.401	8.472	128.376	116.924	25.554
1100	12.487	60.269	10.304	126.556	115.770	20.081
1200	12.701	61.201	12.248	125.256	114.668	15.021
1300	12.883	62.183	14.299	124.594	113.608	10.371
1400	13.040	63.211	16.454	124.528	112.588	6.121
1500	13.248	64.289	18.711	125.000	111.600	2.271
1600	13.389	65.333	21.069	125.979	110.744	-1.179
1700	13.514	66.448	23.528	127.404	109.920	-3.729
1800	13.624	67.628	26.089	129.200	109.136	-6.379
1900	13.726	68.878	28.754	131.376	108.488	-9.129
2000	13.816	70.191	31.524	133.716	107.976	-11.979
2100	13.897	71.566	34.400	136.216	107.500	-14.929
2200	13.970	72.999	37.384	138.876	107.064	-17.979
2300	14.036	74.488	40.476	141.696	106.668	-21.129
2400	14.095	76.031	43.676	144.676	106.312	-24.379
2500	14.149	77.628	46.984	147.816	106.000	-27.729
2600	14.199	79.279	50.400	151.116	105.732	-31.179
2700	14.245	80.984	53.924	154.576	105.508	-34.729
2800	14.287	82.743	57.556	158.200	105.328	-38.379
2900	14.326	84.556	61.296	161.976	105.192	-42.129
3000	14.354	86.423	65.144	165.900	105.100	-45.979
3100	14.386	88.346	69.096	170.000	105.052	-49.929
3200	14.414	90.324	73.156	174.276	105.048	-53.979
3300	14.441	92.357	77.324	178.720	105.080	-58.129
3400	14.465	94.446	81.600	183.336	105.148	-62.379
3500	14.486	96.591	86.080	188.120	105.240	-66.729
3600	14.509	98.794	90.760	193.076	105.356	-71.179
3700	14.528	101.057	95.640	198.200	105.496	-75.729
3800	14.545	103.380	100.720	203.500	105.660	-80.379
3900	14.559	105.764	106.000	209.000	105.848	-85.129
4000	14.579	108.209	111.480	214.700	106.060	-90.000
4100	14.594	110.716	117.160	220.600	106.296	-94.979
4200	14.608	113.284	123.040	226.700	106.556	-100.079
4300	14.620	115.913	129.120	233.000	106.840	-105.300
4400	14.632	118.604	135.400	239.500	107.148	-110.640
4500	14.644	121.357	141.880	246.200	107.480	-116.120
4600	14.654	124.172	148.560	253.100	107.836	-121.740
4700	14.664	127.049	155.440	260.200	108.216	-127.500
4800	14.674	129.988	162.520	267.500	108.620	-133.400
4900	14.681	132.989	169.800	275.000	109.048	-139.440
5000	14.687	136.052	177.280	282.700	109.500	-145.640
5100	14.699	139.177	184.960	290.600	110.000	-152.000
5200	14.707	142.364	192.840	298.700	110.536	-158.520
5300	14.714	145.613	200.920	307.000	111.108	-165.200
5400	14.720	148.924	209.200	315.500	111.716	-172.040
5500	14.727	152.297	217.680	324.200	112.360	-179.040
5600	14.733	155.732	226.360	333.100	113.040	-186.200
5700	14.739	159.229	235.240	342.200	113.756	-193.520
5800	14.744	162.788	244.320	351.500	114.508	-201.000
5900	14.749	166.409	253.600	361.000	115.296	-208.640
6000	14.754	170.092	263.080	370.700	116.120	-216.440

ALUMINUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (AlOH<sup>+</sup>)

(IDEAL GAS)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 43.98832$

Point Group (C<sub>2v</sub>)

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [54.6 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [4]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
cm<sup>-1</sup>

[3600] (1)

[1100] (2)

[3600] (1)

0-H = [0.96] Å

σ = 1

Bond Angle: Al-O-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.413] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup>(AlOH, g) and its ionization potential, which is estimated to be 7.5 ± 1 eV (173 ± 23 kcal). The ionization potential is estimated from a reported value of 7.5 eV for the appearance potential of AlOH<sup>+</sup>.

presumably from the parent AlOH, by M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, S. Greenler, and H. C. Ko, Space Sciences, Inc., Final Report under USAF contract F04611-67-C-0010, AFRL-TR-67-244, November, 1967.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to the correlation diagram given by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1933, 2288 (1933), for "HAB" molecules, a compound with 9 valence electrons would have the three outermost electrons in an unfilled π orbital. Thus, it would be a <sup>2</sup>Π state since the molecule ought to be linear if it has less than 11 valence electrons. The outermost orbital is a bonding orbital and thus the loss of an electron from it would weaken the bonding. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those for AlOH(g) with somewhat lower frequencies due to the weaker bonding. Similarly, the Al-O bond length is slightly increased over that in AlOH(g). The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.138 kcal/mol.

Aluminum Monohydroxide Uninegative Ion (AlOH<sup>-</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 43.98942

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 43.98942

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-54.33 \pm 23] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-55 \pm 23] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [57.3 \pm 0.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = {2}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 [900] (1)  
 [1100] (1)  
 [3600] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.90] Å

$\sigma = 1$

Bond Angle: Al-O-H = [120°]

Product of the moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [4.584 \times 10^{-117}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, g)$  and its electron affinity, which is estimated to be  $0.5 \pm 0.9 \text{ eV}$  ( $12 \pm 20 \text{ kcal}$ ). The electron affinity is estimated to be small, or even negative, since the additional electron must go into an antibonding orbital, according to the correlation diagram of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288 (1953).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Since the molecule now has 11 valence electrons, the Walsh correlation diagram predicts a bent molecule. The extra electron is antibonding thus making the bonds weaker than in AlOH(g). Thus the vibrational frequencies and bond lengths are taken to be the same as in AlOH<sup>-</sup>(g), which is also less strongly bound than AlOH(g). The bond angle is arbitrarily chosen as  $120^\circ$ . The principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 5.536 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_B = 0.105 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$  and  $I_C = 6.841 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ . The enthalpy at  $0^\circ \text{K}$  is  $-2.419 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200	8.729	57.304	57.304	.000	-55.000	-56.422	41.505
300	9.742	57.358	57.304	.016	-55.017	-56.632	41.237
400	9.454	57.672	57.655	.027	-55.965	-57.038	31.163
500	10.040	62.147	59.342	1.903	-56.172	-57.219	23.910
600	10.489	64.019	59.136	2.930	-57.628	-57.227	20.685
700	10.841	65.464	59.593	3.997	-58.482	-57.091	17.825
800	11.131	67.131	60.761	5.096	-59.349	-56.835	15.377
900	11.383	68.457	61.333	6.272	-60.228	-56.572	13.218
1000	11.603	69.687	62.290	7.571	-61.168	-56.315	12.188
1100	11.803	70.793	63.017	8.942	-62.166	-56.055	10.225
1200	11.984	71.819	63.708	10.331	-63.221	-55.796	8.428
1300	12.156	72.769	64.371	11.740	-64.334	-55.540	6.825
1400	12.298	73.659	65.003	13.160	-65.500	-55.285	5.425
1500	12.429	74.452	65.611	14.597	-66.723	-55.032	4.223
1600	12.548	75.162	66.195	16.046	-68.007	-54.785	3.200
1700	12.658	75.812	66.756	17.500	-69.351	-54.543	2.344
1800	12.756	76.439	67.299	17.977	-70.743	-54.308	1.644
1900	12.844	77.031	67.816	18.457	-72.189	-54.078	1.084
2000	12.923	77.592	68.319	19.746	-73.694	-53.852	0.644
2100	12.995	78.124	68.804	21.042	-75.259	-53.630	0.304
2200	13.060	78.630	69.273	22.344	-76.884	-53.412	0.154
2300	13.119	80.012	69.728	23.632	-78.568	-53.198	0.084
2400	13.175	81.175	70.168	24.916	-80.312	-52.988	0.044
2500	13.228	81.110	70.595	26.288	-82.116	-52.782	0.024
2600	13.265	81.659	71.009	27.612	-83.980	-52.580	0.014
2700	13.305	82.131	71.402	30.075	-85.904	-52.382	0.004
2800	13.341	82.534	71.775	32.578	-87.888	-52.188	0.004
2900	13.375	83.004	72.185	35.121	-89.932	-52.000	0.004
3000	13.404	83.538	72.555	37.704	-92.036	-51.816	0.004
3100	13.433	84.078	73.017	40.328	-94.200	-51.636	0.004
3200	13.461	84.605	73.569	42.992	-96.424	-51.460	0.004
3300	13.485	85.120	74.100	45.704	-98.708	-51.288	0.004
3400	13.507	85.223	73.949	48.464	-101.052	-51.120	0.004
3500	13.528	85.614	74.276	51.268	-103.456	-50.956	0.004
3600	13.547	85.996	74.597	54.116	-105.920	-50.796	0.004
3700	13.565	86.367	74.910	57.008	-108.444	-50.640	0.004
3800	13.581	86.729	75.216	60.044	-111.028	-50.488	0.004
3900	13.595	87.082	75.514	63.224	-113.672	-50.340	0.004
4000	13.611	87.427	75.809	66.548	-116.376	-50.196	0.004
4100	13.625	87.763	76.097	70.016	-119.140	-50.056	0.004
4200	13.639	88.092	76.356	73.628	-121.964	-49.920	0.004
4300	13.651	88.416	76.600	77.384	-124.848	-49.788	0.004
4400	13.660	88.726	76.825	81.284	-127.782	-49.660	0.004
4500	13.671	89.033	77.191	85.328	-130.766	-49.536	0.004
4600	13.680	89.338	77.452	89.516	-133.800	-49.416	0.004
4700	13.689	89.628	77.706	93.848	-136.884	-49.300	0.004
4800	13.698	89.917	77.959	98.324	-140.018	-49.188	0.004
4900	13.706	90.199	78.206	102.944	-143.202	-49.080	0.004
5000	13.714	90.476	78.449	107.708	-146.536	-48.976	0.004
5100	13.721	90.748	78.687	112.616	-150.020	-48.876	0.004
5200	13.728	91.014	78.922	117.660	-153.654	-48.780	0.004
5300	13.735	91.276	79.152	122.840	-157.438	-48.688	0.004
5400	13.741	91.534	79.376	128.156	-161.372	-48.600	0.004
5500	13.747	91.785	79.596	133.608	-165.456	-48.516	0.004
5600	13.752	92.032	79.822	139.200	-169.688	-48.436	0.004
5700	13.758	92.276	80.044	144.932	-174.068	-48.360	0.004
5800	13.763	92.516	80.264	150.804	-178.596	-48.288	0.004
5900	13.767	92.751	80.484	156.816	-183.272	-48.220	0.004
6000	13.772	92.982	80.668	162.968	-188.096	-48.156	0.004

Dec. 31, 1967

GFW = 59.98827

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM DIOXIDE (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

Aluminum Dioxide (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 59.98827

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> [60.8 ± 1.5] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

dHf° = [-109 ± 15] kcal/mol

dHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-110 ± 16] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

Bond Distances: Al-O = [1.82] Å Al-O = [1.87] Å O-H = [0.94] Å  
 Bond Angles: O-Al-O = [180°] Al-O-H = [105°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [37.349 × 10<sup>-117</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 1

Heat of Formation

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

D(F-H) = 136 kcal, D(Cl-H) = 103 kcal and D(HO-H) = 119 kcal; also

D(F-BO) = 183 kcal, D(Cl-BO) = 108 kcal and D(HO-BO) = 143 kcal. Thus from

D(F-BO) = 183 kcal, D(Cl-BO) = 108 kcal and D(HO-BO) = 143 kcal. This yields dHf°<sub>298</sub>(HOAlO, g) = -127 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Consider also D(FB-O) = 175 kcal and D(CB-O) = 169 kcal; and D(FAl-O) = 138 kcal and D(CAl-O) = 132 kcal; it is evident that the substituent F or Cl has little effect on the B-O and Al-O bonds. Thus, we assume that D(HOAl-O) = 135 ± 10 kcal/mol which leads to dHf°<sub>298</sub>(HOAlO, g) = -119 ± 10 kcal/mol.

M. Farber, H. A. Fritch, G. Grenier, and H. C. Ko, "Investigation of the Thermodynamic Properties of Rocket Combustion Products," AFRL-TP-67-244, Nov. 1967, found no evidence for the ion DOAlO<sup>+</sup> when reacting D<sub>2</sub>O(g) + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c). From estimates of the pressure needed to ensure detection of DOAlO and a knowledge of the D<sub>2</sub>O pressure, they calculated the most negative value of dHf°<sub>298</sub>(DOAlO, g) = -104 ± 10 kcal/mol. The absence of DOAlO<sup>+</sup> may be caused by fragmentation by the ionizing electrons and thus the value quoted may not be a real limit.

We adopt dHf°<sub>298</sub>(HOAlO, g) = -110 ± 15 kcal/mol which encompasses all the values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational frequencies, bond distances, bond angles, and the product of the moments of inertia were taken from "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and Their Compounds with Oxygen, Hydrogen, Fluorine, and Chlorine," National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6297, January 1, 1959. The individual moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 0.13 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 15.9 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 17.0 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol	dHf	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	0.000	INF INITE	2.801	-108.620	-	108.620	INFINITE
100	6.244	50.112	2.002	-1.008	-109.000	-	108.488	237.100
200	10.137	56.367	61.809	4.000	-107.700	-	107.700	17.787
298	11.993	60.770	67.770	4.000	-110.000	-	106.839	78.314
300	12.014	60.844	67.770	4.022	-110.008	-	106.818	77.817
400	13.483	64.512	61.260	1.301	-110.387	-	105.695	57.749
500	14.586	67.683	62.231	2.706	-110.693	-	104.485	45.670
600	15.360	70.373	63.366	4.204	-110.959	-	103.219	37.597
700	15.961	72.788	64.543	5.771	-111.206	-	101.908	31.817
800	16.436	74.951	65.711	7.392	-111.453	-	100.584	27.473
900	16.812	76.800	66.861	9.055	-111.681	-	99.251	24.156
1000	17.132	78.400	67.985	10.755	-111.891	-	97.915	21.529
1100	17.406	80.249	68.989	12.485	-112.072	-	96.680	19.052
1200	17.661	81.307	70.009	14.251	-112.230	-	95.544	17.150
1300	17.897	82.562	71.140	16.050	-112.368	-	94.500	15.613
1400	18.101	84.034	71.906	17.881	-112.489	-	93.550	14.413
1500	18.246	85.687	72.766	19.636	-112.595	-	92.686	12.951
1600	18.391	87.569	73.552	21.468	-112.679	-	91.900	11.887
1700	18.519	89.688	74.424	23.333	-112.727	-	91.180	10.966
1800	18.632	92.050	75.266	25.171	-112.745	-	90.524	10.137
1900	18.733	94.660	76.059	27.039	-112.734	-	90.934	9.384
2000	18.823	97.423	76.784	28.917	-112.692	-	91.460	8.725
2100	18.904	99.443	77.475	30.804	-112.732	-	92.000	8.116
2200	18.976	93.025	78.162	32.698	-112.625	-	92.550	7.585
2300	19.051	91.070	78.827	34.599	-112.480	-	93.100	7.059
2400	19.120	89.480	79.468	36.500	-112.300	-	93.650	6.536
2500	19.151	91.462	80.095	38.414	-112.080	-	94.200	6.016
2600	19.199	94.214	80.760	40.336	-111.720	-	94.750	5.472
2700	19.242	97.800	81.480	42.268	-111.220	-	95.300	4.906
2800	19.281	101.100	82.240	44.210	-110.580	-	95.850	4.326
2900	19.316	104.100	82.416	46.114	-109.800	-	96.400	3.736
3000	19.351	106.873	82.927	48.048	-108.880	-	96.950	3.146
3100	19.381	99.408	83.484	50.004	-107.820	-	97.500	2.556
3200	19.408	102.223	83.997	51.924	-106.620	-	98.050	1.966
3300	19.434	105.021	84.468	53.866	-105.280	-	98.600	1.376
3400	19.457	107.800	84.900	55.810	-103.800	-	99.150	0.786
3500	19.479	101.968	85.464	57.757	-102.180	-	99.700	0.196
3600	19.499	105.515	85.930	59.706	-100.420	-	100.250	-0.394
3700	19.518	109.049	86.385	61.657	-98.520	-	100.800	-0.984
3800	19.535	112.560	86.820	63.600	-96.480	-	101.350	-1.574
3900	19.551	116.040	87.240	65.540	-94.300	-	101.900	-2.164
4000	19.566	104.573	87.653	67.520	-92.000	-	102.450	-2.754
4100	19.580	103.056	88.111	69.477	-89.580	-	103.000	-3.344
4200	19.593	101.589	88.611	71.410	-87.040	-	103.550	-3.934
4300	19.605	100.068	89.091	73.396	-84.380	-	104.100	-4.524
4400	19.617	104.440	89.314	75.397	-81.610	-	104.650	-5.114
4500	19.627	106.081	89.699	77.319	-78.730	-	105.200	-5.704
4600	19.637	107.313	90.077	79.282	-75.740	-	105.750	-6.294
4700	19.647	107.735	90.449	81.246	-72.640	-	106.300	-6.884
4800	19.656	108.149	90.813	83.211	-69.430	-	106.850	-7.474
4900	19.664	108.552	91.171	85.177	-66.110	-	107.400	-8.064
5000	19.672	108.952	91.523	87.144	-62.680	-	107.950	-8.654
5100	19.679	109.341	91.868	89.112	-59.140	-	108.500	-9.244
5200	19.687	109.723	92.208	91.080	-55.480	-	109.050	-9.834
5300	19.693	110.087	92.549	93.049	-51.700	-	109.600	-10.424
5400	19.698	110.440	92.881	95.010	-47.800	-	110.150	-11.014
5500	19.704	110.828	93.194	96.969	-43.780	-	110.700	-11.604
5600	19.711	111.243	93.512	98.960	-39.640	-	111.250	-12.194
5700	19.717	111.693	93.825	100.990	-35.380	-	111.800	-12.784
5800	19.722	112.167	94.133	102.993	-31.000	-	112.350	-13.374
5900	19.727	112.622	94.437	104.876	-26.510	-	112.900	-13.964
6000	19.731	113.054	94.736	106.669	-21.920	-	113.450	-14.554

Lithium Tetrahydroaluminate (LiAlH<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 37.952

MOL. WT. = 37.952

LITHIUM TETRAHYDROALUMINATE (LiAlH<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -28.0 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [21.0 ± 2.0]

T<sub>g</sub> = [410 ± 10]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heats of solution of LiAlH<sub>4</sub>(c) in HCl(aq.) were measured calorimetrically by the following investigators:  
W. D. Davis, L. S. Mason and G. Stegeman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 2775 (1949), L. G. Fasolino, et al., "Heat of Formation of Lithium Aluminum Hydride," Special Report, National Research Corporation, Ma., April 26, 1963, and M. B. Smith and G. E. Bass, Jr., J. Chem. Eng. Data, **9**, 342 (1963). The results are given in the following table.

Investigator Chemical Reaction ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15, kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Davis, et al. (1) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>(c) + 10(HCl·50H<sub>2</sub>O) → [LiCl + AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 6HCl·500H<sub>2</sub>O + 4H<sub>2</sub>(g)] -165.67

(2) [AlCl<sub>3</sub> + LiCl + 6HCl·500 H<sub>2</sub>O + 41050 H<sub>2</sub>O(l)] → [AlCl<sub>3</sub> + LiCl + 6HCl]·41920 H<sub>2</sub>O -4.43

(3) [AlCl<sub>3</sub> + LiCl + 6HCl]·41920 H<sub>2</sub>O → AlCl<sub>3</sub>·5190 H<sub>2</sub>O + LiCl·5190 H<sub>2</sub>O + 6(HCl·5190 H<sub>2</sub>O) 0.00(assumed)

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

Fasolino, et al. (4) Al + 60(HCl·14H<sub>2</sub>O) → [AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 57 HCl]·840 H<sub>2</sub>O + 3/2 H<sub>2</sub> -128.14

(5) Li + 60(HCl·14H<sub>2</sub>O) → [LiCl + 59 HCl]·840 H<sub>2</sub>O + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub> -67.05

(6) LiAlH<sub>4</sub> + 60(HCl·14 H<sub>2</sub>O) → [LiCl + AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 56 HCl]·840 H<sub>2</sub>O + 4H<sub>2</sub> -170.52

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

Smith and Bass (7) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>(c) + 39.715(HCl·11.624 H<sub>2</sub>O) → [LiCl + AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 35.715 (HCl·12.926 H<sub>2</sub>O)] + 4H<sub>2</sub>(g) -164.6

(8) LiCl(c) + [AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 35.715(HCl·12.926 H<sub>2</sub>O)] → [LiCl + AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 35.715 (HCl·12.926 H<sub>2</sub>O)] -6.75

(7) - (8) -157.85

Incorporating appropriate auxiliary thermal data, the heats of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15) for LiAlH<sub>4</sub>(c) were derived as -28.51 (recalculated value, by Smith and Bass, loc. cit.), -24.67 ± 1.31 and -28.4 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, resp.

The adopted value, -28.0 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, is the weighted average of the above three values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those for LiBH<sub>4</sub>(c), LiBO<sub>2</sub>(c) and LiAlO<sub>2</sub>(c). The entropy value (S<sup>0</sup> 298.15) was calculated from that for LiBH<sub>4</sub>(c) by the substitution of the entropy contribution of B atom by that of Al atom in the LiAlH<sub>4</sub>(c) molecule. The entropy values of the constituent B and Al atoms in crystalline compounds were taken from O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> was reported by A. E. Finholt, A. C. Bond, Jr. and H. I. Schlesinger, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **69**, 1195 (1947). The decomposition products are aluminum, hydrogen, and lithium hydride. This reaction is apparently kinetically controlled since the free energy for the decomposition is negative even at room temperature.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup>	-(F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	20.450	21.000	21.000	0.000	-28.000	-11.560	8.474
200	20.780	21.128	21.000	0.038	-28.010	-11.459	8.347
300	21.220	21.272	21.000	0.272	-28.030	-11.282	8.195
400	21.760	21.432	21.000	0.432	-28.058	-11.042	8.003
500	22.400	21.608	21.000	0.608	-28.092	-10.742	7.785
600	23.100	21.800	21.000	0.800	-28.132	-10.400	7.545
700	23.800	22.000	21.000	1.000	-28.178	-10.030	7.285
800	24.500	22.200	21.000	1.200	-28.230	-9.640	7.015
900	25.170	22.400	21.000	1.400	-28.288	-9.240	6.745
1000	25.850	22.600	21.000	1.600	-28.352	-8.840	6.485
1100	26.430	22.800	21.000	1.800	-28.422	-8.450	6.245
1200	27.000	23.000	21.000	2.000	-28.498	-8.080	6.025
1300	27.550	23.200	21.000	2.200	-28.580	-7.740	5.825
1400	28.080	23.400	21.000	2.400	-28.668	-7.430	5.645
1500	28.570	23.600	21.000	2.600	-28.762	-7.150	5.485
1600	29.020	23.800	21.000	2.800	-28.862	-6.900	5.345
1700	29.430	24.000	21.000	3.000	-28.968	-6.680	5.225
1800	29.800	24.200	21.000	3.200	-29.080	-6.490	5.135
1900	30.130	24.400	21.000	3.400	-29.198	-6.330	5.075
2000	30.420	24.600	21.000	3.600	-29.322	-6.200	5.035
2100	30.680	24.800	21.000	3.800	-29.452	-6.100	5.005
2200	30.910	25.000	21.000	4.000	-29.588	-6.030	5.000
2300	31.110	25.200	21.000	4.200	-29.730	-6.000	5.000
2400	31.280	25.400	21.000	4.400	-29.878	-6.000	5.000
2500	31.420	25.600	21.000	4.600	-30.032	-6.030	5.000
2600	31.530	25.800	21.000	4.800	-30.192	-6.080	5.000
2700	31.610	26.000	21.000	5.000	-30.358	-6.150	5.000
2800	31.660	26.200	21.000	5.200	-30.530	-6.240	5.000
2900	31.680	26.400	21.000	5.400	-30.708	-6.350	5.000
3000	31.670	26.600	21.000	5.600	-30.892	-6.480	5.000
3100	31.630	26.800	21.000	5.800	-31.082	-6.630	5.000
3200	31.560	27.000	21.000	6.000	-31.278	-6.800	5.000
3300	31.460	27.200	21.000	6.200	-31.480	-7.000	5.000
3400	31.330	27.400	21.000	6.400	-31.688	-7.220	5.000
3500	31.170	27.600	21.000	6.600	-31.902	-7.470	5.000
3600	31.000	27.800	21.000	6.800	-32.122	-7.740	5.000
3700	30.810	28.000	21.000	7.000	-32.348	-8.040	5.000
3800	30.600	28.200	21.000	7.200	-32.580	-8.370	5.000
3900	30.370	28.400	21.000	7.400	-32.818	-8.730	5.000
4000	30.120	28.600	21.000	7.600	-33.062	-9.120	5.000
4100	29.850	28.800	21.000	7.800	-33.312	-9.540	5.000
4200	29.560	29.000	21.000	8.000	-33.568	-10.000	5.000
4300	29.250	29.200	21.000	8.200	-33.830	-10.500	5.000
4400	28.920	29.400	21.000	8.400	-34.098	-11.040	5.000
4500	28.570	29.600	21.000	8.600	-34.372	-11.620	5.000
4600	28.200	29.800	21.000	8.800	-34.652	-12.240	5.000
4700	27.810	30.000	21.000	9.000	-34.938	-12.900	5.000
4800	27.400	30.200	21.000	9.200	-35.230	-13.600	5.000
4900	26.970	30.400	21.000	9.400	-35.528	-14.340	5.000
5000	26.520	30.600	21.000	9.600	-35.832	-15.120	5.000



(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 153.89

ALUMINUM MONIODIDE (AlI) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 153.89

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.412	50.408	66.655	-1.823	14.641	14.641	INFINITE
200	8.224	58.958	60.024	-0.833	14.876	14.876	23.447
300	8.634	59.243	59.243	+0.000	14.936	14.936	6.649
400	8.638	59.297	59.243	+0.16	14.929	14.929	2.793
500	8.769	61.605	59.584	+0.888	14.922	14.922	1.982
600	8.870	63.776	60.233	1.772	14.911	14.911	1.552
700	8.921	65.198	60.962	2.661	14.902	14.902	1.320
800	8.957	66.776	61.667	3.555	14.895	14.895	1.160
900	8.985	67.974	62.408	4.452	14.890	14.890	1.050
1000	9.007	69.083	63.097	5.252	14.886	14.886	0.970
1100	9.045	70.645	64.338	7.157	14.878	14.878	0.910
1200	9.071	71.532	64.913	8.003	14.872	14.872	0.860
1300	9.091	72.601	65.376	8.787	14.867	14.867	0.820
1400	9.109	73.031	65.776	9.478	14.863	14.863	0.790
1500	9.125	73.659	66.467	10.111	14.860	14.860	0.760
1600	9.139	74.267	66.935	10.699	14.858	14.858	0.730
1700	9.152	74.800	67.382	11.252	14.856	14.856	0.700
1800	9.164	75.223	67.809	11.775	14.855	14.855	0.670
1900	9.175	75.517	68.217	12.275	14.854	14.854	0.640
2000	9.185	75.888	68.609	12.752	14.853	14.853	0.610
2100	9.183	76.135	68.985	13.207	14.853	14.853	0.580
2200	9.196	77.163	69.348	13.641	14.853	14.853	0.550
2300	9.208	77.572	69.696	14.054	14.853	14.853	0.520
2400	9.219	77.961	70.031	14.447	14.853	14.853	0.490
2500	9.233	78.341	70.397	14.820	14.853	14.853	0.460
2600	9.245	78.703	70.672	15.175	14.853	14.853	0.430
2700	9.257	79.066	70.976	15.512	14.853	14.853	0.400
2800	9.267	79.436	71.250	15.832	14.853	14.853	0.370
2900	9.282	79.715	71.556	16.137	14.853	14.853	0.340
3000	9.294	80.029	71.833	16.429	14.853	14.853	0.310
3100	9.305	80.314	72.102	16.707	14.853	14.853	0.280
3200	9.318	80.630	72.364	16.951	14.853	14.853	0.250
3300	9.330	80.917	72.619	17.174	14.853	14.853	0.220
3400	9.342	81.196	72.867	17.384	14.853	14.853	0.190
3500	9.354	81.467	73.109	17.575	14.853	14.853	0.160
3600	9.365	81.730	73.345	17.750	14.853	14.853	0.130
3700	9.378	81.987	73.575	17.911	14.853	14.853	0.100
3800	9.390	82.237	73.800	18.058	14.853	14.853	0.070
3900	9.401	82.481	74.019	18.193	14.853	14.853	0.040
4000	9.414	82.720	74.234	18.316	14.853	14.853	0.010
4100	9.426	82.952	74.443	18.428	14.853	14.853	0.000
4200	9.439	83.179	74.648	18.530	14.853	14.853	0.000
4300	9.449	83.402	74.850	18.623	14.853	14.853	0.000
4400	9.461	83.619	75.047	18.718	14.853	14.853	0.000
4500	9.473	83.832	75.239	18.815	14.853	14.853	0.000
4600	9.485	84.040	75.429	18.913	14.853	14.853	0.000
4700	9.497	84.244	75.614	19.012	14.853	14.853	0.000
4800	9.509	84.444	75.796	19.112	14.853	14.853	0.000
4900	9.521	84.640	75.974	19.213	14.853	14.853	0.000
5000	9.533	84.835	76.150	19.315	14.853	14.853	0.000
5100	9.545	85.022	76.322	19.417	14.853	14.853	0.000
5200	9.556	85.207	76.491	19.520	14.853	14.853	0.000
5300	9.568	85.389	76.657	19.624	14.853	14.853	0.000
5400	9.580	85.569	76.820	19.729	14.853	14.853	0.000
5500	9.592	85.744	76.981	19.834	14.853	14.853	0.000
5600	9.604	85.917	77.139	19.940	14.853	14.853	0.000
5700	9.616	86.088	77.294	20.046	14.853	14.853	0.000
5800	9.628	86.255	77.448	20.152	14.853	14.853	0.000
5900	9.640	86.419	77.598	20.258	14.853	14.853	0.000
6000	9.651	86.581	77.747	20.364	14.853	14.853	0.000

Ground State Configuration  $1\sum^+$

$S_{298.15} = [59.243] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [14.3 \pm 2.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{E_i}{0} \quad g_i$$

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

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

$\omega_e = [0.1156] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = [2.66] \text{ \AA}$

$\sigma = 1$

$r_e = [2.66] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy ( $D_0^{\circ}$ ) of AlI(g) was reported by A. G. Gaydon<sup>1</sup>, R. F. Barrow<sup>2</sup>, and O. Herzberg<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Hence the corresponding values of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for AlI(g) were derived. The results are given as follows.

Investigator	e.v.	$D_0^{\circ}$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Gaydon <sup>1</sup>	3.92	90.4	12.7
Barrow <sup>2</sup>	—	87.0	16.0
Herzberg <sup>3</sup>	2.9	66.9	36.2

- 1 A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953.
- 2 R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. **55**, 952 (1959).
- 3 O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950.

The adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for AlI(g) is the average of the first two  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants,  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$ , and ground state configuration were taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The values of  $B_0$  and  $r_e$  were estimated. The bond length ( $r_e$ ) was estimated by comparison with those for Al<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by K. J. Palmer and N. Elliott, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 1852 (1958).

Aluminum Triiodide (AlI<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 407.71

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100						
200						
288	23.640	45.300	+0.000	- 73.900	- 72.074	53.489
300	23.680	45.300	+0.044	- 73.903	- 72.068	53.155
400	25.040	46.236	2.223	- 79.778	- 72.834	39.874
500	27.840	48.134	5.226	- 86.687	- 69.163	30.230
600	29.158	50.321	8.085	- 94.128	- 64.078	23.340
700	29.890	52.878	11.042	- 103.208	- 59.143	18.464
800	30.335	54.806	14.055	- 112.263	- 54.340	14.844
900	30.574	56.962	17.102	- 121.319	- 49.656	12.058
1000	30.700	59.026	20.166	- 130.684	- 44.892	9.811
1100	30.799	62.123	23.242	- 141.869	- 40.143	7.975
1200	30.870	64.806	26.325	- 154.849	- 35.485	6.462
1300	30.916	67.571	29.404	- 169.569	- 30.849	5.177
1400	30.955	70.520	32.484	- 185.969	- 26.149	4.122
1500	31.000	73.708	35.605	- 204.771	- 22.001	3.205

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE (AlI<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 407.71

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -73.9 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 3.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 (to dimer) = 26.8 ± 1.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [45.3 ± 2.0] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 464.15°K.

Heat of Formation.

J. D. Corbett and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 1446 (1954) reported the free energy change, ΔF<sub>298.15</sub> = -8.7 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction AlI<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3HCl(g) → AlCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3HI(g). By the relationship ΔH = ΔF + TΔS was derived as 10.1 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15) for AlI<sub>3</sub>(c) was evaluated to be -75.56 ± 0.50 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heat of solution of AlI<sub>3</sub>(c) in water was measured by D. J. A. Dear and D. D. Eley, J. Chem. Soc., 4684 (1954). From the value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -91.4 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction AlI<sub>3</sub>(c) → Al<sup>3+</sup>(aq) + 3I<sup>-</sup>(aq), the heat of formation for AlI<sub>3</sub>(c) was calculated to be -74.1 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for AlI<sub>3</sub>(c) is the average of the above two values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 298.15-464°K., were taken from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 564 (1960). They were derived from the enthalpy data measured by W. Fischer, Z. anorg. Chem. 260, 332 (1951). Above 464°K. the C<sub>p</sub> values were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy, S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> for AlI<sub>3</sub>(c) was calculated from S<sub>298.15</sub> for AlI<sub>3</sub>(l) by subtracting ΔS<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> and the difference between S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Melting Data.

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

Heat of Sublimation.

Heat of sublimation was calculated from vapor pressure data reported by W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs, and B. Benze, Z. anorg. allgem. Chemie, 205, 1 (1932), by both the second and third law methods. See Al<sub>2</sub>I<sub>6</sub>(g) table for details.

Aluminum Triiodide (AlI<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 407.71

AlI<sub>3</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	29.000	52.450	0.000	70.770	71.076	52.757
200	29.000	52.629	0.054	70.743	71.083	52.437
300	29.000	52.807	2.924	70.218	72.237	50.457
400	29.000	53.072	5.888	69.285	73.483	48.457
500	29.000	53.443	8.854	67.954	74.814	46.457
600	29.000	53.911	11.824	66.227	76.231	44.457
700	29.000	54.477	14.794	64.107	77.736	42.457
800	29.000	55.141	17.764	61.597	79.331	40.457
900	29.000	55.896	20.734	58.697	81.017	38.457
1000	29.000	56.734	23.704	55.407	82.794	36.457
1100	29.000	57.647	26.674	51.727	84.663	34.457
1200	29.000	58.627	29.644	47.657	86.620	32.457
1300	29.000	59.667	32.614	43.197	88.660	30.457
1400	29.000	60.761	35.584	38.447	90.776	28.457
1500	29.000	61.903	38.554	33.407	92.960	26.457
1600	29.000	63.087	41.624	28.077	95.214	24.457
1700	29.000	64.317	44.694	22.447	97.540	22.457
1800	29.000	65.587	47.764	16.577	100.040	20.457
1900	29.000	66.899	50.834	10.477	102.706	18.457
2000	29.000	68.257	53.904	4.147	105.540	16.457

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE (AlI<sub>3</sub>) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 407.71

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [52.45] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -70.77 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 464.15°K. ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 3.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation:  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15(l) was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> and the difference between H<sub>64.15</sub><sup>0</sup>-H<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy:  
 The heat capacity, 464-500°K., was obtained from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960). It was derived based on the enthalpy data measured by W. Fischer, Z. anorg. Chem. 202, 332 (1931). The C<sub>p</sub> values above 500°K. were assumed to be the same as that at 500°K. The entropy, S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup>, was estimated so that the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> calculated from vapor pressure data by the second and third law methods were in reasonable agreement.

Melting Data:  
 T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> were reported by W. Fischer, loc. cit.

Aluminum Triiodide (AlI<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 407.71

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup> )/T	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	.000	INFINITE	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	16.950	65.292	4.260	-47.535	-47.535	11.4130
200	16.950	79.725	8.290	-47.221	-52.221	61.1784
298	16.281	86.776	9.000	-49.000	-60.440	44.302
300	16.280	86.800	9.034	-49.013	-60.511	
400	16.917	92.249	1.868	-55.504	-64.033	34.084
500	19.238	94.508	3.807	-71.506	-64.643	28.234
600	19.422	100.033	7.461	-71.574	-65.245	23.043
700	19.450	105.651	10.948	-71.574	-65.245	19.317
800	19.614	107.964	11.612	-71.909	-66.067	16.518
900	19.657	110.038	13.580	-74.570	-67.424	14.338
1000	19.734	111.918	15.553	-74.658	-67.506	12.549
1200	19.750	113.636	17.527	-74.747	-67.597	9.830
1300	19.773	115.248	19.504	-74.834	-67.684	8.783
1400	19.787	116.684	21.482	-74.918	-67.768	7.984
1500	19.798	118.049	23.461	-75.015	-67.851	7.410
1600	19.807	119.327	25.441	-75.106	-67.900	6.920
1700	19.814	120.528	27.422	-75.188	-67.942	6.516
1800	19.820	121.658	29.404	-75.263	-67.979	6.186
1900	19.826	122.734	31.386	-75.333	-68.013	5.919
2000	19.830	123.750	33.369	-75.398	-68.034	5.694
2100	19.834	124.717	35.352	-75.458	-68.050	5.501
2200	19.837	125.622	37.320	-75.513	-68.063	5.336
2300	19.841	126.476	39.279	-75.564	-68.072	5.194
2400	19.844	127.286	41.234	-75.611	-68.078	5.070
2500	19.848	128.057	43.188	-75.656	-68.082	4.960
2600	19.852	128.795	45.142	-75.698	-68.085	4.862
2700	19.856	129.504	47.097	-75.738	-68.087	4.774
2800	19.859	130.186	49.053	-75.775	-68.088	4.694
2900	19.862	130.844	51.010	-75.809	-68.088	4.622
3000	19.864	131.480	52.968	-75.838	-68.087	4.557
3100	19.865	132.104	54.927	-75.864	-68.085	4.500
3200	19.866	132.717	56.887	-75.887	-68.082	4.450
3300	19.867	133.319	58.848	-75.908	-68.078	4.406
3400	19.868	133.911	60.810	-75.926	-68.073	4.368
3500	19.869	134.494	62.773	-75.942	-68.067	4.335
3600	19.870	135.068	64.737	-75.956	-68.060	4.306
3700	19.871	135.633	66.702	-75.968	-68.052	4.281
3800	19.872	136.190	68.668	-75.978	-68.043	4.259
3900	19.873	136.738	70.635	-75.986	-68.033	4.239
4000	19.874	137.279	72.603	-75.992	-68.022	4.221
4100	19.875	137.813	74.572	-75.997	-68.010	4.204
4200	19.876	138.340	76.542	-75.999	-68.000	4.189
4300	19.877	138.861	78.513	-75.999	-68.000	4.175
4400	19.878	139.377	80.485	-75.999	-68.000	4.162
4500	19.879	139.888	82.458	-75.999	-68.000	4.150
4600	19.880	140.395	84.432	-75.999	-68.000	4.139
4700	19.881	140.898	86.407	-75.999	-68.000	4.129
4800	19.882	141.398	88.382	-75.999	-68.000	4.119
4900	19.883	141.894	90.357	-75.999	-68.000	4.110
5000	19.884	142.387	92.332	-75.999	-68.000	4.101
5100	19.885	142.877	94.307	-75.999	-68.000	4.092
5200	19.886	143.364	96.282	-75.999	-68.000	4.083
5300	19.887	143.848	98.257	-75.999	-68.000	4.074
5400	19.888	144.329	100.232	-75.999	-68.000	4.065
5500	19.889	144.807	102.207	-75.999	-68.000	4.056
5600	19.890	145.282	104.182	-75.999	-68.000	4.047
5700	19.891	145.754	106.157	-75.999	-68.000	4.038
5800	19.892	146.223	108.132	-75.999	-68.000	4.029
5900	19.893	146.689	110.107	-75.999	-68.000	4.020
6000	19.894	147.152	112.082	-75.999	-68.000	4.011

Dec. 31, 1961, June 30, 1964

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE (AlI<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 407.71

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -47.5 ± 1.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -49.0 ± 1.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	f, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[210] (1)	[85] (1)
[170] (1)	[450] (2)

Bond Distance: Al-I = 2.44 ± 0.02 Å  
 Bond Angle: I-Al-I = [120]°K.

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.33213 X 10<sup>-110</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction Al<sub>2</sub>I<sub>6</sub>(g) → 2AlI<sub>3</sub>(g) at several temperatures were determined by W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs and B. Benz, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 205, 1 (1932). The heats of dissociation of Al<sub>2</sub>I<sub>6</sub>(g) were calculated by both second and third law methods. The heats of vaporization, i.e. AlI<sub>3</sub>(l) → AlI<sub>3</sub>(g), were also evaluated using the calculated partial pressure of AlI<sub>3</sub>(g) over AlI<sub>3</sub>(l). See Al<sub>2</sub>I<sub>6</sub>(g) table for detail. The results obtained are summarized as follows:

Chemical Reaction or Process	Temperature Range (°K.)	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Kcal. Mole <sup>-1</sup>
Al <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub> (g) → 2AlI <sub>3</sub> (g)	614 - 744	25.18	25.34	-47.9
Al <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub> (g) → 2AlI <sub>3</sub> (g)	482.8 - 578.0	23.07	23.34	-49.0
AlI <sub>3</sub> (l) → AlI <sub>3</sub> (g)	495.8 - 646.2	21.45	22.69	-49.2

The three ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15(AlI<sub>3</sub>, g) values were calculated using the respective second law values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15. The adopted value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -49.0 ± 1.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, is the weighted average of the above three values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, bond distance and angle were obtained from P. A. Akshin, N. G. Rambidi, and E. L. Zosorin, Kristallografiya, 5, 186 (1959). The vibrational frequencies were estimated such that the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> obtained by the third law method are in reasonable agreement with the corresponding values calculated by the second law method. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.8815 X 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.7630 X 10<sup>-37</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

Lithium Aluminate (LiAlO<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 65.92

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.293	1.332	23.787	2.173	282.779	-282.779	282.779	INFINITE
200	10.258	1.312	23.787	2.173	283.173	-283.173	283.173	569.489
298	16.208	12.751	12.749	1.001	284.329	-284.329	284.329	107.487
300	16.283	12.851	12.749	1.031	284.334	-284.334	284.334	194.203
350	17.492	16.512	14.874	3.672	285.192	-285.192	285.192	113.290
400	22.130	26.514	16.482	6.083	285.131	-285.131	285.131	92.516
450	28.825	37.095	19.275	10.275	285.952	-285.952	285.952	74.950
500	37.499	48.683	21.443	12.087	286.630	-286.630	286.630	64.911
600	52.949	64.857	23.107	15.403	287.203	-287.203	287.203	50.956
700	68.774	80.355	24.525	17.681	286.972	-286.972	286.972	45.252
800	84.933	95.970	25.737	20.937	286.712	-286.712	286.712	40.503
900	101.445	111.734	26.689	22.689	286.423	-286.423	286.423	36.489
1000	118.318	127.600	27.418	24.056	286.105	-286.105	286.105	33.051
1100	135.553	143.537	27.953	25.056	285.759	-285.759	285.759	30.076
1200	153.150	159.537	28.331	25.688	285.385	-285.385	285.385	27.475
1300	171.100	175.597	28.561	26.029	284.985	-284.985	284.985	25.113
1400	189.400	191.718	28.657	26.097	284.562	-284.562	284.562	22.730
1500	208.050	207.899	28.633	25.944	284.118	-284.118	284.118	20.324
1600	227.050	224.138	28.493	25.578	283.655	-283.655	283.655	17.899
1700	246.400	240.433	28.248	24.999	283.172	-283.172	283.172	15.452
1800	266.100	256.783	27.900	24.207	282.670	-282.670	282.670	12.983
1900	286.150	273.187	27.463	23.204	282.150	-282.150	282.150	10.500
2000	297.550	289.645	26.943	22.000	281.612	-281.612	281.612	8.000
2100	310.300	307.157	26.353	20.600	281.058	-281.058	281.058	5.495
2200	324.400	325.723	25.707	19.020	280.489	-280.489	280.489	2.975
2300	339.850	345.343	25.017	17.270	279.905	-279.905	279.905	0.450
2400	356.650	366.017	24.295	15.360	279.307	-279.307	279.307	-2.075
2500	374.800	387.745	23.553	13.300	278.695	-278.695	278.695	-4.510
2600	394.300	410.527	22.700	11.100	278.069	-278.069	278.069	-6.850
2700	415.150	434.363	21.747	8.760	277.430	-277.430	277.430	-9.100
2800	437.250	459.253	20.703	6.280	276.778	-276.778	276.778	-11.260
2900	460.500	485.197	19.578	3.660	276.113	-276.113	276.113	-13.330
3000	484.900	512.195	18.383	0.910	275.435	-275.435	275.435	-15.310

LITHIUM ALUMINATE (LiAlO<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 65.92

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -282.76 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -284.33 ± .20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 12.75 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = [6000] cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -282.76 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1883°K

Heat of Formation.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was measured by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 2397 (1957).

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.

Thermodynamic functions are based on the low temperature heat capacity data of E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 3169 (1955), and on the high temperature heat content results of A. O. Christensen, K. O. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 5585 (1960).

Melting.

R. Bello and E. Dittler, Z. anorg. u. allgem. Chem. 76, 39 (1912), list the melting point as between 1900° to 2000°K. More recently, K. H. Kim and F. A. Rummel, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 43, 611 (1960), determined the melting point as 1863° ± 15°K. by rapidly heating a small sample on a Pt-Rh strip furnace. The value, which was used in this report, was derived from an average of ten measurements by Kim and Rummel.

H. Prophet, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication March 9, 1961, using an arc-image furnace reports the melting point to be about 1975°K. After seven successive runs on the same sample the melting point approached that of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at 2508°K. The sample, therefore is decomposed upon fusion to Li<sub>2</sub>O vapor and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c). See O. N. Salomon and L. Marcus J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 43, 548 (1960), and F. A. Rummel, B. S. R. Sastry and D. Wiering, *Ibid.*, 41, 88 (1958).

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298</sub> ° kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	21,000	19,200	19,200	.000	- 273,301	190.813
200	21,000	19,330	19,330	.039	- 273,297	189,378
300	21,000	19,424	19,424	.139	- 273,126	139,521
400	21,000	19,487	19,487	.239	- 273,082	139,521
500	21,000	19,523	19,523	.339	- 273,082	139,521
600	21,000	19,539	19,539	.439	- 273,082	139,521
700	21,000	19,543	19,543	.539	- 273,082	139,521
800	21,000	19,543	19,543	.639	- 273,082	139,521
900	21,000	19,543	19,543	.739	- 273,082	139,521
1000	21,000	19,543	19,543	.839	- 273,082	139,521
1100	21,000	19,543	19,543	.939	- 273,082	139,521
1200	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.039	- 273,082	139,521
1300	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.139	- 273,082	139,521
1400	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.239	- 273,082	139,521
1500	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.339	- 273,082	139,521
1600	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.439	- 273,082	139,521
1700	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.539	- 273,082	139,521
1800	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.639	- 273,082	139,521
1900	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.739	- 273,082	139,521
2000	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.839	- 273,082	139,521
2100	21,000	19,543	19,543	1.939	- 273,082	139,521
2200	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.039	- 273,082	139,521
2300	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.139	- 273,082	139,521
2400	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.239	- 273,082	139,521
2500	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.339	- 273,082	139,521
2600	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.439	- 273,082	139,521
2700	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.539	- 273,082	139,521
2800	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.639	- 273,082	139,521
2900	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.739	- 273,082	139,521
3000	21,000	19,543	19,543	2.839	- 273,082	139,521

September 30, 1961

Lithium Aluminate (LiAlO<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 65.92  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-273.3] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = [19.2] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 1683^\circ \text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_m = [6000] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat capacity, entropy, and  $\Delta H_m$  are all estimated.

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	1.360	5.219	9.368	-0.887	74.795	-74.795	74.795	∞	∞
200	2.550	4.859	8.530	-1.701	75.205	-75.205	75.205	159.942	77.458
298	7.201	4.818	8.030	-2.300	76.000	-76.000	76.000	684.759	50.279
300	7.225	4.861	8.013	-2.304	76.004	-76.004	76.004	684.549	49.935
400	8.700	5.119	7.634	-1.814	76.349	-76.349	76.349	664.038	36.080
500	9.791	5.210	7.476	-1.737	76.204	-76.204	76.204	654.505	27.756
600	10.439	5.248	7.406	-1.687	76.207	-76.207	76.207	649.662	22.204
700	10.915	5.266	7.365	-1.650	76.188	-76.188	76.188	646.483	18.240
800	11.300	5.275	7.338	-1.623	76.156	-76.156	76.156	644.192	14.857
900	11.605	5.278	7.320	-1.602	76.115	-76.115	76.115	642.552	12.257
1000	11.850	5.278	7.316	-1.585	76.066	-76.066	76.066	641.382	10.267
1100	12.050	5.275	7.320	-1.571	76.013	-76.013	76.013	640.534	8.805
1200	12.210	5.270	7.328	-1.559	75.958	-75.958	75.958	640.000	7.650
1300	12.340	5.264	7.338	-1.549	75.900	-75.900	75.900	639.776	6.710
1400	12.440	5.258	7.348	-1.541	75.840	-75.840	75.840	639.822	5.948
1500	12.510	5.252	7.358	-1.534	75.778	-75.778	75.778	639.709	5.348
1600	12.550	5.248	7.365	-1.529	75.715	-75.715	75.715	639.440	4.856
1700	12.570	5.245	7.370	-1.525	75.652	-75.652	75.652	639.028	4.408
1800	12.580	5.243	7.373	-1.522	75.589	-75.589	75.589	638.480	4.000
1900	12.580	5.242	7.375	-1.520	75.526	-75.526	75.526	637.812	3.632
2000	12.580	5.242	7.375	-1.519	75.463	-75.463	75.463	637.044	3.304
2100	12.575	5.242	7.375	-1.518	75.400	-75.400	75.400	636.180	3.000
2200	12.565	5.242	7.375	-1.517	75.337	-75.337	75.337	635.228	2.728
2300	12.550	5.242	7.375	-1.516	75.274	-75.274	75.274	634.188	2.488
2400	12.530	5.242	7.375	-1.515	75.211	-75.211	75.211	633.060	2.260
2500	12.510	5.242	7.375	-1.514	75.148	-75.148	75.148	631.848	2.048
2600	12.480	5.242	7.375	-1.513	75.085	-75.085	75.085	630.560	1.856
2700	12.450	5.242	7.375	-1.512	75.022	-75.022	75.022	629.196	1.684
2800	12.420	5.242	7.375	-1.511	74.959	-74.959	74.959	627.756	1.532
2900	12.390	5.242	7.375	-1.510	74.896	-74.896	74.896	626.240	1.396
3000	12.360	5.242	7.375	-1.509	74.833	-74.833	74.833	624.648	1.276

$\Delta H_f^\circ O = -74.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -76.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 4.816 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_D = (2790^\circ K)$

Heat of Formation.

The selected heat of formation is the average of two independent calorimetric determinations. The heat of formation was reported to be  $-76.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  and  $-75.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The former value was reported by C. A. Neugebauer and J. L. Margrave, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **250**, 82 (1957). The latter value was reported by A. D. Mah, E. G. King, M. W. Weller, and A. V. Christensen, U. S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 5716 (1961).

Vapor pressure measurements agree with the selected heat of formation. For instance  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -75.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for AlN(c) was calculated from the heat for the reaction  $2\text{AlN(c)} \rightarrow 2\text{Al(g)} + \text{N}_2(\text{g})$  and the heat of sublimation,  $76.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , for Al(c). This heat of reaction was obtained from a third law calculation using JANAF values for the free energy functions and torsion effusion pressures measured by D. L. Hildenbrand and L. P. Theard, Aeronautic Technical Report U-1497 (1961). Vapor pressure measurements with a microbalance in a vacuum system by L. H. Dreger, V. V. Dadape, and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **66**, 1555 (1962) agree with the selected  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ . When recalculated with the sublimation coefficient ( $0.22 \times 10^{-3}$ ) reported by Hildenbrand and Theard, some of the Knudsen cell measurements by M. Hoch and D. White, "The Vaporization of Boron Nitride and Aluminum Nitride," ASTIA Unclassified Report 148316, October 29, 1956, agree with the selected heat of formation.

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

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity and entropy were reported by A. D. Mah et al. (loc. cit.). They measured the low temperature ( $51-636.15^\circ K$ ) and high temperature ( $298.15-1800^\circ K$ ) heat capacities and extrapolated the heat capacity from  $0$  to  $51^\circ K$  using the  $T^3$  law. A smooth extrapolation of the heat capacity was made from  $1800^\circ$  to  $3000^\circ K$ . The heat content of AlN(c) was recently determined from  $300$  to  $1200^\circ K$  by R. Meszki, "Heat Contents of Inorganic Substances at High Temperatures," M. S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin (1961). The enthalpies reported by Meszki are about 1% greater than those of Mah et al.

Decomposition Data.

P. O. Schiesel and W. S. Williams, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. **11**, 4, 139 (1969) studied the vaporization of AlN with the mass spectrometer and detected only the gaseous species Al and N<sub>2</sub>. The temperature at which the  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  of AlN(c) and Al(g) were equal,  $2786.9^\circ K$ , was taken as the temperature of decomposition.

T, °K	$C_p^0$	$S^0$	$-(C_p^0 - H^0_{f,298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta G_f^0$	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.106	104.024	104.024	INFINITE
100	6.937	42.649	51.282	1.112	102.912	101.800	25.0115
200	14.444	50.573	0.000	104.000	97.763	97.763	-109.114
300	7.432	50.620	0.18	133.996	97.763	97.763	-71.662
400	6.134	51.461	1.578	103.631	95.661	95.661	71.152
500	6.000	52.099	2.403	103.440	91.568	91.568	45.932
600	6.300	52.198	4.000	103.002	87.402	87.402	31.319
700	6.597	52.045	4.967	102.726	85.919	85.919	23.066
800	6.853	51.644	5.840	99.679	85.251	85.251	19.413
1000	8.763	60.484	6.719	89.605	82.701	82.701	16.431
1100	8.548	61.091	7.575	89.329	81.176	81.176	14.784
1200	8.384	62.801	8.491	89.053	79.675	79.675	13.395
1300	8.260	63.462	9.382	88.775	78.195	78.195	12.207
1400	8.165	64.078	10.276	88.495	76.735	76.735	11.100
1500	8.092	64.652	11.172	88.214	75.293	75.293	10.255
1600	8.037	65.202	12.071	87.933	73.868	73.868	9.496
1700	8.000	65.717	12.971	87.651	72.462	72.462	8.818
1800	8.035	66.208	13.872	87.368	71.075	71.075	8.218
1900	8.032	66.668	14.774	87.084	69.709	69.709	7.684
2000	8.067	67.110	15.684	86.800	68.334	68.334	7.111
2100	8.082	67.537	16.592	86.522	66.948	66.948	6.508
2200	8.087	67.953	17.502	86.232	65.548	65.548	5.878
2300	8.082	68.358	18.411	85.948	64.223	64.223	5.231
2400	8.070	68.754	19.323	85.663	63.009	63.009	4.578
2500	8.053	69.146	20.236	85.379	61.710	61.710	3.919
2600	8.033	69.539	21.150	85.094	60.419	60.419	3.254
2700	8.010	69.928	22.065	84.809	59.170	59.170	2.584
2800	8.000	70.314	22.982	84.524	57.921	57.921	1.910
2900	8.017	70.694	23.899	84.238	56.672	56.672	1.234
3000	8.162	70.686	24.818	83.953	55.423	55.423	0.558
3100	8.193	70.686	25.738	83.668	54.174	54.174	-0.118
3200	8.204	70.686	26.659	83.382	52.925	52.925	-0.792
3300	8.215	71.282	27.580	83.096	51.676	51.676	-1.466
3400	8.226	71.734	28.504	82.810	50.427	50.427	-2.140
3500	8.238	72.085	29.428	82.524	49.178	49.178	-2.814
3600	8.247	72.485	30.352	82.238	47.929	47.929	-3.488
3700	8.257	72.895	31.276	81.951	46.680	46.680	-4.162
3800	8.267	73.315	32.200	81.665	45.431	45.431	-4.836
3900	8.277	73.746	33.125	81.379	44.182	44.182	-5.510
4000	8.287	74.187	34.050	81.093	42.933	42.933	-6.184
4100	8.297	74.638	34.975	80.807	41.684	41.684	-6.858
4200	8.307	75.099	35.900	80.521	40.435	40.435	-7.532
4300	8.317	75.569	36.825	80.235	39.186	39.186	-8.206
4400	8.327	76.040	37.750	79.949	37.937	37.937	-8.880
4500	8.336	76.511	38.675	79.663	36.688	36.688	-9.554
4600	8.345	76.982	39.600	79.377	35.439	35.439	-10.228
4700	8.355	77.453	40.525	79.091	34.190	34.190	-10.902
4800	8.365	77.924	41.450	78.805	32.941	32.941	-11.576
4900	8.375	78.395	42.375	78.519	31.692	31.692	-12.250
5000	8.385	78.866	43.300	78.233	30.443	30.443	-12.924
5100	8.394	79.337	44.225	77.947	29.194	29.194	-13.598
5200	8.404	79.808	45.150	77.661	27.945	27.945	-14.272
5300	8.414	80.279	46.075	77.375	26.696	26.696	-14.946
5400	8.423	80.750	47.000	77.089	25.447	25.447	-15.620
5500	8.432	81.221	47.925	76.803	24.198	24.198	-16.294
5600	8.441	81.692	48.850	76.517	22.949	22.949	-16.968
5700	8.450	82.163	49.775	76.231	21.700	21.700	-17.642
5800	8.460	82.634	50.700	75.945	20.451	20.451	-18.316
5900	8.470	83.105	51.625	75.659	19.202	19.202	-18.990
6000	8.479	83.576	52.550	75.373	17.953	17.953	-19.664

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

Ground State Configuration  $[1\Sigma^+]$   
 $5^2_{99.15} = [50.573] \text{ g/bbar/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 104 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 104 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 $\frac{e_l \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0}$

$w_e x_e = [6.9] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\alpha_e = [0.0064] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = [1.65] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from the estimated  $w_e$  and  $w_x$ , using  $D_0 = w_e^2 / 4w_x$ , as 89 kcal/mol.  
 J. L. Margrave and P. Staphitanon, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 1231 (1965) estimated values of the bond length as 1.23 - 1.65 Å and calculated from an ionic model  $D_0$  values of 137 - 82 kcal/mol. Using an estimated bond length of 1.65 Å and a  $D_0 = 87 \text{ kcal/mol}$  leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 104 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond length is estimated as 1.65 Å from a comparison with the bond lengths of SO, PO, SiO, AlO, MgO, S<sub>2</sub>, SiS, AlS, Pb, SiH, and the sums of covalent radii. This bond length is then used with Guggenheimer's Relation [K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), B1, 486 (1946)] to calculate a value for  $w_e$ . By analogy with SiN(g) it is taken to closely approach the multiple bonding case, which gives  $w_e = 960 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ . The anharmonicity correction  $x_0$  is calculated by assuming the product  $x_0 \mu^{1/2}$  equal to that for AlO(g). The value of  $\alpha_e$  is calculated using the relation:

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



Sodium Aluminate (NaAlO<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 81.971

AlNaO<sub>2</sub>

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM ALUMINATE (NaAlO<sub>2</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 81.971

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	-268.974	-268.974	INFINITE
100	6.754	3.586	29.556	2.597	269.866	-265.338	-265.338	579.809
200	15.001	10.583	18.323	1.548	270.526	-260.537	-260.537	284.687
298	17.610	16.826	16.826	∞	270.840	-255.561	-255.561	187.322
300	17.660	16.935	16.826	.033	270.843	-255.466	-255.466	186.098
400	19.336	22.347	17.549	1.919	271.609	-250.268	-250.268	136.733
500	21.408	26.868	18.982	3.993	271.634	-244.927	-244.927	107.052
600	22.531	30.973	20.654	6.191	271.568	-239.591	-239.591	87.267
700	23.492	34.550	22.386	8.494	271.436	-234.272	-234.272	73.140
800	23.902	38.085	24.176	11.159	270.980	-228.959	-228.959	62.557
900	24.056	41.481	25.478	13.946	270.315	-223.651	-223.651	54.047
1000	24.058	43.842	27.478	15.504	270.215	-218.347	-218.347	47.717
1100	24.874	45.782	29.037	18.430	272.984	-212.873	-212.873	42.292
1200	25.738	47.075	30.526	21.950	275.962	-207.262	-207.262	37.691
1300	26.546	47.918	31.957	25.603	279.034	-201.520	-201.520	33.694
1400	26.146	51.938	34.307	28.083	294.934	-192.209	-192.209	30.004
1500	26.570	53.757	34.610	28.719	294.366	-184.891	-184.891	26.937
1600	26.924	55.488	35.842	31.497	293.742	-177.411	-177.411	24.350
1700	27.428	57.135	37.095	34.119	293.118	-170.371	-170.371	21.802
1800	27.842	58.714	38.224	36.882	292.441	-163.170	-163.170	19.611
1900	28.261	60.230	39.344	39.694	291.729	-156.000	-156.000	17.944
2000	28.624	61.688	40.824	42.950	290.983	-148.884	-148.884	16.269
2100	28.900	63.094	41.470	45.411	290.204	-141.759	-141.759	14.757
2200	29.340	64.451	42.684	48.327	289.398	-134.750	-134.750	13.386
2300	29.604	65.761	43.467	51.275	288.564	-127.741	-127.741	12.138
2400	29.844	67.026	44.244	54.244	287.714	-120.741	-120.741	11.000
2500	30.084	68.240	45.252	57.245	286.842	-113.828	-113.828	9.950
2600	30.300	69.434	46.255	60.264	285.956	-106.924	-106.924	8.987
2700	30.489	70.593	47.255	63.303	285.056	-100.000	-100.000	8.147
2800	30.683	71.693	47.925	66.353	284.098	-93.056	-93.056	7.414
2900	30.849	72.773	48.628	69.440	283.094	-86.094	-86.094	6.194
3000	31.000	73.822	49.544	72.533	282.046	-79.080	-79.080	5.307

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = -268.97 ± 0.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -270.84 ± 0.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.310 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 16.826 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>c</sub> = 740°K.  
 T<sub>m</sub> = above 1923°K.

Heat of Formation.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was reported by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 2397 (1957). The value was calculated from the measured heat of solution of NaAlO<sub>2</sub>(c) at 303.15°K. in 4.360M hydrochloric acid solution.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, below 350°K., were measured by E. F. Westrum, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, private communication, May 19, 1960. Heat capacities above 350°K., 399.4 - 1698.6°K., were measured by A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 5565 (1960). These two sets of C<sub>p</sub> data were plotted graphically and joined smoothly at 350°K. Low temperature heat capacities 51°-298°K., were also determined by E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 5195 (1955), which agree very well with those reported by E. F. Westrum, loc. cit. S<sub>298.15</sub> was reported by E. F. Westrum, loc. cit., using S<sub>10</sub><sup>o</sup>(extrap.) = 0.01 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Transition Data.

T<sub>c</sub> and ΔH<sub>c</sub><sup>o</sup> were obtained from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit.

Temperature of Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> was taken from K. Kammermeyer and A. B. Peck, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 16, 363 (1933).

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 20 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 20 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Symmetry Number = 1

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 52.169 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Table with columns: T, K; Cp; S°; -(G°-H°)/T; H°-H°; ΔHf; ΔGf; Log Kp. It lists thermodynamic data for AlO from 0 to 4000 K.

Heat of Formation

The vibrational quanta of the ground and first excited states can be linearly extrapolated to obtain approximate dissociation energies of 98.3 and 106.5 kcal/mol. Both these states can correlate with ground state atoms and we assume, with a high degree of confidence, that these are the products of the dissociation. Hildenbrand (1) has shown that improved values from ground state extrapolations can be obtained by correcting the extrapolation for the ionicity of the states. The corrected value is obtained from D0 = D(linear extrapolation)(0.365(v/v0) + 0.449) eV where v = 14.4(IP-EA) and IP-EA is the difference, in eV, between the ionization potential of the electropositive element and EA is the electron affinity of the more electronegative element. This approach yields a corrected value of 114.7 kcal for the ground state dissociation energy. The second and higher excited states all have extrapolations of the same magnitude as the ground state but involve excited products, thus, they do not add materially to the knowledge of the dissociation energy.

Browat et al. (2) have determined the partial pressures of Al(g), O(g) and AlO(g) over Al2O3 by mass-spectrometry in the temperature range 2000-2500°K. A similar experiment has also been reported by Efimenko (3) over a mixture of Be and Al2O3. An analysis of this data for the reaction AlO(g) + Al(g) + O(g) by the 2nd and 3rd law methods is given below.

Table with columns: Reference, Points, Range °K, ΔHf, 298, kcal/mol, ΔHf, 298, (AlO, O), kcal/mol. It lists dissociation energy data from various references.

In addition Tyte (4) has obtained a value for the onset of continuous absorption, which he interprets as the dissociation of AlO, of 36630 cm-1 or 104.73 kcal. However, McDonald and Innes (5) conclude that Tyte was seeing continuous absorption from the A1n states, since bands of two systems terminating in this state were seen by Tyte. On this basis they conclude that the best value of the dissociation energy should be 49192 cm-1 or 119.83 kcal/mol, which corresponds to ΔHf, 298, (AlO, g) = 16.57 kcal/mol. Many other values have been reported for ΔHf, 298, (AlO, g), including 9.3 kcal/mol (6), -0.7 kcal/mol (7), 48.7 kcal/mol (8) and 20.3 ± 3 kcal/mol (9).

The situation is not clearly resolved, and so a median value of D0 = 116.3 ± 4 kcal is adopted which corresponds to ΔHf, 298, (AlO, g) = 20 ± 4 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

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

References: 1. D. L. Hildenbrand, CPFA Publication No. 146 Vol. 1, p. 63 (1967); Phys. 22, 1366 (1960). 2. J. Browat, G. DeWanta, R. P. Burns and H. G. Wagner, J. Phys. Chem. 68, 1828 (1964). 3. D. C. Tyte, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 82, 1134 (1967). 4. J. K. McDonald and K. K. Innes, J. Mol. Spectry 32, 501 (1959). 5. L. Brewer and A. W. Searcy, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 73, 508 (1951). 6. L. Brewer, J. Chem. Phys. 18, 255 (1950). 7. L. P. Gurevich, Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Phys. 1952, 255 (1952). 8. R. P. Burns, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 3307 (1965). 9. R. P. Burns, N. E. L. Milson and R. F. Barrow, Arkiv Fysik, 24, 543 (1957). 10. J. K. McDonald, K. K. Innes, V. W. Goodlett and W. Stober, J. Mol. Spectry 32, 511 (1959). 11. J. K. McDonald and K. K. Innes, Can. J. Phys. 44, 2633 (1966). 12. N. Sing, and N. A. Wahalimhan, Proc. Phys. Soc. (At. Mol. Phys.) 2, (1958).

Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1970

GFN = 42.9804

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM MONOXIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (AlO<sup>+</sup>)

Aluminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (AlO<sup>+</sup>)

GFN = 42.9804

(Ideal Gas)

ΔHf° = 239 ± 15 kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration [12]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = (51.1 ± 3) gibbs/mol

ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = 239 ± 15 kcal/mol

T, K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (C <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>ms</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>ms</sup>	ΔHf <sup>d</sup>	ΔGr	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	7.591	51.064	0.000	239.000	231.612	-169.776
300	7.601	51.064	0.014	239.006	231.565	-168.495
400	8.271	51.382	1.605	239.339	229.037	-125.140
500	9.275	55.330	5.197	239.714	226.419	-98.967
600	10.523	57.429	8.281	240.148	223.718	-81.489
700	11.716	58.484	10.410	240.700	220.936	-68.974
800	12.590	60.470	12.418	241.299	218.072	-59.574
900	13.048	61.893	14.287	241.913	215.132	-52.241
1000	13.141	63.365	15.999	242.547	212.130	-46.400
1100	12.984	64.612	16.904	240.401	209.510	-41.626
1200	12.689	65.730	17.237	241.200	206.658	-37.637
1300	12.339	66.732	17.930	241.761	203.755	-34.284
1400	11.948	67.624	18.489	242.049	200.824	-31.489
1500	11.650	68.448	19.022	242.167	197.832	-28.824
1600	11.351	69.191	19.522	243.216	194.822	-26.611
1700	11.053	70.891	20.000	243.635	191.785	-24.856
1800	10.756	72.559	20.458	244.333	188.730	-23.543
1900	10.460	74.200	20.900	244.993	185.662	-21.944
2000	10.504	71.623	81.951	244.739	182.539	-19.947
2100	10.363	72.132	62.876	245.048	179.400	-18.452
2200	10.223	72.611	82.876	245.380	176.246	-17.452
2300	10.141	73.064	83.309	245.679	173.140	-16.452
2400	10.084	73.494	83.725	245.866	169.982	-15.479
2500	9.979	73.903	84.124	246.241	166.807	-14.582
2600	9.915	74.293	84.508	246.506	163.625	-13.734
2700	9.861	74.666	84.877	246.766	160.433	-12.986
2800	9.814	75.024	85.233	247.014	157.237	-12.337
2900	9.774	75.368	85.578	247.252	154.039	-11.686
3000	9.740	75.698	85.908	247.480	150.829	-11.149
3100	9.710	69.229	30.342	179.103	155.689	-10.990
3200	9.684	69.540	30.573	179.572	152.535	-10.595
3300	9.661	69.825	30.793	180.029	149.374	-10.200
3400	9.640	69.911	87.133	180.554	153.574	-9.872
3500	9.620	77.190	87.416	181.031	152.773	-9.540
3600	9.615	77.661	67.922	181.503	151.962	-9.208
3700	9.607	77.725	67.959	181.973	151.151	-8.867
3800	9.599	77.681	68.220	182.436	150.293	-8.644
3900	9.592	78.230	68.473	182.903	149.483	-8.375
4000	9.587	78.473	68.720	183.362	148.575	-8.116
4100	9.583	78.710	68.969	183.820	147.697	-7.873
4200	9.580	69.196	40.927	184.276	146.815	-7.640
4300	9.577	69.425	41.185	184.729	145.919	-7.416
4400	9.574	69.645	41.443	185.179	145.019	-7.191
4500	9.579	79.601	69.666	185.601	144.128	-6.998
4600	9.580	79.612	70.082	186.076	143.188	-6.802
4700	9.581	80.020	70.496	186.541	142.226	-6.613
4800	9.582	80.428	70.910	187.006	141.264	-6.432
4900	9.588	80.417	70.654	187.401	140.325	-6.259
5000	9.592	80.611	70.692	187.836	139.359	-6.091
5100	9.596	80.901	71.095	188.370	138.384	-5.930
5200	9.601	80.987	71.274	188.701	137.401	-5.775
5300	9.606	81.170	71.459	189.129	136.411	-5.625
5400	9.612	81.350	71.650	189.554	135.412	-5.480
5500	9.618	81.526	71.818	189.975	134.404	-5.341
5600	9.624	81.700	71.993	190.391	133.388	-5.206
5700	9.631	81.870	72.165	190.806	132.369	-5.075
5800	9.638	82.038	72.337	191.215	131.351	-4.947
5900	9.644	82.203	72.500	191.620	130.334	-4.824
6000	9.652	82.365	72.663	192.020	129.316	-4.706

Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	(1)
[2300]	(6)
[2200]	(3)
[3600]	(2)
[20000]	(1)

σ<sub>e</sub> = [850] cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1  
 ρ<sub>e</sub> = [0.581] cm<sup>-1</sup> ρ = [0.0053] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = [6.0] cm<sup>-1</sup> ω<sub>e</sub> = [11.7] Å

Heat of Formation

The ionization potential of AlO has been reported as 9.5 ± 0.5eV(219 kcal) by J. Drowart, G. DeMaria, R. P. Burns, and M. G. Ingraham, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1365 (1960), and by G. DeMaria, J. Drowart and M. G. Ingraham, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 318 (1959). Using this value in conjunction with ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(AlO, g) = 20 ± 4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(AlO<sup>+</sup>) = 239 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlO<sup>+</sup> is isoelectronic with MgO and we estimated the electronic ground state and excited states by comparison with those for MgO as reported by W. G. Richards, G. Verhaegen and C. M. Moser, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 3228 (1956). The bond length is estimated to be longer than that in AlO since the dissociation energy of AlO<sup>+</sup> is less than that of AlO. The vibrational frequency and anharmonicity are estimated between those for MgO and AlO and the rotational constant, σ<sub>e</sub>, is derived from the above quantities assuming a Morse potential function. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.118 kcal/mol.

GFW = 58.9803

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

ΔHf° = [-44 ± 20] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [58.7 ± 4] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	[4]
[20000]	[4]
[25000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
[680]	(1)
[295]	(2)
[1005]	(1)

σ = 2

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.66] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Al-O = [180]°  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.1912] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The OH bond strength in H<sub>2</sub>O is 119 kcal and in H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> it is 118 kcal. Thus, it appears very reasonable to assume 118 kcal for the value in HOAlO. This assumption leads to ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(AlO<sub>2</sub>, g) = -44 ± 20 kcal/mol, using the JANAF ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(HOAlO, g) = -110 kcal/mol. This value is consistent with the independently estimated ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(AlO<sub>2</sub>, g) = -130 ± 15 kcal/mol, since it yields an electron affinity for AlO<sub>2</sub> of 88 kcal in good agreement with the value 88 kcal for BO<sub>2</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic ground and excited states and molecular configuration are estimated to be similar to those for BO<sub>2</sub>. The AlO bond length is assumed to be equal to that in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field treatment using k<sub>1</sub> from BO<sub>2</sub> modified by the ratio k(AlO)/k(BO) and using the same ratio of bending to stretch force constants as in BO<sub>2</sub>.

The adopted molecular configuration and electronic ground state are in accord with the predictions of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1952, 2268 (1953).

ALUMINUM DIOXIDE (AlO<sub>2</sub>)

Aluminum Dioxide (AlO<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 58.9803

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (G° - F° <sub>sm</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>sm</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	-2.707	-43.538	-	INFINITE
100	6.023	46.101	1.987	-43.618	-43.618	96.498
200	10.160	54.373	1.070	-43.619	-43.619	32.658
298	11.561	58.707	1.000	-44.000	-44.075	
300	11.563	58.779	.021	-44.003	-44.681	32.656
400	12.550	62.253	1.231	-44.103	-45.156	19.849
500	13.519	65.127	2.050	-44.116	-45.411	
600	14.466	67.572	3.062	-44.248	-45.652	16.659
700	15.392	69.695	4.240	-44.333	-45.879	13.752
800	16.307	71.567	5.682	-44.375	-46.092	11.241
900	17.209	73.239	7.494	-44.402	-46.290	9.115
1000	18.081	74.748	9.684	-44.416	-46.473	8.174
1100	18.926	76.123	12.161	-44.485	-46.642	7.460
1200	19.746	77.385	14.907	-44.506	-46.796	6.846
1300	20.542	78.553	17.891	-44.501	-46.934	6.318
1400	21.315	79.633	21.162	-44.464	-47.054	5.869
1500	22.068	80.643	24.768	-44.429	-47.159	5.489
1600	22.802	81.590	28.753	-44.397	-47.251	5.169
1700	23.519	82.490	33.165	-44.368	-47.331	4.899
1800	24.219	83.343	38.052	-44.342	-47.400	4.669
1900	24.904	84.150	43.463	-44.319	-47.459	4.469
2000	25.576	84.917	49.448	-44.300	-47.511	4.289
2100	26.236	85.649	55.955	-44.284	-47.557	4.129
2200	26.885	86.343	62.932	-44.271	-47.600	3.989
2300	27.524	87.003	70.328	-44.261	-47.639	3.859
2400	28.154	87.633	78.103	-44.253	-47.675	3.739
2500	28.776	88.238	86.318	-44.248	-47.709	3.629
2600	29.391	88.822	94.933	-44.245	-47.741	3.529
2700	29.999	89.389	103.908	-44.244	-47.771	3.439
2800	30.601	90.033	113.293	-44.245	-47.800	3.359
2900	31.198	90.658	123.038	-44.248	-47.828	3.289
3000	31.791	91.268	133.193	-44.253	-47.856	3.229
3100	32.380	91.865	143.708	-44.260	-47.883	3.169
3200	32.965	92.449	154.633	-44.269	-47.910	3.119
3300	33.547	93.022	165.918	-44.279	-47.937	3.069
3400	34.126	93.586	177.593	-44.290	-47.964	3.019
3500	34.702	94.142	189.698	-44.302	-47.991	2.969
3600	35.275	94.690	202.173	-44.315	-48.018	2.919
3700	35.846	95.231	215.058	-44.329	-48.045	2.869
3800	36.415	95.766	228.293	-44.344	-48.072	2.819
3900	36.982	96.296	241.818	-44.360	-48.100	2.769
4000	37.547	96.822	255.583	-44.377	-48.128	2.719
4100	38.110	97.345	269.638	-44.395	-48.157	2.669
4200	38.671	97.865	283.933	-44.414	-48.187	2.619
4300	39.230	98.383	298.418	-44.434	-48.218	2.569
4400	39.787	98.900	313.143	-44.455	-48.250	2.519
4500	40.342	99.415	328.158	-44.477	-48.283	2.469
4600	40.895	99.929	343.413	-44.500	-48.317	2.419
4700	41.447	100.442	358.858	-44.524	-48.352	2.369
4800	41.997	100.954	374.543	-44.549	-48.388	2.319
4900	42.545	101.465	390.418	-44.575	-48.425	2.269
5000	43.092	101.975	406.533	-44.602	-48.463	2.219
5100	43.637	102.484	422.838	-44.630	-48.502	2.169
5200	44.180	102.992	439.383	-44.659	-48.542	2.119
5300	44.721	103.500	456.128	-44.689	-48.583	2.069
5400	45.260	104.007	473.023	-44.720	-48.625	2.019
5500	45.797	104.514	490.118	-44.752	-48.668	1.969
5600	46.332	105.020	507.373	-44.785	-48.712	1.919
5700	46.865	105.526	524.838	-44.819	-48.757	1.869
5800	47.396	106.031	542.463	-44.854	-48.803	1.819
5900	47.925	106.536	560.208	-44.890	-48.850	1.769
6000	48.452	107.040	578.033	-44.927	-48.898	1.719

June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

ALUMINUM DIOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (AlO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)  
 CFM = 58.9809  
 ΔHf° = [-144.5 ± 15] kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-145 ± 15] kcal/mol

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [55.5 ± 2] gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 84 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 [800] (1)  
 [320] (2)  
 [1200] (1)

σ = 2  
 Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.66] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Al-O = [180°]  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.1912] cm<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation of AlO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> is estimated from the following considerations. The heats of the following reactions are calculated from the tables:  
 B<sub>2</sub> + B<sup>-</sup> + ZO ΔH = 411 kcal  
 CO<sub>2</sub> + C + ZO ΔH = 384 kcal  
 B<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> + B + O + O<sup>-</sup> ΔH = 382 kcal  
 BOF + B + O + F ΔH = 355 kcal  
 It is apparent that the heat of dissociation of B<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> is closely predicted by use of the corresponding isoelectronic decomposition. Thus using  
 SiO<sub>2</sub> + Si + ZO ΔH = 289  
 we predict AlO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + Al<sup>+</sup> + ZO ΔH = [320]  
 and using AlO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + Al + O + F ΔH = 297  
 we predict AlO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + Al + O + O<sup>-</sup> ΔH = [320]  
 From these two reactions we estimate ΔHf(AlO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -156 and -135 kcal/mol and we adopt the value -145 ± 15 kcal/mol. From the value adopted for AlO<sub>2</sub>(g) we obtain an electron affinity of 4.38 ev (101 kcal) which is comparable to that for B<sub>2</sub>(g).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The configuration of the molecule is assumed to be linear using the correlations of Walsh, (1) for 16 electron XY<sub>2</sub> molecules; the ground state is assumed to be <sup>1</sup>Σ from the same correlation diagrams. The bond length is taken to be that in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and the vibrational frequencies are estimated between those for AlO<sub>2</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub>.  
 The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.630 kcal/mol.

References  
 1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Sec. 1953, 2266 (1953).

Aluminum Dioxide Uninegative Ion (AlO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)  
 (Ideal Gas) CFM = 58.9809

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	11.061	55.509	55.509	.000	-145.000	-143.434	105.140
300	11.102	55.578	55.509	.021	-145.012	-143.424	104.485
400	12.056	56.910	55.937	1.181	-145.659	-142.786	78.020
500	12.771	61.462	56.833	2.425	-146.274	-142.072	62.072
600	13.255	64.955	57.683	3.727	-146.683	-141.099	51.395
700	13.609	66.126	58.682	5.071	-147.085	-140.085	43.736
800	13.856	66.401	59.622	6.465	-147.478	-139.048	37.989
900	14.056	66.601	60.592	7.882	-147.862	-138.000	33.140
1000	14.201	67.109	61.639	9.225	-148.225	-136.934	29.800
1100	14.312	72.453	62.743	10.691	-152.725	-134.773	26.773
1200	14.400	77.858	64.027	12.185	-157.403	-132.525	23.925
1300	14.470	83.322	65.447	13.700	-162.150	-130.190	21.240
1400	14.526	88.842	66.981	15.230	-166.960	-127.770	18.710
1500	14.572	94.400	68.615	16.765	-171.830	-125.270	16.320
1600	14.611	97.978	66.675	17.924	-156.077	-125.918	17.200
1700	14.643	78.765	67.360	19.387	-156.752	-124.013	15.943
1800	14.670	79.602	68.017	20.653	-157.429	-122.065	14.621
1900	14.693	80.396	68.648	22.321	-158.112	-120.084	13.243
2000	14.713	81.150	69.255	23.791	-158.794	-118.066	12.802
2100	14.731	81.469	69.838	25.264	-159.486	-116.012	12.073
2200	14.746	82.554	70.461	26.737	-160.181	-113.926	11.318
2300	14.758	83.440	71.022	28.209	-160.877	-111.800	10.544
2400	14.770	84.139	71.448	29.679	-161.573	-109.652	9.764
2500	14.781	84.442	71.975	31.167	-162.283	-107.482	8.936
2600	14.790	85.020	72.466	32.645	-162.993	-105.274	8.089
2700	14.798	85.540	72.866	34.124	-163.703	-103.026	7.232
2800	14.805	86.118	73.407	35.605	-164.413	-100.738	6.375
2900	14.812	86.638	73.850	37.086	-165.123	-98.412	5.518
3000	14.818	87.140	74.284	38.567	-165.832	-96.054	4.662
3100	14.823	87.626	74.707	40.049	-166.541	-93.666	3.805
3200	14.828	88.097	75.118	41.532	-167.250	-91.248	3.048
3300	14.833	88.553	75.518	43.015	-167.959	-88.800	2.291
3400	14.837	88.996	75.908	44.498	-168.668	-86.322	1.534
3500	14.840	89.426	76.288	45.982	-169.377	-83.825	0.777
3600	14.844	89.844	76.659	47.466	-170.086	-81.307	0.020
3700	14.847	90.251	77.021	48.951	-170.795	-78.769	-0.737
3800	14.849	90.648	77.372	50.436	-171.504	-76.211	-1.494
3900	14.853	91.033	77.720	51.921	-172.213	-73.634	-2.251
4000	14.855	91.400	78.057	53.406	-172.922	-71.048	-3.008
4100	14.857	91.776	78.387	54.892	-173.631	-68.452	-3.765
4200	14.860	92.138	78.710	56.377	-174.340	-65.846	-4.522
4300	14.862	92.483	79.027	57.864	-175.049	-63.230	-5.279
4400	14.864	92.825	79.336	59.350	-175.758	-60.604	-6.036
4500	14.865	93.159	79.640	60.837	-176.467	-57.968	-6.793
4600	14.867	93.486	79.937	62.323	-177.176	-55.322	-7.550
4700	14.868	93.806	80.229	63.810	-177.885	-52.666	-8.307
4800	14.870	94.119	80.515	65.297	-178.594	-50.000	-9.064
4900	14.871	94.426	80.796	66.784	-179.303	-47.324	-9.821
5000	14.873	94.726	81.071	68.271	-180.012	-44.638	-10.578
5100	14.874	95.020	81.342	69.758	-180.721	-41.942	-11.335
5200	14.875	95.309	81.608	71.246	-181.430	-39.236	-12.092
5300	14.876	95.592	81.869	72.734	-182.139	-36.520	-12.849
5400	14.877	95.870	82.126	74.221	-182.848	-33.794	-13.606
5500	14.878	96.143	82.378	75.709	-183.557	-31.058	-14.363
5600	14.879	96.412	82.626	77.197	-184.266	-28.312	-15.120
5700	14.880	96.675	82.870	78.685	-184.975	-25.566	-15.877
5800	14.881	96.934	83.111	80.173	-185.684	-22.820	-16.634
5900	14.881	97.188	83.347	81.661	-186.393	-20.074	-17.391
6000	14.882	97.436	83.580	83.149	-187.102	-17.328	-18.148

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.981	47.055	2,172	47,975	47,975	INFINITE
200	7.482	61,819	1,755	48,283	48,283	43,600
298	7.982	75,090	1,000	48,000	48,000	35,868
300	7.981	75,139	935	47,984	47,984	36,074
400	8.542	90,373	5,019	46,395	46,395	28,052
500	8.674	60,943	2,598	45,743	45,743	8,904
600	8.765	62,288	2,605	46,200	46,200	6,944
700	8.819	64,505	2,300	46,457	46,457	6,650
800	8.871	66,574	5,175	46,512	46,512	6,499
1000	8.912	65,442	6,095	46,377	46,377	6,287
1100	8.942	66,293	6,957	46,209	46,209	6,126
1200	8.962	67,072	7,853	46,000	46,000	5,974
1300	8.980	67,790	8,751	45,855	45,855	5,831
1400	8.997	68,457	9,651	45,773	45,773	5,705
1500	9.021	69,080	10,555	45,752	45,752	5,601
1600	9.043	69,663	11,456	45,790	45,790	5,516
1700	9.073	70,211	12,361	45,886	45,886	5,441
1800	9.073	70,730	13,278	45,941	45,941	5,376
1900	9.096	71,211	14,198	45,956	45,956	5,320
2000	9.099	71,657	15,085	45,989	45,989	5,266
2100	9.112	72,131	15,946	46,048	46,048	5,214
2200	9.124	72,635	16,780	46,120	46,120	5,164
2300	9.135	73,169	17,590	46,200	46,200	5,116
2400	9.147	73,730	18,375	46,289	46,289	5,070
2500	9.158	73,324	19,150	46,389	46,389	5,026
2600	9.169	73,943	19,915	46,490	46,490	4,984
2700	9.180	74,586	20,665	46,600	46,600	4,943
2800	9.190	75,254	21,400	46,715	46,715	4,904
2900	9.201	75,946	22,115	46,835	46,835	4,866
3000	9.211	76,662	22,815	46,959	46,959	4,830
3100	9.222	77,400	23,500	47,085	47,085	4,795
3200	9.232	78,159	24,175	47,215	47,215	4,761
3300	9.242	78,938	24,845	47,345	47,345	4,728
3400	9.252	79,736	25,510	47,475	47,475	4,695
3500	9.262	80,552	26,170	47,605	47,605	4,662
3600	9.272	81,386	26,825	47,735	47,735	4,630
3700	9.282	82,237	27,475	47,865	47,865	4,598
3800	9.292	83,104	28,120	47,995	47,995	4,566
3900	9.302	83,986	28,760	48,125	48,125	4,534
4000	9.312	84,883	29,395	48,255	48,255	4,502
4100	9.322	85,795	30,025	48,385	48,385	4,470
4200	9.332	86,721	30,650	48,515	48,515	4,438
4300	9.341	87,660	31,270	48,645	48,645	4,406
4400	9.351	88,611	31,885	48,775	48,775	4,374
4500	9.361	89,573	32,495	48,905	48,905	4,342
4600	9.371	90,546	33,100	49,035	49,035	4,310
4700	9.380	91,530	33,700	49,165	49,165	4,278
4800	9.390	92,524	34,295	49,295	49,295	4,246
4900	9.400	93,527	34,885	49,425	49,425	4,214
5000	9.409	94,539	35,470	49,555	49,555	4,182
5100	9.419	95,559	36,050	49,685	49,685	4,150
5200	9.428	96,586	36,625	49,815	49,815	4,118
5300	9.438	97,620	37,195	49,945	49,945	4,086
5400	9.448	98,660	37,760	50,075	50,075	4,054
5500	9.458	99,706	38,320	50,205	50,205	4,022
5600	9.467	100,758	38,875	50,335	50,335	3,990
5700	9.476	101,816	39,425	50,465	50,465	3,958
5800	9.486	102,879	39,970	50,595	50,595	3,926
5900	9.496	103,947	40,510	50,725	50,725	3,894
6000	9.505	105,019	41,045	50,855	50,855	3,862

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1964

Ground State Configuration  $\Sigma^+$   
 $2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 48 \pm 20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 55.09$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 48 \pm 20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_1$
0	2

$\omega_e = 617.12$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\nu_e = 2.03 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\nu_e = 0.2798$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 0.0018$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy of 4.1 e.v. was calculated by adding 17% to the dissociation energy obtained from a linear extrapolation of the vibrational levels, 3.5 e.v. This was done by analogy with the molecule AlO(g) whose observed  $D_0$  is 17% larger than the linear extrapolation. The adopted value of 4.1 e.v. corresponds to a heat of formation of 48 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

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

Al<sub>2</sub>BeO<sub>4</sub>

MOL. WT. = 126.973

Beryllium Aluminate (BeAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 126.973

BERYLLIUM ALUMINATE (BeAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

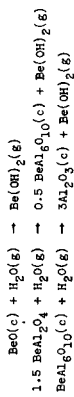
T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.00	INFINITE	-	3.128	-541.322	-541.322	INFINITE
100	1.900	17.643	-	2.046	-544.270	-525.845	1573.066
200	3.876	17.873	-	0.000	-545.000	-515.786	378.003
298	25.177	15.843	-	0.000	-545.000	-515.786	378.003
300	25.316	15.909	-	0.637	-545.008	-515.405	375.000
400	34.340	24.174	-	2.903	-545.207	-505.405	275.000
500	34.569	31.545	-	6.212	-545.118	-495.007	210.750
600	36.721	38.050	-	9.784	-544.910	-486.083	177.047
700	39.444	44.040	-	17.438	-544.581	-466.554	127.450
800	40.799	53.777	-	21.461	-544.087	-456.840	110.931
900	41.853	58.131	-	25.984	-543.802	-446.790	97.641
1000	42.840	62.167	-	35.049	-543.309	-436.614	86.743
1100	43.782	65.935	-	37.468	-542.762	-426.483	77.669
1200	44.692	69.476	-	39.795	-542.165	-416.401	70.000
1300	45.578	72.861	-	42.036	-541.515	-406.368	63.434
1400	46.447	75.995	-	44.196	-540.819	-396.381	57.150
1500	47.304	79.020	-	46.278	-540.081	-386.363	52.772
1600	48.150	81.933	-	48.290	-539.305	-376.300	48.374
1700	48.980	84.738	-	50.234	-538.492	-366.192	44.002
1800	49.820	87.460	-	52.119	-537.647	-356.030	40.582
1900	50.647	89.936	-	53.946	-536.761	-345.847	37.856
2000	51.470	92.167	-	55.713	-535.834	-335.610	35.020
2100	52.270	94.200	-	57.420	-534.861	-325.310	32.030
2200	53.058	97.181	-	59.120	-533.841	-314.950	30.131
2300	53.822	99.455	-	60.753	-532.785	-304.549	27.995
2400	54.567	101.667	-	62.346	-531.690	-294.100	26.036
2500	55.299	103.821	-	63.899	-530.558	-283.620	24.232
2600	56.000	105.921	-	65.416	-529.392	-273.100	22.567
2700	56.685	107.970	-	66.900	-528.195	-262.540	21.000
2800	57.350	109.970	-	68.350	-526.960	-251.940	19.500
2900	58.000	111.926	-	69.771	-525.680	-241.300	18.019
3000	58.600	113.846	-	71.150	-524.360	-230.610	16.510

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -541 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -545 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = [42] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 15.84 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 2143°K.

Heat of Formation.

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



from his results one obtains ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 1673 = -379 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which corresponds to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298 = -545 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

G. T. Furukawa and W. G. Saba, and T. B. Douglas and W. H. Payne, National Bureau of Standards Report 8186, Jan. 1964 have measured the low temperature heat capacities and the high temperature enthalpy in the range 15 - 1173°K.

Melting Data.

The temperature of melting was taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, Washington (1962). The heat of melting was estimated as the sum of the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> of the constituent oxides at 2100°K.

Al<sub>2</sub>BeO<sub>4</sub>

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 130.4 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 111

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
36	110 (1)	170	342 (1)
160	133 (1)	200	83 (1)
200	162 (1)	210	116 (1)
300	182 (1)	300	68 (1)

Bond Distances: Al-Br = 2.21 ± 0.4 Å

Bond Angles: Br-Al-Br = 114° 38'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 8.80123 × 10<sup>-110</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

**Heat of Formation**

The vapor pressures of AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c) and AlBr<sub>3</sub>(g) have been measured by Dunne and Gregory (1) and Fischer et al. (2), respectively. Using these data, the heats of vaporization were calculated by both second and third law methods. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>fg</sub> for Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(g) is -231.5 ± 7 kcal/mol. The results of these calculations are as follows with reaction (A) corresponding to 2AlBr<sub>3</sub>(c) and reaction (B) corresponding to 2AlBr<sub>3</sub>(l) = Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(g):

Source	Reac.	Method	No. Pts.	T, K	ΔH <sub>f, 298</sub> , kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f, 298</sub> , cal/g
1	A	Effusion	3	273-310	19.7±0.7	2,222.4
2	B	Weight Loss	18**	413-523	15.6±0.1	15.61
2	B	Transport	4	398-471	16.1±0.2	15.60

\*Calculation based on third law ΔH<sub>fg</sub>\*\*One point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

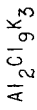
The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were obtained from the electron diffraction work of Palmer and Elliott (3). The bond distances and angles have also been reported by Akishin et al. (4), and these values are in good agreement with those given by Palmer and Elliott (3). The principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 5.38492 × 10<sup>-37</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.51947 × 10<sup>-37</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 6.52172 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. It has been established that the condensed phases of AlBr<sub>3</sub> are dimeric (5), (6), thus spectroscopic studies of the crystal and liquid pertain to the structure of Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(g). Gerding and Smit (7) have studied the Raman spectra of Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(l). The eighteen fundamental vibrational frequencies of Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(g) have been predicted by Miller (8) based on seven of the frequencies reported by Gerding and Smit (7). Webb (9) has measured the infrared spectra of Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(c) in the 40-800 cm<sup>-1</sup> region, the results being in general accord with the predictions of Miller (8). The vibrational frequencies used are adjusted so that the values of ΔH<sub>fg</sub><sup>0</sup> obtained by the third law method are in agreement with the corresponding second law values. These adjustments are based on the assumption that vibrations with a wave number below 300 cm<sup>-1</sup> have a lower wave number in the gas phase than they have in the condensed phases.

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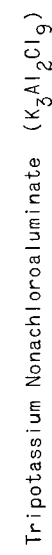




MOL. WT. = 490.373

(CRYSTAL)

TRIPOTASSIUM NONACHLOROALUMINATE (K<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>9</sub>)



(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 490.373

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	80.600	112.000	112.000	0.000	- 683.600	- 627.634
200	80.750	112.499	112.002	0.149	- 683.579	- 627.287
300	84.400	136.236	115.213	8.409	- 688.101	- 608.569
400	87.780	135.440	121.397	11.021	- 682.930	- 589.559
500	90.760	171.712	128.461	25.951	- 681.371	- 571.022
600	93.405	195.905	135.674	32.162	- 679.633	- 552.766
700	97.500	209.010	143.096	54.262	- 675.702	- 517.021
800	99.600	220.288	150.154	64.134	- 678.580	- 499.013
1000	102.080	259.893	162.426	74.214	- 726.848	- 476.238
1100	108.080	267.410	176.177	84.548	- 726.645	- 454.529
1200	108.080	257.810	176.177	95.202	- 725.751	- 432.540
1300	111.600	255.545	176.701	106.182	- 721.750	- 410.130
1400	115.500	263.376	185.019	117.534	- 717.346	- 388.024
1500						

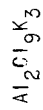
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -683.6 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [112] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = Unknown

Heat of Formation.  
 The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for K<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>9</sub>(c) was calculated from the heat of solution, ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -112.07 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of K<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>9</sub>(c) in water (one mole of solute in 36 l. of water) determined by E. Baud, Ann. chim. phys. 3, 6 (1904).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated based on an assumption that the property of the mixed chloride (2AlCl<sub>3</sub> · 3KCl) is the sum of the corresponding values for its component chlorides, i.e. AlCl<sub>3</sub>(c) and KCl(c).



June 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1964

ALUMINUM TRIFLUORIDE, DIMER (Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)  
Point Group (D<sub>2h</sub>)  
S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 92.5 ± 3 gibbs/mol.  
Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

GW = 167.9534  
dhf<sub>0</sub>° = -827.3 ± 4 kcal/mol  
dhf<sub>298.15</sub>° = -825.45 ± 4 kcal/mol

ALUMINUM TRIFLUORIDE, DIMER (Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)  
Point Group (D<sub>2h</sub>)  
S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 92.5 ± 3 gibbs/mol.  
Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>    g<sub>f</sub>    ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>    g<sub>f</sub>    ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>    g<sub>f</sub>    ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>    g<sub>f</sub>  
(830) (1)    (200) (1)    (240) (1)    (60) (1)    900 (1)    805 (1)  
(600) (1)    (30) (1)    (190) (1)    (80) (1)    (230) (1)    (575) (1)  
(370) (1)    (1630) (1)    340 (1)    (280) (1)    (150) (1)    300 (1)

Bond Distance: Al-F = 1.83 Å    Al-F' = (1.80) Å    (F is external, F' is in the bridge)  
Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [120°]    F'-Al-F' = [90°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [2.669 × 10<sup>-112</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
σ = [4]

Heat of Formation  
The existence of small amounts of dimer in the saturated vapor was inferred from the intensities of AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, AlF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> and Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> observed by mass spectrometry (1, 2, 3). Böchler et al. (1) concluded that the precursor of the first two ions was mainly AlF<sub>3</sub>, while the dimer was the precursor of AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>. Intensities of Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> relative to those of AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> were observed as 0.0057 (1), 0.007 (2) and 0.015 (3) at ionizing energies of 80, 90 and 100 V for vapor at 1025, 1100 and 1025°K, respectively. The temperature dependence of ion intensities was used to derive 2nd-law values of dhf<sup>o</sup> for monomer and dimer (1, 2) and a value of dh(dimerization) based on an estimate for the entropy of dimerization (3). The absolute pressure of the monomer was estimated (2) from integration of the intensity of AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> during total sublimation at 1100°K, then the pressure of dimer was Krause and Douglas (2) reported dhf<sup>o</sup>(monomer) plus dh<sup>o</sup> and dh<sup>o</sup> for dimerization; these were derived by combination of dhf<sup>o</sup>(dimer) (1) with precise sublimation pressures from entrainment data near 1200°K, where the dimer is more abundant. After reduction to 1000 K with JANAF functions, these results may be summarized as follows:

Table with columns: Source, Method, dhf<sup>o</sup>, Kcal/mol, dhf<sup>o</sup>, Kibbs/mol\*

JANAF values are given in the last line. These are based on JANAF entropies, on dhf<sup>o</sup>(dimerization) = -49 kcal/mol for which there is close agreement, and on the entrainment pressures of Krause and Douglas (2). Reduction of the dimer value to 298.15°K gives dhf<sup>o</sup> = 82.55 ± 4 and dhf<sup>o</sup> = -828.45 ± 4 kcal/mol. The table for AlF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>(g) gives a detailed comparison of observed and predicted total pressures along with predictions of the mole fraction of dimer in the saturated vapor. The latter are reasonably consistent with the relative ion intensities.

- Heat Capacity and Entropy
The molecular structure is assumed to be similar to that of Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>. Bond distances and bond angles are estimated by comparison with AlF<sub>3</sub>(g), AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g). Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 35.36 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 79.74 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 94.66 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Aluminum Trifluoride, Dimer (Al<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)    GW = 167.9534

Table with columns: T, °K; Cp; S; (Cp - H°)/T; H° - H°(298); ΔHf; ΔGf; Log Kp

June 30, 1970

Aluminum Triiodide, Dimeric (AlI<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 815.42

MOL. WT. = 815.42

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE, DIMERIC ((AlI<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -113.0 \pm 3.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [135.608]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -121.0 \pm 3.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	31.000	96.000	INFINITE	0.679	-119.029	-119.029	INFINITE
200	31.292	141.282	1.215	0.679	-120.277	-120.277	44.370
300	31.584	176.564	1.742	0.679	-121.525	-121.525	41.370
398	31.876	199.608	2.168	0.679	-122.773	-122.773	38.370
400	31.882	199.608	2.168	0.679	-122.773	-122.773	38.370
500	32.174	222.652	2.594	0.679	-124.021	-124.021	35.370
600	32.466	245.696	2.994	0.679	-125.269	-125.269	32.370
700	32.758	268.740	3.370	0.679	-126.517	-126.517	29.370
800	33.050	291.784	3.720	0.679	-127.765	-127.765	26.370
900	33.342	314.828	4.050	0.679	-129.013	-129.013	23.370
1000	33.634	337.872	4.360	0.679	-130.261	-130.261	20.370
1100	33.926	360.916	4.650	0.679	-131.509	-131.509	17.370
1200	34.218	383.960	4.920	0.679	-132.757	-132.757	14.370
1300	34.510	407.004	5.170	0.679	-134.005	-134.005	11.370
1400	34.802	430.048	5.400	0.679	-135.253	-135.253	8.370
1500	35.094	453.092	5.610	0.679	-136.501	-136.501	5.370
1600	35.386	476.136	5.800	0.679	-137.749	-137.749	2.370
1700	35.678	499.180	5.970	0.679	-139.000	-139.000	-0.679
1800	35.970	522.224	6.120	0.679	-140.252	-140.252	-3.679
1900	36.262	545.268	6.250	0.679	-141.504	-141.504	-6.679
2000	36.554	568.312	6.360	0.679	-142.756	-142.756	-9.679
2100	36.846	591.356	6.450	0.679	-144.008	-144.008	-12.679
2200	37.138	614.400	6.520	0.679	-145.260	-145.260	-15.679
2300	37.430	637.444	6.570	0.679	-146.512	-146.512	-18.679
2400	37.722	660.488	6.600	0.679	-147.764	-147.764	-21.679
2500	38.014	683.532	6.620	0.679	-149.016	-149.016	-24.679
2600	38.306	706.576	6.630	0.679	-150.268	-150.268	-27.679
2700	38.598	729.620	6.630	0.679	-151.520	-151.520	-30.679
2800	38.890	752.664	6.620	0.679	-152.772	-152.772	-33.679
2900	39.182	775.708	6.600	0.679	-154.024	-154.024	-36.679
3000	39.474	798.752	6.570	0.679	-155.276	-155.276	-39.679
3100	39.766	821.796	6.530	0.679	-156.528	-156.528	-42.679
3200	40.058	844.840	6.480	0.679	-157.780	-157.780	-45.679
3300	40.350	867.884	6.420	0.679	-159.032	-159.032	-48.679
3400	40.642	890.928	6.350	0.679	-160.284	-160.284	-51.679
3500	40.934	913.972	6.270	0.679	-161.536	-161.536	-54.679
3600	41.226	937.016	6.180	0.679	-162.788	-162.788	-57.679
3700	41.518	960.060	6.080	0.679	-164.040	-164.040	-60.679
3800	41.810	983.104	5.970	0.679	-165.292	-165.292	-63.679
3900	42.102	1006.148	5.850	0.679	-166.544	-166.544	-66.679
4000	42.394	1029.192	5.720	0.679	-167.796	-167.796	-69.679
4100	42.686	1052.236	5.580	0.679	-169.048	-169.048	-72.679
4200	42.978	1075.280	5.430	0.679	-170.300	-170.300	-75.679
4300	43.270	1098.324	5.270	0.679	-171.552	-171.552	-78.679
4400	43.562	1121.368	5.100	0.679	-172.804	-172.804	-81.679
4500	43.854	1144.412	4.920	0.679	-174.056	-174.056	-84.679
4600	44.146	1167.456	4.730	0.679	-175.308	-175.308	-87.679
4700	44.438	1190.500	4.530	0.679	-176.560	-176.560	-90.679
4800	44.730	1213.544	4.320	0.679	-177.812	-177.812	-93.679
4900	45.022	1236.588	4.100	0.679	-179.064	-179.064	-96.679
5000	45.314	1259.632	3.870	0.679	-180.316	-180.316	-99.679
5100	45.606	1282.676	3.630	0.679	-181.568	-181.568	-102.679
5200	45.898	1305.720	3.380	0.679	-182.820	-182.820	-105.679
5300	46.190	1328.764	3.120	0.679	-184.072	-184.072	-108.679
5400	46.482	1351.808	2.850	0.679	-185.324	-185.324	-111.679
5500	46.774	1374.852	2.570	0.679	-186.576	-186.576	-114.679
5600	47.066	1397.896	2.280	0.679	-187.828	-187.828	-117.679
5700	47.358	1420.940	1.980	0.679	-189.080	-189.080	-120.679
5800	47.650	1443.984	1.670	0.679	-190.332	-190.332	-123.679
5900	47.942	1467.028	1.350	0.679	-191.584	-191.584	-126.679
6000	48.234	1490.072	1.020	0.679	-192.836	-192.836	-129.679

Dec. 31, 1961, June 30, 1964

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\omega$ ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	( $\omega$ ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	( $\omega$ ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
344 (1)	(53) (1)	(290) (1)
146 (1)	(430) (1)	(53) (1)
94 (1)	(130) (1)	(50) (1)
53 (1)	(20) (1)	(300) (1)
(30) (1)	(40) (1)	(140) (1)
(300) (1)	(65) (1)	(55) (1)

Bond Distance: Al-I = 2.55 Å Al-bridge = 2.58 Å

Bond Angle: I-Al-I = 112 ± 1° I-bridge-Al-bridge = 68 ± 1°  $\sigma = 4$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 5.21725 \times 10^{-109}$  g. cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

W. Fischer, O. Rehlf, and B. Benze, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 205, 1 (1932) measured the vapor pressure of AlI<sub>3</sub>(l). The vapor consists of both AlI<sub>2</sub>I(g) and AlI<sub>3</sub>(g) species. The partial pressures of AlI<sub>2</sub>I(g) and AlI<sub>3</sub>(g) at different temperatures for the equilibrium AlI<sub>2</sub>I(g) = 2AlI<sub>3</sub>(g) were determined by W. Fischer, O. Rehlf, and B. Benze, loc. cit. From these partial pressures the mole ratios of AlI<sub>2</sub>I(g) and AlI<sub>3</sub>(g) at other temperatures were estimated. The partial pressures of AlI<sub>2</sub>I(g) over AlI<sub>3</sub>(l) were calculated from the total pressure using the estimated mole ratio values. The heat of vaporization,  $\Delta H_v$ , 298.15 = 20.5 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was evaluated employing the vapor pressures obtained by second law method. The corresponding third law value is 22.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. It was not used due to the uncertainties involved in the estimation of the vibrational frequencies. The heat of formation for AlI<sub>2</sub>I(g) was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(1)$  and  $\Delta H_v$  obtained.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular structure, bond distances and angles were reported by K. J. Palmer and M. Elliott, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1852 (1938). Five vibrational frequencies (344, 146, 94, 53 and 410 cm.<sup>-1</sup>) were adopted from the Raman spectrum of AlI<sub>2</sub>I(l) measured by H. Gerding and E. Smit, Z. Physik. Chem. 50B, 171 (1941). The remaining ones were estimated by comparison with those for Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) and Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>(g) and adjusted so that the value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 obtained by the third law method is in reasonable agreement with the corresponding second law value. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 9.32506 \times 10^{-30}$ ,  $I_B = 4.80265 \times 10^{-30}$ , and  $I_C = 1.21558 \times 10^{-30}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

Magnesium Aluminate (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 142.28

Al<sub>2</sub>MgO<sub>4</sub>

MAGNESIUM ALUMINATE (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 142.28

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	5.118	2.075	3,483	-547.340	-547.340	160.444
200	11.219	3,285	3,531	-548.989	-548.989	150.380
298	17.771	4,287	3,578	-550.760	-550.760	140.380
300	17.771	4,287	3,578	-551.200	-551.200	139.817
300	17.771	4,287	3,578	-551.200	-551.200	139.817
400	27.905	19,440	3,552	-551.200	-551.200	139.817
500	37.527	50,289	3,140	-551.569	-511.129	279.254
600	46.590	80,680	2,602	-551.628	-501.083	219,013
700	55.118	110,613	2,024	-551.628	-491.075	179,865
800	63.123	140,188	1,418	-550.773	-481.104	150,200
900	70.684	169,422	823	-550.773	-471.159	129,011
1000	77.853	198,339	26,841	-550.773	-461.241	107,422
1100	84.598	227,000	30,704	-550.900	-440.194	87,454
1200	90.932	255,450	35,644	-550.900	-419.046	70,438
1300	96.845	283,720	40,667	-550.900	-397.744	57,493
1400	102.319	311,850	45,854	-550.900	-376.244	47,593
1500	107.422	340,000	51,200	-550.900	-354,615	43,334
1600	112.147	368,300	56,719	-550.900	-332,766	38,766
1700	116,587	396,800	62,400	-550.900	-310,719	33,979
1800	121,240	425,500	68,250	-550.900	-288,480	28,980
1900	126,100	454,400	74,260	-550.900	-266,040	23,760
2000	131,160	483,600	80,430	-550.900	-243,400	18,320
2100	136,420	513,100	86,860	-550.900	-220,560	12,660
2200	141,880	542,900	93,550	-550.900	-197,520	6,680
2300	147,540	573,000	100,500	-550.900	-174,280	2,340
2400	153,400	603,400	107,710	-550.900	-150,840	-2,340
2500	159,470	634,100	115,180	-550.900	-127,200	-7,080
2600	165,750	665,200	122,910	-550.900	-103,360	-11,820
2700	172,240	696,700	130,900	-550.900	-79,320	-16,560
2800	178,940	728,600	139,150	-550.900	-55,080	-21,300
2900	185,850	760,900	147,660	-550.900	-30,740	-26,040
3000	193,000	793,600	156,430	-550.900	-6,300	-30,780

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -547.3 ± 1.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -551.2 ± 1.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

S° 298.15 = 19.27 ± 0.10 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 2408°K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 124.6 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction:  
 4MgO(c) + 2Al(l) = MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + 3Mg(l). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was obtained by the third-law method, using  
 vapor pressure data reported by K. Grjotheim, O. Herstad, and J. M. Teguri, Can. J. Chem. 39, 443 (1961). From  
 the Knudsen experiments with MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c), R. L. Aliman, J. Phys. Chem., 67, 366 (1963) calculated the value of  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 as -552 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which agrees with the value used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity, 53-296°K., was measured by E. G. King, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 218 (1955).  
 The high temperature heat capacity, 400°-1900°K., was reported by K. R. Bédickson, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 220 (1955).  
 These two sets of data were joined smoothly and extrapolated to 3000°K. S° 298.15 was reported by E. G. King, loc.  
 cit., based on S°<sub>1</sub>(extrap.) = 0.52 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Temperature of Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> was taken from "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use," U. S. National Research Council Bulletin 118, 1949.



Dialuminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 69.9618

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> ) / T	H <sub>T</sub> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sub>T</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>T</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	10.618	62.657	62.657	146.000	137.161	-100.542
300						
400	10.755	65.745	65.698	146.001	137.106	-99.881
500	10.892	68.092	68.137	146.081	134.131	-73.286
600	12.174	66.718	63.992	146.154	131.133	-57.318
700						
800	12.714	71.901	64.675	146.211	128.152	-46.640
900	12.775	74.779	66.567	146.266	125.165	-36.640
1000	13.115	76.200	67.918	146.307	122.088	-33.353
1100	13.459	77.688	68.827	146.351	119.080	-28.517
1200	13.699	78.981	69.692	146.375	116.434	-25.451
1300	13.861	80.156	70.516	146.385	114.018	-22.653
1400	13.940	81.246	71.300	146.665	111.591	-20.324
1500	13.950	82.284	72.048	146.575	109.172	-18.353
1600	13.952	83.119	72.759	146.385	106.753	-16.506
1700	13.709	84.083	73.440	146.305	104.954	-13.926
1800	13.731	84.915	74.091	146.233	103.570	-12.708
1900	13.740	85.648	74.712	146.162	102.493	-11.789
2000	13.760	86.468	75.312	146.032	101.789	-11.063
2100	13.826	87.150	75.884	139.939	92.408	-10.068
2200						
2300	13.792	87.862	76.435	130.844	90.032	-9.370
2400	13.811	88.078	76.974	135.744	87.642	-8.708
2500	13.819	89.076	77.484	139.649	85.300	-8.105
2600	13.826	89.666	77.960	139.548	82.941	-7.553
2700	13.826	90.231	78.458	139.448	80.579	-7.044
2800	13.826	90.773	78.922	139.342	78.229	-6.576
2900	13.836	91.255	79.370	139.235	75.879	-6.142
3000	13.843	91.769	79.805	139.130	73.195	-5.686
3100	13.852	92.754	80.837	139.027	70.515	-5.266
3200						
3300	13.855	93.268	81.035	138.926	68.155	-4.862
3400	13.859	93.648	81.423	138.826	66.198	-4.584
3500	13.864	94.860	82.167	138.725	64.595	-4.328
3600	13.867	94.860	82.167	138.624	63.158	-4.084
3700	13.872	95.261	82.873	138.523	61.658	-3.838
3800	13.874	96.031	83.546	138.425	60.055	-3.632
3900	13.875	96.392	83.871	138.329	58.447	-3.462
4000	13.877	96.743	84.189	138.237	56.837	-3.321
4100	13.879	97.086	84.499	138.149	55.227	-3.200
4200	13.880	97.420	84.803	138.063	53.617	-3.100
4300	13.882	97.747	85.100	137.979	52.007	-3.020
4400	13.883	98.068	85.390	137.896	50.397	-2.950
4500	13.884	98.378	85.676	137.815	48.787	-2.890
4600	13.885	98.683	85.956	137.736	47.177	-2.840
4700	13.886	98.982	86.230	137.659	45.567	-2.790
4800	13.887	99.274	86.500	137.584	43.957	-2.750
4900	13.888	99.560	86.762	137.511	42.347	-2.710
5000	13.889	99.841	87.021	137.440	40.737	-2.670
5100	13.890	100.114	87.275	137.370	39.127	-2.630
5200	13.891	100.386	87.524	137.302	37.517	-2.590
5300	13.891	100.650	87.769	137.236	35.907	-2.550
5400	13.892	100.910	88.010	137.171	34.297	-2.510
5500	13.893	101.165	88.247	137.106	32.687	-2.470
5600	13.893	101.415	88.480	137.043	31.077	-2.430
5700	13.894	101.661	88.709	136.981	29.467	-2.390
5800	13.894	101.903	88.935	136.920	27.857	-2.350
5900	13.895	102.141	89.157	136.860	26.247	-2.310
6000	13.895	102.374	89.375	136.801	24.637	-2.270

June 30, 1968

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>

DIALUMINUM MONOXIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 69.9618

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [62.7 ± 2] gibbs/mol.

ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 146 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degenerecies

[700] (1)

[280] (1)

[1000] (1)

σ = 2

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.56] Å

Bond Angle: Al-O-Al = [155°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.481 × 10<sup>-115</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The ionization potential of Al<sub>2</sub>O has been reported as 7.7 ± 0.2eV (177.6 kcal) by R. F. Porter, P. Schissel, and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 339 (1955), and has been confirmed as 7.7 ± 0.5eV by G. DeMaria, J. Browart, M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 318 (1959). Using this value with ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Al<sub>2</sub>O, g) = -31.4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Al<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, g) = 146 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecule is assumed to be bent by analogy with Al<sub>2</sub>O, although both these molecules are predicted to be linear according to A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 265 (1953). The electronic ground state is doublet, since there is an odd number of electrons. The bond length is estimated to be the same as that in Al<sub>2</sub>O and the vibrational frequencies are also assumed to be close to those for Al<sub>2</sub>O. Since normally the molecule Al<sub>2</sub>O ought to be linear, the bending must occur due to the occupancy of an outermost orbital with strong angular variation. Presumably this orbital is occupied by a pair of electrons, one of which will be removed in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, thus causing an opening of the bond angle. On this basis the angle is estimated to be greater than that in Al<sub>2</sub>O. The individual moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 2.695 × 10<sup>-40</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.353 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.380 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.765 kcal/mol.

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.017	32.433	2.929	95.666	-95.666	-	INFINITE
200	10.510	59.136	2.400	95.762	-96.525	-	210.945
300	12.846	83.695	+∞	96.353	-97.105	-	106.106
400	14.394	63.772	63.695	97.012	-97.334	-	71.931
500	15.780	61.043	65.241	97.370	-97.567	-	53.198
600	16.758	61.982	66.846	97.070	-97.286	-	42.153
700	17.447	62.620	67.723	96.876	-97.070	-	35.356
800	17.941	63.093	68.085	96.802	-96.802	-	30.221
900	18.281	63.426	68.357	96.876	-96.493	-	26.493
1000	18.576	63.652	68.551	96.987	-96.155	-	23.817
1100	18.785	63.842	68.682	97.125	-95.797	-	21.719
1200	18.918	64.004	68.768	97.281	-95.425	-	19.976
1300	19.076	64.146	68.813	97.451	-95.048	-	18.546
1400	19.162	64.210	68.835	97.631	-94.668	-	17.370
1500	19.269	64.297	68.835	97.819	-94.288	-	16.404
1600	19.339	64.396	68.811	98.016	-93.911	-	15.621
1700	19.398	64.471	68.765	98.226	-93.538	-	15.000
1800	19.448	64.521	68.704	98.454	-93.172	-	14.529
1900	19.490	64.553	68.633	98.697	-92.813	-	14.174
2000	19.527	64.578	68.558	98.957	-92.461	-	13.919
2100	19.558	64.597	68.475	99.229	-92.117	-	13.664
2200	19.585	64.611	68.386	99.504	-91.781	-	13.410
2300	19.609	64.620	68.293	99.782	-91.452	-	13.157
2400	19.631	64.625	68.197	100.064	-91.130	-	12.904
2500	19.644	64.626	68.100	100.350	-90.815	-	12.651
2600	19.656	64.624	68.004	100.641	-90.507	-	12.400
2700	19.666	64.620	67.910	100.936	-90.205	-	12.150
2800	19.674	64.615	67.818	101.235	-89.909	-	11.901
2900	19.681	64.610	67.728	101.537	-89.618	-	11.653
3000	19.686	64.605	67.640	101.842	-89.333	-	11.406
3100	19.690	64.600	67.554	102.150	-89.053	-	11.160
3200	19.693	64.595	67.470	102.460	-88.778	-	10.915
3300	19.695	64.590	67.388	102.772	-88.507	-	10.671
3400	19.696	64.585	67.308	103.086	-88.241	-	10.428
3500	19.697	64.580	67.230	103.402	-87.979	-	10.185
3600	19.697	64.575	67.154	103.720	-87.721	-	9.943
3700	19.697	64.570	67.080	104.040	-87.467	-	9.702
3800	19.696	64.565	67.008	104.362	-87.217	-	9.462
3900	19.695	64.560	66.938	104.686	-86.971	-	9.223
4000	19.694	64.555	66.870	105.012	-86.728	-	8.985
4100	19.692	64.550	66.804	105.340	-86.489	-	8.748
4200	19.690	64.545	66.740	105.670	-86.253	-	8.512
4300	19.688	64.540	66.678	106.002	-86.021	-	8.277
4400	19.686	64.535	66.618	106.336	-85.792	-	8.043
4500	19.684	64.530	66.560	106.672	-85.566	-	7.810
4600	19.682	64.525	66.504	107.010	-85.343	-	7.577
4700	19.680	64.520	66.450	107.350	-85.123	-	7.345
4800	19.678	64.515	66.398	107.692	-84.905	-	7.114
4900	19.676	64.510	66.348	108.036	-84.690	-	6.884
5000	19.674	64.505	66.299	108.382	-84.477	-	6.655
5100	19.672	64.500	66.252	108.730	-84.267	-	6.427
5200	19.670	64.495	66.207	109.080	-84.059	-	6.200
5300	19.668	64.490	66.163	109.432	-83.854	-	5.974
5400	19.666	64.485	66.120	109.786	-83.651	-	5.749
5500	19.664	64.480	66.078	110.142	-83.451	-	5.525
5600	19.662	64.475	66.037	110.500	-83.253	-	5.301
5700	19.660	64.470	65.997	110.860	-83.057	-	5.077
5800	19.658	64.465	65.958	111.222	-82.863	-	4.853
5900	19.656	64.460	65.920	111.586	-82.671	-	4.630
6000	19.654	64.455	65.883	111.952	-82.481	-	4.407

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

Point Group [V<sub>h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -85.7 \pm 7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [83.7]$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
[200]	[1]
[600]	[1]
[930]	[1]
[1000]	[1]
[1000]	[1]

Bond Distances: Al-O = [1.60] Å  
 Bond Angle: Al-O-Al = [90]°  
 Products of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.4246 \times 10^{-11}]$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0 298$  for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^0 298 = 372 \pm 7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2Al(g) + 2O(g). The value of  $\Delta H_f^0 298$  was obtained by the third law method, using the partial pressure data reported by J. Drowart, G. Demaria, R. Burns and M. Ingraham, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1366 (1960). (The second law value for  $\Delta H_f^0$ , which is in poor agreement with the third law value, is 465 ± 25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure (plane cyclic model) and vibrational frequencies of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) were obtained from Drowart, et al., J. Chem. Phys., 32, 1366 (1960). The bond distance Al-O in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was assumed to be the same as that in AlO (g). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 6.8005 \times 10^{-35}$ ,  $I_B = 11.4674 \times 10^{-35}$  and  $I_C = 19.2679 \times 10^{-35}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

The configuration was proposed by Drowart, et al., instead of the alternate linear structure OAl-AlO for the reason discussed below. The O-B-O bond angle  $\angle 2$  compares to the B<sub>2</sub> dissociation energy  $\frac{1}{2} D_0$  in the same way as the NC-CN bond compares to the C-C single bond. However, for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g), the relationship between OAl-AlO and Al<sub>2</sub>O would be quite different.

- References (1) M. Ingraham, R. Porter and M. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 488 (1956).  
 (2) D. White, F. Walsh and D. Mann, J. Chem. Phys., 28, 508 (1958).  
 (3) T. L. Cottrell, "The Strength of Chemical Bonds", Butterworths Scientific Publications, London (1958).  
 (4) G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., (1950).



Dialuminum Dioxide Unipositive Ion (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas)  $GFW = 85.9612$

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	13.099	64.387	.000	131.000	128.863	- 94.532
300	13.119	64.468	.025	130.998	128.849	- 93.839
400	14.219	64.827	1.337	130.999	128.271	- 70.084
500	16.319	72.018	6.003	131.073	127.581	- 55.765
600	17.205	75.977	6.696	131.176	126.872	- 46.213
700	17.844	79.146	7.244	131.277	126.146	- 39.285
800	18.244	80.166	7.582	131.346	125.408	- 34.260
900	18.556	82.384	7.149	131.348	124.665	- 30.273
1000	18.788	84.322	72.370	126.218	124.293	- 27.164
1100	18.945	86.121	73.635	126.246	124.009	- 24.656
1200	19.102	87.777	74.658	126.281	123.902	- 22.566
1300	19.211	89.311	75.127	126.319	123.702	- 20.796
1400	19.299	90.738	76.748	126.360	123.420	- 19.426
1500	19.370	92.072	77.726	126.392	123.292	- 17.764
1600	19.429	93.324	78.662	126.424	123.084	- 16.812
1700	19.476	94.503	79.560	126.467	122.873	- 15.895
1800	19.520	95.618	80.424	126.512	122.665	- 15.084
1900	19.561	96.670	81.262	126.558	122.465	- 14.356
2000	19.596	97.678	82.084	126.601	122.225	- 13.356
2100	19.612	98.639	82.813	126.645	122.004	- 12.497
2200	19.625	99.553	83.527	126.684	121.782	- 12.008
2300	19.635	100.420	84.247	126.693	121.563	- 11.551
2400	19.642	101.257	84.958	126.716	121.342	- 11.050
2500	19.647	102.061	85.626	126.735	121.111	- 10.588
2600	19.651	102.833	86.273	126.752	120.888	- 10.162
2700	19.654	103.577	86.900	126.763	120.662	- 9.767
2800	19.654	104.284	87.509	126.769	120.437	- 9.530
2900	19.654	104.966	88.100	126.770	120.212	- 9.350
3000	19.654	105.628	88.674	126.770	120.000	- 9.200
3100	19.651	106.303	89.232	126.769	119.798	- 9.078
3200	19.649	106.950	89.775	126.765	119.603	- 8.978
3300	19.646	107.575	90.303	126.758	119.413	- 8.888
3400	19.642	108.178	90.820	126.748	119.227	- 8.807
3500	19.637	108.762	91.323	126.735	119.045	- 8.735
3600	19.632	109.329	91.813	126.720	118.868	- 8.670
3700	19.627	109.881	92.292	126.702	118.696	- 8.610
3800	19.621	110.410	92.760	126.682	118.529	- 8.555
3900	19.615	110.923	93.217	126.661	118.367	- 8.505
4000	19.609	111.424	93.664	126.640	118.210	- 8.458
4100	19.603	111.913	94.101	126.620	118.058	- 8.415
4200	19.600	112.380	94.529	126.600	117.910	- 8.375
4300	19.600	112.833	94.948	126.580	117.767	- 8.337
4400	19.600	113.277	95.358	126.560	117.629	- 8.300
4500	19.601	113.712	95.761	126.540	117.495	- 8.265
4600	19.601	114.133	96.155	126.520	117.365	- 8.232
4700	19.601	114.544	96.541	126.500	117.239	- 8.200
4800	19.601	114.948	96.921	126.480	117.117	- 8.169
4900	19.601	115.348	97.293	126.460	116.999	- 8.139
5000	19.601	115.745	97.658	126.440	116.885	- 8.110
5100	19.601	116.138	98.017	126.420	116.775	- 8.081
5200	19.601	116.530	98.370	126.400	116.669	- 8.052
5300	19.601	116.921	98.716	126.380	116.567	- 8.024
5400	19.601	117.311	99.057	126.360	116.468	- 7.996
5500	19.601	117.699	99.392	126.340	116.372	- 7.969
5600	19.601	118.083	99.721	126.320	116.279	- 7.942
5700	19.601	118.464	100.045	126.300	116.188	- 7.915
5800	19.601	118.844	100.364	126.280	116.099	- 7.888
5900	19.601	119.224	100.679	126.260	116.012	- 7.861
6000	19.601	119.604	100.987	126.240	115.927	- 7.834

June 30, 1968

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 85.9612

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15}^o = [64.4 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 132.3 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = 131 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$\frac{\text{WAL. CM.}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{WAL. CM.}^{-1}}$
[1850] (1)	[8850] (1)
[5500] (1)	[9000] (1)
[8500] (1)	[9000] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.66] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Al-O = [90°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.777 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma = [4]$

Heat of Formation

G. Demaria, J. Dowart, and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 318 (1959), have reported an ionization potential for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> of 9.9 ± 0.5 eV (228 kcal). Using this value in conjunction with  $\Delta H_f^o(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_2, \text{g}) = -97 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , we obtain  $\Delta H_f^o(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_2^+, \text{g}) = 131 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be the same as that used for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The bond length is assumed to be longer than that in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and is made equal to that reported for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The bond angle is arbitrarily estimated to be the same as that in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The vibrational frequencies are estimated to be slightly lower than those for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> since the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> molecule should be less rigidly bound. The ground state is assumed to be doublet, since there is an odd number of electrons.  $I_A = 1.234 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_B = 7.32 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ , and  $I_C = 1.966 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$ . The individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = 7.32 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_B = 1.234 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ , and  $I_C = 1.966 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$ . The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.010 kcal/mole.

Aluminum Oxide (alpha Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 101.960

MOL. WT. = 101.960

(CRYSTAL)

ALUMINUM OXIDE (ALPHA Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

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

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

$$\Delta H_m = 29.30 \pm 0.55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

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

$$S_m = 231.5^{\circ} \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f$  derived from the direct combustion of pure aluminum in oxygen was taken from A. D. Meh, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 1572 (1957). Other values for  $\Delta H_f$  obtained in the same way are: -399.04 + 24 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> reported by P. E. Snyder and H. Seltz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 683 (1945); -400.4 + 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> reported by C. E. Holley, Jr., and E. J. Ruber, Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 5577 (1951); and -402 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> reported by A. Schneider and G. Gattow, Z. anorg. u. allgem. Chem. 277, 41 (1954).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity measurements reported by G. T. Furukawa, T. B. Douglas, R. E. McCoskey, and D. C. Dinnings, (15° to 1200°K.), J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 57, 67 (1956), were employed in this table. Low temperature measurements were also made by F. Simon and R. C. Swain (30-280°K.), Z. Physik. Chem. 28B, 169 (1955); E. C. Kerr, H. L. Johnston, and N. C. Hallett (20° to 295°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 4740 (1950); J. W. Edwards and O. L. Kingston (53-29°K.), Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 1333-22 (1962); E. N. Rodigine and K. Z. Gomal'kii, (100-900°K.), Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 32, 1859-62 (1956); B. E. Walker, J. A. Gremol, and R. R. Miller (300-900°K.), J. Phys. Chem. 60, 231-3 (1956); R. Dawson, E. B. Brickett, and T. E. Brackett (700-1400°K.), J. Phys. Chem. 57, 1669 (1953), and L. Terebeski (0-1300°K.), Helv. Chim. Acta. 37, 804 (1954). All of the above low temperature data are in good agreement with Furukawa's work.

The heat capacities above 1200°K. (1200-2500°K.) were taken from the enthalpy measurements of P. B. Kantor, L. S. Lazareva, V. V. Kandyba, and E. M. Fomichev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 135, 125-6 (1960). The heat capacity values above 2500°K. were extrapolated. High temperature measurements were also made by the following investigators: V. Ya. Chekhovskoi (500-2000°K.), Inzh. Fiz. Zh., Akad. Nauk. Belorussk SSR 5, 62-5 (1962); A. Ferrer and M. Oratte (1100-2300°K.), Compt. Rend. 254, 4293-95 (1962); C. H. Shomate and B. F. Maylor (500-1800°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 72 (1945) and H. L. Johnston and M. Hoch (1000-2000°K.), J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1184-5 (1961); and V. A. Kirillin, A. E. Sheidlin, and V. Ya. Chekhovskii (500-2000°K.), Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 135, 125-6 (1960). Numerical values were not available from Kirillin, et al., but graphical values were in close agreement with an extrapolation of Furukawa's data. The entropy at 298.15 was reported by T. Furukawa, et al., loc. cit., using  $S_m^0 = 0.0105 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ .

Melting Data.

The melting data were obtained from the measurements of P. B. Kantor, L. S. Lazareva, V. V. Kandyba, and E. M. Fomichev, loc. cit. S. J. Schneider "Compilation of the Melting Points of the Metal Oxides," NBS Monograph 68, p. 6, Oct. 10, 1965, gives a review of the melting points that range from 2867 to 2345°K.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.000	INFINITE	2.494	-397.494	-397.494	INFINITE
200	32.929	4.044	18.449	-379.044	-379.044	421.047
300	104.889	12.174	60.000	-360.426	-360.426	271.125
400	184.979	12.291	103.5	-340.456	-340.456	275.816
500	254.945	12.372	146.998	-320.477	-320.477	270.371
600	267.889	16.529	184.939	-300.498	-300.498	129.444
700	242.497	22.645	221.779	-280.519	-280.519	93.011
800	209.354	30.061	224.533	-259.540	-259.540	80.875
900	209.431	43.078	244.434	-238.561	-238.561	71.091
1000	30.176	65.938	264.361	-217.582	-217.582	63.058
1200	30.666	88.574	284.312	-196.603	-196.603	56.360
1300	30.995	111.032	294.289	-175.624	-175.624	50.715
1400	31.290	133.339	314.297	-154.645	-154.645	45.073
1500	31.620	155.595	334.344	-133.666	-133.666	41.681
1600	31.920	177.859	354.421	-112.687	-112.687	38.017
1700	32.220	199.593	374.538	-91.708	-91.708	34.788
1800	32.540	221.353	394.694	-70.729	-70.729	31.959
1900	32.880	243.133	414.890	-49.750	-49.750	29.359
2000	33.000	264.863	435.116	-28.771	-28.771	27.057
2100	33.220	286.639	455.374	-7.792	-7.792	24.977
2200	33.470	308.461	475.670	13.187	13.187	23.130
2300	33.760	330.333	496.000	34.168	34.168	21.507
2400	34.080	352.255	516.370	55.149	55.149	20.130
2500	34.430	374.228	536.780	76.130	76.130	18.943
2600	34.810	396.250	557.230	97.111	97.111	17.909
2700	34.520	418.272	577.720	118.092	118.092	15.775
2800	34.735	440.300	598.250	139.073	139.073	14.373
2900	34.940	462.328	618.820	160.054	160.054	12.931
3000	35.140	484.356	639.430	181.035	181.035	11.598
3100	35.340	506.384	660.080	202.016	202.016	10.334
3200	35.530	528.412	680.770	223.000	223.000	9.161
3300	35.720	550.440	701.500	244.000	244.000	8.101
3400	35.910	572.468	722.270	265.000	265.000	7.208
3500	36.095	594.496	743.080	286.000	286.000	6.056

Aluminum Oxide, Gamma ( $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 101.9612

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta F_f^o$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	19.893	12.550	+0.00	-396.000	-373.790	273.982
200	19.928	12.673	+0.37	-396.005	-373.652	272.193
300	20.135	13.388	2.254	-396.052	-366.184	200.084
400	20.612	14.093	4.799	-395.866	-358.736	156.796
500	20.823	14.694	7.545	-395.570	-351.337	127.066
600	20.937	15.238	10.428	-395.224	-343.991	107.394
700	30.196	15.712	13.467	-394.876	-336.697	91.977
800	31.305	16.131	16.654	-394.530	-329.451	79.338
1000	31.395	16.413	19.565	-390.370	-321.853	70.338
1100	31.623	16.576	21.330	-389.000	-314.122	62.407
1200	32.047	16.721	22.953	-387.500	-306.256	55.293
1300	32.447	16.851	24.443	-385.900	-298.266	48.923
1400	32.825	16.967	25.814	-384.200	-290.163	43.244
1500	33.183	17.071	27.071	-382.400	-281.957	38.244
1600	33.516	17.165	28.218	-380.500	-273.650	33.893
1700	33.824	17.250	29.254	-378.500	-265.242	30.157
1800	34.115	17.326	30.181	-376.400	-256.734	27.012
1900	34.390	17.394	31.000	-374.200	-248.126	24.452
2000	34.650	17.454	31.718	-372.000	-239.518	22.482
2100	34.889	17.507	32.336	-369.700	-230.910	21.012
2200	35.113	17.554	32.854	-367.300	-222.302	19.968
2300	35.324	17.596	33.272	-364.800	-213.694	19.171
2400	35.524	17.633	33.590	-362.200	-205.086	18.571
2500	35.701	17.665	33.808	-359.500	-196.478	18.121
2600	35.856	17.693	33.926	-356.700	-187.870	17.806
2700	35.991	17.717	33.944	-353.800	-179.262	17.593
2800	36.107	17.738	33.862	-350.800	-170.654	17.454
2900	36.204	17.756	33.680	-347.700	-162.046	17.385
3000	36.287	17.771	33.408	-344.500	-153.438	17.373

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(CRYSTAL)

ALUMINUM OXIDE, GAMMA ( $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 101.9612

$\Delta H_f^o = 0$  = Unknown

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-396.0 \pm 0.5]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_m^o = [20.9]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^o = [12.55]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = 2323^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^o$ ) for the transition Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\beta$ , c)  $\rightarrow$  Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\alpha$ , c) has been determined by (1) V. Kostomarov and M. Rey, Silicates Ind. 29, 9 (1953); and (2) T. Yokokawa and O. J. Kleppa, J. Phys. Chem. 68, 3246 (1964). The results obtained are presented in the table. The enthalpies of solution for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\beta$ , c) and Al(c) in 2N KOH(aq.) have been measured by (3) K. K. Kelley, C. H. Shomate, F. E. Young, B. F. Naylor, A. E. Salo and E. H. Huffman, U. S. Bur. Mines Tech. Rept. 688 (1946). Based on their reported values,  $-16.13 \pm 1.0$  and  $-196.02 \pm 0.25$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ ) for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\beta$ , c) was evaluated to be  $-384.84 \pm 1.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Hence, the enthalpy of transition ( $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ ) was calculated as  $-15.6 \pm 1.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, using  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$  (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\alpha$ , c) =  $-400.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Source	Method	Temperature, °K.	$\Delta H_f^o$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
(2)	solution calorimetry	978	-5.3	-4.4
(1)	differential thermal analysis	1473	-11.0	-9.4
(3)	solution calorimetry	298.15	-15.6	-15.6

The heat of formation for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\beta$ , c) was calculated from that for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\alpha$ , c) and the  $\Delta H_f^o$  value reported by Yokokawa and Kleppa, loc. cit., which was arbitrarily selected.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were assumed to be larger than those for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\alpha$ , c) by 5% at each temperature. The value of  $S_{298.15}^o$  was estimated such that at  $T_m$ ,  $\Delta F_f^o$  (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\beta$ , c)  $>$   $\Delta F_f^o$  (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\alpha$ , c).

Melting Data.

$T_m$  was reported by M. Plummer, J. Appl. Chem. 9, 35 (1958). The difference between  $\Delta H_f^o$  for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\beta$ , c) and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>( $\alpha$ , c) is  $\Delta H_m^o$ .

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S°	( <sup>o</sup> H <sub>298</sub> - <sup>o</sup> H <sub>T</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100									
200	18.889	23.728	23.728	4.000	- 373.356	- 354.478			259.827
298									
300	18.870	23.845	23.845	4.035	- 373.362	- 354.362			258.140
400	22.080	24.956	24.956	2.147	- 373.611	- 347.996			190.127
500	25.345	35.292	26.150	4.571	- 373.638	- 341.623			149.316
600	26.889	40.042	28.080	7.188	- 373.664	- 335.276			122.118
700	28.999	48.291	30.099	9.934	- 373.660	- 328.961			102.701
800	28.758	48.081	32.114	12.773	- 372.850	- 322.676			88.147
900	29.354	51.504	34.082	15.680	- 372.658	- 316.415			76.932
1000	29.814	54.622	35.982	18.640	- 372.483	- 309.685			67.194
1100	30.176	57.481	37.808	21.640	- 372.341	- 303.034			60.208
1200	30.464	60.110	39.559	24.672	- 372.231	- 296.335			55.967
1300	30.995	62.980	41.236	27.827	- 372.147	- 289.587			53.476
1400	31.620	66.080	42.887	31.009	- 372.087	- 282.900			44.175
1500	31.620	67.080	44.387	34.009	- 372.043	- 276.363			40.284
1600	34.623	69.110	45.869	37.186	- 372.070	- 269.768			36.837
1700	34.623	71.158	47.288	40.111	- 372.002	- 263.693			33.836
1800	34.623	73.180	48.573	42.882	- 372.082	- 257.659			31.165
1900	34.623	75.000	50.021	47.573	- 372.882	- 251.215			28.780
2000	34.623	76.836	51.318	51.036	- 372.170	- 243.780			26.638
2100	34.623	78.425	52.574	54.608	- 371.655	- 237.378			24.703
2200	34.623	80.136	53.790	57.060	- 370.771	- 231.009			22.948
2300	34.623	81.675	54.959	61.222	- 370.083	- 224.673			21.348
2400	34.623	83.148	56.113	64.865	- 369.493	- 218.368			20.000
2500	34.623	84.562	57.223	68.347	- 368.799	- 212.085			18.940
2600	34.623	85.920	58.301	71.809	- 368.069	- 204.833			17.301
2700	34.623	87.226	59.348	75.272	- 367.413	- 198.607			16.156
2800	34.623	88.486	60.366	78.734	- 367.077	- 192.406			15.156
2900	34.623	89.771	61.351	82.187	- 366.877	- 186.226			14.272
3000	34.623	90.874	62.321	85.659	- 366.808	- 180.066			13.490
3100	34.623	92.010	63.261	89.121	- 366.856	- 173.926			12.807
3200	34.623	93.179	64.069	92.574	- 366.921	- 167.806			12.217
3300	34.623	94.300	64.845	96.045	- 367.001	- 161.706			11.718
3400	34.623	95.208	65.581	99.508	- 367.191	- 155.626			11.298
3500	34.623	96.211	66.291	102.970	- 367.496	- 149.566			10.946

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

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

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation for the liquid was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for a crystal by adding on  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  plus the difference between  $H_{2315}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities of the liquid alpha-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was taken from the crystal heat capacities up to 1600°K. where a glass transition was assumed. From 1600°K. to 3500°K. the heat capacities were assumed to be the constant value of 34.623 measured by P. B. Kentor, L. S. Lazareva, V. V. Kandyba and E. M. Pomichov (2500-2600°K.) Ukr. Fiz. Zh. 7, 205-10 (1962).

The entropy at 298.15°K. was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting data was taken from the measurements of P. B. Kentor, et al., loc. cit. S. J. Schneider, "Compilation of the Melting Points of the Metal Oxides," NES Monograph 68 p. 6, Oct. 10, 1963, gives a review of the melting points that range from 2287 to 2345°K.

Sillimanite (Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si  
 (Crystal) GFW = 162.046

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(C <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>d</sup>	ΔG <sup>e</sup>	Log Kp
100	0.00	INFINITE	-	3.364	-614.530	-614.530	INFINITE
100	7.714	3.609	42.465	3.300	-610.820	-610.820	150.000
200	20.500	13.048	25.407	2.472	-610.053	-595.168	150.169
298	29.210	22.087	22.987	.000	-610.810	-593.760	427.407
300	29.342	23.169	22.988	.058	-610.819	-593.583	409.111
400	35.248	32.474	24.217	3.303	-619.053	-571.736	312.182
500	39.005	40.769	24.714	7.027	-618.962	-555.912	244.737
600	41.358	48.089	25.480	11.051	-618.710	-549.185	199.454
700	42.953	54.400	26.795	15.270	-618.395	-544.184	161.340
800	44.215	60.420	35.882	19.631	-618.051	-524.584	141.340
900	45.284	65.691	38.908	24.107	-617.756	-511.039	124.583
1000	46.256	70.514	41.829	28.485	-622.535	-501.051	109.505
1100	47.122	74.964	44.641	33.354	-622.117	-489.924	97.181
1200	47.984	79.101	47.343	38.110	-621.644	-474.838	86.644
1300	48.827	82.975	49.946	42.951	-621.117	-464.791	78.138
1400	49.652	86.588	52.481	47.823	-620.538	-454.788	70.683
1500	50.377	90.072	54.823	52.672	-619.909	-444.829	64.829
1600	51.126	93.347	57.129	57.948	-619.229	-429.910	58.586
1700	51.892	96.454	59.324	62.020	-618.490	-416.932	53.600
1800	52.672	99.338	61.571	65.885	-617.706	-404.885	48.900
1900	53.313	102.316	63.571	73.615	-616.876	-391.900	45.079
2000	54.024	105.669	65.578	78.983	-617.817	-379.461	41.466
2100	54.735	107.922	67.592	84.431	-616.809	-367.027	38.291
2200	55.441	110.265	69.468	89.900	-615.748	-354.724	35.251
2300	56.144	112.765	71.239	95.500	-614.625	-342.428	32.538
2400	56.845	115.160	73.020	101.198	-613.449	-330.178	30.087
2500	57.544	117.504	74.753	106.878	-612.217	-317.995	27.799
2600	58.241	119.774	76.441	112.667	-610.926	-305.845	25.709
2700	58.936	121.986	78.087	118.526	-619.580	-293.778	23.778
2800	59.627	124.141	79.694	124.454	-756.997	-280.050	21.859
2900	60.315	126.244	81.264	130.441	-752.974	-268.000	19.941
3000	61.007	128.302	82.796	136.518	-752.974	-268.120	17.930

SILLIMANITE (Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>) GFW = 162.046

Heat of Formation  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -614.83 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -618.81 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 22.987 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

The heat of the reaction  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\alpha) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5(\text{sillimanite})$  has been determined at 968°K by J. L. Holm and O. J. Kleppa, *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**, 1690 (1966) and *Am. Mineralogist* **51**, 1608 (1966), to be  $-1.51 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -0.71 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , which is used to calculate the adopted value.

The above value is in serious disagreement with the solution data of F. Neumann, *Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem.* **143**, 183 (1925); this work, however, has recently been questioned by several workers. H. Flood and W. J. Knapp, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **49**, 206 (1927) suggested that  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  was between 0 and -10 kcal/mol. L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370*, 1964, conclude that  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  should lie between 0 and -6 kcal/mol. C. R. Waldbaum, *Am. Mineralogist* **50**, 186 (1965), calculated  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -0.356 \text{ kcal/mol}$  from high temperature - high pressure equilibria. These later values are all in good agreement with the adopted calorimetric value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 54.4° to 286.5°K by S. S. Todd, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **72**, 4782 (1950). The entropy is based on  $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 0.73 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ . The high temperature enthalpy has been measured to 1500°K by L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370*, 1964. The low and high temperature data were joined smoothly together by means of a Shomate function plot [C. H. Shomate, *J. Phys. Chem.* **58**, 368 (1954)]. The crystal structure of sillimanite, L. Bregg and G. F. Clasingbull, "Crystal Structure of Minerals," Vol. IV, G. Bell and Sons Ltd., London, 1965, indicates that there is no mixing of the tetra-coordinated aluminum and silicon atoms. Thus there should be no residual entropy at 0°K.

T, °K	Cp*	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.500	3.052	0.085	-615.461	-406.796	1326.152
200	20.221	12.391	2.461	-617.243	-595.735	850.959
298	28.339	22.280	5.000	-618.752	-584.259	428.273
300	28.474	22.462	5.054	-619.529	-584.041	425.473
400	35.747	31.654	3.334	-619.732	-572.167	312.617
500	39.524	40.266	7.111	-619.589	-560.287	244.901
600	41.710	47.675	11.476	-619.285	-548.454	199.774
700	43.157	54.527	15.430	-618.943	-536.673	167.557
800	44.484	60.986	19.820	-618.582	-524.947	143.409
900	45.495	65.385	24.320	-618.253	-513.241	124.157
1000	46.377	70.225	28.914	-623.019	-501.543	109.547
1100	47.175	74.683	33.592	-622.589	-489.089	97.173
1200	47.916	78.850	38.347	-622.117	-476.978	86.669
1300	48.617	82.683	43.174	-621.605	-465.264	76.895
1400	49.289	86.314	48.051	-621.051	-453.864	67.495
1500	49.940	89.734	53.031	-620.460	-442.872	64.235
1600	50.574	92.977	58.057	-619.830	-432.240	58.588
1700	51.195	96.062	63.143	-619.163	-421.902	53.596
1800	51.801	99.003	68.285	-618.463	-411.817	49.091
1900	52.391	101.823	73.506	-617.732	-401.982	45.065
2000	53.007	104.526	78.777	-628.732	-379.290	41.447
2100	53.599	107.134	84.108	-627.832	-346.840	38.178
2200	54.176	109.656	89.497	-626.891	-334.437	35.210
2300	54.748	112.095	94.945	-625.899	-342.069	32.504
2400	55.345	114.398	100.450	-624.867	-329.746	30.074
2500	55.917	116.669	106.013	-623.792	-317.482	27.754
2600	56.484	118.873	111.634	-622.669	-305.246	25.658
2700	57.046	121.016	117.310	-621.506	-293.064	23.752
2800	57.603	123.100	123.043	-620.303	-280.949	22.022
2900	58.155	125.111	128.833	-619.061	-268.910	20.456
3000	58.709	127.112	134.673	-617.785	-256.954	19.046

Sept. 30, 1966; Sept. 30, 1967

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 22.28 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol

## Heat of Formation

The heat of the reaction Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) - Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>(andalusite) has been determined at 988°K by J. L. Holt and O. J. Kleppa, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 1690 (1966) and Am. Mineralogist **51**, 1608 (1966), to be -1.99 ± 0.17 kcal/mol. This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = -1.42 kcal/mol, which is used to calculate the adopted value.

The above value is in serious disagreement with the solution data of F. Neumann, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **145**, 193 (1925); this work, however, has recently been questioned by several workers. H. Flood and M. J. Knapp, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **20**, 206 (1957), suggested that ΔH<sup>o</sup> was between 0 and -10 kcal/mol. L. B. Fankratz and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370, 1984, conclude that ΔH<sup>o</sup> should lie between 0 and -6 kcal/mol. C. R. Waldbaum, Am. Mineralogist **50**, 186 (1965), calculated ΔH<sup>o</sup> = -1.108 kcal/mol from high temperature - high pressure equilibria. These latter values are all in good agreement with the adopted calorimetric value.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 54.9° to 286.7°K by S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 4742 (1950). The entropy is based on S<sub>1</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.62 gibbs/mol. The high temperature enthalpy has been measured to 1600°K by L. B. Fankratz and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370, 1984. The low and high temperature data were joined smoothly together by means of a Shomate function plot (C. H. Shomate, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 368 (1954)). Since all the aluminum and silicon atoms occupy differently coordinated sites, there is no possibility of any residual entropy of mixing in this polymorph.

Kyanite (Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 162.046

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° <sub>m</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>m</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	5.600	0.000	INF	HITE	-615.250	-615.250	195.711
100	5.663	2.135	38.912	-3.478	-615.700	-615.700	196.700
200	19.354	16.143	22.411	-2.414	-615.818	-615.818	651.040
298	29.059	20.032	20.032	.000	-620.060	-620.060	428.178
300	29.232	20.213	20.033	.034	-620.070	-583.907	425.374
400	35.439	24.519	21.259	3.304	-620.302	-571.803	312.419
500	39.555	31.888	23.765	7.067	-620.173	-559.687	244.639
600	42.120	45.180	24.754	11.158	-619.455	-537.619	199.470
700	43.795	51.975	29.893	15.457	-619.456	-535.609	187.225
800	45.000	57.904	33.030	19.859	-619.043	-523.663	143.058
900	45.875	63.261	36.096	24.448	-618.655	-511.761	124.272
1000	46.456	68.193	38.061	28.092	-623.378	-499.533	109.173
1100	47.744	72.663	41.913	33.825	-622.696	-487.174	96.793
1200	48.558	76.853	44.652	38.641	-622.363	-474.860	86.484
1300	49.075	80.788	46.822	43.532	-621.788	-462.591	77.769
1400	49.519	84.483	48.402	47.502	-621.002	-450.317	70.618
1500	50.534	87.908	50.232	53.514	-620.517	-438.191	63.884
1600	51.176	91.190	52.565	59.600	-619.827	-426.057	58.197
1700	52.014	94.280	54.527	65.659	-618.969	-413.902	53.206
1800	53.024	100.140	61.071	74.231	-624.400	-388.199	44.676
2000	53.628	102.875	63.093	79.564	-624.485	-375.741	41.059
2100	54.220	105.504	65.050	84.956	-627.528	-363.127	37.781
2200	54.809	108.042	66.947	90.408	-626.520	-350.463	34.895
2300	55.394	110.491	68.787	95.918	-625.466	-338.038	32.121
2400	55.960	112.858	70.575	101.487	-624.370	-325.960	29.486
2500	56.522	115.158	72.312	107.114	-623.231	-313.193	27.375
2600	57.141	117.388	74.003	112.799	-622.044	-300.759	25.281
2700	57.718	119.555	75.650	118.542	-620.818	-288.428	23.347
2800	58.244	121.670	77.263	124.250	-619.553	-276.228	21.565
2900	58.744	123.720	78.823	130.201	-618.251	-264.228	19.825
3000	59.434	125.725	80.353	136.116	-616.926	-240.041	17.487

GFW = 162.046

(CRYSTAL)

KYANITE (Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>)



ΔHf° = -615.75 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -670.09 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 20.032 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of the reaction Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) → Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>(kyanite) has been determined at 968° by J. L. Holm and O. J. Kleppa, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **70**, 1690 (1966) and *Am. Mineralogist*, **51**, 1808 (1966), to be -2.37 ± 0.15 kcal/mol. This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -1.96 kcal/mol, which is used to calculate the adopted value.

The above value is in serious disagreement with the solution data of F. Neumann, *Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem.*, **245**, 193 (1925); this work, however, has recently been questioned by several workers. H. Flood and W. J. Knapp, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **40**, 208 (1957), suggested that ΔHf° was between 0 and -10 kcal/mol. L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370*, 1954, conclude that ΔHf° should lie between 0 and -6 kcal/mol. R. W. Haskell and R. C. DeVries, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **47**, 202 (1964), from phase equilibria obtained ΔHf° = -2 ± 7 kcal/mol. C. R. Waldhaum, *Am. Mineralogist*, **50**, 186 (1965), calculated ΔHf° = -0.622 kcal/mol from high temperature - high pressure equilibria. These latter values are all in good agreement with the adopted calorimetric value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 34.8° to 295.3° by S. S. Todd, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **72**, 742 (1950). The entropy is based on S°<sub>298</sub> = 0.33 gibbs/mol. The high temperature enthalpy has been measured to 1500°K by L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370*, 1964. The low and high temperature data were joined smoothly together by means of a Shomate function plot [C. H. Shomate, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **58**, 368 (1954)]. The high temperature heat capacity has been measured between 100° and 1200°C by V. Ya. Leonidov, Yu. P. Barskii and M. I. Khitarov, *Geochemistry (English Transl.)*, **1964**, 409 (1964). The values reported are in excellent agreement with the adopted functions. Since the aluminum atoms and the silicon atoms occupy different types of sites there is no possibility of any residual entropy of mixing in this polymorph.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -1619.25 ± 1.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -1629.83 ± 1.5 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 65.7 ± 3 gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 2023°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of the reaction 3Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) + Al<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub> has been determined at 968°K by J. L. Holz and O. J. Kleppa, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 1690 (1966) and Am. Mineralogist 51, 1608 (1966), to be +5.44 ± 0.35 kcal/mol. This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = +4.11 kcal/mol, which is used to calculate the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity and high temperature enthalpy of mullite have been measured by L. B. Fankratz, W. W. Keller and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6287, 1963. The low temperature investigations extended from 53.5°K to 285.4°K, the Debye-Einstein equation 3R(182/T) + 15E(350/T) + 10E(502/T) + 15E(897/T) represented the data from 53.5° to 124.4°K within 1.4 percent and gave a smooth extrapolation to zero. From this equation the entropy at 51°K was found to be 2.17 gibbs/mol as opposed to the value 1.96 gibbs/mol found by Fankratz et al. However, since it is known that mullite has some of its Al atoms on Si sites, there will be configurational entropy remaining at 0°K. This is borne out by the free energy determinations of R. H. Rein and J. Chipman, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME 233, 415 (1965), and D. A. R. Kay and J. Taylor, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 1372 (1960), who obtain ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = -5.7 ± 0.1 kcal/mol for the formation from oxide. If the entropies and enthalpies reported by Fankratz et al. are used with the heat of formation, they yield ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = +2.9 kcal/mol. Holz and Kleppa, loc. cit., calculate that random mixing of tetra-coordinated aluminum and silicon atoms could produce 7 eu residual entropy. We have added 4.7 eu in order to match the measured ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>.

A review of the enthalpy determination indicated that the values might easily be 2 percent low if as little as 4 percent of kyanite remained unchanged in the sample used for measurement. Since X-ray could not detect this amount, it is not an unreasonable assumption. Accordingly we have checked the effect of increasing the heat capacity above 298°K by 2 percent; this then gives ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = -2.10 kcal/mol. In order to bring this within reasonable agreement with the observations a residual configurational entropy of 2 gibbs/mol would be needed. Thus the uncertainty in the residual entropy is of the order of 2 eu due to possible uncertainty in the high temperature heat capacity.

Melting Data

The congruent melting point of mullite was reported by S. Aramaki and R. Roy, Nature 184, 631 (1959).

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup>	(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	20.000	INFINITE	-	11.611	-1619.252	-1619.252	INFINITE
100	24.000	14.000	10.334	10.334	-1623.630	-1597.221	3490.722
200	54.000	39.355	72.126	4.554	-1627.808	-1568.994	1714.516
300	77.430	65.700	65.700	.000	-1629.630	-1539.659	1128.400
300	76.452	64.193	65.701	.148	-1629.654	-1539.101	1121.234
400	109.200	124.252	91.851	20.959	-1629.552	-1447.980	427.426
500	103.250	112.840	75.950	18.425	-1630.228	-1478.303	446.165
600	109.000	124.252	91.851	20.959	-1629.552	-1447.980	427.426
800	118.100	145.134	99.912	52.177	-1627.700	-1387.731	379.110
900	120.650	149.116	107.953	68.119	-1626.845	-1357.783	359.715
1000	122.700	152.016	115.728	76.286	-1624.297	-1328.923	295.777
1100	124.212	203.782	123.205	86.435	-1620.228	-1295.434	257.379
1200	125.626	214.652	130.379	101.127	-1619.082	-1264.441	230.231
1300	126.940	224.760	137.254	113.757	-1617.881	-1237.483	207.616
1400	128.154	234.232	143.646	124.384	-1616.646	-1214.566	187.515
1500	129.270	243.092	150.160	133.384	-1615.390	-1170.827	170.589
1600	130.697	251.481	156.281	152.352	-1613.985	-1139.603	155.763
1700	130.519	259.373	162.077	155.493	-1612.548	-1106.646	130.725
1800	131.547	266.824	167.509	155.501	-1611.081	-1076.666	104.578
1900	131.557	274.024	173.103	191.751	-1609.548	-1044.578	120.154
2000	133.360	280.844	178.320	205.046	-1607.956	-1012.577	110.649
2100	134.104	287.368	183.230	210.868	-1606.320	-980.447	102.057
2200	135.672	295.637	192.614	215.948	-1604.653	-946.803	94.255
2300	136.972	303.677	199.511	224.395	-1602.928	-917.016	87.137
2400	136.949	305.459	197.511	259.003	-1601.167	-885.309	80.618
2500	137.340	311.018	201.940	272.695	-1600.361	-853.713	74.632
2600	138.212	316.421	206.200	286.472	-1600.406	-822.151	69.108
2700	139.108	321.654	210.418	300.338	-1600.581	-790.683	64.001
2800	140.030	326.730	214.482	314.295	-1600.668	-759.293	59.351
2900	140.978	331.658	218.522	328.431	-1600.792	-727.983	55.204
3000	141.950	336.354	222.522	342.791	-1600.792	-661.496	48.204



Boron (B)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 10.82

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	*0.00	*0.00	INFINITE	-.282	*0.00	INFINITE
100	*.254	*.081	-.286	*.286	*.000	*.000
200	*.508	*.162	-.572	*.572	*.000	*.000
298	2.450	1.403	*.000	*.000	*.000	*.000
300	2.456	1.419	*.005	*.005	*.000	*.000
400	3.229	1.871	*.277	*.277	*.000	*.000
500	4.040	2.257	.746	*.746	*.000	*.000
600	4.890	2.582	1.412	1.412	*.000	*.000
700	5.720	2.841	2.444	2.444	*.000	*.000
800	6.520	3.041	3.841	3.841	*.000	*.000
900	7.290	3.193	5.642	5.642	*.000	*.000
1000	8.050	3.300	7.927	7.927	*.000	*.000
1100	8.810	3.380	10.700	10.700	*.000	*.000
1200	9.570	3.440	14.060	14.060	*.000	*.000
1300	10.330	3.480	18.010	18.010	*.000	*.000
1400	11.090	3.510	22.560	22.560	*.000	*.000
1500	11.850	3.530	27.810	27.810	*.000	*.000
1600	12.610	3.550	33.760	33.760	*.000	*.000
1700	13.370	3.570	40.410	40.410	*.000	*.000
1800	14.130	3.590	47.760	47.760	*.000	*.000
1900	14.890	3.610	55.810	55.810	*.000	*.000
2000	15.650	3.630	64.560	64.560	*.000	*.000
2100	16.410	3.650	74.010	74.010	*.000	*.000
2200	17.170	3.670	84.160	84.160	*.000	*.000
2300	17.930	3.690	95.010	95.010	*.000	*.000
2400	18.690	3.710	106.560	106.560	*.000	*.000
2500	19.450	3.730	118.810	118.810	*.000	*.000
2600	20.210	3.750	131.760	131.760	*.000	*.000
2700	20.970	3.770	145.410	145.410	*.000	*.000
2800	21.730	3.790	159.760	159.760	*.000	*.000
2900	22.490	3.810	174.810	174.810	*.000	*.000
3000	23.250	3.830	190.560	190.560	*.000	*.000
3100	24.010	3.850	207.010	207.010	*.000	*.000
3200	24.770	3.870	224.160	224.160	*.000	*.000
3300	25.530	3.890	242.010	242.010	*.000	*.000
3400	26.290	3.910	260.560	260.560	*.000	*.000
3500	27.050	3.930	280.810	280.810	*.000	*.000
3600	27.810	3.950	302.760	302.760	*.000	*.000
3700	28.570	3.970	325.410	325.410	*.000	*.000
3800	29.330	3.990	348.760	348.760	*.000	*.000
3900	30.090	4.010	372.810	372.810	*.000	*.000
4000	30.850	4.030	397.560	397.560	*.000	*.000
4100	31.610	4.050	423.010	423.010	*.000	*.000
4200	32.370	4.070	449.160	449.160	*.000	*.000
4300	33.130	4.090	476.010	476.010	*.000	*.000
4400	33.890	4.110	503.560	503.560	*.000	*.000
4500	34.650	4.130	531.810	531.810	*.000	*.000
4600	35.410	4.150	560.760	560.760	*.000	*.000
4700	36.170	4.170	590.410	590.410	*.000	*.000
4800	36.930	4.190	620.760	620.760	*.000	*.000
4900	37.690	4.210	651.810	651.810	*.000	*.000
5000	38.450	4.230	683.560	683.560	*.000	*.000
5100	39.210	4.250	716.010	716.010	*.000	*.000
5200	39.970	4.270	749.160	749.160	*.000	*.000
5300	40.730	4.290	783.010	783.010	*.000	*.000
5400	41.490	4.310	817.560	817.560	*.000	*.000
5500	42.250	4.330	852.810	852.810	*.000	*.000
5600	43.010	4.350	888.760	888.760	*.000	*.000
5700	43.770	4.370	925.410	925.410	*.000	*.000
5800	44.530	4.390	962.760	962.760	*.000	*.000
5900	45.290	4.410	1000.810	1000.810	*.000	*.000
6000	46.050	4.430	1039.560	1039.560	*.000	*.000

(REFERENCE STATE)

BORON (B)

AT. WT. = 10.82

0 to 2450°K. Crystal  
2450 to 3931°K. Liquid  
3931 to 8000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and ideal monatomic gas for details.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-292	0.000	INFINITE
100	1.447	2.044	2.886	-286	0.000	0.000
200	2.894	4.088	5.688	-206	0.000	0.000
298	2.850	1.403	1.403	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	2.847	1.410	1.403	0.005	0.000	0.000
400	2.920	2.339	1.921	0.327	0.000	0.000
500	3.480	3.257	1.777	0.740	0.000	0.000
600	4.290	4.127	2.057	1.215	0.000	0.000
700	5.040	4.917	2.264	1.731	0.000	0.000
800	5.560	5.644	2.799	2.276	0.000	0.000
900	5.760	6.310	3.153	2.842	0.000	0.000
1000	5.950	6.927	3.500	3.427	0.000	0.000
1100	6.120	7.502	3.838	4.031	0.000	0.000
1200	6.290	8.041	4.166	4.650	0.000	0.000
1300	6.410	8.548	4.483	5.284	0.000	0.000
1400	6.500	9.028	4.792	5.932	0.000	0.000
1500	6.670	9.483	5.095	6.592	0.000	0.000
1600	6.790	9.918	5.377	7.265	0.000	0.000
1700	6.900	10.335	5.657	7.954	0.000	0.000
1800	7.000	10.735	5.934	8.658	0.000	0.000
1900	7.092	11.110	6.208	9.378	0.000	0.000
2000	7.150	11.474	6.445	10.097	0.000	0.000
2100	7.176	11.823	6.653	10.772	0.000	0.000
2200	7.178	12.158	6.934	11.492	0.000	0.000
2300	7.224	12.480	7.168	12.217	0.000	0.000
2400	7.314	12.791	7.396	12.947	0.000	0.000
2500	7.350	13.090	7.618	13.680	5.386	0.109
2600	7.374	13.379	7.834	14.416	5.382	0.028
2700	7.396	13.657	8.044	15.155	5.375	0.045
2800	7.416	13.927	8.250	15.898	5.363	0.075
2900	7.434	14.189	8.452	16.645	5.346	0.124
3000	7.449	14.440	8.646	17.382	5.336	0.088
3100	7.464	14.684	8.836	18.128	5.320	0.112
3200	7.476	14.921	9.023	18.873	5.305	0.133
3300	7.484	15.175	9.203	19.612	5.285	0.153
3400	7.494	15.417	9.375	20.372	5.266	0.173
3500	7.500	15.692	9.538	21.122	5.246	0.193

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 0 = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH°<sub>m</sub> = [5.39] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = 132.8 ± 4.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 1.403 ± 0.01 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 2450 ± 20 °K.

Heat of Formation.  
 Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities, 16.90 - 303.71°K., were measured by H. L. Johnston, H. N. Herzh and E. C. Kerr, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 1112 (1951). The high temperature heat capacities, 282.8 - 1657.8°K., were measured by R. A. McDonald and D. R. Stull, *J. Chem. Eng. Data*, **7**, 84 (1962). These two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical method. The heat capacity values above 1657.8°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The high temperature C<sub>p</sub>, 530 - 800°K., were also determined by S. S. Wise, J. L. Margrave and R. L. Altman, *J. Phys. Chem.* **64**, 915 (1960). The other principal investigators are: (1) J. A. Robertson, Ph. D. Thesis, Cornell University, 1944; (2) A. Magnus and H. Denz, *Ann. Phys.* [4] **81**, 407 (1928); (3) H. Moleson and H. Gaultier, *Compt. rend.* **116**, 324 (1893); (4) H. F. Weber, *Ann. Phys.* [2] **154**, 357, 553 (1875); (5) H. Kopp, *Trans. Roy. Soc. [London]* **155**, 71 (1865); and (6) V. Regnault, *Ann. chim. et phys.* [5] **53**, 5 (1861) and *Phil. Mag.* [4] **25**, 103 (1862). The value of S°<sub>298.15</sub> was obtained from H. L. Johnston, H. N. Herzh and E. C. Kerr, loc. cit., based on S°<sub>17</sub> = 0.00139 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

The melting point (T<sub>m</sub>) of B(c) has been measured by many investigators. The values of T<sub>m</sub> reported are in the range 2275 - 2675°K. Based on the relationship between the values of T<sub>m</sub> determined and the purities of the boron sample used, the value T<sub>m</sub> = 2450 ± 20°K. was estimated. The data employed for estimation are those reported by C. F. Cline, *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **105** (4), 332 (1959), and A. H. Seasey and C. E. Myers, *J. Phys. Chem.* **61**, 957 (1957). The estimated value for T<sub>m</sub> is in agreement with the value taken by H. L. Schick, et al., "Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds", ASD-TR-61-260, Part I, Vol. 1, May 1962, in which the reported melting points of boron were reviewed. The heat of melting was calculated assuming entropy of melting is 2.2 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> at 2450°K.

Heat of Sublimation.

The adopted value of ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 is the weighted average of eight ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 values derived from vapor pressure data. See B(g) table for details.

Boron (B)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 10.82

B

BORON (B) (LIQUID) AT. WT. = 10.82

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [3.533] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = [2450 \pm 20]^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_b = [3931]^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [5.260] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [5.39] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [121.3 \pm 4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for B(l) was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for B(c) by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  and  $H_l^{\circ}$  at 298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of liquid was estimated by comparison with the heat capacity of solid at the melting temperature. The value of  $S_{298.15}$  was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. A glass transition temperature at 1600°K. is assumed.

Melting Data.

See B(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation ( $\Delta F_f^{\circ}$ ) for both B(l) and B(g) are equal. The difference in heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ ) of B(l) and B(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization ( $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ ).

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0					
100					
200					
298	2.650	3.533	0.00	4.675	-3.390
300	2.666	3.533	0.05	4.621	-3.366
400	3.720	4.469	0.37	4.408	-2.408
500	4.490	5.387	0.74	4.195	-1.833
600	4.990	6.232	1.215	3.982	-1.450
700	5.320	7.047	1.731	3.769	-1.177
800	5.560	7.774	2.276	3.556	-0.971
900	5.720	8.427	2.842	3.343	-0.812
1000	5.890	9.007	3.430	3.130	-0.684
1100	6.120	9.632	4.031	2.917	-0.580
1200	6.260	10.171	4.650	2.704	-0.492
1300	6.400	10.724	5.281	2.491	-0.419
1400	6.540	11.198	5.921	2.278	-0.359
1500	6.670	11.613	6.562	2.065	-0.301
1600	6.790	12.044	7.207	1.852	-0.253
1700	6.900	12.474	7.857	1.639	-0.213
1800	7.000	12.891	8.509	1.423	-0.173
1900	7.300	13.286	9.124	1.206	-0.139
2000	7.500	13.660	9.701	0.989	-0.108
2100	7.300	14.016	10.248	0.771	-0.080
2200	7.200	14.356	10.775	0.554	-0.055
2300	7.300	14.681	11.281	0.339	-0.031
2400	7.400	14.991	11.768	0.124	-0.010
2500	7.500	15.286	12.236	0.000	0.000
2600	7.300	15.576	12.684	0.000	0.000
2700	7.200	15.851	13.115	0.000	0.000
2800	7.300	16.111	13.528	0.000	0.000
2900	7.300	16.374	13.924	0.000	0.000
3000	7.300	16.650	14.301	0.000	0.000
3100	7.300	16.840	14.658	0.000	0.000
3200	7.300	17.091	15.018	0.000	0.000
3300	7.300	17.316	15.362	0.000	0.000
3400	7.300	17.534	15.694	0.000	0.000
3500	7.300	17.745	16.018	0.000	0.000
3600	7.300	17.951	16.338	0.000	0.000
3700	7.300	18.151	16.652	0.000	0.000
3800	7.300	18.346	16.958	0.000	0.000
3900	7.300	18.534	17.257	0.000	0.000
4000	7.300	18.720	17.549	0.000	0.000
4100	7.300	18.900	17.834	0.000	0.000
4200	7.300	19.076	18.112	0.000	0.000
4300	7.300	19.248	18.384	0.000	0.000
4400	7.300	19.416	18.651	0.000	0.000
4500	7.300	19.580	18.914	0.000	0.000
4600	7.300	19.740	19.172	0.000	0.000
4700	7.300	19.897	19.426	0.000	0.000
4800	7.300	20.051	19.677	0.000	0.000
4900	7.300	20.202	19.924	0.000	0.000
5000	7.300	20.349	20.168	0.000	0.000

B

Boron, Monatomic (B)  
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 10.82

BORON, MONATOMIC (B) (IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 10.82

Ground State Configuration  $2s^2 2p^2$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 36.649 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 131.6 \pm 4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 132.8 \pm 4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> -(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	*000	INFINITE	1.511	131.581	131.581	INFINITE
100	4.993	41.071	0.986	128.967	128.967	-281.887
200	4.974	34.064	0.488	125.703	125.703	-337.355
298	4.971	30.649	0.000	124.291	124.291	-384.636
300	4.971	30.649	0.000	124.226	124.226	-389.037
400	4.970	26.110	0.684	122.979	122.979	-454.836
500	4.969	23.219	1.212	122.063	122.063	-500.000
600	4.969	20.123	1.682	121.085	121.085	-530.000
700	4.969	17.801	2.097	120.066	120.066	-550.000
800	4.969	16.154	2.484	119.020	119.020	-564.849
900	4.969	15.018	2.848	118.000	118.000	-574.000
1000	4.968	14.263	3.175	117.000	117.000	-579.123
1100	4.968	13.816	3.484	116.000	116.000	-582.226
1200	4.968	13.514	3.784	115.000	115.000	-584.556
1300	4.968	13.309	4.071	114.000	114.000	-586.187
1400	4.968	13.180	4.342	113.000	113.000	-587.150
1500	4.968	13.125	4.596	112.000	112.000	-587.481
1600	4.968	13.133	4.833	111.000	111.000	-587.166
1700	4.968	13.200	5.053	110.000	110.000	-586.187
1800	4.968	13.333	5.259	109.000	109.000	-584.556
1900	4.968	13.533	5.446	108.000	108.000	-582.226
2000	4.968	13.799	5.608	107.000	107.000	-579.123
2100	4.968	14.125	5.750	106.000	106.000	-575.226
2200	4.968	14.508	5.871	105.000	105.000	-570.556
2300	4.968	14.946	5.971	104.000	104.000	-565.187
2400	4.968	15.433	6.046	103.000	103.000	-559.123
2500	4.968	15.971	6.093	102.000	102.000	-552.226
2600	4.968	16.566	6.111	101.000	101.000	-544.556
2700	4.968	17.219	6.108	100.000	100.000	-536.187
2800	4.968	17.933	6.075	99.000	99.000	-527.123
2900	4.969	18.708	6.013	98.000	98.000	-517.481
3000	4.970	19.546	5.916	97.000	97.000	-507.226
3100	4.970	20.441	5.786	96.000	96.000	-496.481
3200	4.970	21.398	5.626	95.000	95.000	-485.226
3300	4.970	22.421	5.438	94.000	94.000	-473.556
3400	4.971	23.506	5.226	93.000	93.000	-461.481
3500	4.972	24.659	5.000	92.000	92.000	-448.923
3600	4.973	25.887	4.763	91.000	91.000	-435.881
3700	4.975	27.196	4.518	90.000	90.000	-422.356
3800	4.977	28.593	4.267	89.000	89.000	-408.356
3900	4.979	30.086	4.013	88.000	88.000	-393.881
4000	4.982	31.683	3.758	87.000	87.000	-378.923
4100	4.985	33.393	3.505	86.000	86.000	-363.481
4200	4.988	35.226	3.256	85.000	85.000	-347.556
4300	4.991	37.191	3.014	84.000	84.000	-331.226
4400	4.994	39.296	2.780	83.000	83.000	-314.481
4500	5.002	41.559	2.555	82.000	82.000	-297.226
4600	5.008	43.990	2.341	81.000	81.000	-280.556
4700	5.015	46.607	2.139	80.000	80.000	-264.481
4800	5.022	49.420	1.950	79.000	79.000	-248.923
4900	5.030	52.448	1.774	78.000	78.000	-233.881
5000	5.039	55.699	1.613	77.000	77.000	-219.356
5100	5.048	59.181	1.467	76.000	76.000	-205.356
5200	5.058	62.904	1.336	75.000	75.000	-191.881
5300	5.069	66.888	1.220	74.000	74.000	-178.923
5400	5.081	71.143	1.118	73.000	73.000	-166.481
5500	5.093	75.680	1.030	72.000	72.000	-154.556
5600	5.107	80.517	0.955	71.000	71.000	-143.123
5700	5.121	85.674	0.894	70.000	70.000	-132.226
5800	5.136	91.171	0.846	69.000	69.000	-121.881
5900	5.152	97.038	0.811	68.000	68.000	-112.000
6000	5.168	103.305	0.787	67.000	67.000	-102.681

Dec. 31, 1960 Dec. 31, 1964

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressures of B(g) over condensed phases B(c) and B(l), respectively, were determined by many investigators. Using the vapor pressure data reported, the corresponding heats of sublimation and decomposition were evaluated by both the third and second law methods. The values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 for B(g) were then calculated. The results obtained are listed as follows (all calculations were made employing JANAF functions).

Investigator	Process or Reaction	Third Law Value $\Delta H_f^\circ$ 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	Second Law Value $\Delta H_f^\circ$ 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Hildenbrand and Hall <sup>1</sup>	$0.25C_2(g) \rightarrow 0.25C(c) + B(g)$	139.5	137.6 ± 1.2
Hildenbrand <sup>2</sup>	B(c) → B(g)	136.3 ± 3	136.3 ± 3
Paulle and Margrave <sup>3</sup>	B(c) → B(g)	135.4	136.4 ± 1.0
Robson and Gilles <sup>4</sup>	$0.25C_2(g) \rightarrow 0.25C(c) + B(g)$	137.7	142 ± 4
Searcy and Myers <sup>5</sup>	B(c) → B(g)	139.1	148.4 ± 8.4
Schissel and Williams <sup>6</sup>	B(c) → B(g)	129.2	129 ± 5
Chupka <sup>7</sup>	B(c) → B(g)	131.7	131.7
Akshin et al. <sup>8</sup>	B(l) → B(g)	129.2	129.2
Verhegen and Drowatz <sup>9</sup>	B(am) → B(g)	131.7	129.1 ± 5
Linevsky, et al. <sup>10</sup>	$0.25C_2(g) \rightarrow 0.25C(c) + B(g)$	134.4 ± 5	134.4 ± 5
Schissel and Traulson <sup>11</sup>	B(c) → B(g)	131.4	131.4 ± 5
	B(c) → B(g)	132.9 ± 1.4	132.9 ± 1.4

- \*Calculation based on the third law values available.  
 \*\*Based on a heat of transition of 1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for B(c) to B(am).  
 1 D. L. Hildenbrand and W. F. Hall, J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 983 (1964) - 2374-2615°K. - torsion-effusion.  
 2 D. L. Hildenbrand, "Thermodynamic Properties of Propellant Combustion Products", QM-64-10, Philco Corporation, California, 1950-2440°K., torsion-Langmuir method. Listed  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 value is the average of three reported values.  
 3 R. G. Paulle and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **57**, 1568 (1953) - 1781-2152°K. - free-evaporation.  
 4 H. E. Robson and P. W. Gilles, J. Phys. Chem. **57**, 983 (1954) - 2184-2522°K. - Knudsen-effusion.  
 5 A. W. Searcy and C. E. Myers, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 957 (1957) - 2115-2413°K. - Knudsen-effusion.  
 6 P. O. Schissel and W. S. Williams, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. **4**, 139 (1959). The quoted value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  was derived from vapor pressure data determined by the mass spectrometer-effusion method.  
 7 The third and second law values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 were calculated from the respective values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  0 quoted by G. Verhegen and J. Drowatz, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 1357 (1962). Vapor pressure data obtained by mass spectrometer-effusion method.  
 8 P. A. Akshin, D. O. Hiktin and L. N. Gorboboy, Proc. Acad. Sci., USSR, **129**, 1075 (1959). The vapor pressure data (2024 - 2231°K.) were determined by the mass spectrometric method.  
 9 The second law values were recalculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  2000 = 127.4 and  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  2000 = 133.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the first and second reactions in the above table, respectively. The data were reported by G. Verhegen and J. Drowatz, J. Phys. Chem. **57**, 1357 (1953) which were derived from vapor pressures determined by the mass spectrometric method.  
 10 M. J. Linevsky, G. M. Kibler, T. P. Lyon and V. J. Desantis, "Refractory materials Research", MADD-TR-60-646, Part IV, August 1964, General Electric Co., Ohio.  
 11 P. O. Schissel and O. C. Traulson, J. Phys. Chem. **66**, 1432 (1962).  
 The adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 for B(g) is the weighted average of the 12  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 values given in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights used were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, National Bureau of Standards Circular 467, 1949.

Boron Unipositive Ion (B<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 10.81045

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	4.964	33.086	33.086	+0.00	324.084	313.151	- 229.54
300	4.968	33.117	33.036	+0.09	324.097	313.252	- 228.080
400	4.968	34.546	33.281	+5.06	324.769	309.307	- 168.997
500	4.968	35.654	33.659	+1.003	325.350	305.373	- 133.478
600	4.968	36.560	34.051	+1.500	325.869	301.325	- 109.759
700	4.968	37.326	34.474	+1.996	326.345	297.159	- 92.790
800	4.968	37.999	34.873	+2.493	326.794	293.008	- 80.045
900	4.968	38.611	35.247	+2.990	327.217	288.859	- 70.118
1000	4.968	39.168	35.561	+3.487	327.621	284.659	- 62.148
1100	4.968	39.571	35.950	+3.984	328.021	280.423	- 55.655
1200	4.968	40.004	36.270	+4.490	328.395	276.153	- 50.221
1300	4.968	40.460	36.544	+4.997	328.746	271.853	- 45.748
1400	4.968	40.970	36.860	+5.474	329.101	267.522	- 41.668
1500	4.968	41.112	37.132	+5.971	329.434	263.167	- 38.241
1600	4.968	41.833	37.391	+6.487	329.754	258.793	- 35.280
1700	4.968	41.734	37.637	+6.968	330.063	254.399	- 32.589
1800	4.968	42.018	37.873	+7.461	330.361	249.985	- 30.231
1900	4.968	42.287	38.098	+7.958	330.652	245.557	- 28.119
2000	4.968	42.541	38.314	+8.435	330.937	241.118	- 26.217
2100	4.968	42.784	38.521	+8.951	331.215	236.655	- 24.494
2200	4.968	43.015	38.720	+9.444	331.489	232.155	- 22.926
2300	4.968	43.236	38.912	+9.945	331.757	227.619	- 21.494
2400	4.968	43.446	39.091	+10.445	332.019	223.048	- 20.189
2500	4.968	43.650	39.274	+10.939	332.284	218.439	- 18.980
2600	4.968	43.845	39.447	+11.435	332.547	213.791	- 17.860
2700	4.968	44.033	39.613	+11.929	332.806	209.106	- 16.811
2800	4.968	44.215	39.774	+12.420	333.061	204.386	- 15.832
2900	4.968	44.397	39.930	+12.926	333.314	199.631	- 14.932
3000	4.968	44.556	40.082	+13.423	333.565	194.841	- 14.208
3100	4.968	44.719	40.228	+13.919	333.815	190.016	- 13.636
3200	4.968	44.876	40.371	+14.416	334.063	185.156	- 13.112
3300	4.968	45.029	40.510	+14.913	334.309	180.259	- 12.632
3400	4.969	45.178	40.645	+15.410	334.554	175.325	- 12.191
3500	4.969	45.322	40.777	+15.907	334.798	170.354	- 11.786
3600	4.969	45.462	40.905	+16.404	335.040	165.345	- 11.214
3700	4.970	45.598	41.030	+16.901	335.280	160.298	- 10.672
3800	4.970	45.730	41.152	+17.398	335.518	155.215	- 10.159
3900	4.971	45.859	41.272	+17.895	335.754	150.095	- 9.672
4000	4.971	45.985	41.387	+18.392	335.989	144.938	- 9.226
4100	4.974	46.108	41.501	+18.889	336.221	139.744	- 8.804
4200	4.978	46.228	41.614	+19.386	336.451	134.512	- 8.406
4300	4.982	46.345	41.724	+19.884	336.679	129.242	- 8.028
4400	4.981	46.460	41.827	+20.382	336.905	123.934	- 7.680
4500	4.985	46.572	41.931	+20.881	337.129	118.587	- 7.346
4600	4.989	46.681	42.033	+21.379	337.351	113.202	- 7.021
4700	4.993	46.789	42.133	+21.878	337.571	107.777	- 6.706
4800	4.999	46.894	42.232	+22.378	337.789	102.311	- 6.400
4900	5.005	46.996	42.329	+22.879	338.005	96.804	- 6.102
5000	5.012	47.095	42.422	+23.379	338.219	91.256	- 5.810
5100	5.021	47.197	42.515	+23.881	338.431	85.671	- 5.525
5200	5.030	47.295	42.606	+24.383	338.641	80.044	- 5.248
5300	5.039	47.390	42.695	+24.886	338.849	74.375	- 4.978
5400	5.053	47.481	42.783	+25.391	339.055	68.664	- 4.704
5500	5.065	47.578	42.869	+25.897	339.259	62.913	- 4.436
5600	5.080	47.669	42.954	+26.404	339.461	57.124	- 4.174
5700	5.090	47.759	43.039	+26.914	339.661	51.297	- 3.920
5800	5.113	47.848	43.120	+27.424	339.859	45.433	- 3.674
5900	5.132	47.936	43.201	+27.936	340.055	39.533	- 3.436
6000	5.153	48.022	43.280	+28.450	340.249	33.597	- 3.202

Dec. 31, 1967

BORON UNIPosITIVE ION (B<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 10.81045

Ground State Configuration 1<sup>2</sup>S<sub>0</sub> ΔHf° = 322.9 ± 4.0 kcal/mol

S<sup>298.15</sup> = 39.086 gibbs/mol ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = 324.1 ± 4.0 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0.0	1	144019.32	12
37348.4	9	184793.57	36
73986.7	3	151658.48	20
100152.89	14	189126.6	3
129245.18	4	16741.71	57
135946.0	1	181473.27	12
		20084.6	15

Heat of Formation

We calculate the heat of formation at 0°K from the reaction B(g) = e<sup>-</sup>(g) + B<sup>+</sup>(g) using the JANAF auxiliary value for B(g) and an ionization potential of 131.314 kcal/mol from C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. 1, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

We obtain the electronic levels and quantum weights from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. H<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> - H<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -1.481 kcal/mol at 0°K.

B<sup>+</sup>

B<sup>+</sup>

(Ideal Gas)      (Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp°	g/bb/mole	S°	(G°-H° <sub>300</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>300</sub>	kcal/mole	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.188	32.913	22.634	-2.771	-115.136	-115.136	-115.136	-115.136	INFINITE
200	9.212	59.053	64.435	-1.972	-115.066	-116.184	-116.184	-116.184	253.820
298	11.990	83.404	86.404	-1.076	-115.068	-117.315	-117.315	-117.315	126.195
300	12.027	83.478	86.426	-1.076	-115.068	-117.315	-117.315	-117.315	86.265
400	13.741	67.185	63.698	-2.155	-115.382	-119.460	-119.460	-119.460	65.270
500	15.009	70.394	64.884	-2.155	-115.390	-120.455	-120.455	-120.455	52.651
600	16.951	73.218	66.042	-2.155	-115.811	-121.408	-121.408	-121.408	44.223
700	18.463	75.733	67.250	-2.155	-116.043	-122.322	-122.322	-122.322	38.191
800	19.787	77.989	68.454	-2.155	-116.288	-123.195	-123.195	-123.195	32.926
900	20.981	80.086	69.642	-2.155	-116.542	-124.020	-124.020	-124.020	28.182
1000	22.076	81.925	70.797	-2.155	-116.812	-124.871	-124.871	-124.871	23.753
1100	18.552	83.652	71.861	-2.155	-117.107	-125.664	-125.664	-125.664	20.007
1200	18.471	85.250	72.811	-2.155	-117.428	-126.406	-126.406	-126.406	16.786
1300	18.400	86.715	73.738	-2.155	-117.773	-127.104	-127.104	-127.104	14.022
1400	18.350	88.123	74.684	-2.155	-118.143	-127.766	-127.766	-127.766	11.684
1500	18.322	89.485	75.610	-2.155	-118.533	-128.388	-128.388	-128.388	9.706
1600	18.307	90.812	76.516	-2.155	-118.942	-128.968	-128.968	-128.968	8.116
1700	18.301	92.100	77.355	-2.155	-119.370	-129.503	-129.503	-129.503	6.715
1800	18.302	93.340	78.169	-2.155	-119.817	-130.000	-130.000	-130.000	5.486
1900	18.311	94.529	78.935	-2.155	-120.275	-130.468	-130.468	-130.468	4.406
2000	18.324	95.672	79.669	-2.155	-120.751	-130.906	-130.906	-130.906	3.466
2100	18.341	96.774	80.361	-2.155	-121.242	-131.314	-131.314	-131.314	2.646
2200	18.360	97.837	81.019	-2.155	-121.747	-131.693	-131.693	-131.693	1.926
2300	18.381	98.864	81.643	-2.155	-122.264	-132.044	-132.044	-132.044	1.286
2400	18.403	99.856	82.231	-2.155	-122.793	-132.368	-132.368	-132.368	0.726
2500	18.425	100.807	82.783	-2.155	-123.332	-132.666	-132.666	-132.666	0.236
2600	18.447	101.720	83.298	-2.155	-123.881	-132.938	-132.938	-132.938	-0.274
2700	18.468	102.597	83.776	-2.155	-124.440	-133.185	-133.185	-133.185	-0.784
2800	18.488	103.438	84.216	-2.155	-125.008	-133.407	-133.407	-133.407	-1.294
2900	18.508	104.243	84.618	-2.155	-125.586	-133.604	-133.604	-133.604	-1.804
3000	18.527	105.012	84.982	-2.155	-126.174	-133.776	-133.776	-133.776	-2.314
3100	18.545	105.746	85.308	-2.155	-126.771	-133.923	-133.923	-133.923	-2.824
3200	18.562	106.444	85.596	-2.155	-127.377	-134.046	-134.046	-134.046	-3.334
3300	18.578	107.106	85.846	-2.155	-127.992	-134.145	-134.145	-134.145	-3.844
3400	18.593	107.733	86.058	-2.155	-128.616	-134.220	-134.220	-134.220	-4.354
3500	18.607	108.325	86.231	-2.155	-129.249	-134.272	-134.272	-134.272	-4.864
3600	18.620	108.883	86.366	-2.155	-129.891	-134.301	-134.301	-134.301	-5.374
3700	18.632	109.406	86.464	-2.155	-130.542	-134.308	-134.308	-134.308	-5.884
3800	18.643	109.894	86.525	-2.155	-131.201	-134.293	-134.293	-134.293	-6.394
3900	18.654	110.348	86.549	-2.155	-131.868	-134.256	-134.256	-134.256	-6.904
4000	18.665	110.768	86.536	-2.155	-132.542	-134.197	-134.197	-134.197	-7.414
4100	18.675	111.154	86.477	-2.155	-133.222	-134.116	-134.116	-134.116	-7.924
4200	18.685	111.506	86.372	-2.155	-133.907	-134.014	-134.014	-134.014	-8.434
4300	18.695	111.824	86.222	-2.155	-134.598	-133.892	-133.892	-133.892	-8.944
4400	18.704	112.108	86.028	-2.155	-135.294	-133.750	-133.750	-133.750	-9.454
4500	18.713	112.449	85.791	-2.155	-136.006	-133.589	-133.589	-133.589	-9.964
4600	18.722	112.847	85.511	-2.155	-136.733	-133.410	-133.410	-133.410	-10.474
4700	18.730	113.293	85.188	-2.155	-137.476	-133.213	-133.213	-133.213	-10.984
4800	18.739	113.788	84.824	-2.155	-138.234	-133.000	-133.000	-133.000	-11.494
4900	18.747	114.333	84.419	-2.155	-139.007	-132.772	-132.772	-132.772	-12.004
5000	18.755	114.928	83.974	-2.155	-139.795	-132.530	-132.530	-132.530	-12.514
5100	18.763	115.574	83.490	-2.155	-140.598	-132.274	-132.274	-132.274	-13.024
5200	18.770	116.271	82.967	-2.155	-141.417	-132.005	-132.005	-132.005	-13.534
5300	18.778	117.019	82.405	-2.155	-142.251	-131.724	-131.724	-131.724	-14.044
5400	18.785	117.818	81.804	-2.155	-143.100	-131.431	-131.431	-131.431	-14.554
5500	18.792	118.668	81.174	-2.155	-143.964	-131.126	-131.126	-131.126	-15.064
5600	18.799	119.570	80.516	-2.155	-144.842	-130.810	-130.810	-130.810	-15.574
5700	18.806	120.524	79.831	-2.155	-145.735	-130.482	-130.482	-130.482	-16.084
5800	18.813	121.532	79.119	-2.155	-146.643	-130.143	-130.143	-130.143	-16.594
5900	18.820	122.595	78.381	-2.155	-147.566	-129.793	-129.793	-129.793	-17.104
6000	18.827	123.724	77.618	-2.155	-148.503	-129.432	-129.432	-129.432	-17.614

Heat of Formation.      Since P. E. Blackburn and A. Eichler, J. Phys. Chem. **52**, 4250 (1985), have postulated that the BeO<sub>2</sub> group has the pseudochloride character in bond strength, the heat of formation of BeB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) is estimated by adding the difference of the heats of formation of BeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and AlCl<sub>3</sub>(g) to the heat of formation of AlB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g), using all JANAF values ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(BeCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = 3.0, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(AlCl<sub>3</sub>, g) = -11.2 and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(AlB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, g) = -129.4 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.      All molecular constants are estimated by comparison with those in LiBO<sub>2</sub>(g), AlBO<sub>2</sub>(g), B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) and BeCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 3.1015 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 14.3751 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 15.4768 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies      Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]      ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-115.1 ± 6] kcal/mol      ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-115.2 ± 6] kcal/mol

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	Deg.	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	Deg.
[2000](1)	1	[600](1)	1
[1000](1)	1	[400](1)	1
[900](1)	1	[800](1)	1

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.40] Å      O-B = [1.36] Å      B=O = [1.20] Å

Bond Angle: Be-O-B = [120]°      O-B-O = [180]°      σ = [1]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [2.450656] X 10<sup>-115</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

(Ideal Gas)      (Ideal Gas)      Beryllium Boron Dioxide (BeB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)      GFW = 51.8220

Boron Monobromide (BBr)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 90.736

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.968	45.817	60.369	2,150	57,071	57,071	INFINITE
200	7.223	50.728	54.451	1,445	57,426	57,426	-116,910
300	7.487	53.750	51.583	1,000	57,871	57,871	-34,125
400	7.745	55.790	50.115	750	58,317	58,317	-33,583
500	7.981	57.871	48.665	600	58,764	58,764	-33,041
600	8.204	59.926	47.240	500	59,211	59,211	-32,500
700	8.408	60.861	45.843	420	59,658	59,658	-31,959
800	8.583	62.029	44.477	350	60,105	60,105	-31,418
900	8.733	63.387	43.151	290	60,552	60,552	-30,877
1000	8.863	64.900	41.865	240	61,000	61,000	-30,336
1100	8.918	66.849	40.619	200	61,447	61,447	-29,795
1200	8.977	69.026	39.413	170	61,894	61,894	-29,254
1300	9.032	71.431	38.247	140	62,341	62,341	-28,713
1400	9.084	74.067	37.121	110	62,788	62,788	-28,172
1500	9.132	76.934	36.035	80	63,235	63,235	-27,631
1600	9.176	80.041	35.000	50	63,682	63,682	-27,090
1700	9.216	83.398	34.015	20	64,129	64,129	-26,549
1800	9.252	87.015	33.080	0	64,576	64,576	-26,008
1900	9.284	90.892	32.195		65,023	65,023	-25,467
2000	9.312	95.039	31.360		65,470	65,470	-24,926
2100	9.336	99.456	30.575		65,917	65,917	-24,385
2200	9.356	104.143	29.840		66,364	66,364	-23,844
2300	9.372	109.100	29.155		66,811	66,811	-23,303
2400	9.385	114.327	28.520		67,258	67,258	-22,762
2500	9.395	119.824	27.935		67,705	67,705	-22,221
2600	9.402	125.591	27.400		68,152	68,152	-21,680
2700	9.406	131.628	26.915		68,599	68,599	-21,139
2800	9.408	137.935	26.480		69,046	69,046	-20,598
2900	9.408	144.502	26.095		69,493	69,493	-20,057
3000	9.406	151.329	25.760		69,940	69,940	-19,516
3100	9.402	158.416	25.475		70,387	70,387	-18,975
3200	9.396	165.763	25.240		70,834	70,834	-18,434
3300	9.388	173.370	25.055		71,281	71,281	-17,893
3400	9.378	181.237	24.920		71,728	71,728	-17,352
3500	9.366	189.364	24.835		72,175	72,175	-16,811
3600	9.352	197.751	24.790		72,622	72,622	-16,270
3700	9.336	206.398	24.785		73,069	73,069	-15,729
3800	9.318	215.305	24.820		73,516	73,516	-15,188
3900	9.298	224.472	24.895		73,963	73,963	-14,647
4000	9.276	233.909	25.010		74,410	74,410	-14,106
4100	9.252	243.616	25.165		74,857	74,857	-13,565
4200	9.226	253.593	25.360		75,304	75,304	-13,024
4300	9.198	263.840	25.595		75,751	75,751	-12,483
4400	9.169	274.357	25.870		76,198	76,198	-11,942
4500	9.139	285.144	26.185		76,645	76,645	-11,401
4600	9.108	296.211	26.540		77,092	77,092	-10,860
4700	9.076	307.558	26.935		77,539	77,539	-10,319
4800	9.043	319.185	27.370		77,986	77,986	-9,778
4900	9.009	331.092	27.845		78,433	78,433	-9,237
5000	8.974	343.279	28.360		78,880	78,880	-8,696
5100	8.938	355.746	28.915		79,327	79,327	-8,155
5200	8.901	368.493	29.510		79,774	79,774	-7,614
5300	8.863	381.420	30.145		80,221	80,221	-7,073
5400	8.824	394.627	30.820		80,668	80,668	-6,532
5500	8.784	408.104	31.535		81,115	81,115	-5,991
5600	8.743	421.851	32.290		81,562	81,562	-5,450
5700	8.701	435.868	33.085		82,009	82,009	-4,909
5800	8.658	450.155	33.920		82,456	82,456	-4,368
5900	8.614	464.712	34.795		82,903	82,903	-3,827
6000	8.569	479.539	35.710		83,350	83,350	-3,286

Dec. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

MOL. WT. = 90.736

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON MONOBROMIDE (BBr)

Ground State Configuration  $1\sum^+$

$S_{298.15} = 53.750 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = 57 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = 53.750 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

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

$$\omega_e = 689.04 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\omega_e = 0.497 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.0036 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.867 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co. New York 1950 reports a  $D_0$  of 4.1 e.v. which corresponds to a heat of formation of 64 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A. G. Gaydon "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall, London 1953, gives essentially the same value, with a rider that the value is unrealistic due to the ionic nature of the bonding. R. F. Burrow, Trans. Farad. Soc. 55, 952 (1960) made a critical evaluation of the bond dissociation energies of the group III halides and concluded  $D_0 \text{ BBr} = 103.5$  which gives  $\Delta H_f^0 = 56 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . An estimate of the dissociation energy by taking the ratio  $D(\text{BP})/(d_0 \text{ BP}_2/S) = 1.177$  and applying this to  $\text{BBr}_3$  yields  $D(\text{BBr}) = 105 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , this was the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational and rotational constants were all taken from National Bureau Standards Report 7089, Jan. 1, 1962.

BBr

BBr

Boron Bromide Chloride (BBrCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 126.193

(Ideal Gas)

BORON BROMIDE CHLORIDE (BBrCl)

MOL. WT. = 126.193

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.035	58.183	78.289	2.842	1.023	1.023	IMFINITE
200	10.161	64.801	70.048	2.011	.883	3.790	8.282
298	11.197	68.056	68.056	.000	.848	6.685	7.504
300	11.214	69.126	69.057	.071	2.508	9.345	6.808
400	12.003	72.467	68.507	3.960	6.202	10.868	5.938
500	12.531	75.206	70.381	4.825	6.254	12.059	5.298
600	12.882	77.524	71.383	6.146	6.336	13.176	4.799
700	13.120	79.529	72.407	7.121	6.437	14.309	4.467
800	13.287	81.292	73.410	8.306	6.552	15.456	4.214
900	13.407	82.864	74.374	9.641	6.677	16.615	4.015
1000	13.486	84.292	75.295	10.956	6.814	17.785	3.840
1100	13.564	85.572	76.172	12.240	6.964	18.969	3.713
1200	13.617	86.754	77.005	13.495	7.125	20.172	3.625
1300	13.659	87.850	77.797	14.720	7.295	21.395	3.562
1400	13.692	88.869	78.552	15.915	7.483	22.632	3.516
1500	13.720	89.805	79.271	17.080	7.681	23.882	3.482
1600	13.742	90.697	79.946	18.216	7.889	25.144	3.457
1700	13.759	91.546	80.576	19.324	8.108	26.418	3.439
1800	13.771	92.312	81.162	20.406	8.337	27.703	3.426
1900	13.779	93.057	81.684	21.465	8.574	29.000	3.418
2000	13.802	93.765	82.153	22.504	8.818	30.310	3.414
2100	13.812	94.438	82.579	23.525	9.067	31.633	3.413
2200	13.816	95.077	82.960	24.529	9.322	32.970	3.415
2300	13.815	95.681	83.315	25.506	9.582	34.322	3.418
2400	13.828	96.254	83.631	26.457	9.847	35.690	3.422
2500	13.835	96.784	83.929	27.384	10.117	37.075	3.426
2600	13.839	97.271	84.200	28.288	10.392	38.477	3.430
2700	13.846	97.732	84.447	29.169	10.672	39.895	3.434
2800	13.851	98.165	84.668	30.028	10.957	41.329	3.438
2900	13.855	98.570	84.864	30.866	11.246	42.779	3.442
3000	13.862	98.937	85.036	31.684	11.539	44.244	3.446
3100	13.868	99.270	85.185	32.483	11.836	45.725	3.450
3200	13.871	99.578	85.312	33.264	12.137	47.221	3.454
3300	13.870	100.006	85.418	34.028	12.441	48.732	3.458
3400	13.873	101.110	85.507	34.775	12.748	50.258	3.462
3500	13.875	101.513	85.597	35.506	13.059	51.800	3.466
3600	13.877	101.904	85.647	36.221	13.374	53.358	3.470
3700	13.879	102.284	85.679	36.921	13.692	54.933	3.474
3800	13.880	102.654	85.692	37.606	14.013	56.525	3.478
3900	13.882	103.014	85.696	38.276	14.337	58.134	3.482
4000	13.883	103.366	85.691	38.931	14.664	59.760	3.486
4100	13.885	103.709	85.678	39.571	14.994	61.403	3.490
4200	13.886	104.043	85.657	40.196	15.327	63.063	3.494
4300	13.887	104.368	85.628	40.806	15.663	64.739	3.498
4400	13.888	104.684	85.591	41.401	16.002	66.431	3.502
4500	13.889	105.002	85.539	41.981	16.343	68.139	3.506
4600	13.890	105.307	85.474	42.546	16.686	69.863	3.510
4700	13.892	105.608	85.398	43.095	17.032	71.603	3.514
4800	13.892	105.898	85.313	43.629	17.380	73.359	3.518
4900	13.893	106.184	85.219	44.148	17.730	75.131	3.522
5000	13.893	106.465	85.108	44.653	18.082	76.919	3.526
5100	13.894	106.740	84.983	45.144	18.436	78.723	3.530
5200	13.894	107.010	84.844	45.621	18.792	80.543	3.534
5300	13.895	107.275	84.691	46.084	19.150	82.379	3.538
5400	13.896	107.534	84.524	46.533	19.510	84.231	3.542
5500	13.896	107.789	84.343	46.968	19.872	86.099	3.546
5600	13.897	108.040	84.148	47.389	20.236	87.983	3.550
5700	13.897	108.286	83.940	47.796	20.602	89.883	3.554
5800	13.898	108.528	83.719	48.190	20.970	91.798	3.558
5900	13.898	108.765	83.485	48.571	21.340	93.729	3.562
6000	13.899	108.999	83.238	48.939	21.712	95.676	3.566

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [69.056] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-1.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta G_f^0 = [-2.5 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight [2]  
 Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (kJ. cm.<sup>-1</sup>)  
 (660)(1)  
 (185)(1)  
 (905)(1)

Bond Distances B-Cl = [1.73] Å B-Br = [1.87] Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-Br = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [2.192176] X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation was estimated by assuming  $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  for the reaction BCl<sub>2</sub> + BBr<sub>2</sub> → 2BBrCl.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for BBr<sub>2</sub> and BCl<sub>2</sub>. The bond distances, angles, and quantum weight were assumed the same as in the dihalides. The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>A</sub> = 1.2997 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 40.4239 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 41.7256 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>



Boron Bromide Dichloride (BBrCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 161.65

BBrCl<sub>2</sub>

BORON BROMIDE DICHLORIDE (BBRCl<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 161.65

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.218	60.250	86.414	2.616	78.501	78.561	17.516
200	15.421	68.410	75.513	78.742	79.596	79.596	17.516
298	19.392	74.163	67.163	∞	80.376	80.376	67.820
300	19.422	74.258	67.163	∞	80.508	80.508	67.820
400	19.743	78.589	64.766	1.641	84.167	84.167	64.766
500	19.967	82.175	63.001	3.362	84.154	79.281	63.001
600	19.179	85.989	61.401	5.153	84.151	78.307	61.401
700	18.569	88.822	60.834	6.992	84.153	77.332	60.834
800	18.042	90.242	60.242	8.963	84.161	76.359	60.242
900	17.584	91.551	60.000	10.968	84.168	75.383	60.000
1000	17.188	92.785	60.000	12.997	84.168	74.405	60.000
1100	16.840	94.000	60.000	14.994	84.216	73.426	60.000
1200	16.535	95.198	60.000	16.978	84.252	72.444	60.000
1300	16.267	96.382	60.000	18.959	84.282	71.458	60.000
1400	16.031	97.551	60.000	20.940	84.303	70.468	60.000
1500	15.822	98.710	60.000	22.932	84.321	69.476	60.000
1600	15.635	99.862	60.000	24.930	84.339	68.475	60.000
1700	15.464	101.009	60.000	26.930	84.357	67.475	60.000
1800	15.313	102.153	60.000	28.930	84.375	66.475	60.000
1900	15.178	103.294	60.000	30.930	84.393	65.475	60.000
2000	15.056	104.433	60.000	32.930	84.411	64.475	60.000
2100	14.945	105.571	60.000	34.930	84.429	63.475	60.000
2200	14.844	106.709	60.000	36.930	84.447	62.475	60.000
2300	14.752	107.847	60.000	38.930	84.465	61.475	60.000
2400	14.669	108.985	60.000	40.930	84.483	60.475	60.000
2500	14.594	110.123	60.000	42.930	84.501	59.475	60.000
2600	14.525	111.261	60.000	44.930	84.519	58.475	60.000
2700	14.461	112.400	60.000	46.930	84.537	57.475	60.000
2800	14.401	113.538	60.000	48.930	84.555	56.475	60.000
2900	14.344	114.677	60.000	50.930	84.573	55.475	60.000
3000	14.291	115.815	60.000	52.930	84.591	54.475	60.000
3100	14.241	116.954	60.000	54.930	84.609	53.475	60.000
3200	14.193	118.093	60.000	56.930	84.627	52.475	60.000
3300	14.147	119.232	60.000	58.930	84.645	51.475	60.000
3400	14.103	120.371	60.000	60.930	84.663	50.475	60.000
3500	14.061	121.510	60.000	62.930	84.681	49.475	60.000
3600	14.020	122.649	60.000	64.930	84.699	48.475	60.000
3700	13.980	123.788	60.000	66.930	84.717	47.475	60.000
3800	13.941	124.927	60.000	68.930	84.735	46.475	60.000
3900	13.903	126.066	60.000	70.930	84.753	45.475	60.000
4000	13.866	127.205	60.000	72.930	84.771	44.475	60.000
4100	13.831	128.344	60.000	74.930	84.789	43.475	60.000
4200	13.797	129.483	60.000	76.930	84.807	42.475	60.000
4300	13.764	130.622	60.000	78.930	84.825	41.475	60.000
4400	13.732	131.761	60.000	80.930	84.843	40.475	60.000
4500	13.701	132.900	60.000	82.930	84.861	39.475	60.000
4600	13.671	134.039	60.000	84.930	84.879	38.475	60.000
4700	13.642	135.178	60.000	86.930	84.897	37.475	60.000
4800	13.614	136.317	60.000	88.930	84.915	36.475	60.000
4900	13.587	137.456	60.000	90.930	84.933	35.475	60.000
5000	13.561	138.595	60.000	92.930	84.951	34.475	60.000
5100	13.536	139.734	60.000	94.930	84.969	33.475	60.000
5200	13.512	140.873	60.000	96.930	84.987	32.475	60.000
5300	13.489	142.012	60.000	98.930	84.999	31.475	60.000
5400	13.467	143.151	60.000	100.930	85.011	30.475	60.000
5500	13.446	144.290	60.000	102.930	85.023	29.475	60.000
5600	13.426	145.429	60.000	104.930	85.035	28.475	60.000
5700	13.407	146.568	60.000	106.930	85.047	27.475	60.000
5800	13.389	147.707	60.000	108.930	85.059	26.475	60.000
5900	13.372	148.846	60.000	110.930	85.071	25.475	60.000
6000	13.356	150.000	60.000	112.930	85.083	24.475	60.000

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 74.163 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = -80.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

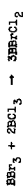
$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$L_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$
885(1)	969 (1)
406(1)	[208](1)
218(1)	433 (1)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = 1.73 Å B-Br = 1.87 Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [120°] Br-B-Cl = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 9.19203 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma' = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$  for the reaction



Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were obtained from L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956). The  $b_1$  mode was the only unobserved frequency and was calculated from a normal coordinate treatment. Bond distances were reported by T. Wentink and V. H. Tiemann, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 826 (1956). Bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other trihalides of boron. The individual moments of inertia were  $I_A = 26.4242 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_B = 47.2327 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 73.6569 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ .

BBrCl<sub>2</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	8.438	59.251	74.465	55.902	55.902	∞.000
200	10.408	65.887	1.976	55.903	51.926	17.250
298			65.887	∞.000	57.500	64.080
300			65.951	∞.000	57.500	46.700
400	10.425	65.887	1.019	57.500	64.120	46.700
500	11.261	68.069	6.506	61.349	64.628	29.122
600	11.654	67.125	2.895	61.349	64.628	29.122
700	12.362	73.867	6.069	61.469	67.673	24.049
800	12.694	75.799	6.035	61.469	65.700	19.040
900	13.116	79.045	7.318	61.469	70.685	17.164
1000	13.251	80.434	71.798	62.056	71.652	15.659
1100	13.354	81.702	72.441	62.227	72.604	14.424
1200	13.438	82.868	73.446	62.406	73.539	13.393
1300	13.504	83.947	74.233	62.597	74.460	12.517
1400	13.557	84.940	74.944	62.797	75.363	11.764
1500	13.601	85.886	75.643	63.010	76.253	11.110
1600	13.637	86.765	76.311	63.233	77.130	10.535
1700	13.667	87.593	76.950	63.466	77.992	10.026
1800	13.692	88.375	77.563	63.710	78.842	9.572
1900	13.714	89.116	78.150	63.964	79.672	9.161
2000	13.733	89.820	78.718	64.218	80.495	8.794
2100	13.749	90.490	79.263	64.481	81.302	8.481
2200	13.763	91.130	79.788	64.754	82.097	8.215
2300	13.775	91.743	80.296	65.034	82.882	7.992
2400	13.786	92.328	80.784	65.304	83.647	7.811
2500	13.796	92.891	81.257	65.564	84.397	7.659
2600	13.804	93.433	81.715	65.820	85.130	7.530
2700	13.811	93.954	82.158	66.074	85.848	7.420
2800	13.817	94.456	82.589	66.326	86.548	7.325
2900	13.822	94.941	83.006	66.576	87.230	7.242
3000	13.825	95.410	83.412	66.823	87.895	7.170
3100	13.825	95.864	83.806	67.067	88.545	7.108
3200	13.824	96.303	84.190	67.308	89.181	7.054
3300	13.824	96.729	84.564	67.546	89.804	7.007
3400	13.823	97.144	84.936	67.782	90.415	6.966
3500	13.822	97.544	85.302	68.016	91.014	6.930
3600	13.822	97.929	85.668	68.248	91.602	6.898
3700	13.822	98.302	86.026	68.478	92.179	6.870
3800	13.822	98.664	86.376	68.706	92.745	6.845
3900	13.822	99.014	86.718	68.932	93.300	6.822
4000	13.822	99.354	87.054	69.156	93.845	6.801
4100	13.822	99.684	87.384	69.378	94.380	6.781
4200	13.822	100.004	87.708	69.598	94.905	6.762
4300	13.822	100.314	88.026	69.816	95.420	6.744
4400	13.822	100.614	88.338	70.032	95.925	6.727
4500	13.822	100.914	88.644	70.246	96.420	6.711
4600	13.822	101.214	88.944	70.458	96.905	6.696
4700	13.822	101.504	89.238	70.668	97.380	6.681
4800	13.822	101.794	89.526	70.876	97.845	6.666
4900	13.822	102.074	89.808	71.082	98.300	6.651
5000	13.822	102.354	90.084	71.286	98.745	6.636
5100	13.822	102.624	90.354	71.488	99.180	6.621
5200	13.822	102.884	90.618	71.688	99.605	6.606
5300	13.822	103.144	90.876	71.886	100.020	6.591
5400	13.822	103.394	91.128	72.082	100.425	6.576
5500	13.822	103.644	91.374	72.276	100.820	6.561
5600	13.822	103.884	91.614	72.468	101.205	6.546
5700	13.822	104.124	91.848	72.658	101.580	6.531
5800	13.822	104.354	92.076	72.846	101.945	6.516
5900	13.822	104.584	92.298	73.032	102.300	6.501
6000	13.822	104.814	92.514	73.216	102.645	6.486

Dec. 31, 1962 Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [65.887] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_{298.15}^{\circ} = [57.5 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\Delta_i \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Bond Distances: B-F = [1.5] Å B-Br = [1.87] Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-B-F = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [4.13196] \times 10^{-115} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^3$

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation was estimated by assuming  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0$  for the reaction  $BBr_2 + BF_2 \rightarrow 2BBrF$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies, bond lengths, angles and quantum weight were estimated by comparison with the respective dihalides. The individual moments of inertia were  $I_A = 0.8407 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_B = 21.7537 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 22.5944 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ .

BORON BROMIDE DIFLUORIDE (BBrF<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 128.736

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.742	56.536	78.671	-2.243	-193.723	-193.723	INFINITE
200	11.472	63.443	69.998	-1.251	-194.907	-194.907	425.888
298	15.492	68.424	68.424	+0.000	-195.672	-195.672	213.811
300	15.492	68.424	68.424	+0.000	-195.672	-195.672	143.748
300	15.424	68.508	68.424	+0.025	-196.011	-196.011	142.863
400	14.997	72.611	68.974	1.455	-195.378	-195.378	106.745
500	16.088	76.080	70.057	3.012	-194.263	-194.263	84.908
600	16.896	79.089	71.317	4.663	-193.127	-193.127	70.343
700	17.496	81.741	72.621	6.384	-192.089	-192.089	59.634
800	17.944	84.108	73.811	8.157	-191.175	-191.175	52.124
900	18.284	86.154	74.912	9.954	-190.354	-190.354	46.047
1000	18.545	88.182	76.371	11.811	-189.632	-189.632	41.194
1100	18.749	89.959	77.827	13.676	-189.000	-189.000	37.203
1200	18.911	91.488	79.283	15.540	-188.467	-188.467	33.684
1300	19.041	92.817	80.686	17.407	-188.000	-188.000	30.488
1400	19.148	94.004	81.852	19.267	-187.687	-187.687	27.565
1500	19.235	95.085	83.000	21.126	-187.414	-187.414	24.876
1600	19.308	96.100	84.092	23.014	-187.185	-187.185	22.474
1700	19.369	97.074	85.080	25.147	-187.000	-187.000	20.315
1800	19.421	97.931	85.933	27.087	-186.854	-186.854	18.352
1900	19.465	98.692	86.684	28.854	-186.740	-186.740	16.578
2000	19.504	100.432	88.133	30.431	-186.650	-186.650	14.981
2100	19.537	101.432	89.342	32.092	-186.580	-186.580	13.535
2200	19.566	102.384	90.436	34.887	-186.525	-186.525	12.220
2300	19.592	103.294	91.436	37.764	-186.480	-186.480	11.011
2400	19.613	104.168	92.354	40.745	-186.440	-186.440	9.894
2500	19.631	105.004	93.200	43.840	-186.410	-186.410	8.859
2600	19.646	105.799	93.982	47.068	-186.385	-186.385	7.892
2700	19.659	106.557	94.714	50.440	-186.365	-186.365	6.984
2800	19.671	107.287	95.400	53.960	-186.348	-186.348	6.131
2900	19.681	107.994	96.054	57.630	-186.334	-186.334	5.332
3000	19.690	108.718	96.684	61.460	-186.324	-186.324	4.585
3100	19.705	109.386	97.291	65.460	-186.316	-186.316	3.892
3200	19.716	110.032	97.874	69.630	-186.310	-186.310	3.251
3300	19.725	110.658	98.436	73.980	-186.306	-186.306	2.658
3400	19.734	111.265	98.978	78.510	-186.304	-186.304	2.111
3500	19.742	111.855	99.500	83.220	-186.303	-186.303	1.608
3600	19.749	112.427	99.999	88.110	-186.303	-186.303	1.141
3700	19.756	112.984	99.498	93.170	-186.303	-186.303	0.700
3800	19.762	113.525	98.914	98.400	-186.303	-186.303	0.282
3900	19.767	114.050	98.254	103.800	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4000	19.773	114.556	97.634	109.370	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4100	19.778	115.046	97.079	115.110	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4200	19.782	115.524	96.584	121.020	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4300	19.786	116.001	96.144	127.100	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4400	19.790	116.477	95.754	133.350	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4500	19.794	116.952	95.414	139.770	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4600	19.797	117.427	95.114	146.360	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4700	19.801	117.892	94.854	153.120	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4800	19.804	118.357	94.634	160.050	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
4900	19.807	118.822	94.454	167.160	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5000	19.810	119.287	94.314	174.440	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5100	19.814	119.752	94.214	181.890	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5200	19.818	120.217	94.144	189.510	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5300	19.822	120.682	94.104	197.300	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5400	19.826	121.147	94.094	205.260	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5500	19.830	121.612	94.114	213.390	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5600	19.834	122.077	94.154	221.690	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5700	19.838	122.542	94.214	230.160	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5800	19.842	123.007	94.294	238.800	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
5900	19.846	123.472	94.404	247.610	-186.303	-186.303	0.000
6000	19.850	123.937	94.534	256.590	-186.303	-186.303	0.000

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 68.424 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-195.7 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-196.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1215 (1)	1427 (1)	1427 (1)
633 (1)	[346](1)	[346](1)
[530](1)	573 (1)	573 (1)

Bond Distance: B-F = 1.285 Å B-Br = 1.87 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-B-F = [120°] Br-B-F = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 8.462916 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation was estimated by assuming  $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  for the reaction  $2\text{BF}_3 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{BBrF}_2$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All but two of the vibrational frequencies have been observed and assigned by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson J. Chem. Phys. 21, 242 (1956), the two remaining frequencies were calculated by a normal coordinate treatment. The bond distances were reported by T. Wentink and V. H. Tiensma, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 828 (1958). The bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other boron trihalides. The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>A</sub> = 7.9549 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 28.9426 X 10<sup>-29</sup> X 10<sup>-29</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 36.8775 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Boron Oxide Bromide (B<sub>2</sub>OBr)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 106.736

BORON OXIDE BROMIDE (B<sub>2</sub>OBr) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 106.736

Point Group [C<sub>∞v</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-59 \pm 7] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta G_f^\circ = [-59.46] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = [-60 \pm 7] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[550] (1)	[550] (1)
[370] (2)	[370] (2)
[1800] (1)	[1800] (1)

Bond Distances: O-B = [1.20] Å B-Br = [1.87] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-B-Br = [180]°  
 Rotation Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.11742] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 for B<sub>2</sub>OBr (g) was calculated based on an assumption that D(B<sub>2</sub>O-Br) = 96.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which was estimated by comparison with the following related bond energy values: D(B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-F) = 159, D(B<sub>2</sub>O-F) = 169, D(BCl<sub>2</sub>-Cl) = 105, D(BO-Cl) = 110 and D(BBr<sub>2</sub>-Br) = 90.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies ( $\omega$ ) were estimated from the  $\omega$  values calculated by the valence force method described by O. Herzberg, "Increased and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1945, using estimated force constants,  $k_1 = 4.2 \times 10^5$ ,  $k_2 = 16.9 \times 10^5$  dynes cm<sup>-1</sup> and  $k_3 = 0.37 \times 10^{11}$  dynes cm. rad<sup>-1</sup>. The B-O and B-F bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in B<sub>2</sub>O(g) and BBr<sub>3</sub>(g), respectively. The moment of inertia is  $2.9357 \times 10^{-38}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.555	49.258	2.660	58.361	58.361	58.361	19.815
200	11.168	68.420	1.030	58.482	58.482	58.482	18.810
300	14.498	85.600	0.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	17.817
400	17.206	101.463	1.021	65.007	65.007	65.007	16.866
500	19.498	116.600	2.407	65.638	65.638	65.638	15.976
600	21.309	131.216	3.678	65.604	65.604	65.604	15.139
700	22.705	145.372	4.824	65.762	65.762	65.762	14.359
800	23.770	159.121	5.886	65.822	65.822	65.822	13.630
900	24.523	172.500	6.876	65.890	65.890	65.890	12.951
1000	25.000	185.571	7.800	65.967	65.967	65.967	12.322
1100	25.250	198.290	8.663	66.053	66.053	66.053	11.743
1200	25.350	210.610	9.472	66.148	66.148	66.148	11.214
1300	25.400	222.500	10.234	66.251	66.251	66.251	10.735
1400	25.420	234.000	10.958	66.360	66.360	66.360	10.306
1500	25.430	245.160	11.644	66.490	66.490	66.490	9.927
1600	25.435	255.940	12.292	66.624	66.624	66.624	9.598
1700	25.438	266.310	12.910	66.760	66.760	66.760	9.319
1800	25.440	276.250	13.500	66.896	66.896	66.896	9.080
1900	25.441	285.740	14.063	67.033	67.033	67.033	8.881
2000	25.442	294.850	14.600	67.170	67.170	67.170	8.712
2100	25.442	303.570	15.113	67.306	67.306	67.306	8.573
2200	25.442	311.900	15.600	67.440	67.440	67.440	8.454
2300	25.442	319.830	16.063	67.570	67.570	67.570	8.355
2400	25.442	327.360	16.500	67.696	67.696	67.696	8.276
2500	25.442	334.500	16.913	67.818	67.818	67.818	8.217
2600	25.442	341.250	17.300	67.936	67.936	67.936	8.168
2700	25.442	347.610	17.663	68.050	68.050	68.050	8.129
2800	25.442	353.580	18.000	68.160	68.160	68.160	8.090
2900	25.442	359.160	18.313	68.266	68.266	68.266	8.051
3000	25.442	364.350	18.600	68.368	68.368	68.368	8.012
3100	25.442	369.160	18.863	68.466	68.466	68.466	7.973
3200	25.442	373.590	19.100	68.560	68.560	68.560	7.934
3300	25.442	377.650	19.313	68.650	68.650	68.650	7.895
3400	25.442	381.340	19.500	68.736	68.736	68.736	7.856
3500	25.442	384.660	19.663	68.818	68.818	68.818	7.817
3600	25.442	387.610	19.800	68.896	68.896	68.896	7.778
3700	25.442	390.290	19.913	68.970	68.970	68.970	7.739
3800	25.442	392.710	20.000	69.040	69.040	69.040	7.700
3900	25.442	394.880	20.063	69.106	69.106	69.106	7.661
4000	25.442	396.800	20.100	69.168	69.168	69.168	7.622
4100	25.442	398.480	20.113	69.226	69.226	69.226	7.583
4200	25.442	400.000	20.100	69.280	69.280	69.280	7.544
4300	25.442	401.360	20.063	69.330	69.330	69.330	7.505
4400	25.442	402.570	20.000	69.376	69.376	69.376	7.466
4500	25.442	403.640	19.913	69.418	69.418	69.418	7.427
4600	25.442	404.570	19.800	69.456	69.456	69.456	7.388
4700	25.442	405.370	19.663	69.490	69.490	69.490	7.349
4800	25.442	406.040	19.500	69.520	69.520	69.520	7.310
4900	25.442	406.580	19.313	69.546	69.546	69.546	7.271
5000	25.442	407.000	19.100	69.568	69.568	69.568	7.232
5100	25.442	407.310	18.863	69.586	69.586	69.586	7.193
5200	25.442	407.510	18.600	69.600	69.600	69.600	7.154
5300	25.442	407.610	18.313	69.610	69.610	69.610	7.115
5400	25.442	407.610	18.000	69.616	69.616	69.616	7.076
5500	25.442	407.510	17.663	69.618	69.618	69.618	7.037
5600	25.442	407.310	17.300	69.616	69.616	69.616	7.000
5700	25.442	407.000	16.913	69.610	69.610	69.610	6.961
5800	25.442	406.580	16.500	69.600	69.600	69.600	6.922
5900	25.442	406.040	16.063	69.586	69.586	69.586	6.883
6000	25.442	405.370	15.600	69.568	69.568	69.568	6.844

Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965

Boron Dibromide (BBr<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 170.652

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	18.233	18.233	∞
100	9.344	59.220	79.898	18.410	13.783	30.122
200	10.444	66.029	71.420	18.148	9.239	10.096
298	11.486	70.402	0.000	15.000	5.276	3.887
300	11.503	70.473	70.402	0.221	14.983	3.800
400	12.248	73.492	70.402	1.211	14.611	1.897
500	12.726	76.680	71.756	2.462	13.971	1.067
600	13.035	79.030	72.778	3.761	13.452	0.518
700	13.242	81.054	73.479	5.066	13.047	0.130
800	13.385	82.834	74.837	6.397	12.728	0.000
900	13.488	84.416	75.815	7.761	12.468	-0.157
1000	13.554	85.842	76.748	9.094	12.250	-0.348
1100	13.621	87.137	77.634	10.454	12.068	-0.567
1200	13.666	88.225	78.476	11.818	11.910	-0.800
1300	13.700	89.150	79.276	13.166	11.773	-1.043
1400	13.729	90.040	80.036	14.500	11.654	-1.293
1500	13.753	90.894	80.763	15.822	11.550	-1.546
1600	13.771	91.721	81.455	17.138	11.461	-1.801
1700	13.784	92.529	82.110	18.445	11.385	-2.057
1800	13.793	93.316	82.749	19.745	11.321	-2.313
1900	13.811	94.081	83.355	21.046	11.267	-2.568
2000	13.820	94.821	83.937	22.347	11.223	-2.821
2100	13.829	95.545	84.497	23.648	11.188	-3.072
2200	13.836	96.254	85.036	24.950	11.160	-3.321
2300	13.842	96.948	85.555	26.252	11.138	-3.568
2400	13.847	97.627	86.055	27.555	11.121	-3.813
2500	13.853	98.291	86.536	28.857	11.108	-4.056
2600	13.857	98.942	87.000	30.160	11.100	-4.297
2700	13.861	99.581	87.448	31.463	11.096	-4.537
2800	13.864	100.209	87.881	32.766	11.094	-4.775
2900	13.867	100.826	88.300	34.069	11.093	-5.012
3000	13.870	100.966	88.740	35.291	11.092	-5.248
3100	13.873	101.621	89.162	36.513	11.091	-5.483
3200	13.875	102.268	89.573	37.735	11.090	-5.717
3300	13.877	102.900	89.973	38.957	11.089	-5.950
3400	13.879	103.521	90.364	40.179	11.088	-6.182
3500	13.881	104.135	90.746	41.401	11.087	-6.414
3600	13.883	104.746	91.121	42.623	11.086	-6.645
3700	13.884	105.357	91.488	43.845	11.085	-6.875
3800	13.885	105.967	91.848	45.067	11.084	-7.104
3900	13.886	106.577	92.203	46.289	11.083	-7.332
4000	13.888	107.187	92.550	47.511	11.082	-7.559
4100	13.889	107.797	92.892	48.733	11.081	-7.785
4200	13.891	108.407	93.234	49.955	11.080	-8.010
4300	13.892	109.017	93.576	51.177	11.079	-8.234
4400	13.893	109.627	93.918	52.400	11.078	-8.457
4500	13.894	110.237	94.260	53.622	11.077	-8.679
4600	13.894	110.847	94.599	54.844	11.076	-8.900
4700	13.895	111.457	94.937	56.066	11.075	-9.120
4800	13.895	112.067	95.275	57.288	11.074	-9.339
4900	13.896	112.677	95.613	58.510	11.073	-9.557
5000	13.896	113.287	95.951	59.732	11.072	-9.774
5100	13.897	113.897	96.289	60.954	11.071	-9.990
5200	13.897	114.507	96.627	62.176	11.070	-10.205
5300	13.898	115.117	96.965	63.398	11.069	-10.419
5400	13.898	115.727	97.303	64.620	11.068	-10.632
5500	13.899	116.337	97.641	65.842	11.067	-10.844
5600	13.899	116.947	97.979	67.064	11.066	-11.055
5700	13.900	117.557	98.317	68.286	11.065	-11.265
5800	13.900	118.167	98.655	69.508	11.064	-11.474
5900	13.901	118.777	98.993	70.730	11.063	-11.682
6000	13.901	119.387	99.331	71.952	11.062	-11.889

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

BBr<sub>2</sub>

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DIBROMIDE (BBr<sub>2</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 170.652

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = [18.2 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [15.0 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight {2}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [600](1)  
 [150](1)  
 [830](1)

Bond Distance: [1.87] Å

Bond Angle: [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 7.26884 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by analogy with BF<sub>2</sub>, specifically the ratio

$$\frac{\Delta H_f(\text{BBr}_2)}{\Delta H_f(\text{BF}_2)} \rightarrow \frac{E_{\text{K}} + X}{E_{\text{K}} + Y} / \Delta H_f(\text{BX}_3 \rightarrow \text{B} + 3\text{X})$$

was taken as 0.347.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from force constants transferred from the trihalide given by O. Herzberg "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., (1945). The bond length was taken between those of the mono and trihalide and the angle was estimated to be the same as that in the trihalides. The ground state quantum weight was taken as two on account of the one unpaired electron.

The individual moments of inertia were  $I_B = 1.4708 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_A = 69.5532 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 71.0240 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

BBr<sub>2</sub>

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-61.4 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-65 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
925(1)	854(1)
344(1)	198(1)
166(1)	409(1)

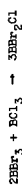
Bond Distances: B-Br = 1.87 Å B-Cl = 1.75 Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = [120°] Cl-B-Br = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 2.55478 \times 10^{-112} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$  for the reaction



Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies have all been observed and assigned by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956). The bond lengths were reported by T. Wentink and V. H. Tiemann, J. Chem. Phys., 28, 826 (1958). Bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other trihalides of boron. Individual moments of inertia are  $I_B = 35.0754 \times 10^{-59} \text{ g.}^2 \text{ cm.}^2$ ,  $I_A = 69.5954 \times 10^{-59} \text{ g.}^2 \text{ cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 104.6668 \times 10^{-59} \text{ g.}^2 \text{ cm.}^2$ .

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F''-H_{298})/T$	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.407	61.359	INFINITE
100	10.827	62.411	89.591	2.718	61.495	146.261
200	13.932	70.977	78.299	1.464	61.652	72.921
298	15.781	76.909	76.909	0.000	65.000	50.371
300	15.810	77.007	76.910	0.029	65.016	50.077
400	17.038	81.736	77.546	1.676	65.479	37.414
500	17.893	85.630	78.785	3.422	67.516	29.510
600	18.354	88.930	80.208	5.234	72.309	24.242
700	18.563	91.788	81.663	7.088	72.303	20.460
800	18.653	94.303	83.089	8.971	72.303	17.658
900	18.711	96.546	84.462	10.876	72.300	15.407
1000	18.752	98.589	85.773	12.796	72.520	13.707
1100	18.783	100.459	87.021	14.727	72.843	12.271
1200	18.800	102.098	88.209	16.668	72.837	11.055
1300	18.815	103.513	89.342	18.610	72.835	10.000
1400	18.821	104.749	90.437	20.568	72.845	9.188
1500	18.821	105.844	91.437	22.525	72.854	8.494
1600	18.824	107.719	92.416	24.486	72.850	7.773
1700	18.824	109.334	93.346	26.446	72.845	7.189
1800	18.813	110.634	94.247	28.416	72.870	6.670
1900	18.809	111.658	95.106	30.384	72.883	6.204
2000	18.712	112.109	95.891	32.355	73.003	5.785
2100	19.727	113.071	96.725	34.327	73.117	5.405
2200	19.740	113.989	97.489	36.300	73.239	5.059
2300	19.751	114.887	98.225	38.275	73.366	4.742
2400	19.761	115.767	98.936	40.250	73.495	4.442
2500	19.769	116.534	99.623	42.227	73.624	4.174
2600	19.777	117.290	100.288	44.204	73.759	3.908
2700	19.784	118.036	100.932	46.182	73.896	3.632
2800	19.790	118.774	101.556	48.161	74.036	3.358
2900	19.800	119.496	102.161	50.140	74.176	3.218
3000	19.801	120.122	102.748	52.120	74.318	3.018
3100	19.805	120.771	103.319	54.100	74.464	2.830
3200	19.813	121.442	103.884	56.080	74.614	2.654
3300	19.813	122.099	104.441	58.062	74.768	2.488
3400	19.817	122.651	104.941	60.044	74.926	2.332
3500	19.820	123.175	105.454	62.026	75.089	2.185
3600	19.823	123.734	105.954	64.008	75.256	2.045
3700	19.825	124.277	106.442	65.990	75.426	1.913
3800	19.828	124.806	106.918	67.973	75.598	1.787
3900	19.830	125.311	107.379	69.956	75.772	1.667
4000	19.832	125.823	107.838	71.939	75.949	1.437
4100	19.834	126.313	108.283	73.922	76.127	1.310
4200	19.836	126.791	108.718	75.906	76.307	1.187
4300	19.837	127.257	109.145	77.890	76.487	1.065
4400	19.840	127.713	109.560	79.873	76.666	0.943
4500	19.841	128.159	109.969	81.857	76.846	0.820
4600	19.842	128.595	110.369	83.841	77.027	0.704
4700	19.843	129.022	110.761	85.825	77.209	0.591
4800	19.844	129.440	111.146	87.810	77.392	0.480
4900	19.846	129.849	111.524	89.794	77.576	0.372
5000	19.847	130.250	111.894	91.779	77.761	0.268
5100	19.848	130.643	112.258	93.763	77.947	0.166
5200	19.849	131.028	112.615	95.748	78.134	0.065
5300	19.849	131.407	112.966	97.733	78.322	-0.036
5400	19.850	131.778	113.311	99.718	78.511	-0.137
5500	19.851	132.142	113.650	101.703	78.701	-0.238
5600	19.852	132.499	113.984	103.688	78.892	-0.339
5700	19.853	132.851	114.312	105.673	79.084	-0.440
5800	19.854	133.198	114.635	107.658	79.276	-0.541
5900	19.854	133.536	114.952	109.644	79.469	-0.642
6000	19.855	133.869	115.264	111.630	79.663	-0.743



MOL. WT. = 189.652

BORON DIBROMIDE FLUORIDE (BBr2F) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group  $C_{2v}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-119.2 \pm 10]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-123 \pm 10]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

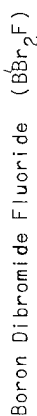
$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1310 (1)	869 (1)
[416](1)	[283](1)
[183](1)	[436](1)

Bond Distance: B-Br = 1.87 Å B-Cl = 1.295 Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = [120°] Br-B-F = [120°]  $\sigma = 2$   
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 8.72359 \times 10^{-113}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming  $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  for the reaction 2BBr3 + BF3 -> 3BBr2F.  
 Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Two of the vibrational frequencies were observed and assumed by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956), the remaining frequencies were calculated by a normal coordinate treatment using force constants obtained by comparison with the other mixed trihalides. The bond distances were reported by T. Wentink and V. H. Flannau, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 826 (1956). The bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other trihalides. The individual moments of inertia were  $I_B = 14.6452 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>,  $I_A = 69.5854 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and  $I_C = 84.4366 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>



(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 189.652

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> /T kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	3.387	-119.181	INFINITE
100	66.24	52.974	1.725	-122.600	136.719
200	121.998	52.974	1.725	-122.600	136.719
298	144.894	74.066	4.000	-123.000	92.792
300	14.923	74.159	4.067	-123.017	92.736
400	19.859	82.360	3.257	-130.434	54.754
500	17.110	82.360	3.257	-130.434	54.754
600	17.742	85.538	5.001	-130.469	45.291
700	18.524	86.265	5.606	-130.543	39.368
800	18.770	86.996	6.096	-130.543	35.150
900	18.870	87.598	6.502	-130.579	31.466
1000	18.956	88.046	6.825	-130.650	28.234
1100	19.100	88.479	7.067	-130.659	25.439
1200	19.214	88.826	7.240	-130.724	23.075
1300	19.305	89.066	7.361	-130.788	21.043
1400	19.378	89.207	7.434	-130.860	19.072
1500	19.439	89.274	7.468	-130.944	18.110
1600	19.489	89.297	7.474	-131.037	17.317
1700	19.531	89.260	7.456	-131.140	16.664
1800	19.565	89.181	7.403	-131.252	16.127
1900	19.597	89.057	7.318	-131.372	15.697
2000	19.623	88.886	7.194	-131.496	15.362
2100	19.645	88.666	7.034	-131.627	15.117
2200	19.662	88.400	6.744	-131.764	14.950
2300	19.675	88.094	6.427	-131.906	14.855
2400	19.684	87.751	6.087	-132.054	14.824
2500	19.691	87.375	5.728	-132.216	14.856
2600	19.723	86.964	5.356	-132.394	14.942
2700	19.734	86.524	4.976	-132.586	15.079
2800	19.743	86.056	4.586	-132.792	15.261
2900	19.750	85.561	4.186	-133.011	15.483
3000	19.750	85.038	3.774	-133.245	15.750
3100	19.757	84.487	3.351	-133.494	16.067
3200	19.779	83.909	2.917	-133.758	16.431
3300	19.779	83.304	2.474	-134.036	16.841
3400	19.784	82.674	2.022	-134.328	17.294
3500	19.789	82.019	1.562	-134.634	17.788
3600	19.794	81.340	1.096	-134.954	18.321
3700	19.800	80.638	0.625	-135.287	18.891
3800	19.802	79.914	0.150	-135.634	19.494
3900	19.805	79.168	-0.329	-135.994	20.128
4000	19.809	78.401	-0.802	-136.367	20.791
4100	19.812	77.614	-1.270	-136.754	21.481
4200	19.815	76.808	-1.733	-137.154	22.194
4300	19.817	76.000	-2.191	-137.567	22.938
4400	19.822	75.170	-2.644	-137.994	23.711
4500	19.822	74.320	-3.092	-138.434	24.511
4600	19.824	73.451	-3.535	-138.887	25.334
4700	19.828	72.564	-3.972	-139.354	26.178
4800	19.830	71.660	-4.404	-139.834	27.041
4900	19.832	70.738	-4.831	-140.327	27.921
5000	19.833	70.000	-5.254	-140.834	28.814
5100	19.835	69.248	-5.672	-141.354	29.721
5200	19.836	68.482	-6.085	-141.887	30.641
5300	19.837	67.701	-6.493	-142.434	31.574
5400	19.837	66.905	-6.896	-142.994	32.521
5500	19.839	66.094	-7.294	-143.567	33.481
5600	19.840	65.268	-7.687	-144.154	34.451
5700	19.841	64.428	-8.075	-144.754	35.431
5800	19.842	63.574	-8.458	-145.367	36.421
5900	19.842	62.706	-8.836	-145.994	37.421
6000	19.844	61.824	-9.209	-146.634	38.431



Boron Dibromide Hydride (BBr<sub>2</sub>H)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 171.63697



MOL. WT. = 171.63697

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DIBROMIDE HYDRIDE (BBr<sub>2</sub>H)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^0 = [-21 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = [69.62] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = [-25 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = [532] \text{ (1)}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = [-25 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = [159] \text{ (1)}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
2600 (1)	1044 (1)
[532] (1)	775 (1)
[159] (1)	763 (1)

Bond Distance: B-H = 1.20 Å B-Br = [1.87] Å

Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = 119.3 ± 2° Br-B-H = 120.3 ± 1°

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.08645 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  (BBr<sub>2</sub>H, g) was derived by assuming the B-H bond strength to be 92 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the same as that in BCl<sub>2</sub>H(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, B-H bond distance and bond angle were obtained from L. Lynds and C. D. Bees, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 3165 (1964). The B-Br bond distance was taken from that in BBr<sub>3</sub>(g) molecule. The vibrational frequencies adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species were assigned by O. Briuck de Mandriols and J. P. Westerkamp, Spectrochim. Acta, 21, 1101 (1965), from infrared spectrum. The values in brackets are calculated by the Wilson's FO-method. Infrared spectrum of BBr<sub>2</sub>H(g) was also reported by S. K. Mason and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2461 (1965), and three frequencies,  $\nu_1$ ,  $\nu_2$  and  $\nu_3$ , were assigned. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 6.87842 \times 10^{-38}$ ,  $I_B = 2.2244 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 7.10066 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$



T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$\frac{-(F^o - H_{298}^o)/T}{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}$	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298}^o</sub>	$\Delta H_f^o$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.325	59.192	3.017	20.854	20.854	INFINITE
200	10.922	65.114	2.170	21.060	24.265	53.249
298	12.726	69.817	1.162	21.605	27.479	30.027
300	12.757	69.896	1.024	25.021	29.897	21.915
400	14.420	73.776	1.376	32.578	30.022	16.403
500	15.247	77.065	2.852	32.747	29.364	12.835
600	16.006	79.915	4.416	32.896	28.673	10.444
700	16.589	82.428	6.047	33.023	27.958	8.729
800	17.054	84.675	7.730	33.136	27.228	7.438
900	17.434	86.706	9.455	33.235	26.484	6.414
1000	17.746	88.560	11.224	33.318	25.728	5.623
1100	18.011	90.264	13.003	33.386	24.966	4.960
1200	18.231	91.861	14.815	33.473	24.175	4.407
1300	18.419	93.388	16.658	33.531	23.365	3.957
1400	18.579	94.878	18.498	33.563	22.635	3.591
1500	18.713	95.995	20.363	33.718	21.849	3.188
1600	18.830	96.737	22.240	33.812	21.053	2.876
1700	18.931	97.206	24.128	33.912	20.252	2.604
1800	19.018	97.446	26.026	34.019	19.448	2.361
1900	19.095	97.436	27.931	34.132	18.633	2.143
2000	19.162	97.289	29.844	34.249	17.815	1.947
2100	19.221	97.034	31.763	34.371	16.992	1.768
2200	19.273	96.724	33.688	34.498	16.160	1.605
2300	19.319	96.367	35.618	34.630	15.324	1.456
2400	19.361	95.963	37.546	34.766	14.484	1.321
2500	19.398	95.521	39.469	40.207	13.524	1.182
2600	19.431	95.047	41.380	41.149	12.552	1.046
2700	19.461	94.541	43.279	42.096	11.576	0.914
2800	19.488	94.004	45.158	43.048	10.596	0.786
2900	19.512	93.436	47.023	44.000	9.612	0.663
3000	19.534	92.837	48.872	44.953	8.624	0.546
3100	19.555	92.207	50.706	45.906	7.632	0.434
3200	19.573	91.553	52.525	46.859	6.636	0.326
3300	19.590	90.876	54.329	47.812	5.636	0.222
3400	19.606	90.177	56.118	48.765	4.632	0.122
3500	19.620	89.456	57.892	49.718	3.624	0.026
3600	19.633	88.713	59.651	50.671	2.612	0.000
3700	19.646	87.948	61.386	51.624	1.600	0.000
3800	19.657	87.162	63.106	52.577	0.588	0.000
3900	19.667	86.356	64.811	53.530	0.576	0.000
4000	19.677	85.531	66.501	54.483	0.564	0.000
4100	19.686	84.686	68.176	55.436	0.552	0.000
4200	19.695	83.821	69.846	56.389	0.540	0.000
4300	19.703	82.936	71.501	57.342	0.528	0.000
4400	19.710	82.031	73.141	58.295	0.516	0.000
4500	19.717	81.106	74.766	59.248	0.504	0.000
4600	19.724	80.161	76.377	60.201	0.492	0.000
4700	19.730	79.196	77.973	61.154	0.480	0.000
4800	19.735	78.211	79.554	62.107	0.468	0.000
4900	19.741	77.206	81.120	63.060	0.456	0.000
5000	19.746	76.181	82.671	64.013	0.444	0.000
5100	19.751	75.136	84.207	64.966	0.432	0.000
5200	19.755	74.071	85.728	65.919	0.420	0.000
5300	19.759	72.986	87.234	66.872	0.408	0.000
5400	19.763	71.881	88.725	67.825	0.396	0.000
5500	19.767	70.756	90.201	68.778	0.384	0.000
5600	19.771	69.611	91.662	69.731	0.372	0.000
5700	19.774	68.446	93.108	70.684	0.360	0.000
5800	19.777	67.261	94.540	71.637	0.348	0.000
5900	19.781	66.056	95.957	72.590	0.336	0.000
6000	19.784	64.831	97.359	73.543	0.324	0.000

MR. 31, 1966



Boron Tribromide (BBr<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 250.568

MOL. WT. = 250.568

(LIQUID)

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 54.7 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_g^\circ = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 7.30 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 54.7 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 227.2^\circ\text{K}$   
 $T_b = 364.4^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of boron tribromide liquid has been determined by H. A. Skinner and N. B. Smith, *Trans. Farad. Soc.* **51**, 19 (1955) by hydrolysis to H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> and HBr. The adopted heat of formation was calculated from Skinner's hydrolysis data using  $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{H}_2\text{PO}_3(\text{c})$  from these tables,  $\Delta H_{\text{soln}}^\circ \text{H}_2\text{O}$  from L. O. Fasolino, National Research Corporation Special Report NMR-5608 (OO) June 2, 1964, with the dilution data of J. Smisko and L. S. Mason, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **72**, 3679 (1950). The  $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{HBr}(\text{aq})$  was taken from M. H. Evans, Appendix III, *Natl. Bureau of Standards Report 8504*, 1 July 1964.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated from that of the gas by K. K. Kelley USWB Bulletin 393. The entropy was back calculated from that of the gas by adjusting the free energy functions to give the best fit of the vapor pressure data.

Melting Data.

The temperature of melting was reported by J. Goubeau and H. Keller, *Z. anorg. allgem. Chem.* **257**, 1 (1951) and A. Stock and E. Kuss, *Ber.* **37**, 3113 (1914). This value was recently confirmed by the triple point measurement of 227.31°K by N. F. Barber, C. F. Boynton and P. E. Gallagher *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **9**, 137 (1964).

Boiling Data.

The boiling point is from the data of Stock and Kuss, loc. cit. A second and third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of Stock and Kuss (1) and Barber et. al. (2) loc. cit. indicated that the data of Stock gave the best agreement as indicated below.

	Second Law	Third Law
$\Delta H_v 298.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	$S_{298} = 54.7$	$S_{298} = 54.26$
Ref. 1.	$8.175 \pm 0.03$	$8.222 (-0.02)$
Ref. 2.	$8.229 \pm 0.03$	$8.205 (-0.44)$
		$8.361 (0.42)$
		$8.347 (0.00)$

Ref. 1. had the first eight data points rejected due to a statistical test on the third law values. The values in parentheses are values of the third law drift measured as  $\Delta(\Delta H) / \Delta T$ . The second law entropy also confirmed the choice of the data of ref. 1 and an entropy of 54.7 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
298	30.600	54.760	54.700	0.000	- 57.000	41.901
300	30.600	54.689	54.701	.057	- 56.998	41.823
400	30.600	53.692	53.901	3.117	- 56.620	29.783
500	30.600	50.350	50.167	6.177	- 55.297	22.931
600	30.600	46.099	60.705	9.237	- 64.044	17.818
700	30.600	40.816	63.249	12.297	- 62.840	14.515
800	30.600	35.706	65.706	15.357	- 61.669	12.085
900	30.600	30.856	68.156	18.417	- 60.537	10.230
1000	30.600	26.330	70.623	21.477	- 59.437	8.773

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	eu	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	.000	INFINITE	-	3.7859	- 43.4775	- 43.4775	INFINITE
100	11.5466	62.346	90.633	2.829	- 47.852	- 47.852	10.4576
200	14.474	71.364	78.918	1.511	- 44.075	- 51.961	56.777
298	16.198	77.487	77.487	.000	- 48.600	- 52.213	40.470
300	16.224	77.588	77.488	.100	- 48.825	- 52.252	40.249
400	17.356	82.423	76.139	1.713	- 50.823	- 55.135	30.123
500	18.076	86.380	79.404	3.488	- 54.786	- 59.069	23.589
600	18.545	89.720	80.862	5.321	- 59.760	- 62.807	19.234
700	18.857	92.604	82.399	7.192	- 65.745	- 66.125	16.125
800	19.074	95.137	83.795	9.089	- 72.736	- 68.950	13.794
900	19.205	97.365	85.062	11.012	- 80.726	- 71.233	12.033
1000	19.259	99.243	86.091	12.934	- 89.740	- 73.000	10.830
1100	19.432	101.273	87.827	14.873	- 99.758	- 74.228	9.343
1200	19.499	102.967	89.051	16.929	- 110.749	- 74.957	7.515
1300	19.559	104.349	90.000	19.099	- 122.772	- 75.167	5.383
1400	19.605	105.680	91.774	21.730	- 135.872	- 74.767	3.000
1500	19.630	107.034	92.206	22.691	- 150.094	- 73.777	6.174
1600	19.649	108.402	93.192	24.653	- 165.488	- 72.125	5.628
1700	19.683	109.794	94.132	26.622	- 182.088	- 69.823	5.145
1800	19.703	110.920	95.035	28.592	- 200.011	- 66.843	4.716
1900	19.720	111.985	95.900	30.563	- 219.280	- 63.151	4.331
2000	19.735	112.997	96.729	32.536	- 240.000	- 58.660	3.984
2100	19.747	113.960	97.527	34.510	- 262.260	- 53.260	3.669
2200	19.758	114.879	98.295	36.485	- 286.168	- 46.855	3.383
2300	19.768	115.758	99.035	38.462	- 311.742	- 39.445	3.121
2400	19.776	116.599	99.740	40.441	- 339.000	- 31.000	2.884
2500	19.784	117.407	100.440	42.417	- 368.000	- 21.667	2.649
2600	19.790	118.183	101.108	44.396	- 398.852	- 11.394	2.425
2700	19.795	118.930	101.754	46.375	- 431.552	7.828	2.212
2800	19.799	119.648	102.375	48.354	- 466.100	21.642	2.008
2900	19.806	120.345	102.988	50.335	- 502.500	35.451	1.804
3000	19.811	121.016	103.578	52.316	- 540.750	49.256	1.600
3100	19.815	121.664	104.151	54.297	- 580.950	63.055	1.410
3200	19.818	122.295	104.708	56.279	- 623.100	76.846	1.231
3300	19.821	122.905	105.250	58.261	- 667.200	90.628	1.060
3400	19.824	123.497	105.778	60.243	- 713.250	104.400	0.906
3500	19.827	124.072	106.293	62.226	- 761.250	118.162	0.766
3600	19.830	124.630	106.794	64.209	- 811.200	131.915	0.638
3700	19.832	125.174	107.284	66.192	- 863.100	145.658	0.520
3800	19.834	125.702	107.762	68.175	- 917.000	159.390	0.410
3900	19.836	126.214	108.230	70.158	- 972.800	173.112	0.306
4000	19.838	126.710	108.684	72.142	- 1030.500	186.825	0.208
4100	19.839	127.210	109.130	74.126	- 1090.000	200.528	0.114
4200	19.841	127.698	109.566	76.110	- 1151.250	214.220	0.024
4300	19.842	128.174	109.995	78.095	- 1214.250	227.900	0.036
4400	19.844	128.641	110.411	80.079	- 1279.000	241.575	0.050
4500	19.845	129.097	110.821	82.063	- 1345.500	255.245	0.064
4600	19.846	129.552	111.222	84.048	- 1413.750	268.910	0.078
4700	19.847	129.920	111.615	86.032	- 1483.750	282.570	0.092
4800	19.848	130.338	112.001	88.017	- 1555.500	296.225	0.106
4900	19.849	130.747	112.379	90.002	- 1629.000	309.875	0.120
5000	19.850	131.148	112.751	91.987	- 1704.250	323.520	0.134
5100	19.851	131.541	113.115	93.972	- 1781.250	337.160	0.148
5200	19.852	131.927	113.473	95.957	- 1860.000	350.800	0.162
5300	19.853	132.305	113.825	97.942	- 1940.500	364.440	0.176
5400	19.854	132.676	114.172	99.927	- 2022.750	378.080	0.190
5500	19.854	133.040	114.511	101.913	- 2106.750	391.720	0.204
5600	19.855	133.398	114.845	103.899	- 2192.500	405.360	0.218
5700	19.855	133.750	115.174	105.884	- 2280.000	419.000	0.232
5800	19.855	134.094	115.498	107.870	- 2369.250	432.640	0.246
5900	19.857	134.434	115.815	109.855	- 2460.250	446.280	0.260
6000	19.857	134.766	116.128	111.841	- 2553.000	460.000	0.274

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -43.5 \pm 0.22$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 =  $-48.8 \pm 0.22$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (in cm<sup>-1</sup>)  
 278 (1)  
 379 (1)  
 827 (2)  
 150 (2)

Bond Distance: B-Br =  $1.87 \pm 0.02$  Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-Br-Br =  $120^\circ \pm 6^\circ$   
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 6.74115 \times 10^{-112}$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = 6$

Heat of Formation.  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298 was obtained from the heat of formation of the liquid plus the heat of vaporization at 298°K, taken as 8.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, as the average second and third law value derived from the vapor pressures of A. Stock and E. Kuss, Ber. 47, 3115 (1914). See BR<sub>3</sub>(1) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 Vibrational frequencies were obtained from T. Wentink, Jr., and V. H. Tiensma, J. Chem. Phys., 28, 825 (1956) modified for the natural isotopic abundances (B10 19.93%, B11 81.17%), given by J. R. Bradford, "Handbook of Chemistry and Physics", Chemical Rubber Publishing Co., 1956. B-Br bond distance was reported by T. Wentink, Jr., and V. H. Tiensma, loc. cit. Br-Br angle was taken from L. E. Sutton (editor), "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society, London, 1958. The individual moments of inertia were  $I_A = I_B = 419.167 \times 10^{-59}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>,  $I_C = 838.375 \times 10^{-59}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

BORON MONOCHLORIDE (BCI)

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON MONOCHLORIDE (BCI)

Boron Monochloride (BCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 46.277

Ground State Configuration <sup>2</sup>Σ

S<sup>2</sup> 298.15 = 50.942 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 33.1 ± 4.0 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 33.8 ± 4.0 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

MOL. WT. = 46.277

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	1
843.65	5.167
19,619	σ = 1
26,633	σ <sub>e</sub> = 0.00657
33,643	σ <sub>e</sub> = 0.00657
39,761	σ <sub>e</sub> = 0.00657

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy (D<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup>) of BCl(g) has been reported by G. Herzberg<sup>1</sup>, A. G. Gaydon<sup>2</sup> and R. F. Barrow<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Hence the corresponding values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> for BCl(g) were derived. The results are given as follows.

Investigator	e.v.	D <sub>0</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 kcal mole <sup>-1</sup>
Herzberg <sup>1</sup>	4.2	86.9	82.6
Gaydon <sup>2</sup>	5.1 ± 0.4	117.6 ± 9.2	41.8 ± 9.2
Barrow <sup>3</sup>	---	127	33.8 ± 4

- 1 G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950.
- 2 A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953.
- 3 R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. **55**, 952 (1959).

The last value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 listed in the above table is adopted. Using the bond energy, D<sup>0</sup>(B-Cl), obtained from BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) molecule, the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15) for BCl(g) was calculated as 37.8 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup> employing the same ratio of D<sup>0</sup>(B-X)/average bond energy of B-X as found in BF<sub>3</sub>(g) and BF<sub>2</sub>(g), which is within the uncertainty of the value evaluated from dissociation energy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants were obtained from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. and corrected to the average isotopic species. The principal moment of inertia (I) is 4.0514 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>300</sub> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>300</sub> /T	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.118	33.071	33.071	INFINITE
100	6.959	43.155	17.386	33.409	31.362	68.537
200	7.140	46.013	51.619	33.671	29.672	31.098
298	7.267	50.942	50.942	33.800	26.674	19.772
300	7.275	50.988	50.942	33.802	26.632	19.619
400	7.567	53.224	51.244	33.843	24.633	13.448
500	8.248	55.034	51.627	33.815	22.633	9.761
600	8.442	56.256	52.439	33.740	20.643	7.900
700	8.579	57.068	53.168	33.637	17.769	5.547
800	8.678	57.629	53.659	33.512	15.510	4.237
900	8.747	58.004	54.053	33.376	13.512	3.237
1000	8.810	58.277	54.369	33.216	11.842	2.443
1100	8.856	61.614	55.645	33.049	8.832	1.755
1200	8.892	65.000	56.871	32.868	6.460	1.270
1300	8.926	68.430	58.050	32.671	4.750	0.945
1400	8.954	71.902	59.186	32.460	3.599	0.725
1500	8.978	75.418	60.281	32.236	2.908	0.582
1600	9.000	78.971	61.337	32.024	2.671	0.483
1700	9.020	82.560	62.357	31.825	2.443	0.410
1800	9.038	86.185	63.336	31.638	2.236	0.357
1900	9.054	89.847	64.276	31.463	2.048	0.316
2000	9.070	93.547	65.178	31.300	1.883	0.283
2100	9.085	97.280	66.017	31.148	1.734	0.255
2200	9.099	101.046	66.766	31.006	1.600	0.231
2300	9.112	104.844	67.534	30.874	1.478	0.211
2400	9.124	108.671	68.319	30.751	1.366	0.194
2500	9.136	112.526	69.120	30.636	1.264	0.180
2600	9.150	116.408	69.936	30.528	1.171	0.169
2700	9.162	120.316	70.766	30.426	1.087	0.160
2800	9.174	124.250	71.609	30.329	1.011	0.153
2900	9.185	128.209	72.464	30.236	0.942	0.147
3000	9.196	132.192	73.331	30.146	0.880	0.142
3100	9.207	136.199	74.209	30.059	0.824	0.137
3200	9.218	140.229	75.097	29.974	0.773	0.133
3300	9.229	144.280	75.995	29.891	0.726	0.129
3400	9.240	148.350	76.902	29.810	0.683	0.126
3500	9.250	152.438	77.818	29.731	0.644	0.123
3600	9.261	156.543	78.743	29.654	0.608	0.120
3700	9.271	160.664	79.676	29.579	0.575	0.117
3800	9.281	164.800	80.616	29.506	0.544	0.114
3900	9.291	168.950	81.562	29.434	0.514	0.111
4000	9.302	173.113	82.514	29.363	0.486	0.108
4100	9.312	177.288	83.471	29.293	0.460	0.105
4200	9.322	181.475	84.433	29.224	0.435	0.102
4300	9.332	185.673	85.400	29.156	0.411	0.099
4400	9.342	189.882	86.371	29.089	0.388	0.096
4500	9.352	194.099	87.346	29.023	0.366	0.093
4600	9.361	198.324	88.324	28.958	0.345	0.090
4700	9.371	202.556	89.304	28.893	0.325	0.087
4800	9.381	206.794	90.286	28.829	0.305	0.084
4900	9.390	211.038	91.270	28.765	0.286	0.081
5000	9.401	215.287	92.256	28.702	0.268	0.078
5100	9.410	219.541	93.243	28.639	0.251	0.075
5200	9.420	223.799	94.231	28.576	0.235	0.072
5300	9.430	228.061	95.220	28.513	0.220	0.069
5400	9.439	232.326	96.210	28.450	0.205	0.066
5500	9.449	236.594	97.201	28.387	0.191	0.063
5600	9.459	240.865	98.192	28.324	0.177	0.060
5700	9.468	245.138	99.184	28.261	0.164	0.057
5800	9.478	249.413	100.176	28.198	0.151	0.054
5900	9.488	253.689	101.169	28.135	0.139	0.051
6000	9.497	257.966	102.162	28.072	0.127	0.048

Boron Monochloride Unipositive Ion (BCl<sup>+</sup>)

GFW = 46.2634

GFW = 47.2634

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration [22]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [294.3 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [295 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	[2]
[28000]	[4]

$\sigma_e = 1$   
 $r_e = [1.73] \text{ \AA}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = [5] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e = [0.0056] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

Several values of the appearance potential of BCl<sup>+</sup> from BCl<sub>3</sub> have been reported. Osberghaus (1) gave 19.2eV, Marriott and Craggs (2) reported 18.54 ± 0.07eV, and Koski et al. (3) obtained two values of 17.2 ± 0.2eV and 20 ± 0.2eV. We make the presumption that the higher values, 19.2 and 20, refer to the reaction BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2Cl(g) + 2e<sup>-</sup> and the other values to BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → BCl + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2e<sup>-</sup>. Using the lower value in each case to help eliminate any excess kinetic energy, we obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BCl}^+, g) = 289$  and 300 kcal/mol, respectively. We adopt an average value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BCl}^+, g) = 295 \pm 10$  kcal/mol, which corresponds to an ionization potential for BCl(g) of 11.3 ± 0.3eV.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

BCl<sup>+</sup> is isoelectronic with BeCl and the ground state configuration and electronic levels are estimated by comparison with BeCl. The bond length, frequency and anharmonicity constant are estimated between the values for BCl and BeCl; the rotational constant is calculated from the bond length and atomic masses, and  $\sigma_e$  is obtained from the above constants assuming a Morse potential function.

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

References

1. O. Osberghaus, Z. Phys. 128, 366 (1950).
2. J. Marriott and J. D. Craggs, J. Electron. Contr. 3, 184 (1957).
3. W. S. Koski, J. J. Kaufman and C. F. Pachucki, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 1326 (1959).

June 30, 1968

BCl<sup>+</sup>

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/RT	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	7.583	52.347	32.346	-0.00	295.000	286.266	-209.840
300							
350							
400							
450							
500							
550							
600							
650							
700							
750							
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4700							
4800							
4900							
5000							
5100							
5200							
5300							
5400							
5500							
5600							
5700							
5800							
5900							
6000							

Boron Chloride Fluoride (BClF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 65.277

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	+0.00	+0.00	INFINITE	2.631	75.187	75.187	INFINITE
100	8.253	53.326	71.678	1.830	75.090	76.121	156.393
200	9.258	59.362	64.110	.994	75.004	77.189	84.334
298	10.169	63.229	53.279	+0.00	75.000	78.267	57.369
300	10.186	63.292	53.230	.019	75.001	78.288	57.030
400	11.025	66.341	43.640	1.081	75.061	79.375	43.367
500	11.888	68.876	34.440	2.218	75.167	80.443	35.160
600	12.181	71.053	25.365	3.412	75.298	81.486	29.480
700	12.542	72.859	16.517	4.650	75.441	82.506	25.758
800	12.809	74.052	8.235	5.918	75.594	83.506	22.812
900	13.013	74.673	4.109	7.251	75.751	84.485	20.535
1000	13.160	74.751	0.634	8.738	75.911	85.446	18.673
1100	13.278	74.812	0.000	9.840	76.094	86.392	17.164
1200	13.371	74.871	-0.660	11.273	76.278	87.319	15.902
1300	13.450	74.928	-1.280	13.041	76.463	88.228	14.853
1400	13.506	74.984	-1.861	15.061	76.679	89.128	14.013
1500	13.555	75.037	-2.414	17.434	76.925	90.011	13.314
1600	13.596	75.083	-2.945	20.172	77.202	90.877	12.743
1700	13.631	75.125	-3.455	23.293	77.515	91.728	12.291
1800	13.660	75.163	-3.945	26.819	77.865	92.569	11.959
1900	13.685	75.197	-4.415	30.762	78.250	93.391	11.742
2000	13.706	75.228	-4.862	35.143	78.670	94.202	11.623
2100	13.724	75.256	-5.287	40.006	79.133	95.000	11.596
2200	13.741	75.281	-5.699	45.384	79.640	95.786	11.651
2300	13.755	75.303	-6.099	51.321	80.193	96.557	11.775
2400	13.767	75.322	-6.497	57.770	80.799	97.315	11.957
2500	13.778	75.339	-6.894	64.784	81.466	98.065	12.191
2600	13.789	75.357	-7.290	72.406	82.193	98.800	12.473
2700	13.798	75.373	-7.685	80.684	82.980	99.520	12.801
2800	13.805	75.388	-8.079	89.669	83.828	100.235	13.171
2900	13.812	75.401	-8.472	99.406	84.738	100.945	13.580
3000	13.818	75.413	-8.864	109.943	85.709	101.650	14.024
3100	13.824	75.424	-9.255	121.334	86.741	102.350	14.500
3200	13.829	75.434	-9.645	133.531	87.834	103.045	15.009
3300	13.834	75.443	-10.034	146.596	88.988	103.735	15.549
3400	13.839	75.451	-10.422	160.584	90.203	104.420	16.119
3500	13.843	75.458	-10.809	175.551	91.478	105.100	16.719
3600	13.846	75.465	-11.194	191.554	92.813	105.770	17.349
3700	13.850	75.471	-11.578	208.651	94.208	106.435	18.009
3800	13.853	75.476	-11.961	226.904	95.663	107.095	18.699
3900	13.856	75.481	-12.343	246.374	97.178	107.750	19.419
4000	13.858	75.484	-12.724	267.121	98.753	108.400	20.169
4100	13.861	75.486	-13.104	289.216	100.393	109.045	20.949
4200	13.863	75.488	-13.483	312.724	102.098	109.685	21.759
4300	13.865	75.489	-13.861	337.721	103.868	110.320	22.599
4400	13.867	75.490	-14.238	364.274	105.703	110.945	23.469
4500	13.869	75.491	-14.614	392.461	107.603	111.565	24.369
4600	13.871	75.492	-14.989	422.261	109.568	112.180	25.299
4700	13.873	75.493	-15.363	453.764	111.600	112.790	26.259
4800	13.874	75.494	-15.736	486.961	113.700	113.395	27.249
4900	13.875	75.495	-16.108	521.844	115.870	113.995	28.269
5000	13.877	75.495	-16.479	558.504	118.110	114.590	29.319
5100	13.878	75.496	-16.849	596.934	120.420	115.180	30.409
5200	13.880	75.497	-17.218	637.134	122.800	115.765	31.539
5300	13.881	75.497	-17.586	679.104	125.250	116.345	32.709
5400	13.882	75.498	-17.953	722.834	127.770	116.920	33.919
5500	13.883	75.498	-18.319	768.324	130.360	117.490	35.169
5600	13.884	75.499	-18.684	815.574	133.020	118.055	36.459
5700	13.885	75.499	-19.048	864.594	135.750	118.615	37.789
5800	13.886	75.500	-19.411	915.384	138.550	119.170	39.159
5900	13.887	75.500	-19.773	967.954	141.420	119.720	40.569
6000	13.887	75.500	-20.134	1023.304	144.360	120.265	42.009

Mar. 31, 1961, Dec. 31, 1964

BCIF

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 65.277

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-75.2 \pm 7.0]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [63.223]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-75.0 \pm 7.0]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(360) (1)
(1220) (1)
(1220) (1)

Bond Distance: B-Cl = [1.73] Å B-F = [1.295] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.61165 X 10<sup>-115</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 for BClF(g) was estimated based on an assumption that  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$  for the reaction BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + BF<sub>3</sub>(g) = 2BClF(g). The values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 of BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and BF<sub>3</sub>(g), used for calculation, are -20 and -130 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state quantum weight and bond angle were assumed to be the same as those for BF<sub>2</sub>(g). The bond distances of B-Cl and B-F were estimated by comparison with those in BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and BF<sub>3</sub>(g) molecules, respectively. The vibrational frequencies were estimated from the corresponding values for BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and BF<sub>3</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.48569 X 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.7960 X 10<sup>-40</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.56367 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Boron Chloride Difluoride (BCIF<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 84.277

BORON CHLORIDE DIFLUORIDE (BCIF<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 84.277

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+0.00	-0.00	INFINITE	2.945	-211.046	-	INFINITE
100	8.428	54.323	75.737	2.141	-210.989	-	459.783
200	10.802	60.893	65.769	1.179	-211.472	-	258.420
298	13.018	65.667	65.662	+0.00	-208.570	-	124.732
300	13.052	65.662	+0.24	-211.602	-	-	151.776
400	14.637	65.726	65.194	1.413	-207.248	-	113.230
500	15.814	73.125	67.249	2.598	-205.116	-	90.089
600	16.683	76.089	68.480	4.565	-204.060	-	74.653
700	17.327	78.111	69.758	6.267	-203.765	-	63.621
800	17.807	81.058	71.077	8.025	-203.598	-	55.344
900	18.171	83.777	72.287	9.839	-203.542	-	48.854
1000	18.451	85.107	73.450	11.656	-203.529	-	43.740
1100	18.670	86.076	74.592	13.413	-203.541	-	39.530
1200	18.844	86.708	75.684	15.129	-203.567	-	35.012
1300	18.981	87.117	76.737	16.806	-203.605	-	31.014
1400	19.097	87.435	77.750	18.485	-203.653	-	27.525
1500	19.190	87.654	78.754	20.169	-203.716	-	24.567
1600	19.268	87.805	79.746	21.862	-203.793	-	22.159
1700	19.334	87.908	80.728	23.573	-203.884	-	20.267
1800	19.390	87.972	81.704	25.312	-203.990	-	18.893
1900	19.437	88.000	82.678	27.080	-204.112	-	17.972
2000	19.478	88.020	83.652	28.889	-204.250	-	17.472
2100	19.513	88.028	84.628	30.737	-204.405	-	17.355
2200	19.544	88.018	85.607	32.626	-204.578	-	17.615
2300	19.571	88.004	86.589	34.558	-204.769	-	18.241
2400	19.597	88.000	87.574	36.534	-204.978	-	19.242
2500	19.617	88.000	88.563	38.553	-205.204	-	20.662
2600	19.635	88.033	89.556	40.625	-205.448	-	22.520
2700	19.652	88.040	90.552	42.750	-205.711	-	24.782
2800	19.668	88.045	91.550	44.928	-206.000	-	27.484
2900	19.681	88.059	92.559	47.160	-206.324	-	30.673
3000	19.694	88.073	93.573	49.448	-206.692	-	34.404
3100	19.705	88.085	94.592	51.793	-207.105	-	38.733
3200	19.715	88.093	95.616	54.205	-207.564	-	43.721
3300	19.724	88.104	96.645	56.679	-208.070	-	49.431
3400	19.733	88.114	97.679	59.214	-208.624	-	55.931
3500	19.740	88.120	98.718	61.811	-209.227	-	63.295
3600	19.748	88.125	99.770	64.471	-209.881	-	71.591
3700	19.754	88.130	100.835	67.195	-210.587	-	80.884
3800	19.760	88.131	101.911	70.000	-211.346	-	91.252
3900	19.765	88.131	102.998	72.895	-212.158	-	102.769
4000	19.771	88.131	104.095	75.880	-213.024	-	115.511
4100	19.776	88.131	105.202	78.955	-213.946	-	129.574
4200	19.781	88.131	106.320	82.120	-214.924	-	145.057
4300	19.785	88.131	107.449	85.375	-215.958	-	162.066
4400	19.789	88.131	108.589	88.720	-217.050	-	180.718
4500	19.792	88.131	109.739	92.155	-218.202	-	201.141
4600	19.796	88.131	110.899	95.680	-219.416	-	223.484
4700	19.799	88.131	112.069	99.295	-220.694	-	247.889
4800	19.802	88.131	113.249	102.990	-222.038	-	274.504
4900	19.805	88.131	114.439	106.765	-223.450	-	303.489
5000	19.807	88.131	115.639	110.620	-224.932	-	334.904
5100	19.810	88.131	116.849	114.555	-226.486	-	368.809
5200	19.813	88.131	118.069	118.570	-228.114	-	405.264
5300	19.816	88.131	119.299	122.665	-229.818	-	444.339
5400	19.819	88.131	120.539	126.840	-231.600	-	486.094
5500	19.821	88.131	121.789	131.095	-233.462	-	530.599
5600	19.824	88.131	123.049	135.430	-235.406	-	577.814
5700	19.827	88.131	124.319	140.845	-237.434	-	627.799
5800	19.830	88.131	125.599	146.340	-239.548	-	680.604
5900	19.833	88.131	126.889	151.915	-241.750	-	736.289
6000	19.836	88.131	128.189	157.570	-244.042	-	794.814

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group = C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 65.66 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -211 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -211.6 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\nu}{\nu_0}, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\frac{\nu}{\nu_0}, \text{cm.}^{-1}$
1250 (1)	1430 (1)
697 (1)	368 (1)
423 (1)	608 (1)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å B-F = [1.296] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120°] F-B-F = [120°] σ = 2

Product of the Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3567.6 X 10<sup>-11</sup>7 g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The values for BC<sub>2</sub>F and BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -154 and ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -211.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, are obtained from the average bond energies of BF<sub>3</sub> and BCl<sub>3</sub>. The calculated values were each less negative by about 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in order to make them consistent with the equilibrium measurements of T. H. S. Higgins, E. C. DeLageing, C. J. G. Raw, and A. J. Rossow, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1544 (1955) and S. R. Gunn and R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 965 (1960) for the reaction



Values for the heat of reaction are ΔH<sub>298.15</sub> = +1.68 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and ΔH<sub>298.15</sub> = 1.1 (uncertainty of -0.5 to +0.8) kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the former calculated from the measured equilibrium constant and the statistical entropy change and the latter obtained from the variation of the equilibrium constant with temperature. Selection of ΔH<sub>298.15</sub> = 1.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> fixes the sum of the heats of formation of BC<sub>2</sub>F and BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> as -365.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, but it does not determine the individual values. Thus, the selected heats of formation are only as accurate as the average bond energy calculations on which they are based. A reasonable estimate of the uncertainty would be ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The observed frequencies of L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956), were adjusted to the normal isotopic composition of 81.2% <sup>10</sup>B and 18.8% <sup>11</sup>B. The bond angles were assumed to be 120° and the bond lengths were taken to be the same as in the respective trihalides. As a result, the principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 17.6044 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.935 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 25.5594 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

Boron Oxide Chloride (BOCl)

Mol. Wt. = 62.277

BORON OXIDE CHLORIDE (BOCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 62.277

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(C <sub>p</sub> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.000	6.000	6.000	2.536	75.709	75.709	75.709	75.709	IMFINITE
200	6.382	6.382	6.382	5.092	148.450	148.450	148.450	148.450	18.850
300	6.720	6.720	6.720	7.650	215.565	215.565	215.565	215.565	28.150
400	7.042	7.042	7.042	10.210	276.851	276.851	276.851	276.851	35.683
500	7.350	7.350	7.350	12.770	332.755	332.755	332.755	332.755	41.570
600	7.645	7.645	7.645	15.330	383.725	383.725	383.725	383.725	46.150
700	7.928	7.928	7.928	17.890	430.215	430.215	430.215	430.215	50.000
800	8.198	8.198	8.198	20.450	472.675	472.675	472.675	472.675	53.350
900	8.455	8.455	8.455	23.010	511.575	511.575	511.575	511.575	56.350
1000	8.698	8.698	8.698	25.570	547.375	547.375	547.375	547.375	59.050
1100	8.928	8.928	8.928	28.130	580.525	580.525	580.525	580.525	61.500
1200	9.145	9.145	9.145	30.690	611.575	611.575	611.575	611.575	63.750
1300	9.348	9.348	9.348	33.250	640.075	640.075	640.075	640.075	65.850
1400	9.538	9.538	9.538	35.810	666.575	666.575	666.575	666.575	67.850
1500	9.715	9.715	9.715	38.370	690.525	690.525	690.525	690.525	69.750
1600	9.878	9.878	9.878	40.930	712.475	712.475	712.475	712.475	71.500
1700	10.028	10.028	10.028	43.490	731.975	731.975	731.975	731.975	73.150
1800	10.165	10.165	10.165	46.050	749.575	749.575	749.575	749.575	74.750
1900	10.290	10.290	10.290	48.610	764.825	764.825	764.825	764.825	76.300
2000	10.403	10.403	10.403	51.170	778.175	778.175	778.175	778.175	77.750
2100	10.505	10.505	10.505	53.730	789.175	789.175	789.175	789.175	79.100
2200	10.600	10.600	10.600	56.290	798.375	798.375	798.375	798.375	80.300
2300	10.688	10.688	10.688	58.850	806.175	806.175	806.175	806.175	81.400
2400	10.770	10.770	10.770	61.410	812.975	812.975	812.975	812.975	82.400
2500	10.845	10.845	10.845	63.970	819.175	819.175	819.175	819.175	83.350
2600	10.915	10.915	10.915	66.530	824.375	824.375	824.375	824.375	84.250
2700	10.980	10.980	10.980	69.090	829.175	829.175	829.175	829.175	85.100
2800	11.040	11.040	11.040	71.650	833.575	833.575	833.575	833.575	85.900
2900	11.095	11.095	11.095	74.210	837.575	837.575	837.575	837.575	86.650
3000	11.145	11.145	11.145	76.770	841.175	841.175	841.175	841.175	87.350
3100	11.190	11.190	11.190	79.330	844.375	844.375	844.375	844.375	88.000
3200	11.230	11.230	11.230	81.890	847.175	847.175	847.175	847.175	88.600
3300	11.265	11.265	11.265	84.450	849.575	849.575	849.575	849.575	89.150
3400	11.295	11.295	11.295	87.010	851.575	851.575	851.575	851.575	89.650
3500	11.320	11.320	11.320	89.570	853.175	853.175	853.175	853.175	90.100
3600	11.340	11.340	11.340	92.130	854.375	854.375	854.375	854.375	90.500
3700	11.355	11.355	11.355	94.690	855.175	855.175	855.175	855.175	90.850
3800	11.365	11.365	11.365	97.250	855.575	855.575	855.575	855.575	91.200
3900	11.370	11.370	11.370	99.810	855.575	855.575	855.575	855.575	91.500
4000	11.370	11.370	11.370	102.370	855.175	855.175	855.175	855.175	91.750
4100	11.365	11.365	11.365	104.930	854.375	854.375	854.375	854.375	92.000
4200	11.355	11.355	11.355	107.490	853.175	853.175	853.175	853.175	92.200
4300	11.340	11.340	11.340	110.050	851.575	851.575	851.575	851.575	92.350
4400	11.320	11.320	11.320	112.610	849.575	849.575	849.575	849.575	92.450
4500	11.295	11.295	11.295	115.170	847.175	847.175	847.175	847.175	92.500
4600	11.265	11.265	11.265	117.730	844.375	844.375	844.375	844.375	92.550
4700	11.230	11.230	11.230	120.290	841.175	841.175	841.175	841.175	92.550
4800	11.190	11.190	11.190	122.850	837.575	837.575	837.575	837.575	92.500
4900	11.145	11.145	11.145	125.410	833.575	833.575	833.575	833.575	92.400
5000	11.095	11.095	11.095	127.970	829.175	829.175	829.175	829.175	92.250
5100	11.040	11.040	11.040	130.530	824.375	824.375	824.375	824.375	92.050
5200	10.980	10.980	10.980	133.090	819.175	819.175	819.175	819.175	91.800
5300	10.915	10.915	10.915	135.650	813.575	813.575	813.575	813.575	91.500
5400	10.845	10.845	10.845	138.210	807.575	807.575	807.575	807.575	91.150
5500	10.770	10.770	10.770	140.770	801.175	801.175	801.175	801.175	90.750
5600	10.690	10.690	10.690	143.330	794.375	794.375	794.375	794.375	90.300
5700	10.605	10.605	10.605	145.890	787.175	787.175	787.175	787.175	89.800
5800	10.515	10.515	10.515	148.450	779.575	779.575	779.575	779.575	89.250
5900	10.420	10.420	10.420	151.010	771.575	771.575	771.575	771.575	88.650
6000	10.320	10.320	10.320	153.570	763.175	763.175	763.175	763.175	88.000

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

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [56.72] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -74.8 ± 7.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -75.6 ± 7.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(J) cm<sup>-1</sup>  
[690] (1)  
[400] (2)  
[1850] (1)

Bond Distances: Cl-B = [1.75] Å B-O [1.20] Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-B-O = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.16504] cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The vapor-phase equilibria existing in the B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + BCl<sub>3</sub> system were determined by an effusion method in the temperature range 1234-1389°K. by J. Blauer and M. Farber, Trans. Faraday Soc. 60, 301 (1964). Based on the equilibrium constants reported for the reaction 1/3 B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) + 1/3 BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) = BOCl(g), the second and third law values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> were evaluated as 57.7 and 56.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The third law value for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> was adopted for the calculation of the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) for BOCl(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies (μ) were estimated from the μ values calculated by the valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1945, using estimated force constants, k<sub>1</sub> = 5.2 X 10<sup>5</sup>, k<sub>2</sub> = 16.7 X 10<sup>5</sup> dynes cm<sup>-1</sup> and k<sub>3</sub> = 0.40 X 10<sup>-11</sup> dynes cm. rad<sup>-1</sup>. The B-O and B-Cl bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in BO(g) and BCl<sub>3</sub>(g), respectively. The moment of inertia is 1.6858 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

Boron Dichloride (BCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

BORON DICHLORIDE (BCl<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 81.734

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-20.3 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-20 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	8.000	INFINITE	2.745	20.285	20.285	INFINITE
100	9.698	60.810	68.023	20.045	24.008	21.089
200	10.919	64.956	.000	20.000	22.058	24.102
300	10.937	64.956	.000	20.000	23.060	16.903
400	12.531	70.979	64.957	10.000	24.080	16.813
500	12.531	70.979	64.956	10.000	24.105	15.170
600	12.531	70.979	64.956	10.000	24.122	10.980
800	12.531	70.979	64.956	10.000	24.122	10.980
1000	12.531	70.979	64.956	10.000	24.122	10.980
1200	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	30.989	6.137
1400	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	31.796	5.791
1600	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	32.691	5.496
1800	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	33.639	5.247
2000	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	34.638	5.047
2200	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	35.682	4.892
2400	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	36.772	4.779
2600	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	37.908	4.700
2800	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	39.092	4.655
3000	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	40.325	4.630
3200	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	41.608	4.620
3400	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	42.942	4.620
3600	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	44.328	4.620
3800	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	45.768	4.620
4000	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	47.264	4.620
4200	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	48.818	4.620
4400	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	50.432	4.620
4600	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	52.108	4.620
4800	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	53.848	4.620
5000	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	55.644	4.620
5200	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	57.498	4.620
5400	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	59.412	4.620
5600	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	61.388	4.620
5800	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	63.428	4.620
6000	13.565	82.474	72.778	20.821	65.534	4.620

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
[720](1)  
[840](1)  
[960](1)

ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g
120	1
240	1
360	1
480	1
600	1
720	1
840	1
960	1

Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å  
Bond Angles: Cl-B-Cl = [120°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [8.4884] X 10<sup>-115</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g
120	1
240	1
360	1
480	1
600	1
720	1
840	1
960	1

Heat of Formation: Estimated by analogy with BP<sub>3</sub>, specifically the ratio was taken as 0.347.  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>(BP<sub>3</sub>) = 3E<sub>2</sub> + X / ΔH<sub>f</sub>(BP<sub>3</sub>) = B + 3X

ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g
120	1
240	1
360	1
480	1
600	1
720	1
840	1
960	1

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
The vibrational frequencies were obtained from force constants transferred from the trichloride given by G. Herzberg "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., (1945). The bond length was taken between those of the mono and trichlorides and the angle was estimated to be the same as that in the trihalides. The ground state quantum weight was taken as two on account of the one unpaired electron.  
The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>B</sub> = 1.1661 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>A</sub> = 26.4189 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 27.5851 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g
120	1
240	1
360	1
480	1
600	1
720	1
840	1
960	1



Boron Dichloride Unipositive Ion (BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 81.71645

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H° <sub>298</sub>	heat/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200	12.661	61.590	61.590	148.000	144.456	-105.889
300	12.678	61.666	61.590	148.012	144.434	-105.220
400	13.402	65.423	62.097	148.664	143.141	-78.209
500	13.846	68.485	63.076	149.120	141.691	-61.933
600	14.128	71.017	64.193	149.612	140.125	-51.040
700	14.313	73.209	65.328	150.337	138.468	-43.232
800	14.441	75.159	66.435	150.861	136.737	-37.355
900	14.526	76.816	67.496	151.181	134.981	-32.069
1000	14.579	78.231	68.510	151.368	133.208	-27.689
1100	14.650	79.764	69.471	152.264	131.205	-26.068
1200	14.688	81.081	70.382	152.790	129.272	-23.244
1300	14.708	82.180	71.249	153.080	127.500	-20.972
1400	14.745	83.110	72.071	153.559	125.908	-18.560
1500	14.765	84.326	72.855	153.945	123.263	-17.959
1600	14.781	85.281	73.402	154.358	121.204	-16.554
1700	14.785	86.178	73.815	154.740	119.122	-15.314
1800	14.807	87.024	74.998	155.110	117.013	-14.207
1900	14.818	87.825	75.652	155.473	114.890	-13.215
2000	14.827	88.585	76.280	155.828	112.745	-12.320
2100	14.836	89.309	76.883	156.179	110.580	-11.508
2200	14.844	89.999	77.464	156.522	108.401	-10.769
2300	14.845	90.559	77.923	156.861	106.206	-10.072
2400	14.848	91.000	78.361	157.191	104.000	-9.420
2500	14.870	91.458	78.685	157.519	101.884	-8.807
2600	14.879	92.481	79.389	157.888	99.498	-8.395
2700	14.889	93.255	80.049	158.247	97.197	-8.000
2800	14.899	93.988	80.669	158.596	94.747	-7.665
2900	14.911	94.108	81.008	158.944	93.747	-7.405
3000	14.923	94.614	81.453	159.277	91.650	-6.879
3100	14.936	95.103	81.866	159.608	89.404	-6.317
3200	14.950	95.577	82.306	159.937	87.522	-5.977
3300	14.965	96.036	82.715	160.264	85.429	-5.658
3400	14.981	96.485	83.114	160.591	83.326	-5.356
3500	14.987	96.819	83.502	160.916	81.209	-5.071
3600	15.015	97.342	83.881	161.261	79.089	-4.801
3700	15.032	97.758	84.250	161.603	76.955	-4.546
3800	15.047	98.152	84.611	161.942	74.806	-4.305
3900	15.072	98.524	84.911	162.279	72.645	-4.072
4000	15.092	98.898	85.307	162.612	70.471	-3.850
4100	15.113	99.301	85.674	162.942	68.296	-3.622
4200	15.136	100.001	86.206	163.269	66.121	-3.431
4300	15.156	100.611	86.599	163.594	63.946	-3.281
4400	15.178	100.370	86.612	163.916	61.771	-3.174
4500	15.200	100.711	86.922	164.235	59.600	-3.104
4600	15.222	101.046	87.325	164.551	57.435	-3.074
4700	15.245	101.373	87.523	164.864	55.275	-3.064
4800	15.267	101.695	87.615	165.174	53.120	-3.026
4900	15.290	102.010	87.610	165.481	50.970	-2.966
5000	15.313	102.319	88.392	165.786	48.822	-2.952
5100	15.335	102.622	88.659	166.089	46.678	-2.916
5200	15.368	102.920	88.730	166.390	44.536	-2.882
5300	15.389	103.213	88.749	166.688	42.396	-2.850
5400	15.409	103.501	88.859	166.984	40.258	-2.818
5500	15.424	103.783	88.916	167.277	38.121	-2.786
5600	15.444	104.062	89.070	167.566	35.985	-2.751
5700	15.468	104.604	90.466	167.852	33.850	-2.716
5800	15.509	104.869	90.708	168.135	31.715	-2.682
5900	15.530	105.130	90.946	168.415	29.580	-2.648
6000	15.539	105.130	90.946	168.415	29.580	-2.648

June 30, 1968

BORON DICHLORIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 81.71645

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 147.4 ± 5 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 146.0 ± 5 kcal/mol

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub><sup>+</sup>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [61.6 ± 2] gibbs/mol

State	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights
	$\frac{E_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{g_i}$
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0 1
1 <sub>u</sub> <sup>+</sup>	[16000] 1
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>-</sup>	[34000] 1
1 <sub>u</sub> <sup>-</sup>	[34000] 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[500] (1)
[150] (2)
[800] (1)

Bond Distance: B-Cl = [1.74] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.0783] cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The appearance potential (AP) of the positive ion fragment BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>(g) from BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) was determined mass spectrometrically by Oberhauser (1), Harriott (2), and Koski (3) as 13.2 ± 0.5, 13.01 ± 0.02, and 11.8 ± 0.2 eV, respectively. From the reaction BCl<sub>3</sub> + e<sup>-</sup> = BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> + Cl + 2e<sup>-</sup>, the corresponding values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> for BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>(g) are derived to be 180.4 ± 11.5, 176.0 ± 0.5, and 148.1 ± 4.6 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -86.078 and 28.520 kcal/mol for BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and Cl(g). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> for BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>(g) is adopted as 148 ± 5 kcal/mol, since the lowest value is likely to have the least excess kinetic energy in the fragments.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Walsh (4) predictions for 16 valence electron XY<sub>2</sub> molecules. The electronic states, levels and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CO<sub>2</sub>(g). The B-Cl bond distance is estimated using the method of Krasnov (5). The moment of inertia is 3.564 × 10<sup>-40</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.07 kcal/mol.

References

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BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

GFW = 81.71755

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DICHLORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sup>0</sup> = 298.15 = { 83.5 ± 2.1 } gkcal/mol

Boron Dichloride Uninegative Ion (BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 81.71755

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-26 ± 30] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-26 ± 30] kcal/mol

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-26 ± 30] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	1
{4000}	3
{20000}	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
{740} (1)	1
{245} (1)	1
{990} (1)	1

Bond Distance: B-Cl = {1.74} Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = {120}°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = {8.798 × 10<sup>-11</sup>} g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The electron captured by BCl<sub>2</sub> should go into a non-bonding orbital according to the correlation diagrams of Walsh (1), thus one expects a small electron affinity. In fact one reasonable estimate of the dissociation energy yields a negative electron affinity (EA). Consider the isoelectronic reactions BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + B + 2Cl and CCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + C + 2Cl, if we make the assumption that these binding energies are the same then ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = 12 kcal/mol or EA(BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) = -32 kcal. Another possible estimate is obtained from the isoelectronic reactions BC<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + BCl + Cl<sup>-</sup> and BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + BCl + AF, although the latter reaction is unknown we expect a zero bond strength; applying this to the first reaction yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -22 kcal/mol or EA(BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) = 2 kcal.

In consideration of the above arguments we choose EA(BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) = EA(B, g) + 6 kcal (2) which gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(BCl<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -26 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be bent using the correlations of A. D. Walsh (1) for 18 valence electron XY<sub>2</sub> molecules. The B-Cl bond distance is estimated using the method of Krasnov (2). The Cl-B-Cl bond angle is taken as 120°. The electronic levels, quantum weights and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CF<sub>2</sub>(g) and other related isoelectronic molecules. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 1.178 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.673 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.791 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.76 kcal/mol.

References

1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).
2. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Matl. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, 1 January 1965.
3. K. S. Krasnov, Zh. Struktr. Khim. 1, 209 (1960).
4. G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.

Log Kp

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

H<sup>0</sup> - H<sup>298</sup>

S<sup>0</sup> - (S<sup>0</sup> - H<sup>298</sup>)/T

Cp<sup>0</sup>

T, °K

gibbs/mol

kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

Log Kp

gibbs/mol

Cp<sup>0</sup>

T, °K

gibbs/mol

kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

Log Kp

gibbs/mol

Cp<sup>0</sup>

T, °K

gibbs/mol

kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

Log Kp

gibbs/mol

Cp<sup>0</sup>

T, °K

gibbs/mol

kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

Log Kp

gibbs/mol

Cp<sup>0</sup>

T, °K

gibbs/mol

kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

Log Kp

gibbs/mol

Cp<sup>0</sup>

T, °K

gibbs/mol

kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

Log Kp

gibbs/mol

Cp<sup>0</sup>

T, °K

gibbs/mol

kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>

Log Kp

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Boron Dichloride Fluoride

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 100.734

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	eu	(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.078	96.280	3.471	-153.630	-153.630	-153.630	INFINITE
200	6.878	79.785	2.350	-153.864	-152.013	-152.013	394.213
300	7.307	68.732	1.600	-154.000	-150.964	-150.964	110.654
400	7.519	62.435	1.115	-154.039	-150.882	-150.882	64.073
500	7.651	58.179	0.826	-154.051	-150.945	-150.945	40.958
600	7.738	55.112	0.650	-154.055	-151.025	-151.025	28.259
700	7.795	52.737	0.539	-154.055	-151.116	-151.116	20.476
800	7.834	50.904	0.462	-154.052	-151.214	-151.214	15.158
900	7.858	49.412	0.412	-154.047	-151.316	-151.316	11.130
1000	7.871	48.147	0.374	-154.042	-151.420	-151.420	8.007
1100	7.876	47.072	0.344	-154.038	-151.524	-151.524	5.625
1200	7.874	46.159	0.319	-154.035	-151.628	-151.628	3.870
1300	7.867	45.369	0.297	-154.033	-151.731	-151.731	2.670
1400	7.856	44.672	0.277	-154.032	-151.833	-151.833	1.870
1500	7.842	44.047	0.260	-154.032	-151.934	-151.934	1.360
1600	7.826	43.472	0.246	-154.032	-152.034	-152.034	1.000
1700	7.809	42.937	0.234	-154.032	-152.132	-152.132	0.750
1800	7.792	42.432	0.223	-154.032	-152.228	-152.228	0.570
1900	7.775	41.947	0.214	-154.032	-152.322	-152.322	0.440
2000	7.759	41.482	0.206	-154.032	-152.414	-152.414	0.340
2100	7.744	41.037	0.200	-154.032	-152.504	-152.504	0.260
2200	7.730	40.612	0.194	-154.032	-152.592	-152.592	0.200
2300	7.717	40.207	0.189	-154.032	-152.678	-152.678	0.150
2400	7.705	39.822	0.185	-154.032	-152.762	-152.762	0.110
2500	7.694	39.457	0.181	-154.032	-152.844	-152.844	0.080
2600	7.684	39.112	0.178	-154.032	-152.924	-152.924	0.060
2700	7.675	38.787	0.175	-154.032	-153.002	-153.002	0.045
2800	7.667	38.482	0.172	-154.032	-153.078	-153.078	0.035
2900	7.660	38.197	0.170	-154.032	-153.152	-153.152	0.028
3000	7.654	37.932	0.168	-154.032	-153.224	-153.224	0.022
3100	7.649	37.687	0.166	-154.032	-153.294	-153.294	0.018
3200	7.645	37.462	0.164	-154.032	-153.362	-153.362	0.015
3300	7.642	37.257	0.163	-154.032	-153.428	-153.428	0.012
3400	7.640	37.072	0.162	-154.032	-153.492	-153.492	0.010
3500	7.639	36.907	0.161	-154.032	-153.554	-153.554	0.008
3600	7.639	36.762	0.161	-154.032	-153.614	-153.614	0.007
3700	7.639	36.637	0.161	-154.032	-153.672	-153.672	0.006
3800	7.639	36.532	0.161	-154.032	-153.728	-153.728	0.005
3900	7.639	36.447	0.161	-154.032	-153.782	-153.782	0.005
4000	7.639	36.372	0.161	-154.032	-153.834	-153.834	0.004
4100	7.639	36.307	0.161	-154.032	-153.884	-153.884	0.004
4200	7.639	36.252	0.161	-154.032	-153.932	-153.932	0.004
4300	7.639	36.207	0.161	-154.032	-153.978	-153.978	0.004
4400	7.639	36.172	0.161	-154.032	-154.022	-154.022	0.004
4500	7.639	36.147	0.161	-154.032	-154.064	-154.064	0.004
4600	7.639	36.122	0.161	-154.032	-154.104	-154.104	0.004
4700	7.639	36.107	0.161	-154.032	-154.142	-154.142	0.004
4800	7.639	36.092	0.161	-154.032	-154.178	-154.178	0.004
4900	7.639	36.077	0.161	-154.032	-154.212	-154.212	0.004
5000	7.639	36.062	0.161	-154.032	-154.244	-154.244	0.004
5100	7.639	36.047	0.161	-154.032	-154.274	-154.274	0.004
5200	7.639	36.032	0.161	-154.032	-154.302	-154.302	0.004
5300	7.639	36.017	0.161	-154.032	-154.328	-154.328	0.004
5400	7.639	36.002	0.161	-154.032	-154.352	-154.352	0.004
5500	7.639	35.987	0.161	-154.032	-154.374	-154.374	0.004
5600	7.639	35.972	0.161	-154.032	-154.394	-154.394	0.004
5700	7.639	35.957	0.161	-154.032	-154.412	-154.412	0.004
5800	7.639	35.942	0.161	-154.032	-154.428	-154.428	0.004
5900	7.639	35.927	0.161	-154.032	-154.442	-154.442	0.004
6000	7.639	35.912	0.161	-154.032	-154.454	-154.454	0.004

BCl<sub>2</sub>F

MOL. WT. = 100.734

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DICHLORIDE FLUORIDE (BCl<sub>2</sub>F)

Point Group = C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 68.73 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	W <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1320 (1)	1000 (1)
[554] (1)	[359] (1)
[266] (1)	528 (1)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å B-F = [1.295] Å

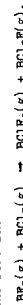
Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [120°] F-B-Cl = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 12020 X 10<sup>-117</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The values for BCl<sub>2</sub>F and BClF<sub>2</sub> of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -154 and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -211.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, are obtained from the average bond energies of BF<sub>2</sub> and BCl<sub>2</sub>. The calculated values were each made less negative by about 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in order to make them consistent with the equilibrium measurements of T. H. S. Higgins, E. C. Leisegang, C. J. G. Ray, and A. J. Rosow, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1544 (1955) and S. R. Dunn and R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 955 (1960) for the reaction



Values for the heat of reaction are ΔH<sub>r</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = +1.68 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and ΔH<sub>r</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 1.1 (uncertainty of ±0.5 to +0.6) kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the former calculated from the measured equilibrium constant and the statistical entropy change and the latter obtained from the variation of the equilibrium constant with temperature. Selection of ΔH<sub>r</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 1.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> fixes the sum of the heats of formation of BCl<sub>2</sub>F and BClF<sub>2</sub> as -365.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, but it does not determine the individual values. Thus, the selected heats of formation are only as accurate as the average bond energy calculations on which they are based. A reasonable estimate of the uncertainty would be ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants are based on the work of L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956), who observed ν<sub>1</sub>, ν<sub>2</sub>, and ν<sub>3</sub> and calculated ν<sub>2</sub>, ν<sub>3</sub>, and ν<sub>4</sub>. The frequencies were adjusted to the normal isotopic composition of 81.2% <sup>10</sup>B and 18.8% <sup>11</sup>B. The bond angles were taken to be 120° while the bond lengths were assumed to be the same as in the respective trihalides. As a result, the principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 11.8748 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 26.4268 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 36.3016 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	- 2.807	- 58.609	- 58.609	INFINITE
100	8.241	51.399	74.395	- 58.607	- 58.607	1.179
200	11.855	64.092	84.092	- 58.603	- 58.603	2.888
300	14.898	74.165	91.022	- 58.595	- 58.595	4.184
400	16.486	80.964	95.549	- 58.573	- 58.573	5.071
500	17.486	85.497	98.723	- 58.531	- 58.531	5.723
600	18.054	88.723	100.686	- 58.478	- 58.478	6.184
700	18.375	90.914	101.826	- 58.418	- 58.418	6.500
800	18.519	92.314	102.214	- 58.355	- 58.355	6.711
900	18.598	93.014	102.786	- 58.291	- 58.291	6.849
1000	18.617	93.497	103.100	- 58.227	- 58.227	6.923
1100	18.643	93.897	103.276	- 58.164	- 58.164	6.975
1200	18.668	94.161	103.343	- 58.102	- 58.102	7.012
1300	18.694	94.317	103.387	- 58.042	- 58.042	7.035
1400	18.719	94.371	103.412	- 57.984	- 57.984	7.050
1500	18.741	94.339	103.421	- 57.929	- 57.929	7.058
1600	18.761	94.226	103.418	- 57.876	- 57.876	7.058
1700	18.778	94.049	103.395	- 57.826	- 57.826	7.049
1800	18.792	93.814	103.354	- 57.779	- 57.779	7.032
1900	18.804	93.530	103.298	- 57.735	- 57.735	7.008
2000	18.815	93.207	103.229	- 57.694	- 57.694	6.977
2100	18.824	92.854	103.149	- 57.656	- 57.656	6.940
2200	18.831	92.471	103.059	- 57.621	- 57.621	6.898
2300	18.837	92.060	102.961	- 57.588	- 57.588	6.852
2400	18.841	91.623	102.857	- 57.557	- 57.557	6.803
2500	18.843	91.172	102.748	- 57.528	- 57.528	6.751
2600	18.843	90.708	102.635	- 57.501	- 57.501	6.697
2700	18.842	90.233	102.518	- 57.476	- 57.476	6.642
2800	18.839	89.747	102.400	- 57.452	- 57.452	6.587
2900	18.835	89.251	102.281	- 57.429	- 57.429	6.532
3000	18.830	88.746	102.162	- 57.407	- 57.407	6.477
3100	18.824	88.232	102.043	- 57.386	- 57.386	6.422
3200	18.818	87.710	101.924	- 57.366	- 57.366	6.367
3300	18.811	87.181	101.805	- 57.347	- 57.347	6.312
3400	18.804	86.645	101.687	- 57.329	- 57.329	6.257
3500	18.797	86.103	101.570	- 57.312	- 57.312	6.202
3600	18.789	85.556	101.454	- 57.296	- 57.296	6.147
3700	18.781	85.004	101.339	- 57.281	- 57.281	6.092
3800	18.772	84.447	101.225	- 57.266	- 57.266	6.037
3900	18.763	83.885	101.112	- 57.252	- 57.252	5.982
4000	18.754	83.318	101.000	- 57.239	- 57.239	5.927
4100	18.745	82.746	100.889	- 57.227	- 57.227	5.872
4200	18.736	82.170	100.780	- 57.216	- 57.216	5.817
4300	18.727	81.590	100.672	- 57.206	- 57.206	5.762
4400	18.718	81.006	100.566	- 57.196	- 57.196	5.707
4500	18.709	80.418	100.461	- 57.187	- 57.187	5.652
4600	18.700	79.827	100.358	- 57.178	- 57.178	5.597
4700	18.691	79.233	100.256	- 57.170	- 57.170	5.542
4800	18.682	78.636	100.155	- 57.162	- 57.162	5.487
4900	18.673	78.036	100.055	- 57.155	- 57.155	5.432
5000	18.664	77.433	99.956	- 57.148	- 57.148	5.377
5100	18.655	76.827	99.858	- 57.142	- 57.142	5.322
5200	18.646	76.218	99.761	- 57.136	- 57.136	5.267
5300	18.637	75.607	99.665	- 57.131	- 57.131	5.212
5400	18.628	75.000	99.570	- 57.126	- 57.126	5.157
5500	18.619	74.390	99.476	- 57.121	- 57.121	5.102
5600	18.610	73.777	99.383	- 57.117	- 57.117	5.047
5700	18.601	73.162	99.291	- 57.113	- 57.113	4.992
5800	18.592	72.545	99.200	- 57.109	- 57.109	4.937
5900	18.583	71.926	99.110	- 57.106	- 57.106	4.882
6000	18.574	71.305	99.021	- 57.103	- 57.103	4.827

HEAT CAPACITY AND ENTROPY

BCl<sub>2</sub>H

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [54.1] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g
2810(1)	1
1091(1)	1
894(1)	1
768(1)	1
287(1)	1

Bond Distances: B-H = 1.15 ± 0.2 Å    B-Cl = [1.75] Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-B-H = 119.7 ± 3°    Cl-B-H = 120.15 ± 1.5°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.39215 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The chemical equilibria for the following two reactions: (A) BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = BCl<sub>2</sub>H(g) + HCl(g), and (B) 2BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) = B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 4BCl<sub>2</sub>(l, g) were investigated by (1) J. H. Marib, D. Horvitz, and C. A. Ronecutter, Ind. Eng. Chem. Prod. Res. Develop., 2, 275 (1963); (2) F. H. Mook, G. R. Sealer, and E. R. Watson, "Process Development, Preplot and Pilot Plant Investigations - High Energy Boron Fuels," ASDM 62-7-556 A, Vol. IV, March 1962; and (3) L. Lynds and C. D. Bass, Inorg. Chem., 3, 1147 (1964). Using the reported equilibrium constants, the corresponding enthalpy changes and the respective ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 values were evaluated. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Reaction	Temperature, °K.	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	Reference
A	875 - 973	16.19	15.57 ± 0.8	(1)
A	1073 - 1273	13.91	13.50 ± 3.0	(2)
B	675 - 273	-17.85	-80.3 ± 0.7	(1)
B	298	-19.09	-59.4	(3)

\*Based on the third law value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15°  
The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) is selected as -59.3 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, B-H bond distance and Cl-B-Cl bond angle were obtained from L. Lynds and C. D. Bass, J. Chem. Phys., 40, 1590 (1964). The B-Cl bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in BCl<sub>3</sub>(g). The vibrational frequencies adopted were reported by C. D. Bass, L. Lynds, F. Wolfrum, and R. E. Dewames, J. Chem. Phys., 40, 3611 (1964), and corrected to the average isotopic species. It has been pointed out that the complete assignment of the infrared spectra of BCl<sub>2</sub>H(g) is quite difficult due to the unavoidable presence of BCl<sub>3</sub>(g). The adopted frequencies were obtained using the Green's function and partitioning techniques, taking HCl<sub>2</sub> as an "isotopic" species of BCl<sub>2</sub>. An excellent agreement between the calculated and observed spectra reported by L. Lynds and C. D. Bass, loc. cit. was observed. Spectra of the mixture of BCl<sub>2</sub>H(g) and BCl<sub>2</sub> are quite complex and have been observed by L. Lynds and D. R. Starn, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 5006 (1959), H. G. Maden and D. M. Oakes, Jr., Anal. Chem., 32, 1481 (1961), and H. W. Mayers and R. F. Putnam, Inorg. Chem., 2, 665 (1963) and only three bands were correlated with BCl<sub>2</sub>H(g). Analysis of infrared data from previous works, according to the conventional Wilson's method of symmetry coordinates, has been undertaken by O. B. de Mendonca and J. P. Westkamp, Spectrochim. Acta, 20, 1633 (1964). Based on four observed frequencies, a set of six frequencies was derived and assigned. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 2.6960 X 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.7957 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.6757 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.755	10.400	3.351	96.078	96.078	96.078	INFINITE
200	12.665	21.104	2.310	96.328	96.328	96.328	207.449
300	17.935	30.706	1.710	96.394	96.394	96.394	207.449
400	22.640	39.328	1.250	96.410	96.410	96.410	207.449
500	27.000	46.328	0.900	96.410	96.410	96.410	207.449
600	31.100	52.000	0.675	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
700	35.000	56.750	0.525	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
800	38.750	60.750	0.425	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
900	42.400	64.250	0.350	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1000	45.900	67.375	0.290	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1100	49.250	70.125	0.240	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1200	52.500	72.500	0.200	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1300	55.600	74.500	0.170	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1400	58.500	76.125	0.145	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1500	61.200	77.400	0.125	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1600	63.750	78.375	0.110	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1700	66.150	79.000	0.095	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1800	68.400	79.375	0.085	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
1900	70.500	79.500	0.075	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2000	72.400	79.500	0.070	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2100	74.100	79.375	0.065	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2200	75.600	79.125	0.060	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2300	76.900	78.750	0.055	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2400	78.000	78.250	0.050	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2500	78.900	77.625	0.045	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2600	79.600	76.875	0.040	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2700	80.100	76.000	0.035	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2800	80.450	75.000	0.030	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
2900	80.650	73.875	0.025	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3000	80.700	72.625	0.020	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3100	80.600	71.250	0.015	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3200	80.350	69.750	0.010	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3300	80.000	68.125	0.005	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3400	79.550	66.375	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3500	79.000	64.500	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3600	78.350	62.500	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3700	77.600	60.375	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3800	76.750	58.125	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
3900	75.800	55.750	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4000	74.750	53.250	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4100	73.600	50.625	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4200	72.350	47.875	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4300	71.000	45.000	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4400	69.550	41.875	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4500	68.000	38.500	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4600	66.350	34.875	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4700	64.600	31.000	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4800	62.750	26.875	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
4900	60.800	22.500	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5000	58.750	17.875	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5100	56.600	13.000	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5200	54.350	7.875	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5300	52.000	2.500	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5400	49.550	-2.875	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5500	47.000	-8.125	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5600	44.350	-13.250	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5700	41.600	-18.125	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5800	38.750	-22.750	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
5900	35.800	-27.125	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449
6000	32.750	-31.250	0.000	96.310	96.310	96.310	207.449

Dec. 31, 1960, Dec. 31, 1964

BORON TRICHLORIDE (BCl<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 117.191

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.08 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Bond Distance: B-Cl = 1.75 Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = 120°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.95517 \times 10^{-113}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ ) of the reaction B(amorph) + 3/2 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) has been determined in a calorimeter by M. H. Johnson, R. G. Miller and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std., 62, 213 (1959). From the reported value,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -97.51 \pm 0.32$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ ) for BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) was derived as  $-96.31 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 1.20 \pm 0.40$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction B(c) = B(amorph). Some other related heats of reaction reported by previous investigators are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Gal'chenko, et al. <sup>1</sup>	B(am.) + 3/2 Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = BCl <sub>3</sub> (g)	-97.4 ± 0.7	-96.2 ± 0.6
J. R. Lacher, et al. <sup>2</sup>	B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (g) + 6 Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = 2 BCl <sub>3</sub> (g) + 6 HCl(g)	-342.9	-100.4 ± 5.0
Skinner and Smith <sup>3</sup>	BCl <sub>3</sub> (l) + (n+5)H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = (H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·3HCl)·n H <sub>2</sub> O (sol.)	-69.2 ± 1.0	-87.2 ± 1.0
Gunn and Green <sup>4</sup>	BCl <sub>3</sub> (l) + 2403 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = (H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·3HCl)·2400H <sub>2</sub> O (sol.)	-68.68 ± 0.06	-96.3 ± 0.2
Paoletino <sup>5</sup>	BCl <sub>3</sub> (l) + 585 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = (H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·3HCl)·580 H <sub>2</sub> O (sol.)	-69.12 ± 0.11	-95.44 ± 0.39

<sup>1</sup>G. L. Gal'chenko, B. I. Timofeyev and S. M. Skuratov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem., 5, 1279 (1960).  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  298.15 were derived from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  298.15 using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -1.2 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for B(am.) = B(c) and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  298.15(BCl<sub>3</sub>, l) = 5.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.  
<sup>2</sup>J. R. Lacher, R. E. Scruby and J. D. Park, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74, 5292 (1952). The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  298.15 value was calculated based on  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  298.15 = 9.80 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(g).  
<sup>3</sup>H. A. Skinner and N. B. Smith, Trans. Faraday Soc., 49, 601 (1953), where n = 4978, average value of seven sets of measurement.  
<sup>4</sup>S. R. Gunn and L. O. Green, J. Phys. Chem., 64, 61 (1960).  
<sup>5</sup>L. G. Paoletino, "Heat of Formation of Boron Trichloride", NMR-3508(00) National Research Corporation, Massachusetts, July 15, 1958.

The heats of formation for BCl<sub>3</sub>(l) derived from the heats of hydrolysis reported by other investigators were reviewed by M. H. Johnson, R. G. Miller and E. J. Prosen, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The bond distance of B and Cl atoms has been reported to be 1.75 ± 0.02, 1.76 ± 0.02 and 1.75 Å by H. A. Levy and L. O. Brockway, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 59, 2085 (1937), A. H. Gregg, G. C. Hampson and G. I. Jenkins, P. L. F. Jones and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc., 55, 852 (1957), and C. Spencer and W. R. Lipscomb, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 355 (1956), respectively. The last value is adopted. The values of vibrational frequencies used were reported by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys., 23, 242 (1956). The vibrational frequencies were also determined by A. B. D. Cassie, Proc. Roy. Soc. A162, 87 (1935), T. P. Anderson, R. N. Lassetre and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys., 5, 703 (1936), and H. E. Scruby, J. R. Lacher and J. D. Park, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 368 (1951). The molecular structure was given by H. A. Levy, et al., loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = 2.7042 \times 10^{-38}$  and  $I_C = 5.4095 \times 10^{-38}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

MOL. WT. = 29.82

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON MONOFLUORIDE (BF)

Boron Monofluoride (BF) Mol. Wt. = 29.82

Ground State Configuration 1Σ+ ΔHf° 0 = -26.4 ± 3.3 kcal. mole-1 ΔHf° 298.15 = -27.7 ± 3.3 kcal. mole-1

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ωe = 1410.3 cm-1 ωe x e = 11.98 cm-1 σ = 1 Be = 1.5286 cm-1 αe = 0.0169 cm-1 r0 = 1.265 Å

Heat of Formation

The equilibria of the reaction 2/3 B(c) + 1/3 BF2(g) = BF(g) were studied by J. Blauer, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Farber, by means of transpiration at pressures below 500 μ. The values of log Kp at 1375 and 1476°K. were reported as -3.99 ± 0.02 and -3.30 ± 0.05, respectively. By the third law method the value of ΔHf° 298.15 for the reaction was derived to be 61.36 kcal. mole-1, yielding ΔHf° 298.15 = -28.7 ± 2.6 kcal. mole-1 for BF(g). The system B + CaF2 was studied mass spectrometrically in a graphite Knudsen cell by D. L. Hildenbrand. The equilibria involving BF(g) were observed. Intensity measurements were made at temperatures, 1558-1754°K. From the third law value, ΔHf° 298.15 = 12.2 ± 0.3 kcal. mole-1, for the reaction BF2(g) + Ca(g) = BF(g) + CaF2(g), the value of ΔHf° 298.15 for BF(g) was derived as -26.7 ± 2 kcal. mole-1. The dissociation energy (D0) of BF2(g) molecule has been reported by G. Herzberg, A. G. Gaydon and R. F. Barrow, respectively. Hence the corresponding values of ΔHf° 298.15 for BF(g) were derived. The results are compared with those obtained from equilibrium data as follows.

Table with columns: Investigator, Reaction, ΔHf° 298.15, kcal. mole-1. Rows include Farber, et al., Herzberg, Barrow, Gross, et al., and Hildenbrand.

- 1 J. Blauer, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Farber, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 2332 (1964).
2 G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950. ΔHf° 298.15 was calculated based on D0 = 185 kcal. mole-1.
3 R. F. Barrow, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. ΔHf° 298.15 was derived from D0 = 8.5 ± 0.6 kcal.
4 R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 952 (1960). ΔHf° 298.15 was calculated based on D0 = 185 kcal. mole-1.
5 P. Gross, C. Adams, D. L. Levi and R. L. Levin, "Stability of Lower Boron Halides", Final Technical Report, Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, 1958. The reported value, ΔHf° 298.15 = -28 ± 3 kcal. mole-1 is a preliminary estimated one.
6 D. L. Hildenbrand, "Thermodynamic Properties of Propellant Combustion Products", QLR-65-3, Philco Corporation, California.

The value of ΔHf° 298.15 adopted is the average of the first and last ΔHf° 298.15 values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants used were obtained from R. Onaka, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 374 (1957) and corrected to the average isotopic species. Spectroscopic constants for BF(g) were also reported by G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The moment of inertia (I) is 1.6321 X 10-39 g. cm.2

Main data table with columns: T, K; C; S°; -(F-H298)/T; H°-H298; ΔHf°; ΔGf°; Log Kp. Rows range from 0 to 6000 K.

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Boron Oxide Fluoride (BOF) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.82

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>] S<sub>298.15</sub> = [53.7] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -144 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -144 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

Bond Distance: B-F = [1.30] Å B-O = [1.20] Å

Bond Angle: O-B-F = [180°] B-O = [0.30393] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants for the reaction B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) + BF<sub>3</sub>(g) = 3BOF(g) in the temperature range 1054-1253°K. were determined by M. Ferber and J. Elauer, Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 2030 (1962), using the so-called Molecular Flow Reaction Method. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> for this reaction was evaluated by both the second and third law methods, using the equilibrium constants corrected for the trimer and corrected to 1200°K. from 9.6 X 10<sup>-11</sup> to 9.6 X 10<sup>-10</sup>. D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard and A. M. Saul, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1875 (1963) analyzed the vapor above mixture of MgF<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contained in a Knudsen cell with a mass spectrometer and found that in the temperature range 980-1230°K. the vapor is composed of BF<sub>3</sub>(g), (BOF)<sub>2</sub>(g) and BOF(g) species. From the reported temperature dependence of appropriate ion intensities the enthalpy change of the reaction (BOF)<sub>2</sub>(g) = 3BOF(g) was derived by the second law method as 127.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 1119°K. or 129.75 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298.15°K. The results obtained are presented as follows, using JANAF free energy functions and auxiliary data.

Investigator	Reaction	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Ferber and Elauer	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (l) + BF <sub>3</sub> (g) = 3BOF(g)	150.2 ± 16.5	149.0	-140.1 ± 6*
Hildenbrand, et al.	(BOF) <sub>2</sub> (g) = 3BOF(g)	129.8 ± 3	—	-145.2 ± 1.5

\*Calculation based on the third law value and one point rejected due to statistical test. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for BOF(g) is the weighted average of the two ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 values listed above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies (Δ) were estimated from the values calculated by the valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1945, using estimated force constants, k<sub>1</sub> = 10 X 10<sup>5</sup> dyne cm.<sup>-1</sup> and k<sub>2</sub> = 0.47 X 10<sup>11</sup> dyne cm. rad.<sup>-1</sup>. The B-O and B-F bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) and BF<sub>3</sub>(g) molecules. The moment of inertia is 9.066 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Boron Oxide Fluoride (BOF) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.82

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> - (R <sup>0</sup> ln P/P <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.374	-143.900	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	7.110	44.796	61.905	1.677	-144.002	-144.357	35.977
200	10.250	58.481	73.705	4.000	-144.000	-144.000	53.848
298	9.798	53.705	73.705	0.000	-144.000	-144.000	106.331
300	9.819	53.766	73.705	0.018	-144.000	-145.073	105.681
400	10.192	56.730	74.103	1.051	-144.030	-145.427	79.454
500	11.250	59.242	74.884	2.269	-144.094	-145.770	55.715
600	12.130	61.380	75.791	3.354	-144.178	-146.097	43.213
700	12.600	63.287	76.728	4.561	-144.271	-146.409	35.709
800	12.875	64.947	77.696	5.886	-144.371	-146.696	31.404
900	13.075	66.361	78.685	7.314	-144.466	-146.956	28.694
1000	13.215	67.657	79.692	8.824	-144.567	-147.270	26.184
1100	13.310	68.850	80.713	10.385	-144.675	-147.554	24.011
1200	13.360	70.040	81.750	11.974	-144.788	-147.791	22.013
1300	13.400	71.265	82.803	13.586	-144.908	-148.036	20.266
1400	13.410	72.507	83.862	15.224	-145.035	-148.272	18.745
1500	13.420	73.784	84.926	16.879	-145.171	-148.500	17.415
1600	13.427	75.003	86.003	18.554	-145.310	-148.716	16.233
1700	13.432	76.260	87.093	20.248	-145.470	-148.923	15.144
1800	13.398	77.552	88.192	21.961	-145.634	-149.124	14.105
1900	13.347	78.874	89.300	23.694	-145.800	-149.319	13.112
2000	13.287	80.232	90.413	25.446	-146.080	-149.491	12.163
2100	13.224	81.624	91.527	27.217	-146.162	-149.662	11.275
2200	13.156	83.045	92.637	29.007	-146.350	-149.856	10.483
2300	13.085	84.494	93.741	30.816	-146.546	-150.064	9.786
2400	13.009	85.966	94.839	32.642	-146.744	-150.122	9.176
2500	13.031	87.463	95.928	34.484	-152.337	-150.151	8.640
2600	13.451	81.571	97.005	31.400	-152.441	-150.050	12.415
2700	13.669	82.091	98.015	32.374	-152.746	-149.960	12.138
2800	13.685	82.625	98.960	33.341	-152.954	-149.855	11.696
2900	13.699	83.140	99.832	34.292	-153.164	-149.756	11.284
3000	13.712	83.639	100.627	35.221	-153.376	-149.618	10.899
3100	13.724	84.121	101.420	36.125	-153.590	-149.488	10.538
3200	13.735	84.589	102.218	37.026	-153.806	-149.353	10.200
3300	13.745	85.042	103.014	37.913	-154.025	-149.208	9.881
3400	13.754	85.481	103.808	38.786	-154.245	-149.064	9.581
3500	13.762	85.910	104.597	39.650	-154.469	-148.904	9.298
3600	13.770	86.326	105.381	40.505	-154.694	-148.740	9.029
3700	13.778	86.731	106.159	41.352	-154.922	-148.572	8.775
3800	13.785	87.124	106.932	42.191	-155.151	-148.403	8.528
3900	13.790	87.506	107.699	43.022	-155.381	-148.219	8.306
4000	13.795	87.884	108.457	43.845	-155.611	-148.019	8.096
4100	13.800	88.249	109.205	44.660	-155.841	-147.811	7.911
4200	13.805	88.606	109.943	45.467	-156.071	-147.603	7.750
4300	13.809	88.954	110.671	46.266	-156.301	-147.395	7.601
4400	13.813	89.294	111.390	47.057	-156.531	-147.187	7.463
4500	13.817	89.628	112.100	47.841	-156.761	-146.979	7.334
4600	13.821	89.954	112.799	48.617	-157.000	-146.771	7.215
4700	13.825	90.272	113.488	49.386	-157.246	-146.563	7.105
4800	13.828	90.585	114.167	50.148	-157.491	-146.355	7.004
4900	13.831	90.892	114.836	50.903	-157.736	-146.147	6.911
5000	13.834	91.190	115.495	51.651	-157.981	-145.939	6.824
5100	13.836	91.484	116.144	52.394	-158.226	-145.731	6.742
5200	13.838	91.774	116.783	53.131	-158.471	-145.523	6.665
5300	13.841	92.055	117.412	53.862	-158.716	-145.315	6.592
5400	13.844	92.332	118.031	54.587	-158.961	-145.107	6.522
5500	13.846	92.604	118.640	55.306	-159.206	-144.900	6.455
5600	13.848	92.872	119.239	56.019	-159.451	-144.693	6.391
5700	13.850	93.135	119.828	56.726	-159.696	-144.485	6.328
5800	13.852	93.393	120.407	57.427	-159.941	-144.277	6.267
5900	13.854	93.647	120.976	58.121	-160.186	-144.069	6.207
6000	13.855	93.897	121.535	58.809	-160.431	-143.861	6.148

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 48.82

BORON DIFLUORIDE (BF<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 48.82

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	$H^o - H_{298}^o$	$\Delta F^o$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.543	-130.141	INFINITE
100	8.024	40.521	66.901	1.747	-130.046	286.113
200	15.824	55.325	59.850	.905	-129.084	144.042
298	19.618	58.996	56.996	.000	-130.000	97.287
300	19.633	59.056	56.997	.018	-130.001	96.700
400	10.415	61.696	59.384	1.021	-130.050	73.017
500	11.101	64.336	60.141	2.098	-130.233	58.796
600	11.654	66.411	61.017	3.246	-130.402	49.103
700	12.084	68.241	61.920	4.424	-130.551	42.513
800	12.415	69.877	62.815	5.650	-130.766	37.414
900	12.671	71.355	63.683	6.905	-130.953	33.443
1000	12.870	72.701	64.518	8.182	-131.146	30.280
1100	13.027	73.935	65.319	9.477	-131.347	27.653
1200	13.152	75.074	66.085	10.787	-131.553	25.477
1300	13.254	76.131	66.818	12.107	-131.760	23.742
1400	13.337	77.112	67.514	13.434	-131.969	22.442
1500	13.405	78.030	68.189	14.774	-132.229	20.674
1600	13.463	78.906	68.832	16.117	-132.474	19.469
1700	13.512	79.745	69.442	17.459	-132.696	18.755
1800	13.552	80.547	70.022	18.819	-132.902	18.455
1900	13.587	81.321	70.561	20.176	-133.262	18.404
2000	13.617	81.928	71.160	21.537	-133.537	18.837
2100	13.643	82.593	71.689	22.900	-133.819	18.5141
2200	13.666	83.228	72.199	24.265	-134.107	14.507
2300	13.686	83.836	72.692	25.633	-134.399	15.928
2400	13.704	84.419	73.168	27.002	-134.698	14.7103
2500	13.720	84.979	73.630	28.374	-140.388	12.694
2600	13.734	85.517	74.077	29.746	-140.689	12.422
2700	13.747	86.036	74.510	31.120	-140.980	11.893
2800	13.758	86.536	74.931	32.495	-141.264	11.565
2900	13.768	87.017	75.341	33.875	-141.551	11.295
3000	13.777	87.486	75.736	35.249	-141.901	10.839
3100	13.785	87.938	76.123	36.627	-142.207	10.365
3200	13.792	88.376	76.502	38.000	-142.484	9.895
3300	13.800	88.800	76.865	39.366	-142.824	9.456
3400	13.806	89.212	77.272	40.766	-143.135	9.017
3500	13.812	89.613	77.671	42.147	-143.448	8.554
3600	13.817	90.002	78.011	43.529	-143.761	8.105
3700	13.822	90.380	78.242	44.911	-144.077	7.669
3800	13.827	90.749	78.567	46.293	-144.389	7.249
3900	13.831	91.108	78.884	47.676	-144.715	6.845
4000	13.835	91.459	79.194	49.059	-145.025	6.472
4100	13.839	91.800	79.497	50.443	-145.325	6.135
4200	13.842	92.134	79.794	51.827	-145.600	5.825
4300	13.845	92.458	80.095	53.211	-145.864	5.536
4400	13.848	92.775	80.450	54.594	-146.117	5.265
4500	13.851	93.089	80.849	55.981	-146.364	5.018
4600	13.853	93.393	80.923	57.366	-146.606	4.791
4700	13.856	93.688	81.145	60.137	-146.842	4.584
4800	13.858	93.981	81.455	62.909	-147.074	4.396
4900	13.860	94.269	81.713	65.682	-147.302	4.225
5000	13.862	94.549	81.967	68.456	-147.523	4.070
5100	13.864	94.823	82.217	71.230	-147.739	3.930
5200	13.866	95.093	82.462	74.003	-147.951	3.805
5300	13.868	95.357	82.702	76.776	-148.159	3.694
5400	13.869	95.616	82.939	79.549	-148.364	3.595
5500	13.871	95.871	83.172	82.322	-148.566	3.507
5600	13.872	96.121	83.401	85.105	-148.764	3.429
5700	13.873	96.366	83.626	87.888	-148.958	3.361
5800	13.875	96.607	83.846	90.671	-149.148	3.299
5900	13.876	96.844	84.061	93.454	-149.334	3.247
6000	13.877	97.078	84.281	96.237	-149.516	3.201

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = -130 \pm 6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -130 \pm 6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = {58.986} cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\nu$ ), cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [1120] (1)  
 (470) (1)  
 (1450) (1)

Bond Distance: B-F = {1.295} Å

Bond Angle: F-B-F = {120}°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3.96332 X 10<sup>-116</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ<sup>-</sup> = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ ) was obtained from J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **66**, 1209 (1962), from appearance potentials.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance and angle were assumed to be the same as those in BF<sub>3</sub>(g) molecule. The vibrational frequencies were calculated using force constants transferred from those for BF<sub>3</sub>(g) given by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., 1945. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 7.9278 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 5.8710 X 10<sup>-40</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 8.5149 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>



Boron Difluoride Unipositive Ion (BF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 48.80725

BORON DIFLUORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (BF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 48.80725

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	Hf° - H° <sub>298</sub>	log Kp
100	10.566	53.785	0.000	81.340
200	10.605	53.765	0.000	81.322
300	11.513	57.032	0.020	80.389
400	12.211	59.675	2.315	79.250
500	12.747	61.955	3.564	78.062
600	13.156	63.952	4.860	76.800
700	13.470	65.730	6.192	75.480
800	13.710	67.340	7.560	74.105
900	13.902	68.784	8.933	72.685
1000	14.052	70.119	10.321	71.225
1200	14.172	71.385	11.725	69.750
1400	14.266	72.585	13.155	68.265
1600	14.349	73.745	14.596	66.764
1800	14.414	74.838	16.034	65.260
2000	14.470	75.870	17.474	63.752
2200	14.516	76.848	18.928	62.240
2400	14.556	77.779	20.381	60.711
2600	14.589	77.667	21.839	59.165
2800	14.619	77.516	23.299	57.620
3000	14.644	77.330	24.762	56.075
3200	14.666	77.110	26.228	54.530
3400	14.685	76.950	27.695	52.985
3600	14.701	76.845	29.165	51.440
3800	14.715	76.790	30.636	49.895
4000	14.728	76.780	32.108	48.350
4200	14.739	76.810	33.582	46.805
4400	14.748	76.880	35.057	45.260
4600	14.756	76.980	36.533	43.715
4800	14.762	77.100	38.011	42.170
5000	14.766	77.240	39.490	40.625
5200	14.769	77.390	40.970	39.080
5400	14.771	77.550	42.451	37.535
5600	14.772	77.720	43.933	35.990
5800	14.773	77.900	45.416	34.445
6000	14.773	78.090	46.900	32.900
6200	14.773	78.290	48.385	31.355
6400	14.773	78.500	49.870	29.810
6600	14.773	78.720	51.355	28.265
6800	14.773	78.950	52.840	26.720
7000	14.773	79.190	54.325	25.175
7200	14.773	79.440	55.810	23.630
7400	14.773	79.700	57.295	22.085
7600	14.773	79.970	58.780	20.540
7800	14.773	80.250	60.265	18.995
8000	14.773	80.540	61.750	17.450
8200	14.773	80.840	63.235	15.905
8400	14.773	81.150	64.720	14.360
8600	14.773	81.470	66.205	12.815
8800	14.773	81.800	67.690	11.270
9000	14.773	82.140	69.175	9.725
9200	14.773	82.490	70.660	8.180
9400	14.773	82.850	72.145	6.635
9600	14.773	83.220	73.630	5.090
9800	14.773	83.600	75.115	3.545
6000	15.048	94.995	81.211	82.702

State	$\frac{g_i}{g}$	$\frac{g_i}{g}$
1s <sup>+</sup>	0	1
1p <sub>2</sub>	[25000]	1

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**  
 [9001] (1)  
 [3701] (2)  
 [1550] (1)  
 σ = 2

**Bond Distance:** B-F = [1.31] Å  
**Bond Angle:** F-B-F = [180°]  
**Rotational Constant:** B<sub>0</sub> = [0.2865] cm<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat of Formation**  
 The electron impact reaction at low pressures in BF<sub>3</sub>(g) has been studied with a mass spectrometer by Oberghaus (1), Law (2), and Marriott (3). From the reported appearance potentials 17.0 ± 0.5, 16.2 ± 0.2, and 16.7 ± 0.05 eV and assumed process BF<sub>3</sub> + e = BF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> + F + 2e, we calculate the corresponding values of ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> (BF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, g) as 102.8 ± 11.5, 84.4 ± 4.6, and 83.7 ± 1.2 kcal/mol, using ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 270.977 and 18.357 kcal/mol for BF<sub>3</sub>(g) and F(g). The adopted value of ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> for BF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>(g) is 84 ± 2 kcal/mol, since the lower values are likely to have the least excess kinetic energy in the fragments.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Walsh (4) prediction for 1s valence electron XF<sub>2</sub> molecules. The electronic states and levels, and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CO<sub>2</sub>(g). The B-F bond distance is calculated by the method recommended by Krasnov (5). The moment of inertia is 1.083 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.54 kcal/mol.

- References**
- O. Oberghaus, Z. Phys. **123**, 366 (1950).
  - R. W. Law and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 1088 (1956).
  - J. Marriott and J. D. Craggs, J. Electron. Contr. **3**, 194 (1957).
  - A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. **1953**, 2286 (1953).
  - G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1966.
  - K. S. Krasnov, Zh. Strukt. Khim. **1**, 209 (1960).

BORON DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)  
 (IDEAL GAS)  
 GFW = 48.80835  
 ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = [-136 ± 30] kcal/mol  
 ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = [-136 ± 30] kcal/mol

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [57.5 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Heights

ε <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	1
[6000]	3
[28000]	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
[1000] (1)	
[570] (1)	
[1100] (1)	

Bond Distances: B-F = [1.30] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-B-F = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [4.054 × 10<sup>-40</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The electron captured by BF<sub>2</sub> should go into a non-bonding orbital according to the correlation diagrams of Walsh (1), thus we would expect a small electron affinity. Two estimates of the dissociation energy of BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> indicate a negative electron affinity (EA); consider the isoelectronic reactions BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + B<sup>+</sup> + 2F and CF<sub>2</sub> + C + 2F if we make the reasonable assumption that the atomization energies are the same then ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -86 kcal/mol, or EA(BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) = -84 kcal. Another approach is to consider the isoelectronic reactions BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> + BF + F<sup>+</sup> and BFH<sub>2</sub> + BF + Ne, although the latter reaction is unknown we would expect zero bond strength, and if used in the first reaction this yields ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -90 kcal/mol, or EA(BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) = -40 kcal.

In consideration of the above we choose EA(BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) = EA(g, g) = 6 kcal (Z), which gives ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -136 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and B-F bond distance are assumed to be the same as those for the BF<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule. The electronic levels, quantum weights and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CF<sub>2</sub>(3) which is isoelectronic with BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 5.904 × 10<sup>-40</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.397 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 8.587 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.52 kcal/mol.

References

1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).
2. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 6628, 1 January 1965.
3. G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.

Boron Difluoride Uninegative Ion (BF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)  
 (Ideal Gas)  
 GFW = 48.80835

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(-G°-H°sm)/T	HF-H°sm	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200	8.702	47.489	57.489	.000	-136.000	-136.790	100.270
300	9.222	37.549	57.489	.015	-136.010	-136.796	99.455
400	10.728	28.156	57.489	.045	-136.045	-136.803	98.636
500	11.350	20.970	56.659	2.156	-137.176	-137.004	59.884
600	12.059	15.116	59.561	3.335	-137.483	-136.810	42.640
700	12.461	10.694	60.412	4.824	-139.035	-136.420	27.268
800	12.600	7.809	61.211	6.209	-139.736	-136.049	17.037
900	12.600	5.824	62.309	7.112	-139.736	-135.603	9.636
1000	13.204	4.159	63.169	8.423	-140.392	-135.400	2.681
1100	13.393	2.859	63.993	9.753	-141.025	-135.094	26.881
1200	13.576	1.824	64.771	11.101	-141.720	-134.822	24.500
1300	13.767	1.061	65.536	12.468	-142.386	-134.584	22.510
1400	13.959	0.615	66.288	13.855	-143.050	-134.375	20.846
1500	14.155	0.374	66.950	15.260	-143.714	-134.190	19.504
1600	14.351	0.244	67.615	16.686	-144.373	-134.020	17.992
1700	14.543	0.169	68.254	18.130	-145.029	-133.869	16.429
1800	14.729	0.112	68.876	19.576	-145.676	-133.736	14.856
1900	14.911	0.070	69.484	21.022	-146.316	-133.620	14.015
2000	15.066	0.048	70.038	22.575	-146.954	-133.526	13.240
2100	15.218	0.034	70.594	24.009	-147.582	-133.450	12.549
2200	15.351	0.024	71.145	25.459	-148.206	-133.386	11.908
2300	15.476	0.017	71.681	26.919	-148.816	-133.336	11.317
2400	15.597	0.012	72.215	28.372	-149.411	-133.296	10.763
2500	15.650	0.009	72.746	30.822	-150.000	-133.270	10.239
2600	15.717	0.007	73.277	31.880	-150.581	-133.256	9.752
2700	15.766	0.006	73.802	33.415	-151.156	-133.250	9.300
2800	15.806	0.005	74.324	34.994	-151.723	-133.250	8.877
2900	15.834	0.004	74.845	36.576	-152.283	-133.256	8.477
3000	15.848	0.004	74.934	38.160	-152.833	-133.266	8.105
3100	15.853	0.004	75.333	39.745	-153.376	-133.276	7.753
3200	15.849	0.004	75.742	41.330	-153.906	-133.286	7.423
3300	15.838	0.004	76.150	42.915	-154.426	-133.296	7.110
3400	15.820	0.004	76.558	44.499	-154.936	-133.306	6.814
3500	15.797	0.007	76.910	46.079	-155.441	-133.316	6.533
3600	15.770	0.020	77.282	47.657	-155.941	-133.326	6.267
3700	15.732	0.050	77.671	49.237	-156.436	-133.336	6.014
3800	15.685	0.121	78.002	50.805	-156.926	-133.346	5.773
3900	15.629	0.179	78.350	52.373	-157.411	-133.356	5.545
4000	15.631	0.215	78.690	53.938	-157.891	-133.366	5.325
4100	15.627	0.251	79.024	55.500	-158.366	-133.376	5.114
4200	15.552	0.336	79.351	57.057	-158.836	-133.386	4.914
4300	15.451	0.501	79.671	58.610	-159.301	-133.396	4.724
4400	15.472	0.658	79.995	60.159	-159.761	-133.406	4.545
4500	15.432	0.805	80.293	61.705	-160.216	-133.416	4.375
4600	15.393	0.944	80.594	63.246	-160.666	-133.426	4.214
4700	15.354	0.974	80.890	64.783	-161.111	-133.436	4.061
4800	15.316	0.917	81.181	66.316	-161.551	-133.446	3.914
4900	15.278	0.861	81.461	67.846	-161.986	-133.456	3.771
5000	15.242	0.821	81.746	69.372	-162.416	-133.466	3.634
5100	15.207	0.822	82.051	70.895	-162.841	-133.476	3.501
5200	15.172	0.850	82.357	72.418	-163.261	-133.486	3.371
5300	15.137	0.894	82.657	73.942	-163.676	-133.496	3.244
5400	15.107	0.948	82.951	75.467	-164.086	-133.506	3.121
5500	15.076	0.965	83.074	76.991	-164.491	-133.516	3.001
5600	15.046	0.937	83.327	78.515	-164.891	-133.526	2.884
5700	15.017	0.863	83.575	79.960	-165.286	-133.536	2.771
5800	14.989	0.819	83.819	81.405	-165.676	-133.546	2.661
5900	14.963	0.810	84.059	82.850	-166.061	-133.556	2.551
6000	14.937	0.817	84.296	84.296	-166.441	-133.566	2.441

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Difluoroborane (BF<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 49.81577

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.00	0.00	Inf	0	-174.536	-174.536	361.916
100	7.998	48.330	1.775	2.550	-174.536	-174.536	361.916
200	8.765	54.560	59.179	9.24	-175.072	-175.072	360.026
298	10.124	58.300	88.300	20.00	-175.400	-175.400	357.002
300	10.132	58.363	88.300	20.00	-175.407	-175.407	356.210
400	11.677	61.694	88.717	21.11	-175.754	-175.754	354.236
500	13.027	64.249	59.553	2.348	-176.086	-176.086	75.015
600	14.134	66.724	60.554	3.768	-176.383	-176.383	65.127
700	15.026	68.974	61.592	5.198	-176.643	-176.643	52.953
800	15.746	71.029	62.665	6.708	-176.865	-176.865	46.005
900	16.332	72.919	63.663	8.313	-177.058	-177.058	40.724
1000	16.812	74.665	64.695	9.970	-177.230	-177.230	36.423
1100	17.208	76.287	65.676	11.672	-177.387	-177.387	32.900
1200	17.537	77.799	66.624	13.410	-177.532	-177.532	29.962
1300	17.813	79.214	67.538	15.178	-177.673	-177.673	27.474
1400	18.043	80.548	68.419	16.981	-177.811	-177.811	25.380
1500	18.243	81.798	69.271	18.746	-177.951	-177.951	23.648
1600	18.411	82.977	70.091	20.479	-178.095	-178.095	22.268
1700	18.558	84.092	70.882	22.182	-178.243	-178.243	21.236
1800	18.688	85.162	71.675	23.856	-178.395	-178.395	20.436
1900	18.790	86.175	72.384	25.503	-178.553	-178.553	19.822
2000	18.885	87.141	73.098	27.097	-178.713	-178.713	19.359
2100	18.968	88.065	73.785	28.670	-178.877	-178.877	18.995
2200	19.042	88.949	74.456	30.230	-179.046	-179.046	18.728
2300	19.107	89.797	75.107	31.780	-179.218	-179.218	18.544
2400	19.165	90.611	75.736	33.315	-179.395	-179.395	18.434
2500	19.216	91.395	76.347	34.830	-179.576	-179.576	18.394
2600	19.263	92.149	76.940	36.334	-179.760	-179.760	18.407
2700	19.305	92.877	77.517	37.820	-179.947	-179.947	18.472
2800	19.342	93.578	78.070	39.288	-180.137	-180.137	18.587
2900	19.376	94.259	78.608	40.738	-180.330	-180.330	18.742
3000	19.407	94.917	79.137	42.172	-180.526	-180.526	18.936
3100	19.435	95.553	79.675	43.592	-180.725	-180.725	19.168
3200	19.460	96.170	80.232	45.000	-180.926	-180.926	19.436
3300	19.485	96.770	80.807	46.396	-181.129	-181.129	19.739
3400	19.506	97.332	81.157	47.780	-181.334	-181.334	20.074
3500	19.526	97.858	81.628	49.150	-181.541	-181.541	20.440
3600	19.545	98.348	82.088	50.500	-181.750	-181.750	20.836
3700	19.562	98.804	82.558	51.830	-181.961	-181.961	21.262
3800	19.577	99.226	82.978	53.140	-182.174	-182.174	21.718
3900	19.591	99.615	83.349	54.430	-182.389	-182.389	22.204
4000	19.602	100.000	83.680	55.700	-182.606	-182.606	22.722
4100	19.618	101.015	84.244	56.960	-182.825	-182.825	23.272
4200	19.629	101.988	84.669	58.200	-183.046	-183.046	23.854
4300	19.638	102.920	85.050	59.420	-183.269	-183.269	24.468
4400	19.651	103.800	85.435	60.620	-183.494	-183.494	25.114
4500	19.660	104.643	85.817	61.800	-183.721	-183.721	25.792
4600	19.665	105.374	86.192	62.960	-183.950	-183.950	26.502
4700	19.677	106.099	86.563	64.100	-184.181	-184.181	27.244
4800	19.685	106.813	86.921	65.220	-184.414	-184.414	28.018
4900	19.693	107.519	87.276	66.330	-184.649	-184.649	28.824
5000	19.700	108.217	87.625	67.430	-184.886	-184.886	29.662
5100	19.706	108.907	87.968	68.520	-185.125	-185.125	30.532
5200	19.713	109.590	88.305	69.600	-185.366	-185.366	31.434
5300	19.718	110.265	88.637	70.670	-185.609	-185.609	32.368
5400	19.725	110.944	88.963	71.730	-185.854	-185.854	33.334
5500	19.732	111.628	89.284	72.780	-186.101	-186.101	34.332
5600	19.739	112.311	89.600	73.820	-186.350	-186.350	35.362
5700	19.750	113.000	89.911	74.850	-186.601	-186.601	36.424
5800	19.748	113.682	90.211	75.870	-186.854	-186.854	37.518
5900	19.748	114.362	90.519	76.880	-187.109	-187.109	38.644
6000	19.752	115.041	90.816	77.880	-187.366	-187.366	39.802

Dec. 31, 1965

DIFLUOROBORANE (BF<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 49.81577

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 58.3 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -174.5 ± 0.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -175.4 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	(J.) cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(J.) cm. <sup>-1</sup>
	2640 (1)	1411 (1)
	1174 (1)	(1158)(1)
	544 (1)	388 (1)

Bond Distances: B-H = 1.15 Å B-F = 1.30 ± 0.15 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-B-F = 120 ± 5° F-B-H = 120 ± 2.5°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.5168 X 10<sup>-116</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures at 298 and 360°K. for the reaction 1/6 B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(g) + 2/3 BF<sub>3</sub>(g) = BF<sub>2</sub>(g) were determined by R. P. Porter and S. K. Mason, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2208 (1965). By the third law method, the enthalpy change was evaluated to be 3.06 ± 0.33 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Based on the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(g) and BF<sub>3</sub>(g) as 9.8 and -270.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, the heat of formation for BF<sub>2</sub>(g) was derived to be -175.4 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The drift in the third law heat of reaction is 3.6 e.u.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The infrared spectrum of BF<sub>2</sub>(g) has been observed by the following investigators:  
 T. D. Coyle, J. J. Ritter and T. C. Farrar, Proc. Chem. Soc. 25 (1964).  
 M. Peric and L. N. Becke, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 721 (1965).  
 I. Lynds, J. Chem. Phys. 52, 1124 (1965).  
 R. P. Porter and S. K. Mason, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2208 (1965).

The vibrational frequencies, except ν<sub>2</sub>, were obtained from Porter and Mason, and corrected to the average isotopic molecular structure, bond distances and angles were obtained from Peric and Becke, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 7.9589 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.0604 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 9.0382 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The vibrational-rotational spectrum of BF<sub>2</sub>(g) has been studied by L. Lynds and C. D. Bass, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 4357 (1965). The values of ν<sub>1</sub>, ν<sub>2</sub>, ν<sub>3</sub> and ν<sub>6</sub> were assigned as 1164.2, 2620.6, 541.5 and 925.5 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, which are in fair agreement with the adopted values reported by Porter and Mason, loc. cit.

BF<sub>2</sub>H

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.149	53.684	73.732	2.803	-257.951	INFINITE
200	10.076	59.869	65.370	2.005	-257.990	550.429
300	12.024	64.310	58.310	1.104	-259.511	277.304
400	14.068	68.286	52.425	0.235	-259.009	184.238
500	16.081	71.776	47.573	1.384	-259.443	107.693
600	18.070	74.936	43.125	2.951	-259.810	65.556
700	20.033	77.813	39.049	4.687	-260.109	46.015
800	22.000	80.443	35.276	6.595	-260.348	33.011
900	24.000	82.855	31.845	8.526	-260.540	24.085
1000	26.000	85.093	28.710	10.468	-260.696	18.010
1100	28.000	87.165	25.844	12.422	-260.820	13.427
1200	30.000	89.077	23.210	14.392	-260.920	10.000
1300	32.000	90.807	20.774	16.375	-261.000	7.410
1400	34.000	92.400	18.496	18.368	-261.060	5.410
1500	35.939	93.804	16.328	20.365	-261.100	3.910
1600	37.771	95.071	14.242	22.361	-261.120	2.810
1800	41.500	98.517	10.259	31.064	-261.140	1.110
2000	45.200	102.000	6.259	40.564	-261.140	0.110
2200	48.800	105.500	2.259	50.864	-261.120	0.010
2400	52.300	109.000	-1.741	61.964	-261.080	0.000
2600	55.700	112.500	-3.741	72.864	-261.020	0.000
2800	59.000	116.000	-5.741	83.564	-260.940	0.000
3000	62.200	119.500	-7.741	94.064	-260.840	0.000
3200	65.300	123.000	-9.741	104.364	-260.720	0.000
3400	68.300	126.500	-11.741	114.464	-260.580	0.000
3600	71.200	130.000	-13.741	124.364	-260.420	0.000
3800	74.000	133.500	-15.741	134.064	-260.240	0.000
4000	76.700	137.000	-17.741	143.564	-260.040	0.000
4200	79.300	140.500	-19.741	152.864	-259.810	0.000
4400	81.800	144.000	-21.741	161.964	-259.550	0.000
4600	84.200	147.500	-23.741	170.864	-259.260	0.000
4800	86.500	151.000	-25.741	179.564	-258.940	0.000
5000	88.700	154.500	-27.741	188.064	-258.580	0.000
5200	90.800	158.000	-29.741	196.364	-258.180	0.000
5400	92.800	161.500	-31.741	204.464	-257.740	0.000
5600	94.700	165.000	-33.741	212.364	-257.260	0.000
5800	96.500	168.500	-35.741	220.064	-256.740	0.000
6000	98.200	172.000	-37.741	227.564	-256.180	0.000

Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [64.31] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [-257 ± 5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-259 ± 5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g
3680(1)	1
1463(1)	1
1420(1)	1
1250(1)	1
1250(1)	1

Bond Distances: B-F = [1.30] Å B-O = [1.20] Å O-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-F = [120]° F-B-O = [120]° B-O-H = [106]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.05094 × 10<sup>-114</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ<sup>-</sup> = 1

Heat of Formation

The value of heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15°) was calculated based on an assumption that ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 0 for the reaction 2/3 BF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1/3 B(OH)<sub>3</sub>(g) = BOHF<sub>2</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Inc., private communication, November 2, 1962. The B-F and O-H bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in BF<sub>3</sub>(g) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g) molecules, respectively. The B-O bond distance and the bond angles were estimated from related molecules. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 7.811 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 8.333 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.6147 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Boron Oxide Difluoride (BOF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 64.8072

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	Heat/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.114	53.574	73.172	-1.660	-199.317	-199.317	INFINITE
200	6.843	59.653	65.017	-1.073	-199.566	-199.778	439.430
300	7.199	63.769	61.769	-0.800	-199.809	-197.892	216.246
400	7.500	66.834	60.003	-0.622	-199.930	-196.910	144.339
500	7.761	69.103	58.479	-0.500	-200.003	-196.892	143.435
600	8.000	70.739	57.653	-0.437	-200.037	-196.830	106.997
700	8.214	71.872	57.082	-0.404	-200.455	-192.486	60.097
800	8.400	72.652	56.709	-0.388	-200.530	-191.348	42.273
900	8.561	73.179	56.516	-0.381	-200.580	-191.148	32.273
1000	8.700	73.548	56.467	-0.381	-200.610	-191.032	24.313
1100	8.821	73.822	56.448	-0.381	-200.629	-187.668	37.326
1200	8.928	74.019	56.452	-0.381	-200.638	-185.515	31.186
1300	9.021	74.147	56.472	-0.381	-200.638	-183.584	25.571
1400	9.102	74.214	56.493	-0.381	-200.630	-181.829	20.175
1500	9.173	74.222	56.516	-0.381	-200.617	-180.235	15.000
1600	9.237	74.173	56.540	-0.381	-200.592	-178.797	10.000
1700	9.296	74.077	56.565	-0.381	-200.558	-177.500	5.000
1800	9.350	73.936	56.590	-0.381	-200.517	-176.339	1.000
1900	9.400	73.754	56.615	-0.381	-200.470	-175.300	0.000
2000	9.447	73.534	56.640	-0.381	-200.418	-174.384	0.000
2100	9.492	73.279	56.665	-0.381	-200.362	-173.587	0.000
2200	9.537	72.994	56.690	-0.381	-200.303	-172.904	0.000
2300	9.582	72.682	56.715	-0.381	-200.241	-172.334	0.000
2400	9.627	72.347	56.740	-0.381	-200.177	-171.878	0.000
2500	9.671	72.000	56.765	-0.381	-200.112	-171.526	0.000
2600	9.715	71.644	56.790	-0.381	-200.047	-171.276	0.000
2700	9.759	71.281	56.815	-0.381	-200.000	-171.126	0.000
2800	9.803	70.914	56.840	-0.381	-200.000	-171.076	0.000
2900	9.847	70.544	56.865	-0.381	-200.000	-171.026	0.000
3000	9.891	70.174	56.890	-0.381	-200.000	-170.976	0.000
3100	9.935	69.804	56.915	-0.381	-200.000	-170.926	0.000
3200	9.979	69.434	56.940	-0.381	-200.000	-170.876	0.000
3300	10.023	69.064	56.965	-0.381	-200.000	-170.826	0.000
3400	10.067	68.694	56.990	-0.381	-200.000	-170.776	0.000
3500	10.111	68.324	57.015	-0.381	-200.000	-170.726	0.000
3600	10.155	67.954	57.040	-0.381	-200.000	-170.676	0.000
3700	10.199	67.584	57.065	-0.381	-200.000	-170.626	0.000
3800	10.243	67.214	57.090	-0.381	-200.000	-170.576	0.000
3900	10.287	66.844	57.115	-0.381	-200.000	-170.526	0.000
4000	10.331	66.474	57.140	-0.381	-200.000	-170.476	0.000
4100	10.375	66.104	57.165	-0.381	-200.000	-170.426	0.000
4200	10.419	65.734	57.190	-0.381	-200.000	-170.376	0.000
4300	10.463	65.364	57.215	-0.381	-200.000	-170.326	0.000
4400	10.507	64.994	57.240	-0.381	-200.000	-170.276	0.000
4500	10.551	64.624	57.265	-0.381	-200.000	-170.226	0.000
4600	10.595	64.254	57.290	-0.381	-200.000	-170.176	0.000
4700	10.639	63.884	57.315	-0.381	-200.000	-170.126	0.000
4800	10.683	63.514	57.340	-0.381	-200.000	-170.076	0.000
4900	10.727	63.144	57.365	-0.381	-200.000	-170.026	0.000
5000	10.771	62.774	57.390	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5100	10.815	62.404	57.415	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5200	10.859	62.034	57.440	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5300	10.903	61.664	57.465	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5400	10.947	61.294	57.490	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5500	10.991	60.924	57.515	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5600	11.035	60.554	57.540	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5700	11.079	60.184	57.565	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5800	11.123	59.814	57.590	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
5900	11.167	59.444	57.615	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000
6000	11.211	59.074	57.640	-0.381	-200.000	-170.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1966

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 64.8072  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-199 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-200 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\sigma, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$f_k$
0	[2]
17171	[2]
22390	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$
1377 (1)	(850) (1)
856 (1)	(1100) (1)
491 (1)	(500) (1)

Bond Distance: B-F =  $1.30 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}$   
 Bond Angle F-B-O =  $117 \pm 5^\circ$   
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 9.9464 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $B-O = 1.40 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The molecule  $\text{BF}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  is similar to  $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$  in that both have an extra electron. Based on an assumption that  $D_0(\text{F}_2\text{B-O}) = D_0(\text{OB-O}) - 10 = 134.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , where the quantity  $-10 \text{ kcal/mol}$  is estimated as the resonance stabilization energy in  $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ , the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ ) for  $\text{BF}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  is calculated to be  $-206 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Assuming  $D_0(\text{F}_2\text{B-O-H}) = D_0(\text{HO-H}) = 118 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for  $\text{BF}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  is evaluated as  $-191.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 51.63$  and  $-257.35 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for  $\text{H}(\text{g})$  and  $\text{F}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ , respectively.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for  $\text{BF}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  is tentatively adopted as  $-200 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The 4465- $\text{\AA}$  emission spectrum was observed in a discharge through  $\text{BF}_3$  and  $\text{O}_2$  by C. W. Mathews, J. Mol. Spectry, **12**, 205 (1966). The emitter of the discharge was shown to be either the planar  $\text{BOF}_2$  molecule or molecule-ion  $\text{BOF}_2^+$ . No experimental evidence has been found to distinguish between them. The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were reported by Mathews, based on a rotational analysis of the emission spectrum. These values are adopted here.

Three vibrational frequencies for both  $^{11}\text{B}^{16}\text{O}_2$  and  $^{10}\text{B}^{16}\text{O}_2$  molecules (or ions) were determined by vibrational analysis of the 5800 -  $\text{\AA}$  bands of the emission spectrum by C. W. Mathews and K. K. Innes, J. Mol. Spectry, **15**, 199 (1965). These values are corrected to the average isotopic species and adopted. The last three frequencies are estimated from values calculated by the valence-force method, using force constants transferred from  $\text{COF}_2(\text{g})$ .

The ground state quantum weight is taken as 2 because of the extra electron. The other two electronic levels are estimated from the band systems at 5800 and 4465  $\text{\AA}$ , assuming that two systems have a common lower state, i.e., the ground state.

The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 8.4647 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 7.4045 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 1.5669 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -270.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -271.42 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 60.77 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -271.42 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
888 (1)	888 (1)
686.7 (1)	686.7 (1)
480.7 (2)	480.7 (2)

Bond Angle: F-B-F = 120°

Bond Length: B-F = 1.307 ± 0.002 Å

Products of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.0563 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 6

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation was selected by a simultaneous adjustment of several interrelated pieces of data relating to the heat of formation of HF (see HF, g table 12-31-69). The data which were considered relating directly to BF<sub>3</sub> were as follows.

A.  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BF}_3, \beta) + 3\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{F}_2, \beta) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2 \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{F}_2, \beta) = -239.46 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 Ludwig and Cooper (1) report the above value after correction for 0.44 percent impurities in the boron. As much as 5 percent unburned boron was determined by analysis.

B.  $1.5 \text{ F}_2(\beta) + 3\text{C}(\beta) + \text{BF}_3(\beta)$   
 Wise et al. (2) originally reported  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -270.1 \pm 0.24 \text{ kcal/mol}$  but later reanalysis (3) of the impurities and due allowance for their effect changed this to  $-271.6 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Johnson et al. (3) using zone refined boron obtained  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -271.65 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal/mol}$  after correction for 0.12 percent impurities. Donaldaki and Armstrong (4) obtained  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -271.03 \pm 0.51 \text{ kcal/mol}$  from a combustion in the presence of Teflon, the boron contained 0.32 percent impurities and corrections were included. The above reaction constituted about 0.35 of the total energy measured. The measurements of Gross et al. (5), although on a zone refined sample, did not include a complete purity analysis and their data were not included since probable impurities could introduce serious errors.

C.  $\text{HF}(\text{SO}_2, \beta) + \text{B}(\text{C}, \beta) + 0.75 \text{ O}_2(\beta) + \text{BF}_3(\beta) + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\beta)$   
 From the measurements of Gunn (6) on the reaction of  $\text{BF}_3(\beta) + 15.67 \text{ HF}(3.747 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + [\text{solution}]$  and Good and Månsson (7) for the reaction  $\text{B}(\text{C}, \beta) + 0.75 \text{ O}_2(\beta) + 18.57 \text{ HF}(3.085 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + [\text{solution}] + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\beta)$ , where the resulting solutions have the same composition, we obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -142.77 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Further details of the simultaneous solution are given by Syverud (8).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental frequencies were selected from the measurements of Lindeman and Wilson (9), McKean (10), Nielsen (11), and Anderson et al. (12) and Yost et al. (13). The bond lengths and structure are those reported by Gin et al. (14) which are in agreement with those of Kuchitsu and Konaka (15) from gas phase electron diffraction. These measurements disagree with the earlier determinations of Nielsen (11) and Levy and Brockway (16) but are considerably more precise and are adopted.

The individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = I_B = 8.083 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$  and  $I_C = 16.166 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

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Boron Trifluoride (BF<sub>3</sub>)

GFV = 67.8062

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>T</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	1.000	∞	-2.784	270.587	270.587	∞
100	6.157	50.372	1.087	-250.907	469.880	469.880	1.087
200	12.037	61.806	1.087	-271.228	293.646	293.646	1.087
300	18.092	66.766	1.087	-287.452	196.048	196.048	1.087
400	23.092	68.641	1.087	-297.424	194.821	194.821	1.087
500	27.092	69.770	1.087	-301.405	145.373	145.373	1.087
600	30.092	70.695	1.087	-304.317	115.684	115.684	1.087
700	32.092	71.413	1.087	-306.173	81.773	81.773	1.087
800	33.092	71.962	1.087	-307.023	46.292	46.292	1.087
900	33.092	72.363	1.087	-307.023	11.102	11.102	1.087
1000	33.092	72.649	1.087	-307.023	0.000	0.000	1.087
1100	33.092	72.826	1.087	-307.023	251.247	251.247	1.087
1200	33.092	72.900	1.087	-307.023	255.719	255.719	1.087
1300	33.092	72.962	1.087	-307.023	254.176	254.176	1.087
1400	33.092	72.996	1.087	-307.023	252.629	252.629	1.087
1500	33.092	72.996	1.087	-307.023	251.082	251.082	1.087
1600	33.092	72.962	1.087	-307.023	249.535	249.535	1.087
1700	33.092	72.892	1.087	-307.023	247.988	247.988	1.087
1800	33.092	72.788	1.087	-307.023	246.441	246.441	1.087
1900	33.092	72.649	1.087	-307.023	244.894	244.894	1.087
2000	33.092	72.473	1.087	-307.023	243.347	243.347	1.087
2100	33.092	72.258	1.087	-307.023	241.800	241.800	1.087
2200	33.092	72.000	1.087	-307.023	240.253	240.253	1.087
2300	33.092	71.700	1.087	-307.023	238.706	238.706	1.087
2400	33.092	71.363	1.087	-307.023	237.159	237.159	1.087
2500	33.092	71.000	1.087	-307.023	235.612	235.612	1.087
2600	33.092	70.613	1.087	-307.023	234.065	234.065	1.087
2700	33.092	70.200	1.087	-307.023	232.518	232.518	1.087
2800	33.092	69.763	1.087	-307.023	230.971	230.971	1.087
2900	33.092	69.300	1.087	-307.023	229.424	229.424	1.087
3000	33.092	68.813	1.087	-307.023	227.877	227.877	1.087
3100	33.092	68.300	1.087	-307.023	226.330	226.330	1.087
3200	33.092	67.763	1.087	-307.023	224.783	224.783	1.087
3300	33.092	67.200	1.087	-307.023	223.236	223.236	1.087
3400	33.092	66.613	1.087	-307.023	221.689	221.689	1.087
3500	33.092	66.000	1.087	-307.023	220.142	220.142	1.087
3600	33.092	65.363	1.087	-307.023	218.595	218.595	1.087
3700	33.092	64.700	1.087	-307.023	217.048	217.048	1.087
3800	33.092	64.013	1.087	-307.023	215.501	215.501	1.087
3900	33.092	63.300	1.087	-307.023	213.954	213.954	1.087
4000	33.092	62.563	1.087	-307.023	212.407	212.407	1.087
4100	33.092	61.800	1.087	-307.023	210.860	210.860	1.087
4200	33.092	61.013	1.087	-307.023	209.313	209.313	1.087
4300	33.092	60.200	1.087	-307.023	207.766	207.766	1.087
4400	33.092	59.363	1.087	-307.023	206.219	206.219	1.087
4500	33.092	58.500	1.087	-307.023	204.672	204.672	1.087
4600	33.092	57.613	1.087	-307.023	203.125	203.125	1.087
4700	33.092	56.700	1.087	-307.023	201.578	201.578	1.087
4800	33.092	55.763	1.087	-307.023	200.031	200.031	1.087
4900	33.092	54.800	1.087	-307.023	198.484	198.484	1.087
5000	33.092	53.813	1.087	-307.023	196.937	196.937	1.087
5100	33.092	52.800	1.087	-307.023	195.390	195.390	1.087
5200	33.092	51.763	1.087	-307.023	193.843	193.843	1.087
5300	33.092	50.700	1.087	-307.023	192.296	192.296	1.087
5400	33.092	49.613	1.087	-307.023	190.749	190.749	1.087
5500	33.092	48.500	1.087	-307.023	189.202	189.202	1.087
5600	33.092	47.363	1.087	-307.023	187.655	187.655	1.087
5700	33.092	46.200	1.087	-307.023	186.108	186.108	1.087
5800	33.092	45.013	1.087	-307.023	184.561	184.561	1.087
5900	33.092	43.800	1.087	-307.023	183.014	183.014	1.087
6000	33.092	42.563	1.087	-307.023	181.467	181.467	1.087

GF<sub>W</sub> = 125.907

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE (KBF<sub>4</sub>)

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GF<sub>W</sub> = 125.907

diff<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -451.0 ± 1 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>\*</sup> = 3.96 ± 0.04 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>\*</sup> = 4.22 ± 0.04 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [ 80 ] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 32.00 ± 4.0 gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 586°K  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 843°K

Heat of Formation

Bills and Cotton (1) measured the enthalpies of several reactions at 25°C which led to the following result:  
 $H_2BO_3(c) + 4(HF \cdot 2H_2O) + KNO_3(c) + KBF_4(c) + HNO_3 \cdot 92 H_2O + 3H_2O$

Combining this result with the following heat of formation data,  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(H_2BO_3, c) = -261.47 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol (2)}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(HF \cdot 23 H_2O) = -76.75 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol (3)}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(KNO_3, c) = -118.22 \text{ kcal/mol (4)}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(HNO_3 \cdot 92 H_2O) = -49.44 \text{ kcal/mol (5)}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(H_2O, l) = -68.315 \text{ kcal/mol (6)}$   
 we derive,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(KBF_4, c) = -451.8 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Gross, Hayman, and Joël (5) recently measured the following heats of reaction:  
 $NaF(c) + BF_3(g) + MABF_4(c)$   
 $\Delta H_r = -32.04 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} KBF_4(c) \\ NaF(c) \end{array} \right\} + HF(aq.) \rightarrow \text{Soln A}$   
 $\Delta H_s = +8.14 \pm 0.18 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} KBF_4(c) \\ NaF(c) \end{array} \right\} + HF(aq.) \rightarrow \text{Soln B}$   
 $\Delta H_s = -2.84 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

These data combine to give,  $\Delta H_r = -43.13 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , for the reaction  
 $KF(c) + BF_3(g) + MABF_4(c)$ .

Combining this result with the following heats of formation,  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(KF, c) = -135.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol (7)}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(BF_3, g) = -271.42 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol (7)}$   
 we derive,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(KBF_4, c) = -450.5 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . An average value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(KBF_4, c) = -451.0 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , of these two results is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity data are calculated from the high temperature enthalpy data of Dworkin and Bredig (8). S<sub>298</sub><sup>\*</sup> is chosen such that a third-law analysis of the equilibrium data for the reaction  
 $KBF_4(c, l) \rightleftharpoons KF(c, l) + BF_3(g)$   
 reported by de Boer and van Liempt (9) gives the experimentally determined heat of reaction at 25°C (6).

Transition Data

It is from the high temperature studies of Dworkin and Bredig (8).  $\Delta H_t^\circ$  is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

Melting Data

T<sub>m</sub> has been reported as 803°K by de Boer and van Liempt (9) and 843°K by Dworkin and Bredig (8). Dworkin and Bredig's value is adopted here.  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

Sublimation Data

$\Delta H_s^\circ$  is estimated by comparison with data for LiAlF<sub>4</sub>(c) reported by Hildenbrand and Theard (10).

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>*</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>*</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> -H <sub>T</sub> <sup>°</sup>	kcal/mol	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>*</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	27.433	32.170	32.000	+0.00	- 451.000	- 426.025	312.774
200	27.433	32.170	32.001	+0.51	- 450.995	- 426.474	310.496
300	27.433	32.170	32.001	+1.02	- 450.990	- 426.923	308.218
400	27.433	32.170	32.001	+1.53	- 450.985	- 427.372	305.940
500	27.433	32.170	32.001	+2.04	- 450.980	- 427.821	303.662
600	27.433	32.170	32.001	+2.55	- 450.975	- 428.270	301.384
700	27.433	32.170	32.001	+3.06	- 450.970	- 428.719	299.106
800	27.433	32.170	32.001	+3.57	- 450.965	- 429.168	296.828
900	27.433	32.170	32.001	+4.08	- 450.960	- 429.617	294.550
1000	27.433	32.170	32.001	+4.59	- 450.955	- 430.066	292.272
1100	27.433	32.170	32.001	+5.10	- 450.950	- 430.515	289.994
1200	27.433	32.170	32.001	+5.61	- 450.945	- 430.964	287.716
1300	27.433	32.170	32.001	+6.12	- 450.940	- 431.413	285.438
1400	27.433	32.170	32.001	+6.63	- 450.935	- 431.862	283.160
1500	27.433	32.170	32.001	+7.14	- 450.930	- 432.311	280.882

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1969

GFW = 125.907

(LIQUID)

POTASSIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE (KBF<sub>4</sub>)

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF<sub>4</sub>)

GFW = 125.907

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$  Unknown

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -446.8 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.22 \pm 0.04$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 843^\circ K$

Heat of Formation  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(T)$  is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(c)$  by adding the heat of melting and the difference in  $H_{943}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$  between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The heat capacity data are calculated from the high temperature enthalpy data of Dworkin and Bredig (1).  $S_{298}^\circ$  is calculated in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data  
 $T_m$  has been reported as 803°K by de Boer and van Liempt (2) and 843°K by Dworkin and Bredig (1). Dworkin and Bredig's value is adopted here.  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

References  
 1. A. S. Dworkin and H. A. Bredig, private communication, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Sept. 23, 1969.  
 2. J. H. de Boer and J. A. M. van Liempt, Rec. Trav. Chim., 96, 124 (1977).

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGR	Log Kp
0							
100							
200	39.942	35.682		.000	-446.801	-423.584	310.495
300	39.982	36.129	37.489	.074	-446.873	-423.480	308.474
400	39.982	36.532	40.408	8.062	-445.955	-415.749	277.165
500	39.982	36.815	43.720	12.056	-444.731	-404.389	176.488
600	39.982	37.002	47.302	16.042	-443.402	-401.202	146.138
700	39.982	37.105	51.246	20.045	-442.842	-394.216	123.081
800	39.982	37.130	55.500	24.045	-441.534	-387.380	105.029
843	39.982	37.130	55.500	24.045	-440.572	-380.677	92.841
900	39.982	37.130	59.810	28.033	-439.654	-374.072	81.753
1000	39.982	37.130	64.110	32.027	-438.785	-366.533	72.823
1100	39.982	37.130	68.410	36.022	-437.961	-356.292	65.254
1200	39.982	37.130	72.710	40.016	-437.181	-344.354	58.864
1300	39.982	37.130	77.010	44.010	-436.443	-330.728	53.584
1400	39.982	37.130	81.310	48.004	-435.743	-316.414	49.344
1500	39.982	37.130	85.610	52.004	-435.078	-301.414	46.075



GFW = 125.907

POTASSIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE (KBF<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C<sub>3v</sub>]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-369.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [-371.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [75.35 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF<sub>4</sub>) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 125.907

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	(C <sub>v</sub> <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	10.000	87.000	INFINITE	4.206	-369.001	-369.001	INFINITE
100	11.573	87.428	7.182	3.815	-370.654	-370.654	31.925
200	13.257	87.856	7.182	3.424	-372.307	-372.307	33.549
300	14.941	88.284	7.182	3.033	-373.960	-373.960	35.173
400	16.625	88.712	7.182	2.642	-375.613	-375.613	36.797
500	18.309	89.140	7.182	2.251	-377.266	-377.266	38.421
600	20.000	89.568	7.182	1.860	-378.919	-378.919	40.045
700	21.684	90.000	7.182	1.469	-380.572	-380.572	41.669
800	23.368	90.432	7.182	1.078	-382.225	-382.225	43.293
900	25.052	90.864	7.182	0.687	-383.878	-383.878	44.917
1000	26.736	91.296	7.182	0.296	-385.531	-385.531	46.541
1100	28.420	91.728	7.182	-0.105	-387.184	-387.184	48.165
1200	30.104	92.160	7.182	-0.514	-388.837	-388.837	49.789
1300	31.788	92.592	7.182	-0.923	-390.490	-390.490	51.413
1400	33.472	93.024	7.182	-1.332	-392.143	-392.143	53.037
1500	35.156	93.456	7.182	-1.741	-393.796	-393.796	54.661
1600	36.840	93.888	7.182	-2.150	-395.449	-395.449	56.285
1700	38.524	94.320	7.182	-2.559	-397.102	-397.102	57.909
1800	40.208	94.752	7.182	-2.968	-398.755	-398.755	59.533
1900	41.892	95.184	7.182	-3.377	-400.408	-400.408	61.157
2000	43.576	95.616	7.182	-3.786	-402.061	-402.061	62.781
2100	45.260	96.048	7.182	-4.195	-403.714	-403.714	64.405
2200	46.944	96.480	7.182	-4.604	-405.367	-405.367	66.029
2300	48.628	96.912	7.182	-5.013	-407.020	-407.020	67.653
2400	50.312	97.344	7.182	-5.422	-408.673	-408.673	69.277
2500	52.000	97.776	7.182	-5.831	-410.326	-410.326	70.901
2600	53.684	98.208	7.182	-6.240	-411.979	-411.979	72.525
2700	55.368	98.640	7.182	-6.649	-413.632	-413.632	74.149
2800	57.052	99.072	7.182	-7.058	-415.285	-415.285	75.773
2900	58.736	99.504	7.182	-7.467	-416.938	-416.938	77.397
3000	60.420	99.936	7.182	-7.876	-418.591	-418.591	79.021
3100	62.104	100.368	7.182	-8.285	-420.244	-420.244	80.645
3200	63.788	100.800	7.182	-8.694	-421.897	-421.897	82.269
3300	65.472	101.232	7.182	-9.103	-423.550	-423.550	83.893
3400	67.156	101.664	7.182	-9.512	-425.203	-425.203	85.517
3500	68.840	102.096	7.182	-9.921	-426.856	-426.856	87.141
3600	70.524	102.528	7.182	-10.330	-428.509	-428.509	88.765
3700	72.208	102.960	7.182	-10.739	-430.162	-430.162	90.389
3800	73.892	103.392	7.182	-11.148	-431.815	-431.815	92.013
3900	75.576	103.824	7.182	-11.557	-433.468	-433.468	93.637
4000	77.260	104.256	7.182	-11.966	-435.121	-435.121	95.261
4100	78.944	104.688	7.182	-12.375	-436.774	-436.774	96.885
4200	80.628	105.120	7.182	-12.784	-438.427	-438.427	98.509
4300	82.312	105.552	7.182	-13.193	-440.080	-440.080	100.133
4400	84.000	105.984	7.182	-13.602	-441.733	-441.733	101.757
4500	85.684	106.416	7.182	-14.011	-443.386	-443.386	103.381
4600	87.368	106.848	7.182	-14.420	-445.039	-445.039	105.005
4700	89.052	107.280	7.182	-14.829	-446.692	-446.692	106.629
4800	90.736	107.712	7.182	-15.238	-448.345	-448.345	108.253
4900	92.420	108.144	7.182	-15.647	-449.998	-449.998	109.877
5000	94.104	108.576	7.182	-16.056	-451.651	-451.651	111.501
5100	95.788	109.008	7.182	-16.465	-453.304	-453.304	113.125
5200	97.472	109.440	7.182	-16.874	-454.957	-454.957	114.749
5300	99.156	109.872	7.182	-17.283	-456.610	-456.610	116.373
5400	100.840	110.304	7.182	-17.692	-458.263	-458.263	117.997
5500	102.524	110.736	7.182	-18.101	-459.916	-459.916	119.621
5600	104.208	111.168	7.182	-18.510	-461.569	-461.569	121.245
5700	105.892	111.600	7.182	-18.919	-463.222	-463.222	122.869
5800	107.576	112.032	7.182	-19.328	-464.875	-464.875	124.493
5900	109.260	112.464	7.182	-19.737	-466.528	-466.528	126.117
6000	110.944	112.896	7.182	-20.146	-468.181	-468.181	127.741

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1969

Heat of Formation  
ΔH<sup>f</sup>(g) is calculated from ΔH<sup>f</sup>(c) and the estimated heat of sublimation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with data for BF<sub>3</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, KF, and K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. The infrared and Raman spectra of BF<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> in various phases have been reported by (1, 2, 3, 4). The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as for LiAlF<sub>4</sub>, as discussed by Porter and Zeller (5). The B-F and K-F bond lengths and F-B-F bond angle are average values of the crystallographic data recently reported by Clark and Lynton (6). The B-K bond length is calculated from the above structural data according to the assumed molecular model. The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 5.292 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.617 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(H° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.065	105.039	INFINITE
100	6.962	35.438	47.242	1.380	105.338	225.560
200	6.956	38.265	41.685	0.684	100.970	110.339
298	6.975	41.047	41.047	0.000	105.653	72.276
300	6.975	41.047	41.047	0.013	105.601	71.818
400	7.014	43.101	41.921	0.712	105.631	66.176
500	7.108	44.676	41.860	1.418	105.775	62.546
600	7.252	45.984	42.825	2.135	105.667	61.375
700	7.442	47.114	43.016	2.869	105.534	59.282
800	7.599	48.117	43.932	3.620	105.387	57.787
900	7.769	48.922	44.788	4.388	105.235	56.651
1000	7.926	49.888	44.675	5.175	105.074	55.721
1100	8.067	50.611	45.181	5.975	104.907	54.983
1200	8.193	51.318	45.683	6.786	104.734	54.100
1300	8.305	51.978	46.124	7.612	104.556	53.174
1400	8.402	52.598	46.512	8.447	104.365	52.206
1500	8.482	53.180	46.856	9.292	104.165	51.294
1600	8.571	53.731	47.390	10.145	103.957	50.347
1700	8.674	54.248	47.853	11.005	103.730	49.372
1800	8.794	54.748	48.152	11.873	103.513	48.372
1900	8.921	55.221	48.512	12.746	103.280	47.348
2000	9.051	55.671	48.839	13.625	103.042	46.298
2100	9.181	56.103	49.194	14.509	102.799	45.218
2200	9.305	56.516	49.517	15.397	102.552	44.112
2300	9.426	56.913	49.830	16.290	102.300	42.984
2400	9.546	57.294	50.133	17.186	102.043	41.834
2500	9.664	57.662	50.427	18.086	101.789	40.664
2600	9.783	58.016	50.712	18.990	101.538	39.484
2700	9.904	58.358	50.989	19.897	101.291	38.294
2800	10.024	58.689	51.260	20.806	101.048	37.094
2900	10.146	59.009	51.520	21.716	100.808	35.884
3000	10.268	59.320	51.775	22.625	100.571	34.664
3100	10.391	59.621	52.023	23.534	100.338	33.434
3200	10.514	59.914	52.261	24.443	100.108	32.194
3300	10.637	60.197	52.491	25.352	99.881	30.944
3400	10.760	60.472	52.712	26.261	99.656	29.684
3500	10.883	60.743	52.927	27.171	99.433	28.414
3600	11.006	61.005	53.137	28.081	99.212	27.144
3700	11.129	61.260	53.342	29.013	98.993	25.864
3800	11.252	61.509	53.542	30.048	98.776	24.574
3900	11.375	61.753	53.738	31.083	98.561	23.274
4000	11.498	61.990	53.930	32.118	98.348	21.964
4100	11.621	62.222	54.117	33.153	98.138	20.644
4200	11.744	62.449	54.301	34.188	97.930	19.314
4300	11.867	62.672	54.481	35.223	97.724	17.974
4400	11.990	62.891	54.657	36.258	97.520	16.624
4500	12.113	63.102	54.829	37.293	97.318	15.264
4600	12.236	63.311	55.000	38.328	97.118	13.894
4700	12.359	63.516	55.167	39.363	96.920	12.514
4800	12.482	63.716	55.331	40.398	96.724	11.124
4900	12.605	63.913	55.493	41.433	96.530	9.724
5000	12.728	64.106	55.654	42.468	96.338	8.314
5100	12.851	64.294	55.813	43.503	96.148	6.894
5200	12.974	64.478	55.970	44.538	95.960	5.464
5300	13.097	64.658	56.125	45.573	95.774	4.024
5400	13.220	64.834	56.278	46.608	95.590	2.574
5500	13.343	65.006	56.429	47.643	95.408	1.114
5600	13.466	65.175	56.578	48.678	95.228	-0.356
5700	13.589	65.341	56.725	49.713	95.050	-1.816
5800	13.712	65.504	56.870	50.748	94.874	-3.266
5900	13.835	65.664	57.013	51.783	94.700	-4.706
6000	13.958	65.821	57.154	52.818	94.528	-6.136

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$   
 $S_{298.15}^0 = (41.047) \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 105.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 105.8 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\sum_i g_i e^{-\epsilon_i / kT}}{0} \frac{g_0}{1}$$

$\omega_e = [2568] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = [49] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e y_e = .413 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = 1.2825 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was calculated from  $D_0$  (BH) =  $3.39 \pm 0.04$  e.v. reported by A. G. Hurley, Proc. Royal Soc. (London), A88, 257 (1951). Hurley stated "by combining an analysis of the spectroscopic data with theoretical calculations we obtain a greatly improved estimate of  $D_0$  (BH)". This value and the other  $D_0$  (BH) values which are tabulated below are based on the same spectroscopic data but differ due to different methods of analysis.

$D_0$ (BH)	Method	Reference
$3.0 \pm 0.4$ e.v.	Barge-Sponer extrapolations	A. G. Gaydon "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.
3.5 e.v.	Observed predissociation by rotation in BH, A <sup>1</sup> Π and deduced $D_0$ (BH).	G. M. Almy and R. B. Horsfall Jr., Phys. Rev., 51, 492 (1937).
< 3.51 e.v.	Predissociation limit. This is only an upper limit due to a maximum in the potential curve of the A <sup>1</sup> Π state.	G. Herzberg and L. G. Mumdie, J. Chem. Phys. 8, 285 (1940) and G. Herzberg "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.
$3.38 \pm 0.04$ e.v.	The potential energy curve of the A <sup>1</sup> Π state was determined and was found to have a maximum at $r = 1.2825 \text{ \AA}$ . (See Herzberg and Mumdie (loc. cit.))	The selected $D_0$ (BH) value as reported by Hurley (loc. cit.).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants from G. Herzberg (loc. cit.) were adjusted for the natural abundance of  $B^{10}$  and  $B^{11}$ . Because the constants  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  could not be determined directly from the spectrum, Almy and Horsfall (loc. cit.) obtained estimates for the ground state  $1\Sigma^+$  from the rotational constants for this state and the relations  $D_0 = 4 B_e^2 / \omega_e^2$  and  $\omega_e x_e / \omega_e = 0.6 \omega_e' / B_e$ .

Point Group  $C_{2v}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [50.256] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-20 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\text{cm.}^{-1}$ )  
 [1900](1)  
 [700](2)  
 [2300](1)

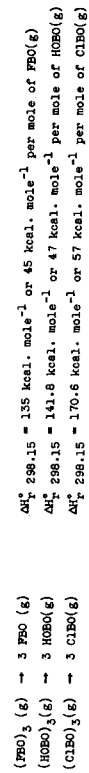
Bond Distances: H-B =  $[1.23] \text{ \AA}$  B-O =  $[1.20] \text{ \AA}$   
 Bond Angle: H-B-O =  $[180]^{\circ}$   
 Rotational Constants:  $B_0 = [1.2011] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of the hypothetical species HBO(g) is controversial. Using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [255] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{HBO}(g) = \text{H}(g) + \text{B}(g) + \text{O}(g)$ , the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for HBO(g) is calculated as  $[-13] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  is the sum of the constituent bond energies, i.e.  $D(\text{H-B}) = 87$  and  $D(\text{B-O}) = 188 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The  $D(\text{H-B})$  value is derived from the dissociation of  $\text{BH}_3(g)$  and  $D(\text{B=O})$  value is calculated as the average value of the B=O bond energies, 175 and 161  $\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , in  $\text{BO}(g)$  and  $\text{BO}_2(g)$  molecules, respectively.

However, by comparison with the following dissociation reactions!



It is estimated  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [70] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $1/3(\text{HBO})_3(g) \rightarrow \text{HBO}(g)$ , based on the electronegativity difference among the F, Cl and H atoms. Hence the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for HBO(g) is calculated to be  $-27 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for HBO(g) is  $1/2(-13 - 27) = -20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The uncertainty is given as  $\pm 20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . Other methods of estimation have been tried such as the comparison of the difference in  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  between  $\text{H-OH}$  and  $\text{HO-CH}_3$  with the corresponding difference between  $\text{H-B-O}$  and  $\text{HO-BO}$ , etc. They lead to very large negative values for  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(\text{HBO}, g)$ . However, a value of  $260 \pm 15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the atomization of HBO(g) was used by L. V. Gurvich et al., "Thermodynamic Properties of Individual Substances," Vol. I, Academy of Science, USSR, Moscow, 1962, which was obtained by comparison with the dissociation energies for  $\text{BO}$ ,  $\text{BH}$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{CH}$  and  $\text{HCN}$  molecules.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies and molecular structure were obtained from W. H. Evans, private communication, October 6, 1960. The bond lengths of H-B and B-O in the HBO(g) molecule were assumed to be the same as those in the BH(g) and BO(g) molecules, respectively. The moment of inertia (I) is calculated as  $2.1561 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, K.	$C_p$	$S^{\circ}$	$-(F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.092	0.000	INFINITE	2.215	19.493	19.493	INFINITE
100	6.377	55.117	55.117	1.415	18.078	16.663	1.415
200	7.620	49.349	49.342	1.759	16.921	15.167	2.181
298	8.635	48.584	48.584	2.000	16.000	14.000	2.878
300	8.652	48.637	48.584	2.015	16.000	14.015	2.893
400	9.494	51.245	48.524	2.915	15.116	13.201	3.500
500	10.190	53.442	49.622	3.910	13.471	11.841	4.107
600	10.802	55.355	50.621	5.060	12.031	10.601	4.714
700	11.345	57.061	51.250	6.428	10.761	9.491	5.321
800	11.819	58.608	52.074	8.027	9.609	8.509	5.928
900	12.225	60.024	53.080	9.860	8.548	7.648	6.535
1000	12.571	61.331	54.261	11.940	7.670	6.940	7.142
1100	12.869	62.543	55.614	14.282	6.940	6.340	7.749
1200	13.110	63.673	57.139	16.890	6.340	5.840	8.356
1300	13.308	64.731	58.836	19.760	5.840	5.440	8.963
1400	13.468	65.724	60.660	22.890	5.440	5.140	9.570
1500	13.607	66.661	62.714	26.290	5.140	4.940	10.177
1600	13.726	67.546	64.977	30.000	4.940	4.840	10.784
1700	13.826	68.384	67.502	34.060	4.840	4.840	11.391
1800	13.908	69.181	70.297	38.520	4.840	4.840	12.000
1900	14.000	69.939	73.321	43.440	4.840	4.840	12.607
2000	14.114	70.663	76.584	48.880	4.840	4.840	13.214
2100	14.205	71.354	80.174	54.900	4.840	4.840	13.821
2200	14.263	72.017	84.000	61.560	4.840	4.840	14.428
2300	14.313	72.652	88.120	68.920	4.840	4.840	15.035
2400	14.358	73.262	92.540	77.040	4.840	4.840	15.642
2500	14.398	73.849	97.360	86.000	4.840	4.840	16.249
2600	14.434	74.414	102.590	95.880	4.840	4.840	16.856
2700	14.466	74.960	108.340	106.760	4.840	4.840	17.463
2800	14.495	75.488	114.620	118.720	4.840	4.840	18.070
2900	14.522	75.998	121.440	131.840	4.840	4.840	18.677
3000	14.546	76.488	128.810	146.200	4.840	4.840	19.284
3100	14.567	76.965	136.740	161.900	4.840	4.840	19.891
3200	14.585	77.428	145.240	179.040	4.840	4.840	20.498
3300	14.601	77.877	154.320	197.720	4.840	4.840	21.105
3400	14.616	78.314	164.000	218.040	4.840	4.840	21.712
3500	14.629	78.738	174.290	240.000	4.840	4.840	22.319
3600	14.642	79.150	185.200	263.680	4.840	4.840	22.926
3700	14.655	79.552	196.740	289.080	4.840	4.840	23.533
3800	14.677	79.943	208.920	316.200	4.840	4.840	24.140
3900	14.698	80.325	221.760	345.040	4.840	4.840	24.747
4000	14.698	80.697	235.270	375.600	4.840	4.840	25.354
4100	14.708	81.060	249.460	407.880	4.840	4.840	25.961
4200	14.717	81.414	264.340	441.880	4.840	4.840	26.568
4300	14.725	81.759	279.920	477.600	4.840	4.840	27.175
4400	14.733	82.095	296.200	515.040	4.840	4.840	27.782
4500	14.741	82.430	313.290	554.280	4.840	4.840	28.389
4600	14.748	82.754	331.190	595.420	4.840	4.840	28.996
4700	14.755	83.068	349.920	638.560	4.840	4.840	29.603
4800	14.760	83.382	369.490	683.700	4.840	4.840	30.210
4900	14.765	83.687	389.920	730.840	4.840	4.840	30.817
5000	14.771	83.991	411.220	780.000	4.840	4.840	31.424
5100	14.776	84.278	433.400	831.280	4.840	4.840	32.031
5200	14.781	84.565	456.560	884.700	4.840	4.840	32.638
5300	14.786	84.846	480.700	940.280	4.840	4.840	33.245
5400	14.790	85.123	505.920	998.040	4.840	4.840	33.852
5500	14.794	85.394	532.240	1058.080	4.840	4.840	34.459
5600	14.798	85.661	559.660	1120.400	4.840	4.840	35.066
5700	14.802	85.923	588.180	1185.000	4.840	4.840	35.673
5800	14.805	86.180	617.800	1251.880	4.840	4.840	36.280
5900	14.808	86.432	648.520	1321.040	4.840	4.840	36.887
6000	14.811	86.682	680.340	1392.480	4.840	4.840	37.494

GFW = 27.81782

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 27.81782

BORON OXIDE HYDRIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (HBO<sup>+</sup>)  
 Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [151.8 ± 1.5] gibbs/mol  
 ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [335 ± 20] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [335 ± 20] kcal/mol

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**  
 Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 ω<sub>i</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>      g<sub>i</sub>  
 [20000]      0      (4)  
 [1700] (1)      (2)  
 [800] (2)      (2000) (1)  
 [2000] (1)

**Heat of Formation**  
 Using the correlations developed by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2288 (1955) for HAb molecules the electron removed by ionization ought to be a bonding electron. This indicates a high ionization potential, and also the bond dissociation energy of BO-H<sup>+</sup> should be significantly less than BO-H. Assuming a decrease of 40 kcal we obtain ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub>(HBO<sup>+</sup>, g) = 335 ± 20 kcal/mol, which corresponds to an ionization potential of 355 kcal or 15.4 ± 1 eV. This is in accord with the ionization potential of BO, 12.8 eV, from National Bureau of Standards Report 8628, Jan. 1, 1965, which should be less than HBO since the electron in BO is unpaired.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 According to the correlations of Walsh loc.cit., the molecule should be linear and since the unpaired electron is in a pi orbital, the ground state should be <sup>2</sup>Π. A first excited state is estimated at 20000 cm<sup>-1</sup> to be <sup>2</sup>Σ by analogy with the isoelectronic molecule CO<sup>+</sup>. Since HBO<sup>+</sup> is lacking a bonding electron compared to HBO, we assume that the bond lengths will be slightly longer than in HBO. The vibrational frequencies are also estimated from those in HBO by assuming all values to be 10 per cent lower due to the weaker bonding.  
 The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.275 kcal/mol.

**Bond Distances:** B-H = [1.25] Å  
**Bond Angle:** H-B-O = [180°]  
**Rotational Constant:** B<sub>0</sub> = [1.208] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = 1

T, °K	Cp <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> - (C <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>0</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>0</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
100	9.067	51.774	.000	335.000	336.452	-242.228
200	9.085	51.831	-.017	335.008	336.423	-246.713
300	9.101	51.875	-.069	335.433	336.831	-249.665
400	9.116	51.912	-.142	335.831	337.134	-250.900
500	9.130	51.942	-.235	335.831	337.134	-250.900
600	9.143	51.968	-.348	335.222	335.358	-249.511
700	9.155	51.990	-.484	334.618	334.515	-248.061
800	9.166	52.008	-.645	334.023	333.616	-246.561
900	9.176	52.023	-.832	333.437	332.653	-245.023
1000	9.185	52.035	-1.045	332.859	331.629	-243.452
1100	9.193	52.044	-1.284	332.279	330.542	-241.852
1200	9.200	52.050	-1.548	331.699	329.393	-240.222
1300	9.206	52.053	-1.836	331.113	328.183	-238.563
1400	9.211	52.055	-2.148	330.523	326.911	-236.873
1500	9.215	52.056	-2.484	330.000	325.577	-235.152
1600	9.218	52.056	-2.844	329.543	324.183	-233.400
1700	9.220	52.055	-3.228	329.150	322.727	-231.617
1800	9.221	52.053	-3.636	328.823	321.209	-229.800
1900	9.222	52.050	-4.068	328.560	319.629	-227.957
2000	9.222	52.046	-4.524	328.356	317.983	-226.087
2100	9.221	52.041	-5.004	328.200	316.277	-224.187
2200	9.220	52.035	-5.508	328.090	314.517	-222.252
2300	9.218	52.028	-6.036	328.023	312.709	-220.277
2400	9.216	52.020	-6.588	327.996	310.857	-218.257
2500	9.213	52.011	-7.164	328.008	308.960	-216.187
2600	9.210	52.000	-7.764	328.156	307.017	-214.062
2700	9.206	51.988	-8.388	328.440	305.027	-211.887
2800	9.201	51.974	-9.036	328.760	302.990	-209.662
2900	9.195	51.958	-9.708	329.116	300.815	-207.387
3000	9.188	51.940	-10.404	329.508	298.503	-205.062
3100	9.180	51.920	-11.124	330.000	296.053	-202.687
3200	9.171	51.898	-11.868	330.583	293.463	-200.262
3300	9.161	51.874	-12.636	331.256	290.733	-197.787
3400	9.150	51.848	-13.428	332.000	287.863	-195.262
3500	9.138	51.820	-14.244	332.800	284.853	-192.687
3600	9.125	51.790	-15.084	333.656	281.703	-190.062
3700	9.111	51.758	-15.948	334.568	278.413	-187.387
3800	9.096	51.724	-16.836	335.536	274.983	-184.662
3900	9.080	51.688	-17.748	336.560	271.413	-181.887
4000	9.063	51.650	-18.684	337.640	267.703	-179.062
4100	9.045	51.610	-19.644	338.776	263.853	-176.187
4200	9.026	51.568	-20.628	339.968	259.863	-173.262
4300	9.006	51.524	-21.636	341.216	255.733	-170.287
4400	8.985	51.478	-22.668	342.520	251.463	-167.262
4500	8.963	51.430	-23.724	343.880	247.053	-164.187
4600	8.940	51.380	-24.804	345.296	242.503	-161.062
4700	8.916	51.328	-25.908	346.768	237.813	-157.887
4800	8.891	51.274	-27.036	348.296	232.983	-154.662
4900	8.865	51.218	-28.188	349.880	228.013	-151.387
5000	8.838	51.160	-29.364	351.520	222.903	-148.062
5100	8.810	51.099	-30.564	353.216	217.653	-144.687
5200	8.781	51.036	-31.788	354.968	212.263	-141.262
5300	8.751	50.971	-33.036	356.776	206.733	-137.787
5400	8.720	50.904	-34.308	358.640	201.063	-134.262
5500	8.688	50.835	-35.604	360.560	195.253	-130.687
5600	8.655	50.764	-36.924	362.536	189.303	-127.062
5700	8.621	50.691	-38.268	364.568	183.213	-123.387
5800	8.586	50.616	-39.636	366.656	176.983	-119.662
5900	8.550	50.539	-41.028	368.800	170.613	-115.887
6000	8.513	50.460	-42.444	371.000	164.103	-112.062

June 30, 1968

Metaboric Acid (HBO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 43.828

MOL. WT. = 43.828

(CRYSTAL)

METABORIC ACID (HBO<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^0 = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -191.87 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^0 = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_m^0 298.15 = 57.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^0 = [111.7 \pm 1.0] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 509 \pm 1^\circ \text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^0$ ) of the reaction  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$  has been determined by M. V. Kilday and E. J. Prosen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **82**, 5508 (1960). From the value,  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -1.28 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ ) for  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I})$  is derived to be  $-191.87 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  which is adopted. The heats of solution of  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I})$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  was measured by M. D. Sokolova, S. M. Skuratov, A. M. Shemonasova and V. M. Yuldasheva, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.* **5**, 395 (1961). Based on the reported value,  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 1.76 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I}) + 501 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot 500 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{sol.})$ , the heat of formation for  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I})$  was derived as  $-199.46 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , using  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15(\text{H}_2\text{O, l}) = -68.317$  and  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot 500 \text{ H}_2\text{O, Sol.}) = -256.02 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The values of heat capacity for  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I})$  were estimated by comparison with those of its constituent oxides.  $S_{298.15}^0$  was calculated as the sum of the entropy contributions from H and B<sub>2</sub> in  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c})$  suggested by K. K. Kelley, private communication, June 1960, and O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry", Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.

Melting Data.

F. C. Kracek, G. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, *Am. J. Sci.* [5] **35A**, 143 (1938) reported the existence of three crystal forms of  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c})$ , namely  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I})$ , m.p.  $509 \pm 1^\circ \text{K}$ ,  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, II})$ , m.p.  $474.1 \pm 0.5^\circ \text{K}$ , and  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, III})$ , m.p.  $449.2 \pm 0.2^\circ \text{K}$ . However, there was no solid phase equilibrium found among these three crystals. N. D. Sokolova, S. M. Skuratov, A. M. Shemonasova and V. M. Yuldasheva, *loc. cit.*, measured the heats of solution in water of  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I})$  and  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, II})$  and derived the heat of transition as  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15(\text{II} \rightarrow \text{I}) = 1.29 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of  $\Delta H_g^0 298.15$  was calculated as the difference between the  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$  values for  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c, I})$ .

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> )/T cal mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	13.000	11.700	11.700	0.000	-191.870	-175.677
300	13.100	11.751	11.700	0.024	-191.870	-175.577
400	13.700	12.175	12.175	0.000	-191.870	-174.802
500	14.300	12.599	12.599	0.000	-191.870	-174.027
600	14.900	13.023	13.023	0.000	-191.870	-173.252
700	15.500	13.447	13.447	0.000	-191.870	-172.477
800	16.100	13.871	13.871	0.000	-191.870	-171.702
900	16.700	14.295	14.295	0.000	-191.870	-170.927
1000	17.300	14.719	14.719	0.000	-191.870	-170.152
1100	17.900	15.143	15.143	0.000	-191.870	-169.377
1200	18.500	15.567	15.567	0.000	-191.870	-168.602
1300	19.100	15.991	15.991	0.000	-191.870	-167.827
1400	19.700	16.415	16.415	0.000	-191.870	-167.052
1500	20.300	16.839	16.839	0.000	-191.870	-166.277
1600	20.900	17.263	17.263	0.000	-191.870	-165.502
1700	21.500	17.687	17.687	0.000	-191.870	-164.727
1800	22.100	18.111	18.111	0.000	-191.870	-163.952
1900	22.700	18.535	18.535	0.000	-191.870	-163.177
2000	23.300	18.959	18.959	0.000	-191.870	-162.402
2100	23.900	19.383	19.383	0.000	-191.870	-161.627
2200	24.500	19.807	19.807	0.000	-191.870	-160.852
2300	25.100	20.231	20.231	0.000	-191.870	-160.077
2400	25.700	20.655	20.655	0.000	-191.870	-159.302
2500	26.300	21.079	21.079	0.000	-191.870	-158.527
2600	26.900	21.503	21.503	0.000	-191.870	-157.752
2700	27.500	21.927	21.927	0.000	-191.870	-156.977
2800	28.100	22.351	22.351	0.000	-191.870	-156.202
2900	28.700	22.775	22.775	0.000	-191.870	-155.427
3000	29.300	23.199	23.199	0.000	-191.870	-154.652
3100	29.900	23.623	23.623	0.000	-191.870	-153.877
3200	30.500	24.047	24.047	0.000	-191.870	-153.102
3300	31.100	24.471	24.471	0.000	-191.870	-152.327
3400	31.700	24.895	24.895	0.000	-191.870	-151.552
3500	32.300	25.319	25.319	0.000	-191.870	-150.777
3600	32.900	25.743	25.743	0.000	-191.870	-149.999
3700	33.500	26.167	26.167	0.000	-191.870	-149.221
3800	34.100	26.591	26.591	0.000	-191.870	-148.443
3900	34.700	27.015	27.015	0.000	-191.870	-147.665
4000	35.300	27.439	27.439	0.000	-191.870	-146.887
4100	35.900	27.863	27.863	0.000	-191.870	-146.109
4200	36.500	28.287	28.287	0.000	-191.870	-145.331
4300	37.100	28.711	28.711	0.000	-191.870	-144.553
4400	37.700	29.135	29.135	0.000	-191.870	-143.775
4500	38.300	29.559	29.559	0.000	-191.870	-142.997
4600	38.900	29.983	29.983	0.000	-191.870	-142.219
4700	39.500	30.407	30.407	0.000	-191.870	-141.441
4800	40.100	30.831	30.831	0.000	-191.870	-140.663
4900	40.700	31.255	31.255	0.000	-191.870	-139.885
5000	41.300	31.679	31.679	0.000	-191.870	-139.107

MOL. WT. = 43.828

(IDEAL GAS)

 $\Delta H_f^0 = -135.2 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -134.0 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>] $S_{298.15} = [57.273]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g$	$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g$
3680(1)	[1800(1)]	1250(1)	[700(1)]
2050(1)	[600(1)]	1420(1)	[700(1)]

Bond Distances: H-O = (1.0) Å O-B = [1.34] Å B-O = [1.20] Å

Bond Angles: H-O-B = [120]° O-B-O = [180]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia  $I_A I_B I_C = 9.6851 \times 10^{-117}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup> $\sigma = 1$ 

## Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction  $1/2 \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = \text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$  have been measured by several investigators. Using the equilibrium data reported, the heats of reaction ( $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ ) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The corresponding heats of formation for  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$  were derived based on the  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values obtained by the third law method. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Meschl, et al. <sup>1</sup>	1081 - 1451	45.4 ± 0.6	45.18	-133.98 ± 0.50
	1325 - 1451	0.25 ± 0.0	-5.13	-133.62 ± 0.50
White, et al. <sup>2</sup>	1250 - 1450	39.7 ± 2.5	—	-136.81 ± 2.50*
Randall and Margrave <sup>3</sup>	1275	—	44.12	-134.42 ± 1.0
Farber, et al. <sup>4</sup>	1070 - 1323	31.0 ± 10.0	44.07	-134.47 ± 3.20
	1143	—	40.9	-135.54 ± 1.00
	1071 - 1325	44.2 ± 1.8	43.2	-135.5 ± 0.4

\*This value not used for the calculation of the weighted average of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$ 

1. D. J. Meschl, W. A. Chupka and J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 530 (1960). The  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values,  $0.25 \pm 0.0$  and  $-5.15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, were obtained based on the reaction  $1/2 \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = \text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$ .

2. D. White, D. E. Mann, P. N. Walsh and A. Sommer, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 488 (1960). The  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  value was derived using  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  obtained by the second law method.

3. S. P. Randall and J. L. Margrave, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **18**, 29 (1960). The partial pressure of  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$ ,  $P_{\text{HBO}_2} = 3.815 \times 10^{-4}$  atm., was calculated from the total pressure by the relation  $P_{\text{HBO}_2} = P_{\text{total}} - 3 P_{\text{H}_2\text{BO}_3} - 3 P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$  where  $P_{\text{H}_2\text{BO}_3} = 3.050 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 2.1468 \times 10^{-5}$  atm.

4. M. Farber, et al., Thermodynamics of Reactions Involving Light Metal Oxides and Propellant Gases<sup>1</sup>, GR-1997-5, May 9 - Aug 9, 1961, GR-1987-7, Nov. 9 - Feb. 9, 1962 and Final Report, May 9, 1960 through June 30, 1962, Rocket Power, Inc., California Method. The first and last sets of data were determined by the Molecular Flow Method and the rest, by Effusion Method.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for  $\text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$  adopted is the weighted average of the  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  value listed above.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All molecular and spectroscopic constants were taken from D. White, D. E. Mann, P. N. Walsh and A. Sommer, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 1.155 \times 10^{-40}$ ,  $I_B = 9.1050 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 9.2205 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

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

Boron Dihydride (BH<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MCL. WT. = 12.836

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	0.000	∞	2.153	48.163	48.163	INFINITE
200	0.309	4.9724	1.463	48.088	47.025	-102.769
300	0.700	8.1132	0.946	48.012	46.182	-152.400
400	1.135	10.5045	0.500	48.000	46.680	-204.900
500	1.619	12.1000	0.250	48.000	47.000	-250.000
600	2.149	13.0000	0.150	48.000	47.600	-300.000
700	2.729	13.4000	0.100	48.000	48.000	-350.000
800	3.349	13.5000	0.075	48.000	48.200	-400.000
900	4.009	13.4000	0.055	48.000	48.300	-450.000
1000	4.709	13.2000	0.040	48.000	48.400	-500.000
1100	5.449	12.9000	0.030	48.000	48.500	-550.000
1200	6.229	12.5000	0.025	48.000	48.600	-600.000
1300	7.049	12.0000	0.020	48.000	48.700	-650.000
1400	7.909	11.4000	0.018	48.000	48.800	-700.000
1500	8.809	10.7000	0.016	48.000	48.900	-750.000
1600	9.749	10.0000	0.015	48.000	49.000	-800.000
1700	10.729	9.3000	0.015	48.000	49.100	-850.000
1800	11.749	8.6000	0.015	48.000	49.200	-900.000
1900	12.809	7.9000	0.015	48.000	49.300	-950.000
2000	13.909	7.2000	0.015	48.000	49.400	-1000.000
2100	15.049	6.5000	0.015	48.000	49.500	-1050.000
2200	16.229	5.8000	0.015	48.000	49.600	-1100.000
2300	17.449	5.1000	0.015	48.000	49.700	-1150.000
2400	18.709	4.4000	0.015	48.000	49.800	-1200.000
2500	20.009	3.7000	0.015	48.000	49.900	-1250.000
2600	21.349	3.0000	0.015	48.000	50.000	-1300.000
2700	22.729	2.3000	0.015	48.000	50.100	-1350.000
2800	24.149	1.6000	0.015	48.000	50.200	-1400.000
2900	25.609	0.9000	0.015	48.000	50.300	-1450.000
3000	27.109	0.2000	0.015	48.000	50.400	-1500.000
3100	28.649	-0.4000	0.015	48.000	50.500	-1550.000
3200	30.229	-1.1000	0.015	48.000	50.600	-1600.000
3300	31.849	-1.8000	0.015	48.000	50.700	-1650.000
3400	33.509	-2.5000	0.015	48.000	50.800	-1700.000
3500	35.209	-3.2000	0.015	48.000	50.900	-1750.000
3600	36.949	-3.9000	0.015	48.000	51.000	-1800.000
3700	38.729	-4.6000	0.015	48.000	51.100	-1850.000
3800	40.549	-5.3000	0.015	48.000	51.200	-1900.000
3900	42.409	-6.0000	0.015	48.000	51.300	-1950.000
4000	44.309	-6.7000	0.015	48.000	51.400	-2000.000
4100	46.249	-7.4000	0.015	48.000	51.500	-2050.000
4200	48.229	-8.1000	0.015	48.000	51.600	-2100.000
4300	50.249	-8.8000	0.015	48.000	51.700	-2150.000
4400	52.309	-9.5000	0.015	48.000	51.800	-2200.000
4500	54.409	-10.2000	0.015	48.000	51.900	-2250.000
4600	56.549	-10.9000	0.015	48.000	52.000	-2300.000
4700	58.729	-11.6000	0.015	48.000	52.100	-2350.000
4800	60.949	-12.3000	0.015	48.000	52.200	-2400.000
4900	63.209	-13.0000	0.015	48.000	52.300	-2450.000
5000	65.509	-13.7000	0.015	48.000	52.400	-2500.000
5100	67.849	-14.4000	0.015	48.000	52.500	-2550.000
5200	70.229	-15.1000	0.015	48.000	52.600	-2600.000
5300	72.649	-15.8000	0.015	48.000	52.700	-2650.000
5400	75.109	-16.5000	0.015	48.000	52.800	-2700.000
5500	77.609	-17.2000	0.015	48.000	52.900	-2750.000
5600	80.149	-17.9000	0.015	48.000	53.000	-2800.000
5700	82.729	-18.6000	0.015	48.000	53.100	-2850.000
5800	85.349	-19.3000	0.015	48.000	53.200	-2900.000
5900	88.009	-20.0000	0.015	48.000	53.300	-2950.000
6000	90.709	-20.7000	0.015	48.000	53.400	-3000.000

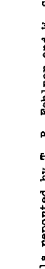
Point Group [D<sub>∞h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 48 \pm 15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = \Delta H_f^0 + 298.15 = 48 \pm 15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\frac{\omega_e}{[2430](1)}$   $\frac{\omega_e}{[840](2)}$   $\frac{\omega_e}{[2650](1)}$

Bond Distance: B-H = [1.20 Å]  
 Bond Angle: H-B-H = [180°]  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 5.80683 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was calculated from appearance potentials reported by T. P. Fehlner and W. S. Koski, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **86**, 2733 (1964) and the JANAF (B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(g))  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = +9.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. For example



The  $\Delta H_f^0$  data is summarized below.

Investigator	Method	$\Delta H_f^0$ 298.15 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
T. P. Fehlner and W. S. Koski (loc. cit.)	Appearance Potentials	48
C. J. O'Brien and J. R. Perrin, Marquardt Corp., Van Nuys, Calif. and J. Perrine, Olin Methieson Chemical Corp., New York 22, N.Y., Examination of the Heats of Formation of Gas-Phase Reaction Product Molecules, October 1959.	Estimate	66
F. C. H. Jordan and H. C. Longuet-Higgins, Mol. Phys. <b>5</b> , 121 (1962).	Estimate	83

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The bond distance B-H = 1.20 Å was estimated from a consideration of BH<sub>3</sub>(g), BH<sub>2</sub>(g) and other molecules. The bond angle H-B-H = 180° and the electronic configuration of the ground state [ $^2A_1$ ] were estimated by F. C. H. Jordan and H. C. Longuet-Higgins (loc. cit.). The frequencies were estimated assuming valence forces [G. Herzberg, Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure II Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc., N. Y. (1946) page 172] and using force constants,  $k_1 = 3.5 \times 10^5$  dynes cm.<sup>-1</sup> and  $k_2 = 0.35 \times 10^5$  dynes cm.<sup>-1</sup>, estimated from BH<sub>3</sub> (see A. Shepp and S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 265 (1954)).



MOL. WT. = 44.836

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DIOXYDIDE (B(OH)<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15} = [50.116] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-112 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-114 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{cm.}^{-1}$
[2500](1)	[750](1)	[1500](1)
[1150](1)	[460](1)	[1000](1)
[1100](1)	[3000](1)	[450](1)

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.27] Å O-H = [0.97] Å

Bond Angle: H-O-B = [105]° O-B-O = [180]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.42627 \times 10^{-116}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 for B(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated by using the bond energy,  $D^0(\text{B-OH}) = 132.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , and the heats of formation for B(g) and OH(g) as 132.80 and 9.35 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g), B(OH)<sub>3</sub>(g) and other related molecules. The bond distances and angles were estimated by comparison with those for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g) molecules. The molecular configuration is assumed to be trans which is considered as more stable than the cis-form. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 2.6870 \times 10^{-40}$ ,  $I_B = 9.3662 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 9.6369 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ .

Boron Dioxide (B(OH)<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 44.836

T, K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	$-(F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.814	-112.423	-112.423	INFINITE
100	47.000	67.417	24.015	-113.402	-113.402	-113.402	2.45115
200	101.170	53.643	59.178	1.167	-113.857	-109.217	119.342
298	12.432	58.116	0.000	-114.000	-106.994	-78.425	78.425
300	12.432	58.116	0.023	-114.008	-105.951	-77.910	77.910
400	16.377	65.285	4.432	1.981	-114.377	-104.540	57.115
500	16.377	65.284	59.675	2.934	-114.607	-102.046	44.602
600	17.769	68.658	60.917	4.494	-114.687	-96.500	36.241
700	18.691	71.059	63.549	6.416	-115.046	-90.921	30.259
800	19.135	72.658	65.882	8.416	-115.160	-84.326	25.767
900	20.580	74.448	64.852	10.437	-115.231	-77.116	22.271
1000	21.226	75.651	66.123	12.598	-115.270	-69.100	19.472
1100	21.771	76.300	67.385	14.679	-115.288	-60.483	17.182
1200	22.235	76.615	68.549	16.879	-115.289	-51.273	15.273
1300	22.620	76.700	69.700	19.123	-115.280	-41.245	13.658
1400	22.970	76.682	70.842	21.404	-115.260	-30.474	12.214
1500	23.282	76.659	71.965	23.719	-115.230	-19.010	11.074
1600	23.514	76.625	72.921	26.055	-115.239	-7.296	10.028
1700	23.733	76.577	73.921	28.417	-115.221	4.616	9.276
1800	23.942	76.519	74.959	30.802	-115.196	12.166	8.726
1900	24.140	76.452	76.029	33.201	-115.232	19.844	8.347
2000	24.240	76.377	76.728	35.618	-115.239	26.937	8.077
2500	24.763	100.000	80.855	47.981	-120.767	49.742	4.346
2600	24.837	100.980	81.011	50.361	-120.800	46.896	3.942
2700	24.904	101.919	82.345	52.846	-120.856	44.052	3.566
2800	24.965	102.826	83.061	55.242	-120.909	41.210	3.216
2900	25.019	103.703	83.357	57.541	-120.958	38.368	2.887
3000	25.069	104.552	83.537	60.344	-121.028	35.510	2.587
3100	25.115	105.375	85.099	62.955	-121.084	32.660	2.302
3200	25.157	106.173	85.745	65.389	-121.166	29.816	2.036
3300	25.195	106.940	86.372	67.648	-121.266	26.974	1.786
3400	25.226	107.670	86.985	70.408	-121.326	24.090	1.548
3500	25.253	108.332	87.584	72.932	-121.415	21.231	1.326
3600	25.279	108.944	88.183	75.560	-121.508	18.364	1.115
3700	25.300	109.513	88.782	78.290	-121.608	15.495	0.915
3800	25.317	109.990	89.322	80.524	-121.712	12.625	0.726
3900	25.370	111.172	89.674	83.000	-121.822	9.760	0.547
4000	25.392	111.814	90.415	85.598	-121.917	6.757	0.259
4100	25.412	112.441	90.944	88.138	-121.997	3.622	0.085
4200	25.432	113.054	91.463	90.660	-122.061	0.374	0.000
4300	25.449	113.653	91.973	93.224	-122.801	-13.131	-0.867
4400	25.466	114.238	92.472	95.770	-123.622	-26.707	-1.717
4500	25.482	114.810	92.962	98.318	-124.528	-40.029	-2.435
4600	25.497	115.371	93.443	100.867	-125.523	-53.078	-3.072
4700	25.510	115.919	93.916	103.417	-126.606	-65.826	-3.637
4800	25.524	116.456	94.390	105.924	-127.778	-78.268	-4.131
4900	25.537	116.984	94.864	108.392	-129.034	-90.404	-4.564
5000	25.547	117.499	95.328	111.076	-130.374	-102.231	-4.950
5100	25.558	118.005	95.724	113.651	-131.792	-113.748	-5.291
5200	25.578	118.508	96.084	116.145	-133.293	-124.952	-5.591
5300	25.596	119.006	96.416	118.545	-134.872	-135.844	-5.852
5400	25.612	119.493	97.416	120.862	-136.528	-146.422	-6.082
5500	25.620	120.851	98.272	123.083	-138.262	-156.672	-6.282
5600	25.627	121.294	98.616	125.245	-140.074	-166.584	-6.452
5700	25.634	121.724	98.904	127.340	-141.964	-176.156	-6.602
5800	25.637	122.145	99.157	129.370	-143.932	-185.386	-6.732
5900	25.639	122.558	99.377	131.334	-145.978	-194.274	-6.842
6000	25.640	122.965	99.567	133.240	-148.092	-202.820	-6.942

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964.





BH<sub>3</sub>

MOL. WT. = 13.844

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON TRIHYDRIDE (BH<sub>3</sub>)

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta F^{\circ}_0 = 26.4 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 25.5 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\Delta F^{\circ}_{298.15} = [44.880]$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup>. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [2384](1)$   
 $[1765](2)$

$\Delta G^{\circ}_{298.15} = [802](1)$   
 $[3976](2)$

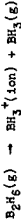
Bond Distances: B-H = [1.16 Å]  
 Bond Angle: H-B-H = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [7.71 \times 10^{-45}]$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

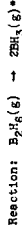
$\sigma^{\circ} = 6$

Heat of Formation:

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  was calculated from appearance potentials reported by T. P. Pehliner and W. S. Koski. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **85**, 2733 (1964). For example



The heat of formation data is summarized below.



31, 1964

Investigators: R. C. Jordan, H. C. Longuet-Higgins, Mol. Phys. **5**, 121 (1962); E. J. Sinks, G. A. Pressley, Jr., A. B. Bayles, and F. E. Stafford, J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 2207 (1964); E. J. Sinks, et al. (loc. cit.)

69.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

55 ± 6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

49 ± 6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

41.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

32-39 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

39.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

28.4 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

23.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

26.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

25.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

22-25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

20.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration, [planar, H-B-H angle = 120°], was estimated by A. Shepp and S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 285 (1954) as well as by P. C. H. Jordan and H. C. Longuet-Higgins (loc. cit.). In addition Shepp and Bauer estimated the bond distance and the vibrational frequencies. Jordan and Longuet-Higgins estimated the electronic configuration [1s<sup>2</sup>]. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these molecular constants are,  $I_A = I_B = 3.376 \times 10^{-40}$  and  $I_C = 6.756 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Boron Trihydride (BH<sub>3</sub>)

Mol. Wt. = 13.844

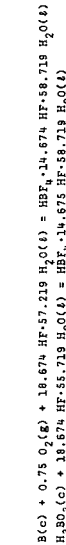
T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	$\Delta H^{\circ}_f$	$\Delta F^{\circ}_f$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.000	35.000	INFINITE	0.000	26.037	26.037	INFINITE
100	7.139	35.893	52.245	1.824	26.057	26.225	5.1094
200	6.991	35.533	45.655	0.824	25.875	26.242	20.674
298	6.657	34.660	44.860	0.016	25.500	26.249	19.420
300	6.668	34.934	44.860	0.016	25.492	26.500	19.304
400	6.304	34.752	42.227	0.814	25.026	26.905	14.700
500	6.048	34.666	41.905	1.081	24.532	27.432	11.990
600	6.063	31.599	46.493	2.926	24.052	28.057	10.219
700	6.098	31.397	47.516	4.054	23.611	28.761	8.979
800	6.209	31.922	48.341	5.264	23.217	29.523	8.065
900	6.307	32.330	48.977	6.554	22.873	30.333	7.365
1000	6.387	32.654	49.458	7.926	22.573	31.179	6.814
1100	6.475	32.824	50.740	9.383	22.307	32.052	6.368
1200	6.552	32.954	51.922	10.928	22.072	32.950	6.001
1300	6.620	33.052	52.997	12.562	21.865	33.875	5.692
1400	6.678	33.128	53.966	14.278	21.683	34.825	5.432
1500	6.726	33.186	54.868	15.966	21.529	35.741	5.207
1600	6.771	33.226	55.707	17.632	21.401	36.626	5.012
1700	6.812	33.252	56.483	19.278	21.295	37.486	4.842
1800	6.850	33.268	57.207	20.908	21.210	38.328	4.692
1900	6.885	33.276	57.880	22.527	21.144	39.153	4.559
2000	6.917	33.276	58.508	24.120	21.097	40.031	4.440
2100	6.942	33.272	59.093	25.697	21.066	41.037	4.333
2200	6.960	33.265	59.633	27.250	21.047	42.152	4.237
2300	6.974	33.256	60.137	28.781	21.038	43.276	4.150
2400	6.985	33.245	60.614	30.294	21.035	44.409	4.071
2500	6.993	33.232	61.066	31.782	21.032	45.550	4.008
2600	6.998	33.219	61.495	33.250	21.031	46.700	3.960
2700	6.999	33.205	61.903	34.698	21.030	47.858	3.917
2800	6.997	33.191	62.290	36.126	21.029	49.025	3.878
2900	6.993	33.176	62.658	37.534	21.028	50.199	3.845
3000	6.986	33.161	62.997	38.925	21.028	51.378	3.816
3100	6.975	33.146	63.319	40.299	21.027	52.562	3.794
3200	6.960	33.131	63.624	41.658	21.026	53.754	3.774
3300	6.942	33.116	63.914	43.004	21.025	54.954	3.758
3400	6.920	33.101	64.188	44.338	21.024	56.164	3.744
3500	6.895	33.087	64.448	45.661	21.023	57.385	3.731
3600	6.868	33.073	64.695	46.975	21.022	58.618	3.719
3700	6.838	33.059	64.929	48.281	21.021	59.864	3.708
3800	6.805	33.046	65.151	49.579	21.020	61.124	3.698
3900	6.770	33.033	65.363	50.868	21.019	62.399	3.689
4000	6.733	33.020	65.565	52.149	21.018	63.689	3.681
4100	6.694	33.008	65.758	53.424	21.017	64.994	3.674
4200	6.652	32.996	65.942	54.693	21.016	66.315	3.668
4300	6.608	32.984	66.118	55.957	21.015	67.652	3.662
4400	6.562	32.972	66.285	57.218	21.014	69.006	3.657
4500	6.515	32.961	66.445	58.475	21.013	70.377	3.652
4600	6.466	32.950	66.598	59.729	21.012	71.766	3.648
4700	6.415	32.939	66.746	60.980	21.011	73.174	3.644
4800	6.362	32.928	66.888	62.228	21.010	74.600	3.640
4900	6.308	32.917	67.026	63.474	21.009	76.053	3.636
5000	6.252	32.906	67.160	64.718	21.008	77.533	3.632
5100	6.195	32.895	67.291	65.960	21.007	79.040	3.628
5200	6.136	32.884	67.418	67.201	21.006	80.574	3.624
5300	6.075	32.873	67.542	68.442	21.005	82.135	3.620
5400	6.012	32.862	67.664	69.683	21.004	83.723	3.616
5500	5.948	32.851	67.783	70.925	21.003	85.337	3.612
5600	5.882	32.840	67.900	72.168	21.002	86.977	3.608
5700	5.815	32.829	68.015	73.412	21.001	88.643	3.604
5800	5.747	32.818	68.128	74.657	21.000	90.335	3.600
5900	5.678	32.807	68.239	75.903	20.999	92.053	3.596
6000	5.608	32.796	68.348	77.150	20.998	93.800	3.592

$\Delta H_f^0 = -258.23 \pm 0.20$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -261.47 \pm 0.20$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^0 =$  Unknown  
 $\Delta H_g^0 = 24.3 \pm 0.7$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^0 = 21.21 \pm 0.1$  cal deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 444.1 \pm 0.2$ °K  
 $T_d = (330)^\circ$ K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^0$ ) of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) was taken from W. D. Good, H. Mansson and J. P. McCullough, Quarterly Technical Report No. 9, Nov. 4, 1963, U. S. Bur. Mines, Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The value was derived based on the following measurements



$$\Delta H_f^0 = 238.15 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$-173.4 \pm 0.2$$

$$+14.6 \pm 0.1$$

The heats of solution of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) in water have been measured by many investigators. L. G. Fasolino, "Heat of Formation of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(am.)", NBS-3608 (OO), June 2, 1964, National Research Corporation, Massachusetts, obtained the value,  $\Delta H_f^0 = 238.15 \pm 5.45 \pm 0.01$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 504 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> \cdot 504 H<sub>2</sub>O(sol.) which leads to  $\Delta H_f^0 = 238.15$  (H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> \cdot 504 H<sub>2</sub>O, sol.) = -256.02 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>. The  $\Delta H_f^0 = 238.15$  value is in reasonable agreement with the value reported by J. Smako and L. S. Mason, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3679 (1950) in which the heats of solution and dilution of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) were given. The heats of solution of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) in water measured by other previous investigators were reviewed by L. G. Fasolino, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature (16-296°K) heat capacities were reported by H. L. Johnston and E. C. Kerr, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 4733 (1950). The heat capacities above 300°K were estimated by comparison with those of its constituent oxides.  $S_{298.15}^0$  was obtained from H. L. Johnston and E. C. Kerr, loc. cit., using  $S_{17}^0 = 0.18$  cal deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data

The value of  $T_m$  was taken from F. C. Kracke, G. W. Morey and H. E. Herwin, Am. J. Sci. [5] 35A, 143 (1938). However, H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) is in a metastable state at  $T_m$ . Measurements of the decomposition pressure of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) to form H<sub>2</sub>O(c, II or III) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g) have been made by H. Menzel, H. Schulz and H. Beckert, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 220, 49 (1934); A. Thiel and H. Siebeneck, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 220, 236 (1934); H. V. Staackelberg, F. Quarran and J. Dressel, Z. Elektrochem. 43, 14 (1937); S. Beszi, Gass. chim. Ital. 55, 766 (1935); and H. Tazaki, J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. A 10, 37, 55, 63, 109, 113 (1939). The decomposition pressures of the system H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) = H<sub>2</sub>O(g) + HBO<sub>2</sub>(c, I), at the temperatures of 312 to 352°K, have been reported by E. D. West, "The properties of Boron Compounds", ARL Technical Report 60-276, May 1960, National Bureau of Standards.

Temperature of Decomposition

The decomposition temperature ( $T_d$ ) is calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) + HBO<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) approaches zero.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation ( $\Delta H_s^0$ ) is derived as the difference between the  $\Delta H_f^0$  values for H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(g) and H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c).

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(C <sub>p</sub> -H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.201	258.231	258.231	INF WHITE
100	0.285	4.227	34.737	2.781	240.923	230.822	548.146
200	1.050	14.316	22.615	1.641	200.688	21.287	263.832
298	19.440	21.210	21.210	0.000	261.470	231.503	189.688
300	19.540	21.210	21.210	0.16	261.470	231.317	188.507
300	19.540	21.210	21.210	2.219	261.725	231.216	190.862
500	27.400	33.302	23.723	4.790	261.712	211.088	92.262
600	30.400	36.569	25.744	7.463	261.476	200.982	73.204
700	32.963	43.152	27.946	10.894	261.041	190.930	59.468
800	35.200	48.053	30.172	14.265	260.431	180.887	49.433
900	37.100	51.419	32.391	17.586	259.672	171.866	41.239
1000	38.700	54.189	34.591	21.068	258.782	164.868	34.293
1100	40.147	56.007	36.723	25.612	257.793	151.563	30.111
1200	41.400	57.355	38.813	30.491	256.708	131.491	25.892
1300	42.500	58.387	40.863	35.765	255.530	105.111	21.592
1400	43.387	59.092	42.883	41.477	254.270	72.011	17.252
1500	44.000	59.500	44.742	47.645	252.932	31.674	12.812

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{398}^\circ) / T$		$H^\circ - H_{398}^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
			cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>			
0									
100	12.873	54.761	82.550	2.374	335.909	231.294	505.649		
200	13.293	70.534	71.877	1.356	231.334	227.770	247.791		
298	15.616	79.139	70.539	1.000	237.160	221.900	162.649		
300	15.640	79.536	70.539	0.999	237.175	221.606	161.574		
400	18.371	75.322	71.187	1.734	237.900	216.570	116.323		
500	20.640	72.674	72.497	3.668	238.403	211.166	92.296		
600	22.964	67.385	74.089	5.487	239.002	205.050	74.904		
700	25.414	62.171	75.731	8.171	239.616	200.055	62.457		
800	27.974	58.068	77.378	10.632	239.754	194.411	53.108		
900	30.620	54.701	78.926	13.208	240.033	189.726	45.957		
1000	33.353	52.043	80.474	15.863	240.280	183.511	39.375		
1100	35.997	50.150	82.201	18.644	240.451	177.279	35.220		
1200	38.493	48.846	84.077	21.478	240.608	171.238	31.238		
1300	40.930	48.037	85.984	24.357	240.740	165.493	27.465		
1400	43.317	47.633	87.904	27.280	240.848	160.008	23.952		
1500	45.656	47.563	89.828	30.344	240.929	154.824	20.648		
1600	47.948	47.782	91.830	33.395	241.074	149.827	20.273		
1700	50.195	48.245	93.854	36.437	241.272	144.964	19.926		
1800	52.400	48.901	95.893	39.467	241.523	140.264	19.603		
1900	54.565	49.708	97.939	42.476	241.826	135.741	19.298		
2000	56.700	50.615	100.000	45.466	242.182	131.398	19.012		
2100	58.806	51.615	102.083	48.437	242.591	127.231	18.745		
2200	60.885	52.701	104.188	51.392	243.053	123.237	18.495		
2300	62.938	53.858	106.316	54.333	243.568	119.403	18.260		
2400	64.967	55.081	108.468	57.262	244.136	115.722	18.039		
2500	66.973	56.366	110.643	60.182	244.757	112.191	17.831		
2600	68.957	57.708	112.841	63.095	245.431	108.807	17.635		
2700	70.920	59.103	115.061	66.004	246.157	105.567	17.451		
2800	72.862	60.548	117.301	68.910	246.935	102.468	17.277		
2900	74.785	62.040	119.561	71.816	247.765	99.506	17.114		
3000	76.691	63.576	121.841	74.724	248.646	96.678	16.961		
3100	78.581	65.154	124.140	77.635	249.578	93.989	16.817		
3200	80.456	66.771	126.457	80.550	250.561	91.438	16.682		
3300	82.317	68.425	128.791	83.470	251.595	89.022	16.556		
3400	84.165	70.114	131.140	86.397	252.689	86.736	16.438		
3500	86.000	71.836	133.504	89.332	253.843	84.572	16.327		
3600	87.823	73.591	135.882	92.274	255.057	82.525	16.222		
3700	89.636	75.379	138.273	95.223	256.331	80.593	16.123		
3800	91.439	77.199	140.676	98.179	257.665	78.770	16.029		
3900	93.232	79.050	143.090	101.143	259.059	77.056	15.940		
4000	95.016	80.931	145.512	104.116	260.513	75.440	15.856		
4100	96.792	82.840	147.943	107.100	262.027	73.928	15.776		
4200	98.560	84.777	150.382	110.094	263.601	72.518	15.701		
4300	100.320	86.740	152.830	113.098	265.235	71.209	15.630		
4400	102.073	88.728	155.285	116.113	266.929	70.001	15.563		
4500	103.820	90.740	157.747	119.138	268.683	68.892	15.501		
4600	105.562	92.776	160.215	122.172	270.497	67.881	15.443		
4700	107.300	94.836	162.687	125.216	272.371	66.967	15.390		
4800	109.034	96.918	165.162	128.269	274.305	66.148	15.341		
4900	110.763	99.021	167.639	131.332	276.299	65.422	15.297		
5000	112.487	101.145	170.116	134.404	278.353	64.784	15.257		
5100	114.207	103.290	172.591	137.484	280.467	64.234	15.221		
5200	115.922	105.455	175.062	140.571	282.641	63.770	15.188		
5300	117.633	107.639	177.528	143.664	284.874	63.390	15.158		
5400	119.340	109.841	180.000	146.771	287.167	63.091	15.131		
5500	121.043	112.060	182.476	149.892	289.520	62.870	15.107		
5600	122.742	114.297	185.000	153.027	291.933	62.727	15.085		
5700	124.437	116.551	187.500	156.176	294.406	62.659	15.065		
5800	126.128	118.820	190.000	159.338	296.939	62.654	15.047		
5900	127.815	121.104	192.500	162.513	299.532	62.713	15.031		
6000	129.500	123.401	195.000	165.699	302.185	62.834	15.017		

MOL. WT. = 61.844

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>3h</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -237.16 \pm 0.60 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	Degeneracy
3250(1)	1185(2)	Rotation
1060(1)	3150(2)	Rotation
661(1)	1440(2)	Rotation

Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å O-H = [0.96] Å  
 Bond Angle: H-O-B = [114]° O-B-O = [120]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.1568 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g. cm}^6$

$\sigma^- = 3$

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressures of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c), 109–140°C, were measured by M. V. Stackelberg, F. Quetam and J. Dressel, Z. Elektrochem., 43, 14 (1937). Using the vapor pressures reported, the heats of sublimation of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) were evaluated to be 24.4 ± 0.6 and 24.22 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by the second and third law methods, respectively. The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15^\circ$ ) for H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(g) was calculated from the  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15^\circ$  and  $\Delta H^\circ 298.15^\circ$  for H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c). The  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15^\circ$  value adopted is the average of the second and third law values mentioned previously.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure and constants were taken from C. W. F. T. Pistorius, J. Chem. Phys., 21, 1454 (1953) based on an X-ray diffraction study on H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) by W. H. Zachariasen, Acta Cryst., 7, 305 (1954). The O-H bond distance was reassigned as 0.96 Å instead of 0.88 Å reported. From the existing infrared and Raman spectra data on H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) and its aqueous solution C. W. F. T. Pistorius, loc. cit., carried out a normal coordinates treatment by means of Wilson's P-Q matrix method and calculated the fifteen fundamental frequencies for H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c). For H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(g) twelve reported frequencies were used and corrected to the average isotopic species. The three torsional frequencies, 824(1) and 205(2) cm.<sup>-1</sup>, were not used based on an assumption that there are three internal rotations, i.e. three OH groups, each rotates about its own B-O bond. Employing the model of having three free rotating OH tops, the value of  $S_{400}^\circ$  was evaluated statistically as 75.522 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The corresponding value obtained by using the second law value of  $\Delta S_{400}^\circ 48.59 \pm 1.42$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) = H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(g), is 75.97 ± 1.42 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in good agreement with the  $S_{400}^\circ$  value based on a model having three free rotating groups. Thus the assumed model is adopted to evaluate the thermodynamic functions. The three principal moments of inertia  $I_A = I_C = 8.3350 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and  $I_B = 1.6664 \times 10^{-38}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The reduced moment of inertia for OH top is  $I_{r1} = 1.15321 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The infrared absorption spectrum of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(g) was observed under conditions where one atmosphere of water vapor with a path length of approximately one meter as background, by P. T. Greene, O. E. Lerol, S. P. Randall, J. R. Soule, L. H. Spahr and J. L. Margrave, "Spectra and Thermodynamic Properties of Light-Element Oxides and Hydroxides", Proceedings of the Conference on Propellant Thermodynamics and Handling, Columbus, Ohio, July, 1959. The following fundamentals were obtained: 3220 cm.<sup>-1</sup> S., 1490 cm.<sup>-1</sup> S., 1193 cm.<sup>-1</sup> S., 861 cm.<sup>-1</sup> S., and 669 cm.<sup>-1</sup> W.

Potassium Tetraborate (KBH<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 53.952

BH<sub>4</sub>K

MOL. WT. = 53.952

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE (KBH<sub>4</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^0 = -52.15 \pm .85 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -54.23 \pm .55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^0 = 25.48 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_D = [770]^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction of KBH<sub>4</sub>(c) with hydrochloric acid has been measured by solution calorimetry and reported by W. H. Johnson, R. H. Schumm, I. H. Wilson, and E. J. Frosen, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 65A, 97 (1961)

$\text{KBH}_4(\text{c}) + \text{HCl}(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq}) \rightarrow \text{KCl}(\text{c}) + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c}) + 4\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \quad \Delta H_r = -84.62 \pm .44 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
The  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values for HCl(g) and H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) were obtained from the JANAF Tables. The  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  value for KCl(c) was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} \text{ K}^+ = -60.32 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ ,  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} \text{ Cl}^- = -39.852 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  and  $\Delta H$  dilution = 4.12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> obtained from NBS. Rept. 8504, 1 July 1964 - Appendix III by W. H. Evans.  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for H<sub>2</sub>O(liq) was obtained from W. H. Evans, loc. cit. Unpublished data of The Dow Chemical Company Thermal Laboratory give a value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -85.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  by solution calorimetry.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

$C_p$  and  $S^0$  at temperatures below 298.15°K were reported by G. T. Furukawa, M. L. Reilly, and J. H. Piccirilli, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 69A, 651 (1964). The values of  $C_p$  in the range from 298.15 to 700°K were obtained from T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 60, 117 (1956). These two sets of  $C_p$  data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298.15°K. The values of  $C_p$  above 700°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation.

Temperature of Decomposition.

The temperature of decomposition (into constituent elements) was estimated according to a report by T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, loc. cit.

Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

BH<sub>4</sub>K

T. °K.	$C_p$	$S^0$	$-(F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F_f^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-3.949	-52.146	-52.146	INFINITE
100	10.370	7.782	42.192	-3.441	-52.005	-48.616	109.479
200	17.081	12.481	25.480	.000	-51.230	-38.101	27.993
300	23.120	15.623	15.480	3.043	-54.231	-38.092	27.748
400	28.410	17.866	11.175	4.845	-55.007	-27.010	27.468
500	33.140	19.538	8.176	7.324	-55.129	-21.588	27.194
600	37.440	20.740	5.759	9.759	-55.100	-16.172	26.924
700	41.340	21.572	4.213	11.752	-55.000	-10.752	26.654
800	44.890	22.078	3.210	13.510	-54.850	-5.332	26.384
900	48.140	22.394	2.510	15.010	-54.650	-1.016	26.114
1000	50.240	22.554	2.079	16.514	-54.488	1.016	25.844
1100	51.600	22.593	1.802	17.844	-54.264	3.044	25.574
1200	52.200	22.526	1.626	18.911	-53.988	5.072	25.304
1300	52.050	22.366	1.526	19.709	-53.664	7.100	25.034
1400	51.150	22.120	1.469	20.274	-53.300	9.128	24.764
1500	50.000	21.700	1.438	20.570	-52.900	11.156	24.494
1600	48.500	21.140	1.428	20.588	-52.476	13.184	24.224
1700	46.750	20.380	1.438	20.407	-52.032	15.212	23.954
1800	44.750	19.460	1.468	19.938	-51.568	17.240	23.684
1900	42.500	18.420	1.518	19.188	-51.084	19.268	23.414
2000	40.000	17.200	1.588	18.152	-50.580	21.296	23.144

Lithium Tetrahydroborate (LiBH<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 21.792

LITHIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE (LiBH<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 21.792

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.175	4.084	31.660	3.028	-43.105	-39.825	INFINITE
200	14.239	11.470	19.727	2.758	-44.478	-38.033	87.033
298	19.757	18.120	14.651	2.600	-45.097	-34.917	38.194
					-45.522	-29.854	21.860
300	19.835	18.242	14.637	2.603	-45.527	-29.727	21.655
400	21.750	24.231	10.924	2.123	-45.772	-24.422	13.543
500	23.440	29.273	20.502	4.385	-46.759	-18.983	8.297
600	25.130	33.708	32.341	6.821	-46.891	-13.435	4.886
700	26.820	37.672	44.223	9.394	-46.938	-7.830	2.444
800	28.510	41.174	56.156	12.002	-46.819	-2.245	0.513
900	29.330	44.435	68.013	14.780	-46.882	3.537	-0.810
1000	29.450	47.327	79.802	17.725	-46.846	8.935	-1.948
1100	27.818	49.967	31.517	20.295	-46.822	14.490	-2.879
1200	28.040	52.397	33.137	23.088	-46.804	20.004	-3.654
1300	28.207	54.646	34.725	25.790	-46.800	25.508	-4.322
1400	28.317	56.725	36.276	28.408	-46.800	31.008	-4.892
1500	28.357	58.704	37.657	31.573	-46.843	36.782	-5.359
1600	28.660	60.551	39.031	34.432	-46.894	42.527	-5.785
1700	28.921	62.282	40.194	37.000	-46.956	48.256	-6.193
1800	29.091	63.942	41.164	40.101	-47.031	53.977	-6.589
1900	29.040	65.509	42.830	43.089	-47.121	59.701	-6.942
2000	29.150	67.001	44.402	45.599	-47.248	65.425	-7.261

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -43.105 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -45.522 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of LiBH<sub>4</sub>(c) was calculated from the solution calorimetry of W. D. Davis, L. S. Mason, and O. Stegeman J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2175 (1949). The heats of reaction were measured for the following reactions:  
 LiBH<sub>4</sub>(c) + 1.25(HCl·200 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) → (NaCl + H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> + 0.25 HCl)·247 H<sub>2</sub>O + 4 H<sub>2</sub>(g) ΔH<sub>r</sub>° = -72.14 kcal.  
 LiCl·60 H<sub>2</sub>O + H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>·60 H<sub>2</sub>O + 0.25(HCl·508 H<sub>2</sub>O) → (LiCl + H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> + 0.25 HCl)·247 H<sub>2</sub>O ΔH<sub>r</sub>° 298.15 = 0.00 kcal.  
 H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>·60 H<sub>2</sub>O + ∞ H<sub>2</sub>O → H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>·∞ H<sub>2</sub>O ΔH<sub>r</sub>° 298.15 = 0.200 kcal.  
 The summation of the above reactions yields:  
 LiBH<sub>4</sub>(c) + 1.25(HCl·200 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + ∞ H<sub>2</sub>O → LiCl·60 H<sub>2</sub>O + H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>·∞ H<sub>2</sub>O + 4 H<sub>2</sub>(g)  
 The heat of formation of Lithium Borohydride crystal was calculated to be -45.522 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> with the following auxiliary data:

Heat of Formation at 298.15

Compound	Heat of Formation at 298.15	Reference
HCl (508 H <sub>2</sub> O)	-39.815	HCl(g) JANAF; Dilution data from NBS. Rept. 8504, 1 July 1964 Appendix III by W. H. Evans
HCl (200 H <sub>2</sub> O)	-39.696	HCl(g) JANAF; Dilution data from W. H. Evans, loc. cit.
LiCl (60 H <sub>2</sub> O)	-106.023	Li <sup>+</sup> see NaBH <sub>4</sub> tables; Cl <sup>-</sup> and dilution data W. H. Evans, loc. cit.
H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> (∞ H <sub>2</sub> O)	-256.05	JANAF; H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> (c) and dilution data from J. Smisko and L. S. Mason, J. of Am. Chem. Soc. <u>72</u> , 3679 (1950)

\*this ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 value was obtained from J. Smisko and L. S. Mason loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 15.72 - 302.88 °K were obtained from the measurements by N.C. Hallett and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 1496 (1953). The C<sub>p</sub> values above 298.15°K were estimated by comparison with the C<sub>p</sub>'s for NaBH<sub>4</sub>.

The entropy was based on S<sub>298</sub>° (extrap) = 0.0874 reported by N. C. Hallett and H. L. Johnston loc. cit.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> was estimated by comparison with the T<sub>m</sub> for NaBH<sub>4</sub>.

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	$H^o - H_{298}^o$	$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta F_f^o$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.893	43.862	43.862	INFINITE
100	9.598	6.268	61.128	3.484	43.297	40.471	68.446
200	17.076	16.076	26.021	1.869	45.255	35.420	38.703
298	20.670	24.232	24.232	1.000	45.850	30.380	22.268
300	20.708	24.260	24.232	0.38	45.855	30.284	22.061
400	22.600	30.384	25.068	2.206	46.741	25.007	14.662
500	24.330	35.814	26.707	4.593	46.946	19.548	8.544
600	25.960	40.394	28.614	7.068	47.027	14.058	5.120
700	27.590	44.317	30.596	9.544	46.977	8.565	2.674
800	28.760	48.776	32.575	12.019	46.811	3.069	0.814
1000	30.700	51.720	34.513	15.486	46.597	2.383	0.574
1000	30.600	54.668	36.595	18.494	46.270	1.784	1.701
1100	31.080	57.621	38.211	21.571	45.945	1.3172	2.617
1200	31.490	60.544	39.960	24.700	45.843	1.0000	3.458
1300	31.820	63.426	41.726	27.876	45.900	0.8287	4.239
1400	31.860	65.626	43.506	31.006	46.121	0.7521	4.978
1500	31.860	67.626	44.610	34.233	46.281	0.7473	5.659
1600	31.890	69.463	45.201	37.461	46.416	0.7519	6.289
1700	31.910	71.017	45.610	40.690	46.516	0.7546	6.869
1800	31.920	72.441	45.912	43.918	46.579	0.7546	7.397
1900	31.920	73.767	46.112	47.146	46.596	0.7546	7.875
2000	32.000	75.007	46.267	50.374	46.579	0.7546	8.304
2000	32.000	76.807	46.267	53.602	46.523	0.7546	8.684

$\Delta H_f^o = -43.86 \pm .07$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o(298.15) = -45.85 \pm .07$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o(1) = 0.2389$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^o =$  Unknown

$T_m = 189.9^\circ K$   
 $T_b = 770^\circ K$

Heat of Formation:

The heat of formation was calculated from the solution calorimetry of W. D. Davis, L. S. Mason and G. Stegeman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2715 (1949). The heats of reaction and mixing were measured for the following reactions:



The summation of the above equations yields:



The  $\Delta H_f$  298.15 values for HCl were obtained from JANAF value for HCl(g) and heat of dilution data of NES. Rept. 8504, 1 July 1964 - Appendix III by W. H. Evans. The  $\Delta H_f$  298.15 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) value was obtained from W. H. Evans loc. cit. The  $\Delta H_f$  298.15 value for NaCl was obtained from JANAF value for NaCl(c) together with dilution data from W. H. Evans, loc. cit. The  $\Delta H_f$  298.15 value for H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> was obtained from JANAF value for H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) together with dilution data of J. Saito and L. S. Mason, J. of Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3675 (1950).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity (15.76 - 301.28) was obtained from H. L. Johnston and N. C. Hallett, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 1467 (1953). In the area of transition (169-195.5°K) the average  $\Delta H = 635.3$  cal./mole and the average  $\Delta S = 3.35$  cal./mole °K were adopted from H. L. Johnston and N. C. Hallett, loc. cit. Using the present base line these  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  values yield a heat of transition of 0.2389 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The low temperature heat capacity was fitted with the smoothed heat capacity data (288.15 - 700°K) of T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 60, 117 (1959). The heat capacity above 700°K was extrapolated from the plot of both sets of data.

Transition Data.

The temperature and heat of transition were obtained from H. L. Johnston and N. C. Hallett loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The melting data was obtained from T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman loc. cit.

Boron Iodide (BI)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 137.73

BORON MONOXIDE (BI)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 137.73

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.986	47.539	2.178	72.691	∞
200	5.000	62.353	3.016	68.992	∞
298	5.015	75.000	4.000	60.978	∞
300	5.015	75.000	4.000	60.978	∞
400	5.029	85.091	5.015	50.003	44.366
500	5.056	95.094	6.057	33.980	23.553
600	5.096	104.478	7.233	21.624	18.818
700	5.147	112.623	8.543	12.810	14.810
800	5.208	119.828	9.987	7.071	11.281
900	5.279	126.397	11.564	4.479	8.278
1000	5.358	131.605	13.272	2.854	6.297
1100	5.443	136.605	15.100	1.988	5.004
1200	5.533	141.428	17.054	1.478	4.004
1300	5.628	146.091	19.132	1.182	3.482
1400	5.727	150.633	21.334	1.000	3.136
1500	5.829	155.077	23.661	0.881	2.872
1600	5.934	159.444	26.116	0.805	2.666
1700	6.041	163.753	28.700	0.758	2.500
1800	6.150	168.024	31.414	0.733	2.366
1900	6.261	172.267	34.258	0.724	2.252
2000	6.374	176.492	37.232	0.729	2.156
2100	6.488	180.708	40.336	0.745	2.076
2200	6.604	184.915	43.570	0.770	2.008
2300	6.721	189.113	46.934	0.803	1.950
2400	6.839	193.302	50.428	0.843	1.900
2500	6.958	197.482	54.052	0.889	1.856
2600	7.078	201.653	57.806	0.941	1.818
2700	7.198	205.815	61.690	0.998	1.785
2800	7.319	209.968	65.704	1.060	1.756
2900	7.440	214.112	69.848	1.127	1.730
3000	7.562	218.247	74.122	1.199	1.706
3100	7.685	222.372	78.526	1.275	1.684
3200	7.808	226.487	83.060	1.354	1.663
3300	7.932	230.592	87.724	1.436	1.643
3400	8.056	234.687	92.518	1.520	1.624
3500	8.180	238.772	97.442	1.606	1.606
3600	8.304	242.847	102.496	1.693	1.589
3700	8.428	246.912	107.680	1.781	1.573
3800	8.552	250.967	112.994	1.870	1.558
3900	8.676	255.012	118.438	1.960	1.543
4000	8.800	259.047	123.912	2.051	1.529
4100	8.924	263.072	129.516	2.143	1.515
4200	9.048	267.087	135.250	2.236	1.501
4300	9.172	271.092	141.114	2.330	1.488
4400	9.296	275.087	147.108	2.424	1.475
4500	9.420	279.072	153.232	2.518	1.462
4600	9.544	283.047	159.486	2.612	1.450
4700	9.668	287.012	165.870	2.706	1.438
4800	9.792	290.967	172.384	2.800	1.426
4900	9.916	294.912	179.028	2.894	1.414
5000	10.040	298.847	185.802	2.988	1.402
5100	10.164	302.772	192.706	3.082	1.390
5200	10.288	306.687	199.740	3.176	1.378
5300	10.412	310.592	206.904	3.270	1.366
5400	10.536	314.487	214.198	3.364	1.354
5500	10.660	318.372	221.632	3.458	1.342
5600	10.784	322.247	229.206	3.552	1.330
5700	10.908	326.112	236.920	3.646	1.318
5800	11.032	330.000	244.774	3.740	1.306
5900	11.156	333.872	252.768	3.834	1.294
6000	11.280	337.727	260.902	3.928	1.282

Ground State Configuration:  $1^1\Sigma^+$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [55.604] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$        $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = [72.7 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [55.604] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$        $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [73.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{E_i}{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}} \quad \frac{g_i}{[i]}$

$\Delta G_e^{\circ} = [600] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$        $\sigma^{\circ} = 1$

$B_e = [0.3912] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$        $\alpha_e = [0.0027] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$        $r_e = [2.08] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The ratio  $D(BI) / (\Delta H_f(BI_3)/2) = 1.177$ , where  $\Delta H_f$  signifies the heat of atomization, was applied to  $BI_3$  giving  $D(BI) = 84.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  and  $\Delta H_f 298 = 73 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond length was first estimated by comparison with the ratio of the bond lengths in the other boron trihalides and monohalides. The vibrational frequency was then calculated using Guggenheimer's Relation [Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946)] which was checked using BBR and shown to give an excellent fit. The quantity  $X_e \mu^{1/2}$ , where  $\mu$  is the reduced mass, has been shown to be constant for similar molecules and its value was transferred from BBR to give  $X_e$  and  $\omega_e$  for BI.  $\alpha_e$  was then calculated using the Morse potential function and  $B_e$  was determined from the bond length. The ground state configuration was assumed to be the same as that in BBR.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	- 2.993	56.453	INFINITE
100	9.618	65.311	93.073	56.453	- 13.450
200	18.236	111.103	186.146	56.453	- 13.450
300	25.854	157.835	279.219	56.453	- 13.450
400	32.472	204.567	372.292	56.453	- 13.450
500	38.090	251.299	465.365	56.453	- 13.450
600	42.708	298.031	558.438	56.453	- 13.450
700	46.326	344.763	651.511	56.453	- 13.450
800	49.944	391.495	744.584	56.453	- 13.450
900	53.562	438.227	837.657	56.453	- 13.450
1000	57.180	484.959	930.730	56.453	- 13.450
1100	60.798	531.691	1023.803	56.453	- 13.450
1200	64.416	578.423	1116.876	56.453	- 13.450
1300	68.034	625.155	1209.949	56.453	- 13.450
1400	71.652	671.887	1303.022	56.453	- 13.450
1500	75.270	718.619	1396.095	56.453	- 13.450
1600	78.888	765.351	1489.168	56.453	- 13.450
1700	82.506	812.083	1582.241	56.453	- 13.450
1800	86.124	858.815	1675.314	56.453	- 13.450
1900	89.742	905.547	1768.387	56.453	- 13.450
2000	93.360	952.279	1861.460	56.453	- 13.450
2100	96.978	999.011	1954.533	56.453	- 13.450
2200	100.596	1045.743	2047.606	56.453	- 13.450
2300	104.214	1092.475	2140.679	56.453	- 13.450
2400	107.832	1139.207	2233.752	56.453	- 13.450
2500	111.450	1185.939	2326.825	56.453	- 13.450
2600	115.068	1232.671	2419.898	56.453	- 13.450
2700	118.686	1279.403	2512.971	56.453	- 13.450
2800	122.304	1326.135	2606.044	56.453	- 13.450
2900	125.922	1372.867	2699.117	56.453	- 13.450
3000	129.540	1419.599	2792.190	56.453	- 13.450
3100	133.158	1466.331	2885.263	56.453	- 13.450
3200	136.776	1513.063	2978.336	56.453	- 13.450
3300	140.394	1559.795	3071.409	56.453	- 13.450
3400	144.012	1606.527	3164.482	56.453	- 13.450
3500	147.630	1653.259	3257.555	56.453	- 13.450
3600	151.248	1700.000	3350.628	56.453	- 13.450
3700	154.866	1746.732	3443.701	56.453	- 13.450
3800	158.484	1793.464	3536.774	56.453	- 13.450
3900	162.102	1840.196	3629.847	56.453	- 13.450
4000	165.720	1886.928	3722.920	56.453	- 13.450
4100	169.338	1933.660	3815.993	56.453	- 13.450
4200	172.956	1980.392	3909.066	56.453	- 13.450
4300	176.574	2027.124	4002.139	56.453	- 13.450
4400	180.192	2073.856	4095.212	56.453	- 13.450
4500	183.810	2120.588	4188.285	56.453	- 13.450
4600	187.428	2167.320	4281.358	56.453	- 13.450
4700	191.046	2214.052	4374.431	56.453	- 13.450
4800	194.664	2260.784	4467.504	56.453	- 13.450
4900	198.282	2307.516	4560.577	56.453	- 13.450
5000	201.900	2354.248	4653.650	56.453	- 13.450
5100	205.518	2400.980	4746.723	56.453	- 13.450
5200	209.136	2447.712	4839.796	56.453	- 13.450
5300	212.754	2494.444	4932.869	56.453	- 13.450
5400	216.372	2541.176	5025.942	56.453	- 13.450
5500	220.000	2587.908	5119.015	56.453	- 13.450
5600	223.618	2634.640	5212.088	56.453	- 13.450
5700	227.236	2681.372	5305.161	56.453	- 13.450
5800	230.854	2728.104	5398.234	56.453	- 13.450
5900	234.472	2774.836	5491.307	56.453	- 13.450
6000	238.090	2821.568	5584.380	56.453	- 13.450

Mar. 31, 1962 Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [73.964] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

$\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = [56.5 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = [58.0 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies  
 $(\omega_e) \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 [560](11)  
 [110](11)  
 [770](11)

Bond Distance: B-I = [2.06] Å  
 Bond Angle: I-B-I = [120°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.33503 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation was estimated by analogy with BF<sub>3</sub>, specifically the ratio  
 $\Delta H_f(\text{BI}_3) \rightarrow \text{BX}_2 + \text{X} / \Delta H_f(\text{BX}_3) \rightarrow \text{B} + 3\text{X}$   
 was taken as 0.347.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from force constants transferred from the trihalide given by O. Herzberg "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., (1945). The bond length was taken between those of the mono and trihalide and the angle was estimated to be the same as that in the trihalides. The ground state quantum weight was taken as two on account of the one unpaired electron.

The individual moments of inertia were  $I_B = 1.8278 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_A = 134.1670 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 155.9948 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$



Boron Triiodide (BI<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 391.55

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	+∞00	∞00	∞00	∞00	∞00	∞00	∞00
100	12.788	87.153	97.219	3.007	17.998	17.998	INFINITE
200	15.334	84.824	84.824	+0.000	17.468	17.468	9.058
298	16.718	83.322	83.322	+0.011	17.000	17.000	9.096
300	16.942	83.427	83.427	0.011	16.990	16.990	9.091
400	17.222	84.000	84.000	1.779	16.658	16.658	8.642
500	17.510	84.515	84.515	3.603	16.176	16.176	7.937
600	17.778	84.924	84.924	5.474	15.565	15.565	7.015
700	18.019	85.236	85.236	7.374	14.837	14.837	5.927
800	18.233	85.467	85.467	9.295	14.000	14.000	4.621
900	18.421	85.624	85.624	11.234	13.073	13.073	3.131
1000	18.586	85.715	85.715	13.174	12.061	12.061	1.481
1100	18.731	85.746	85.746	15.108	10.984	10.984	0.664
1200	18.858	85.715	85.715	17.046	9.854	9.854	0.519
1300	18.969	85.624	85.624	19.000	8.673	8.673	0.381
1400	19.067	85.481	85.481	21.011	7.448	7.448	0.241
1500	19.153	85.295	85.295	22.980	6.182	6.182	0.101
1600	19.227	85.067	85.067	24.950	4.882	4.882	0.000
1700	19.291	84.800	84.800	26.924	3.554	3.554	-0.151
1800	19.345	84.500	84.500	28.897	2.203	2.203	-0.301
1900	19.390	84.175	84.175	30.873	0.837	0.837	-0.451
2000	19.427	83.824	83.824	32.850	-0.549	-0.549	-0.601
2100	19.458	83.447	83.447	34.827	-1.882	-1.882	-0.751
2200	19.483	83.044	83.044	36.806	-3.215	-3.215	-0.901
2300	19.504	82.617	82.617	38.786	-4.548	-4.548	-1.051
2400	19.521	82.167	82.167	40.765	-5.881	-5.881	-1.201
2500	19.535	81.694	81.694	42.745	-7.214	-7.214	-1.351
2600	19.547	81.197	81.197	44.727	-8.547	-8.547	-1.501
2700	19.557	80.677	80.677	46.707	-9.880	-9.880	-1.651
2800	19.565	80.134	80.134	48.690	-11.213	-11.213	-1.801
2900	19.571	79.569	79.569	50.675	-12.546	-12.546	-1.951
3000	19.576	78.984	78.984	52.655	-13.879	-13.879	-2.101
3100	19.581	78.379	78.379	54.638	-15.212	-15.212	-2.251
3200	19.585	77.754	77.754	56.621	-16.545	-16.545	-2.401
3300	19.589	77.109	77.109	58.605	-17.878	-17.878	-2.551
3400	19.592	76.444	76.444	60.589	-19.211	-19.211	-2.701
3500	19.595	75.759	75.759	62.572	-20.544	-20.544	-2.851
3600	19.598	75.054	75.054	64.557	-21.877	-21.877	-3.001
3700	19.601	74.329	74.329	66.541	-23.210	-23.210	-3.151
3800	19.603	73.584	73.584	68.524	-24.543	-24.543	-3.301
3900	19.605	72.819	72.819	70.507	-25.876	-25.876	-3.451
4000	19.607	72.034	72.034	72.490	-27.209	-27.209	-3.601
4100	19.609	71.229	71.229	74.473	-28.542	-28.542	-3.751
4200	19.611	70.404	70.404	76.456	-29.875	-29.875	-3.901
4300	19.613	69.559	69.559	78.439	-31.208	-31.208	-4.051
4400	19.615	68.694	68.694	80.422	-32.541	-32.541	-4.201
4500	19.617	67.809	67.809	82.405	-33.874	-33.874	-4.351
4600	19.619	66.904	66.904	84.388	-35.207	-35.207	-4.501
4700	19.621	65.979	65.979	86.371	-36.540	-36.540	-4.651
4800	19.623	65.034	65.034	88.354	-37.873	-37.873	-4.801
4900	19.625	64.069	64.069	90.337	-39.206	-39.206	-4.951
5000	19.627	63.084	63.084	92.320	-40.539	-40.539	-5.101
5100	19.629	62.079	62.079	94.303	-41.872	-41.872	-5.251
5200	19.631	61.054	61.054	96.286	-43.205	-43.205	-5.401
5300	19.633	59.999	59.999	98.269	-44.538	-44.538	-5.551
5400	19.635	58.914	58.914	100.252	-45.871	-45.871	-5.701
5500	19.637	57.799	57.799	102.235	-47.204	-47.204	-5.851
5600	19.639	56.654	56.654	104.218	-48.537	-48.537	-6.001
5700	19.641	55.479	55.479	106.201	-49.870	-49.870	-6.151
5800	19.643	54.274	54.274	108.184	-51.203	-51.203	-6.301
5900	19.645	53.049	53.049	110.167	-52.536	-52.536	-6.451
6000	19.647	51.794	51.794	112.150	-53.869	-53.869	-6.601

BORON TRIIODIDE (BI<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 391.55

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 18.0 \pm 12$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 288.15 \pm 17.0 \pm 12$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

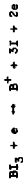
$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
190(1)
339(1)
710(2)
100(2)

Bond Distance: B-I =  $[2.05 \pm 0.03]$  Å  
 Bond Angle: I-B-I =  $[120^\circ]$   
 Product of the Moments of Inertia =  $[4.418202] \times 10^{-111}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

$\sigma = 6$

Heat of Formation.

W. S. Koski, J. J. Kaufman and C. F. Fehuk, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 1328 (1959) measured the appearance potential of the B<sup>+</sup> ion from BI<sub>3</sub>. Assuming the reaction



one can calculate the heat of atomization of BI<sub>3</sub> as 8.31 ± 0.5 e.v. The analogous reaction for BB<sub>3</sub> can be checked independently and shows the process to be valid. This value leads to a  $\Delta H_f^0$  of 17.0 ± 12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, if the process is assumed to occur at 298°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were taken from T. Wentink and V. H. Tiemann, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 826 (1958) modified according to the natural abundance of boron. The B-I distance was estimated by Koski et al., loc. cit., and the angle was estimated by analogy with the other boron trihalides. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.30238 × 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.60478 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.911	2.434	22.204	1.977	-241.060	-241.060	INFINITE
200	10.511	7.420	13.544	1.223	-242.633	-238.560	251.050
298	14.291	12.351	12.351	∞	-243.070	-234.252	251.057
300	14.354	12.440	12.351	∞	-243.290	-229.870	168.491
400	16.982	16.000	12.620	1.604	-243.293	-225.788	187.392
500	18.854	20.860	14.160	3.400	-243.360	-225.271	123.077
600	20.411	24.538	15.506	5.385	-244.113	-218.974	78.665
700	21.823	27.792	17.109	7.478	-245.590	-211.258	45.665
800	23.137	30.764	18.635	9.727	-243.780	-206.637	35.448
900	24.448	33.596	20.144	12.108	-243.470	-202.011	49.053
1000	25.771	36.237	21.622	14.616	-243.084	-197.423	43.145
1100	26.955	38.746	23.065	17.249	-242.552	-192.884	38.321
1200	28.187	41.174	24.472	20.000	-241.860	-188.393	34.300
1300	29.440	43.478	25.844	22.880	-241.257	-183.957	30.924
1400	30.704	45.671	27.184	25.880	-240.720	-179.574	28.042
1500	31.840	47.826	28.485	29.011	-239.343	-175.242	25.594
1600	33.049	49.920	29.760	32.256	-238.229	-171.007	23.337
1700	34.248	51.952	31.000	35.707	-237.258	-166.841	21.275
1800	35.458	53.950	32.226	39.351	-236.405	-162.724	19.375
1900	36.681	55.901	33.421	42.713	-235.642	-158.659	17.606
2000	37.862	57.812	34.593	46.439	-234.925	-154.681	16.061
2100	39.062	59.688	35.743	50.285	-234.256	-150.775	14.671
2200	40.281	61.533	36.873	54.251	-233.620	-146.925	13.414
2300	41.459	63.349	37.985	58.337	-232.997	-143.122	12.278
2400	42.656	65.139	39.079	62.543	-232.366	-139.472	11.243
2500	43.852	66.905	40.157	66.868	-231.724	-135.959	10.289

June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1964

Heat of Formation:  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 12.351 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = -241.06 \pm .20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = -243.29 \pm .20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^o = 8.083 \pm .10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 1117 \pm 1 \text{ K.}$

G. C. Simke, Thermal Research Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Co., private communication, July 1960 has measured  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 for the following reaction:  
 $\text{LiBO}_2(c) + \text{HNO}_3 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}(sol.) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow \text{LiNO}_3 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}(sol.)$   
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -10.93 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

From this heat of reaction the  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 for  $\text{LiBO}_2(c)$  is calculated to be  $-243.29 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  with the following auxiliary heats of formation:  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15(\text{Kcal. mole}^{-1})$   
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad -266.25$   
 $\text{HNO}_3 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad -49.44$   
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \quad -69.315$   
 $\text{LiNO}_3 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad -115.747$

L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27 (1954), measured the heats of solution in nitric acid of various  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  glasses and crystalline mixtures containing 0 to 48 mole %  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ . These results were extrapolated to 50 mole % and yielded  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -45.20 \text{ kcal. for the following reaction:}$   
 $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(c) \rightarrow 2 \text{LiBO}_2(c)$

With JANAF values for  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(c)$  the  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$  for  $\text{LiBO}_2(c)$  was calculated to be  $-245.97 \pm .80 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . This value is in fair agreement with the value adopted for the table.  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -53.115 \pm 0.019 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_{\text{dilution}} 298.15 = +102 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 0.00$   
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 0.00$   
 $\Delta H_f^o \text{ dilution} = .171 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

F. L. Oetting and W. E. Hatton, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, April, 1961, have measured  $C_p$  from 13° to 325°K. R. A. McDonald, Thermal Research Laboratory The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, April, 1961 has measured  $H_m-H_{298.15}$  from 289° to 1115°K. The above data were adopted for the table. The  $C_p$  values above  $T_m$  were obtained by graphical extrapolation.

The entropy was based on  $S^o = .013 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$  at 15°K. calculated from the low temperature  $C_p$  values of F. L. Oetting and W. E. Hatton loc. cit.

Melting Data:  
 The  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^o$  adopted for this table were obtained from R. A. McDonald loc. cit. The following cryoscopic data have been published: C. Petit and M. Jaeger, Compt. rend. 244, 1.734 (1957),  $T_m = 1109^\circ\text{K}$ ,  $\Delta H_m^o = 7.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , G. Zaryyoch, colloques intern. centre, nat'l. recherche sci. (Paris) 33, Electrolyse C34-C37 (1962),  $\Delta H_m^o = 8.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , C. Sura, Compt. rend. 234, 1263 (1952),  $T_m = 1113^\circ\text{K}$ . and  $\Delta H_m^o = 8.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Lithium Metaborate (LiBO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 49.76

LITHIUM METABORATE (LiBO<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 49.76

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [15.581] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-238.619] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{1117}^{\circ} = 8.09 \pm .10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{\infty}^{\circ} = [50.79] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 $\Delta H_{\infty}^{\circ}(l)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_{\infty}^{\circ}(c)$  by addition of  $\Delta H_{\infty}^{\circ}$  and difference between ( $H_{1117}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ ) for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

R. A. McDonald, Thermal Research Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, April 1961, has measured  $H_T - H_{298.15}$  from 1118° to 1707°K. The constant value of  $C_p$  measured between 1118° and 1707°K. has been extrapolated above and below this range. Lithium metaborate is assumed to have a glass transformation temperature at 745°K. below which  $C_p$  of the glass is assumed equal to that of the crystal.

The entropy of the liquid was calculated from the entropy of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The  $\Delta H_m$  and  $T_m$  values were obtained from R. A. McDonald loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point was found from graphing the  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ 's of the liquid and gas. The heat of vaporization was found from the difference in  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ 's of the liquid and gas at  $T_b$ .

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	14.291	15.591	0.000	-238.619	-226.365	165.022	
300	14.354	15.591	0.004	-238.622	-226.368	164.845	
400	14.500	15.591	0.016	-238.628	-226.374	164.202	
500	14.634	15.591	0.026	-238.634	-226.380	163.520	
600	14.758	15.591	0.034	-238.640	-226.386	162.798	
700	14.872	15.591	0.041	-238.646	-226.392	162.036	
800	14.976	15.591	0.047	-238.652	-226.398	161.234	
900	15.072	15.591	0.052	-238.658	-226.404	160.392	
1000	15.158	15.591	0.057	-238.664	-226.410	159.510	
1100	15.234	15.591	0.061	-238.670	-226.416	158.588	
1200	15.300	15.591	0.065	-238.676	-226.422	157.626	
1300	15.358	15.591	0.068	-238.682	-226.428	156.624	
1400	15.408	15.591	0.071	-238.688	-226.434	155.582	
1500	15.450	15.591	0.074	-238.694	-226.440	154.500	
1600	15.484	15.591	0.076	-238.699	-226.446	153.378	
1700	15.512	15.591	0.078	-238.705	-226.452	152.216	
1800	15.534	15.591	0.080	-238.710	-226.458	151.014	
1900	15.552	15.591	0.081	-238.715	-226.463	149.772	
2000	15.566	15.591	0.082	-238.720	-226.468	148.490	
2100	15.576	15.591	0.083	-238.724	-226.472	147.168	
2200	15.582	15.591	0.083	-238.728	-226.476	145.806	
2300	15.586	15.591	0.084	-238.731	-226.479	144.404	
2400	15.588	15.591	0.084	-238.734	-226.482	142.962	
2500	15.589	15.591	0.084	-238.736	-226.484	141.480	
2600	15.589	15.591	0.084	-238.738	-226.486	139.958	
2700	15.588	15.591	0.084	-238.739	-226.487	138.396	
2800	15.586	15.591	0.084	-238.740	-226.488	136.794	
2900	15.583	15.591	0.084	-238.741	-226.489	135.152	
3000	15.579	15.591	0.084	-238.742	-226.490	133.470	
3100	15.574	15.591	0.084	-238.743	-226.491	131.748	
3200	15.568	15.591	0.084	-238.744	-226.492	129.986	
3300	15.561	15.591	0.084	-238.745	-226.493	128.184	
3400	15.553	15.591	0.084	-238.746	-226.494	126.342	
3500	15.544	15.591	0.084	-238.747	-226.495	124.460	
3600	15.534	15.591	0.084	-238.748	-226.496	122.538	
3700	15.523	15.591	0.084	-238.749	-226.497	120.576	
3800	15.511	15.591	0.084	-238.750	-226.498	118.574	
3900	15.498	15.591	0.084	-238.751	-226.499	116.532	
4000	15.484	15.591	0.084	-238.752	-226.500	114.450	

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -159.54 \pm 1.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -160.38 \pm 1.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[2040](1)	[1100](1)
[1385](1)	[500](1)
[1340](1)	600 (1)

Bond Distances: Li-O = 1.82 Å, O-B = 1.36 Å, B-O = 1.20 Å  
 Bond Angles: LiOB = 100°, O-B-O = 180°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 4.01933 \times 10^{-115}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation at 298.15 was evaluated by the third-law method using vapor pressure data reported by D. L. Hildenbrand, M. F. Hall and N. D. Potter, *J. Chem. Phys.* 52, No. 2, 298 (1965). The heat of reaction at 298.15 was found to be 82.908 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> thus giving the value  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -160.382$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A second-law method was also used on the data of D. L. Hildenbrand et al., loc. cit. and yielded a  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 81.375$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> thus giving  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -161.915$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A. Büchler and J. B. Berkowitz-Mattuck, *J. Chem. Phys.* 39, No. 2, 288 (1965), have measured the vaporization of lithium metaborate mass spectrometrically in an effusion cell. The second law value reported by A. Büchler and J. B. Berkowitz-Mattuck, loc. cit. for  $\Delta H_{1060}$  was  $79 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 84.078$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> thus giving  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -159.212$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> with JANAF auxiliary values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. Büchler and E. P. Marram, *J. Chem. Phys.* 39, No. 2, 292, (1965), observed and assigned two vibrational frequencies to lithium metaborate which were adopted for this table. The other vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with similar molecules. D. White, Ohio State University, in a private communication quoted in D. L. Hildenbrand et al., loc. cit. assigned vibrational frequencies from matrix-isolation experiments. When these frequencies were used in a third and second law analysis of Hildenbrand's data, the drift in the third law was much larger and the agreement between the second and third law was also much poorer than that using the frequencies employed in this table. The molecular constants were obtained from P. A. Acciani and V. P. Spiridonov, *Zhur. Strukt. Khim.* 2, 63 (1961). The individual moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 1.22164 \times 10^{-36}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>,  $I_B = 2.2710 \times 10^{-36}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and  $I_C = 1.44875 \times 10^{-36}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.633	-159.543	INFINITE
100	6.053	51.878	70.249	1.897	-159.585	350.616
200	9.260	62.672	82.672	4.979	-159.627	176.110
298	10.666	61.742	88.000	8.000	-160.382	118.515
300	10.691	61.808	88.174	8.020	-160.391	117.790
400	12.002	65.066	92.177	1.155	-160.810	88.538
500	13.185	67.874	93.042	2.416	-162.211	70.495
600	14.208	70.371	94.850	3.787	-163.788	56.594
700	15.098	72.631	96.525	5.244	-165.310	50.571
800	15.820	74.695	98.194	6.801	-166.798	44.593
900	16.418	76.584	99.745	8.414	-168.256	39.214
1000	16.907	78.350	101.181	10.081	-169.691	34.220
1100	17.310	79.981	102.515	11.793	-171.110	31.045
1200	17.641	81.502	103.761	13.541	-172.516	28.208
1300	17.917	82.925	104.931	15.316	-173.916	25.686
1400	18.144	84.251	106.036	17.121	-175.306	23.452
1500	18.341	85.481	107.089	18.947	-176.680	21.500
1600	18.509	86.710	108.116	20.790	-178.043	19.819
1700	18.655	87.895	109.124	22.647	-179.396	18.315
1800	18.785	89.053	110.119	24.500	-180.740	16.979
1900	18.899	90.193	111.106	26.347	-182.075	15.798
2000	18.996	91.323	112.086	28.182	-183.402	14.767
2100	19.079	92.443	113.061	30.002	-184.721	13.883
2200	19.148	93.554	114.031	31.809	-186.033	13.144
2300	19.206	94.656	115.000	33.603	-187.338	12.544
2400	19.254	95.750	115.969	35.383	-188.636	12.076
2500	19.292	96.835	116.938	37.159	-189.927	11.721
2600	19.321	97.911	117.907	38.932	-191.211	11.471
2700	19.342	98.978	118.876	40.702	-192.489	11.322
2800	19.356	99.998	119.846	42.469	-193.762	11.271
2900	19.364	100.971	120.817	44.234	-195.031	11.316
3000	19.368	101.900	121.790	46.000	-196.296	11.358
3100	19.370	102.787	122.765	47.767	-197.557	11.395
3200	19.371	103.634	123.742	49.534	-198.814	11.428
3300	19.372	104.442	124.721	51.300	-200.067	11.457
3400	19.373	105.212	125.702	53.066	-201.317	11.482
3500	19.374	105.944	126.685	54.832	-202.563	11.504
3600	19.375	106.638	127.670	56.597	-203.806	11.522
3700	19.376	107.294	128.657	58.362	-205.046	11.537
3800	19.377	107.913	129.646	60.127	-206.283	11.550
3900	19.378	108.496	130.637	61.892	-207.517	11.561
4000	19.379	109.044	131.630	63.657	-208.748	11.570
4100	19.380	109.557	132.625	65.422	-209.976	11.578
4200	19.381	110.036	133.622	67.187	-211.201	11.584
4300	19.382	110.481	134.621	68.952	-212.423	11.589
4400	19.383	110.893	135.621	70.717	-213.643	11.593
4500	19.384	111.273	136.622	72.482	-214.861	11.596
4600	19.385	111.624	137.624	74.247	-216.077	11.598
4700	19.386	111.948	138.627	76.012	-217.291	11.600
4800	19.387	112.246	139.631	77.777	-218.503	11.601
4900	19.388	112.518	140.636	79.542	-219.713	11.602
5000	19.389	112.765	141.641	81.307	-220.921	11.603
5100	19.390	112.988	142.647	83.072	-222.128	11.604
5200	19.391	113.188	143.653	84.837	-223.333	11.605
5300	19.392	113.366	144.660	86.602	-224.537	11.606
5400	19.393	113.524	145.667	88.367	-225.739	11.607
5500	19.394	113.663	146.674	90.132	-226.940	11.608
5600	19.395	113.785	147.681	91.897	-228.140	11.609
5700	19.396	113.891	148.688	93.662	-229.339	11.610
5800	19.397	113.981	149.695	95.427	-230.537	11.611
5900	19.398	114.056	150.702	97.192	-231.734	11.612
6000	19.399	114.117	151.709	98.957	-232.930	11.613

T, K	Cp	S	-(G-H <sub>m</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>m</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	59.270	∞	∞
100	1.183	6.667	6.497	0.528	59.378	59.270	INFINITE
200	2.257	3.025	3.050	0.377	59.600	59.270	126.164
298	4.713	3.256	3.256	0.000	59.970	59.270	50.082
300	3.565	3.536	3.536	0.000	59.973	59.270	50.082
400	6.280	5.148	5.148	1.563	60.089	59.270	17.265
500	7.500	6.086	6.086	1.254	60.162	59.270	14.133
600	8.420	6.138	6.138	2.052	60.195	59.270	11.784
700	9.100	6.489	6.489	2.929	60.199	59.270	10.476
800	9.570	10.742	5.907	3.888	60.176	59.270	9.417
900	9.850	12.412	6.342	4.828	60.152	59.270	8.649
1000	10.000	13.006	7.105	5.901	60.061	59.270	8.000
1100	10.050	14.033	7.689	7.489	59.980	59.270	7.500
1200	10.000	15.000	8.612	9.218	59.800	59.270	7.100
1300	11.400	15.902	9.612	11.000	59.600	59.270	6.750
1400	11.540	16.752	10.349	12.850	59.471	59.270	6.450
1500	11.640	17.552	10.869	14.750	59.327	59.270	6.180
1600	11.690	18.305	11.373	16.680	59.181	59.270	5.940
1700	11.697	19.014	11.861	18.640	59.040	59.270	5.720
1800	11.700	19.683	12.323	20.620	58.908	59.270	5.520
1900	11.700	20.315	12.759	22.620	58.786	59.270	5.340
2000	11.700	20.915	13.170	24.640	58.674	59.270	5.180
2100	11.700	21.486	13.558	26.680	58.572	59.270	5.040
2200	11.700	22.031	13.921	28.740	58.480	59.270	4.910
2300	11.700	22.543	14.261	30.820	58.398	59.270	4.790
2400	11.700	23.021	14.577	32.920	58.326	59.270	4.680
2500	11.700	23.476	14.868	35.040	58.264	59.270	4.580
2600	11.700	23.908	15.135	37.180	58.212	59.270	4.490
2700	11.700	24.318	15.380	39.340	58.170	59.270	4.410
2800	11.700	24.706	15.602	41.520	58.138	59.270	4.340
2900	11.700	25.073	15.801	43.720	58.116	59.270	4.280
3000	11.700	25.420	15.969	45.940	58.100	59.270	4.230
3100	11.700	25.748	16.108	48.180	58.090	59.270	4.190
3200	11.700	26.058	16.218	50.440	58.086	59.270	4.160
3300	11.700	26.350	16.299	52.720	58.088	59.270	4.130
3400	11.700	26.624	16.352	55.020	58.096	59.270	4.100
3500	11.700	26.882	16.387	57.340	58.110	59.270	4.070

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -59.27 \pm 0.37$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -59.97 \pm 0.37$  kcal/mol  
 $S_{298}^\circ = 3.556$  g/bbs/mol  
 $T_d = 2600 \pm 100^\circ K$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation was determined by Wise et al. using combustion in fluorine. Other recent calorimetric values are in good agreement as summarized below. Torsion-effusion studies of the decomposition  $BN(c) \rightarrow B(am) + 0.5 N_2(g)$  by D. L. Hildenbrand and W. F. Hall, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 868 (1963), yield essentially the same  $\Delta H^\circ$  and indicate that the condensation coefficient,  $\alpha$ , is  $< 6 \times 10^{-5}$  for  $N_2(g)$  on the surface of the sample. Use of  $\alpha = 6 \times 10^{-5}$  brings the following decomposition studies into reasonable agreement: Langmuir studies by L. H. Dregar, V. V. Dedaps and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **66**, 1856 (1962); mass spectrometric studies by P. O. Schissel and W. S. Williams, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., **II**, **1**, 139 (1959); and Knudsen effusion studies by M. Hoch and D. White, Technical Research Report MCC-1023-TR-214, Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio, October, 1958.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ$ Kcal/mol	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ$ Kcal/mol
1. Dworkin et al. (1954)	$BN(c) + 3/4 O_2(g) \rightarrow 0.5 B_2O_3(am) + 0.5 N_2$	$-80.1 \pm 0.5$	$-58.7 \pm 0.7$
2. Gal'chenko et al. (1959)	$B(am) + 0.5 N_2(g) \rightarrow BN(c)$	$-60.6 \pm 0.3$	$-59.8 \pm 0.8$
3. Gross (1961)	$BN(c) + 1.5 F_2(g) \rightarrow BF_3(g) + 0.5 N_2$	$-211.2 \pm 0.1$	
	$B(c) + 1.5 F_2(g) \rightarrow BF_3(g) + N_2$	$-271.4$	$-60.2$
4. Thompson et al. (1961)	$BN(c) + NF_3(g) \rightarrow BF_3(g) + N_2$	$-177.63 \pm 0.3$	$-60.1 \pm 2$
	$B(c) + NF_3(g) \rightarrow BF_3(g) + N_2$	$-237.77 \pm 0.5$	$-59.9 \pm 1.5$
5. Keavney (1962)	Combustion in $O_2 - H_2O$		$-59.97 \pm 0.37$
6. Wise et al. (1966)	$BN(c) + 1.5 F_2(g) \rightarrow BF_3(g) + 0.5 N_2$	$-211.68 \pm 0.3$	

References

1. A. S. Dworkin, D. J. Sasmor and E. R. Van Arsdale, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 837 (1954).
2. G. L. Gal'chenko, A. N. Korotkov, and S. M. Skuratov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **5**, 1282 (1960).
3. P. Gross, Palmer Research Institute, Report R. 163/6/15 December 1961, Stoke Poges, England.
4. C. J. Thompson and G. C. Slinke, Dow Chemical Co., Report ARPA 1-184, Jan. 1961.
5. J. J. Keavney, Stamford Research Laboratories, American Cyanamid Co., Stamford, Conn., private communication to W. F. Hall, loc. cit.
6. S. S. Wise, J. L. Margrave, H. M. Feder and W. N. Hubbard, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 7 (1966).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity was taken from E. F. Westrum, Jr., private communication, May 19, 1960. The intermediate heat capacity (300-1650°C) was obtained from R. A. McDonald and D. R. Stull, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1918 (1961). The high temperature Cp was taken from H. Prophet and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data **6**, No. 1, 79, January 1965. The heat capacities in the three temperature ranges were plotted and then graphically smoothed. A. S. Dworkin, D. J. Sasmor, and A. R. Van Arsdale, loc. cit., also reported heat capacity (50-300°C) not employed in this table.

The entropy was obtained by integration of the heat capacity data from E. F. Westrum, Jr., loc. cit., based upon  $S_{10}^\circ = 0.0028$  eu.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Observations by The Dow Chemical Company under Contract No. AF 33(616)-6149 show decomposition to elements at 1 atm total pressure at  $2600 \pm 100^\circ K$ . The decomposition temperature calculated from these tables is  $2832^\circ K$ ; presumably this discrepancy is associated with uncertainties in the high temperature enthalpies of  $BN(c)$ ,  $B(c)$  and  $N_2(g)$  and the enthalpy of melting of  $B(c)$ .



T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	1.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.782	-232.874	-232.874	INFINITE
100	12.740	1.450	26.364	-2.461	-235.582	-226.341	501.201
200	17.140	1.850	28.804	+0.000	-234.000	-220.544	429.806
298	15.760	17.573	17.573	+0.000	-234.000	-220.544	101.653
300	15.780	17.670	17.573	+0.029	-234.001	-220.460	160.597
400	15.750	22.434	18.212	3.669	-234.718	-215.885	117.949
500	16.700	26.426	18.609	3.849	-234.787	-211.106	92.246
600	15.680	29.072	20.035	5.424	-234.619	-208.437	75.101
700	15.000	31.174	22.455	7.470	-234.775	-201.710	62.874
800	14.500	32.818	24.400	9.470	-234.818	-192.403	52.484
900	14.000	34.000	25.840	11.935	-234.818	-182.403	44.685
1000	13.500	34.272	26.914	14.357	-234.096	-187.637	41.008
1100	13.000	34.705	27.531	16.512	-233.680	-183.012	36.250
1200	12.500	34.900	27.850	18.210	-233.577	-177.465	32.421
1300	12.000	34.900	28.000	20.000	-233.577	-171.465	28.621
1400	11.500	34.900	28.000	22.354	-234.641	-165.032	25.761
1500	11.000	34.900	28.000	25.428	-235.596	-158.668	23.117
1600	10.500	34.662	34.691	31.633	-232.438	-152.374	20.813
1700	10.000	34.000	34.662	34.968	-231.156	-146.158	18.789
1800	9.500	33.000	34.662	37.311	-229.782	-140.021	17.000
1900	9.000	32.000	34.662	39.654	-228.408	-133.884	15.409
2000	8.500	31.000	34.662	42.000	-227.034	-127.747	13.995

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = -232.9 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -234 ± 2 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 8.66 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 77.00 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 17.573 cal./deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1259°K.

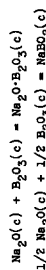
Heat of Formation.

W. H. Evans, D. D. Wagman and E. J. Prosen in NBS Report No. 4943, "Thermodynamic Properties of Some Boron Compounds", August, 1956, extrapolated from the graph of L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **37**, 27 (1954) the heat of solution to be -25.4 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup> for the first reaction in 2N nitric acid. G. Grenier and D. White, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 1681 (1957) measured the heat of solution at 273.15°K. in 2N nitric acid for the first reaction and found a value of -20.43 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heats of solution for the second and third reactions were obtained from L. Shartsis and W. Capps, loc. cit.

1. Na<sub>2</sub>O·B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + Solvent I = end Solution I
2. B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + Solvent II = end Solution I
3. Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + Solvent I = Solvent II

ΔH<sub>2</sub> = -3.64 kcal./mole  
 ΔH<sub>3</sub> = -83.9 kcal./mole

The combination of the above reactions yields:



The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15's for Na<sub>2</sub>O and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> are JANAF values. The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 value of -234.000 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup> employed in this table was obtained by taking the average of the values given above for reaction 1. Since there were uncertainties in the extrapolation and in assuming no correction for the measurements at 273.15°K., an average value was considered preferable.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities (5-298.15°K.) and S<sub>298.15</sub> were obtained from G. Grenier and E. P. Westrum, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **78**, 6228 (1956). The heat capacities at the higher temperatures were altered slightly from the estimate of K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin **533** (1956).

Melting Data.

The T<sub>m</sub> was obtained from H. S. Van Klooster, Z. Anorg. Chem. **69**, 122 (1911). The adopted ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> was calculated by K. K. Kelley loc. cit. from H. S. Van Klooster's work. K. K. Kelley also calculated a ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> of 9.3 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup> from M. H. LeChatelier, Compt. rend. **119**, 800 (1894).

Sublimation Data.

The ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>o</sup> was obtained from the mass spectrometric investigations of A. Büchler and J. B. Berkowitz-Matuok, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 286 (1963).

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 20.560 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-229.339] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 8.66 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 1239^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(1)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(c)$  by addition of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and difference between  $(H_{1239}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ})$  for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 Sodium metaborate is assumed to have a glass transformation at 828°K. below which  $C_p$  of the glass is assumed equal to that of the crystal. Above 828°K. the heat capacity was estimated as a constant value by assuming 8.75 calories contribution from each atom. The  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was obtained in a manner analogous with  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ .

Melting Data.

See crystal table.

T.°K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100							
200							
298	15.760	20.560	20.560	.000	- 229.339	- 216.773	158.892
300	15.780	20.658	20.560	.020	- 229.340	- 216.695	157.855
400	17.370	25.421	21.099	1.680	- 230.037	- 212.410	116.055
500	18.700	29.441	22.456	3.494	- 230.137	- 207.999	90.812
600	19.880	32.957	23.019	5.423	- 230.159	- 203.568	74.146
700	21.050	36.108	23.439	7.460	- 230.113	- 199.139	62.171
800	22.300	39.001	23.695	9.636	- 229.984	- 194.723	53.193
900	23.600	42.773	23.889	12.011	- 229.879	- 190.366	46.225
1000	25.000	46.441	24.010	14.511	- 229.801	- 186.161	40.685
1100	26.500	49.787	31.737	19.811	- 226.120	- 182.068	36.178
1200	28.000	52.792	33.396	25.311	- 219.027	- 177.696	32.301
1300	29.500	55.481	34.911	30.911	- 213.413	- 173.084	28.847
1400	31.000	57.817	36.357	36.511	- 208.403	- 168.213	25.804
1500	32.500	60.002	38.001	39.811	- 203.952	- 163.036	23.404
1600	34.000	62.061	39.842	37.311	- 200.099	- 157.455	21.192
1700	35.500	63.911	41.511	34.811	- 196.828	- 151.458	19.139
1800	37.000	65.483	42.956	40.311	- 194.224	- 144.958	17.339
1900	38.500	66.876	43.712	47.811	- 192.638	- 138.022	15.615
2000	39.000	70.671	45.015	51.811	- 196.445	- 130.079	14.051
2100	39.000	72.379	46.278	54.811	- 235.082	- 128.995	13.424
2200	39.000	74.007	47.502	58.311	- 233.692	- 123.676	12.815
2300	39.000	75.563	48.688	61.811	- 232.931	- 119.021	11.309
2400	39.000	77.092	49.839	65.311	- 230.682	- 114.119	10.591
2500	39.000	78.491	50.957	68.811	- 231.030	- 109.112	9.943
2600	39.000	79.654	52.042	72.311	- 233.683	- 104.163	8.755
2700	39.000	81.175	53.096	75.811	- 232.363	- 98.207	8.050
2800	39.000	82.541	54.126	79.311	- 230.723	- 92.432	7.290
2900	39.000	83.626	54.126	82.811	- 229.723	- 86.831	6.540
3000	39.000	84.662	54.092	86.311	- 228.414	- 81.421	6.164



Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-156 \pm 3] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-157 \pm 3] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[800] (1)	[400] (1)
[1835] (1)	600 (1)
[2040] (1)	[1000] (1)

Bond Distances: Na-O = 2.14 Å, O-B = 1.35 Å, B-O = 1.20 Å  
 Bond Angle: NaOB = 100°, O-B-O = 180°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 2.58657 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

$\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from the heat of sublimation of 75 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> measured spectroscopically at 1070°K. by A. Eichler and J. B. Berkowitz - Matlock, J. of Chem. Phys. 39, 286 (1963) by addition of the difference between  $[\Delta H_{1070}^0 - \Delta H_{298.15}^0]$  for the crystal and gas.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A. Eichler and E. P. Marras, J. Chem. Phys. 39, No. 2, 282, (1963), observed and assigned two vibrational metaborate frequencies, which were adopted for this table. The other vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with lithium metaborate. The molecular constants were obtained from P. A. Akshits and V. F. Spiridonov, Zhur. Struk. Khim. 2, 63 (1961). The individual moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 4.2823 \times 10^{-33} \text{ g}^2$ ,  $I_B = 22.4009 \times 10^{-33} \text{ g}^2$ , and  $I_C = 85.6333 \times 10^{-33} \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^2$ .

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.00	0.00	1mW/NITE	2.748	-155.850	1mW/NITE
100	8.188	54.984	157.372	1.239	-155.850	157.372
200	9.764	65.936	1.047	1.047	-155.850	171.842
298	11.504	64.937	0.000	0.000	-157.000	175.946
300	11.534	65.008	64.937	0.031	-157.000	176.084
400	12.839	66.527	65.168	1.248	-157.754	181.194
500	14.062	71.539	66.340	2.600	-158.692	186.884
600	15.084	74.187	67.481	4.085	-159.780	192.307
700	15.745	75.556	68.459	5.593	-160.915	197.405
800	16.171	76.701	69.703	7.148	-162.083	202.174
900	16.484	77.640	71.113	8.862	-163.282	206.623
1000	17.305	82.461	71.689	10.572	-164.511	210.767
1100	17.651	84.127	72.927	12.320	-165.772	214.608
1200	17.937	85.676	73.926	14.100	-167.066	218.151
1300	18.174	87.121	74.686	15.905	-168.391	221.400
1400	18.373	88.476	75.236	17.730	-169.741	224.356
1500	18.544	89.749	75.606	19.578	-171.116	227.026
1600	18.683	90.950	77.550	21.441	-172.516	229.418
1700	18.804	92.086	78.372	23.315	-173.939	231.542
1800	18.909	93.169	79.088	25.198	-175.384	233.408
1900	18.999	94.189	79.697	27.097	-176.851	235.026
2000	19.077	95.166	80.201	29.001	-178.340	236.400
2100	19.144	96.098	81.578	30.910	-179.852	237.545
2200	19.206	96.980	82.808	32.830	-181.385	238.467
2300	19.260	97.815	82.775	34.763	-182.939	239.167
2400	19.307	98.566	83.362	36.661	-184.514	239.653
2500	19.349	99.245	84.009	38.614	-186.110	240.033
2600	19.387	100.215	84.618	40.551	-187.726	240.313
2700	19.420	100.947	85.209	42.491	-189.362	240.493
2800	19.451	101.684	85.784	44.435	-191.018	240.573
2900	19.479	102.426	86.344	46.384	-192.694	240.553
3000	19.505	103.097	86.887	48.330	-194.390	240.433
3100	19.526	103.637	87.417	50.282	-196.106	240.213
3200	19.544	104.099	87.934	52.245	-197.842	240.003
3300	19.559	104.589	88.439	54.216	-199.598	239.803
3400	19.583	105.044	88.929	56.194	-201.374	239.613
3500	19.598	105.464	89.409	58.188	-203.170	239.433
3600	19.613	105.864	90.078	60.198	-205.000	239.273
3700	19.627	107.101	90.337	62.030	-206.860	239.123
3800	19.639	107.623	90.785	63.993	-208.750	238.983
3900	19.651	108.135	91.223	65.998	-210.670	238.853
4000	19.661	108.633	91.652	67.924	-212.620	238.733
4100	19.671	109.119	92.072	69.860	-214.590	238.623
4200	19.681	109.593	92.484	71.858	-216.590	238.523
4300	19.689	110.056	92.887	73.826	-218.620	238.433
4400	19.696	110.509	93.281	75.766	-220.680	238.353
4500	19.705	110.951	93.676	77.766	-222.760	238.283
4600	19.712	111.385	94.051	79.737	-224.860	238.223
4700	19.719	111.824	94.424	81.688	-226.980	238.173
4800	19.726	112.258	94.784	83.620	-229.120	238.133
4900	19.731	112.631	95.150	85.530	-231.280	238.093
5000	19.736	113.029	95.504	87.426	-233.460	238.063
5100	19.742	113.420	95.851	89.400	-235.660	238.033
5200	19.747	113.804	96.193	91.374	-237.880	238.003
5300	19.751	114.180	96.529	93.506	-240.120	237.973
5400	19.756	114.544	96.859	95.525	-242.380	237.943
5500	19.760	114.911	97.184	97.501	-244.660	237.913
5600	19.764	115.268	97.504	99.477	-246.960	237.883
5700	19.767	115.617	97.819	101.454	-249.280	237.853
5800	19.771	115.961	98.128	103.430	-251.620	237.823
5900	19.774	116.300	98.431	105.406	-253.980	237.793
6000	19.778	116.632	98.734	107.385	-256.360	237.763

Ground State Configuration 2s<sup>2</sup> ΔHf<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> = -0.7 ± 2 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 48.60 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = 0 ± 2 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
X <sup>2</sup> Σ <sup>+</sup>	2
A <sup>2</sup> Π	23836
A <sup>2</sup> Π	23859
B <sup>2</sup> Σ	39957
B <sup>2</sup> Σ <sup>+</sup>	43175

ω<sub>e</sub>X<sub>e</sub> = 11.90 cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1  
 B<sub>e</sub> = 1.800 cm<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>e</sub> = 0.01676 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 r<sub>e</sub> = 1.2049 Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation has recently been determined by several workers whose values are in close agreement. P. I. Blackburn, A. Buchler, and J. L. Stauffer, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 7489 (1966), measured the ion currents corresponding to B<sub>0</sub><sup>+</sup> and B<sub>0</sub><sup>2+</sup> as a function of temperature in a mass spectrometer. From a least squares fit of the data they report ΔH = 56.6 ± 1.8 kcal for the reaction 1/2 B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) → B0(g); this yields ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(B0, g) = 2.1 ± 2.8 kcal/mol using ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, g) = -109 ± 2 kcal/mol.

L. De Galan, Physica, 21, 1286 (1955), from flame photometric measurements reports D<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup>(B0) = 9.3eV(191.4 kcal), which corresponds to ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(B0, g) = -0.1 kcal/mol.

P. Coppens, S. Smoes and J. Drowart, Trans. Faraday Soc. 64, 630 (1968), from a mass spectrometric study of several isomolecular exchange reactions, conclude that D<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup>(B0) = 8.29 ± 0.1eV(191.2 ± 2.3 kcal) or ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(B0, g) = 0.1 ± 2.3 kcal/mol.

M. Farber, M. A. Fricch, G. Grenier and H. C. Ko, Rocket Power, Inc., Report No. AFPPL-TR-67-244, Final Report under Contract F04611-67-C-0010, Nov. 1967 (available as ADB30237), investigated the same reaction as Blackburn et al. and report ΔHf<sub>1800</sub><sup>0</sup> = 53.8 ± 1.9 kcal, which yields ΔHf<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(B0, g) = 0.9 ± 2.3 kcal/mol.

We adopt a median value of 0 ± 2 kcal/mol which includes all the determinations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular and vibrational constants for the ground state are from G. Herzberg "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. The electronic levels are also given by Herzberg with the exception of the level at 39957, a <sup>2</sup>Σ level designated B' by A. A. Mal'tsev and D. I. Kataev, Vestn. Mosk. Univ. Ser. II ZI, 2 (1967). The molecular constants were all adjusted to reflect normal isotopic abundancies.

T, K	Cp	S	(-G°-H°)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔG°	Log Kp
100	6.000	41.000	INFINITE	2.073	-7.88	-7.88	INFINITE
200	6.856	41.001	54.734	1.379	-4.03	-2.425	5.300
300	6.958	41.024	49.281	-0.684	-1.05	-4.763	4.763
400	6.978	41.004	48.604	-1.000	-1.000	-4.768	4.761
500	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
600	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
700	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
800	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
900	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1000	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1100	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1200	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1300	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1400	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1500	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1600	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1700	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1800	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
1900	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2000	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2100	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2200	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2300	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2400	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2500	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2600	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2700	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2800	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
2900	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3000	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3100	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3200	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3300	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3400	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3500	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3600	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3700	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3800	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
3900	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4000	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4100	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4200	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4300	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4400	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4500	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4600	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4700	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4800	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
4900	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5000	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5100	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5200	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5300	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5400	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5500	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5600	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5700	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5800	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
5900	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761
6000	6.979	41.007	48.604	-1.013	-1.001	-4.761	4.761

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965; June 30, 1968

Table with columns: T, °K; Cp; S°; -(G°-H°)/T; H°-H°298; ΔH°; Log Kp. Contains thermodynamic data for Boron Dioxide (B2O2) from 0 to 4000 K.

Point group D<sub>2h</sub> ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -68 ± 2 kcal/mol ΔH°<sub>f</sub>298.15 = -68 ± 2 kcal/mol S°298.15 = 54.30 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Table with columns: State, Energy (cm⁻¹), Weight (g). Lists electronic states and their quantum weights.

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with columns: Energy (cm⁻¹), Degeneracy (g). Lists vibrational frequencies and their degeneracies.

Bond Distance: B-O = 1.263 Å Bond Angle: O-B-O = 180° Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.3303 cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Greene (1) measured the vapor pressure of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and examined the infrared absorption spectra of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>O, and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The isotope shift and oxygen and temperature dependences of the boric acid fluctuation bands were studied. The enthalpy change, ΔH°2100°K = 76 ± 2 kcal/mol, for the reaction 1/2B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1/4 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g), was obtained spectroscopically. Based on this data and ΔH°2100°K(O<sub>2</sub>, g) = -231.05 kcal/mol, we derive ΔH°298(B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, g) = -68.4 ± 2 kcal/mol. Rusin (2) determined the equilibrium constant of the reaction HBO<sub>2</sub>(g) + OH(g) = B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) by simultaneously recording the pressure and spectra at 3000 - 3200°K of HBO<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, which were produced from the combustion in a bomb of mixtures of H, O, CO and a small amount of B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. Using the experimental value Kp,2100 = 0.9, and JANAF free energy functions for the reactants and products, we obtain ΔH°298 = 0.53 kcal/mol for that reaction. Employing ΔH°298 = -134.00, 3.43 and -57.80 kcal/mol for HBO<sub>2</sub>(g), OH(g) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g), respectively, we derive the value ΔH°298(B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, g) = -66.24 kcal/mol.

In a study of gases from flames containing trimethylborate stabilized on flat porous metal burners, Kaskan (3) obtained data consistent with the bands being due to the molecule B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g). The temperature dependence of the equilibrium constants for the reaction OH(g) + HBO<sub>2</sub>(g) = H<sub>2</sub>O(g) + B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) was investigated and the data were reported to be consistent with a value ΔH°1900°K = -16 kcal/mol. Based on this ΔH°1900 value, we calculate the heat of formation at 298°K for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) to be -83.62 kcal/mol. Kaskan (3) has studied the effect of oxygen on the intensity of absorption (3470 Å) in the green on "fluctuation" bands of the gas phase in equilibrium with B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s). At constant temperature the absorptivity was found to depend on the 1/4 power of the oxygen pressure. This is interpreted as evidence that the absorbing species is B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g). The reaction 1/2B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) + 1/4 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) was found to be 70 kcal/mol endothermic in the temperature range 1650 - 1950°K, yielding ΔH°298(B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, g) = -75.28 kcal/mol. Rusin et al. (2) discussed the discrepancy between their results and those of the above two investigations and commented that the results of Kaskan (3, 4) were derived based on the assumption that Beer's law was obeyed over the temperature range 1400 - 2000°K. Actually, the relative population n of the principal electronic state X<sup>2</sup> of the B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> molecule changes greatly over this temperature range. Therefore the expression for the dependence of the optical density on the concentration of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> must be corrected to allow for the variation of n with temperature. The heat of formation of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) at 298°K is selected as -68 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from Johns (5) and Snowden (7). The vibrational frequencies, bond distance and rotational constant were reported by Johns (5), Sommer (6), and Snowden (7). The values adopted are those determined by Snowden (7). Snowden used a (1:1) mixture of KB<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> placed in a 13 mm Pyrex tube. The mixture was heated to produce a vapor which passed through an external electrodeless discharge. The intense emission spectrum of the B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> molecule was observed. The fluorescence spectrum obtained by Johns was too weak for a full characterization of the electronic ground state. The moment of inertia is 8.4743 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

- 1. F. T. Greene, Diss. Abstr. 21, 1838 (1961); Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1961. 2. A. D. Rusin and V. M. Tatevskii, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. (English transl.) 37, 376 (1963). 3. W. E. Kaskan and R. C. Millikan, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1273 (1960). 4. W. E. Kaskan, J. D. Machenzis, and R. C. Millikan, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 570 (1961). 5. J. W. C. Johns, Can. J. Phys. 29, 1738 (1962). 6. A. Sommer, D. White, M. J. L'Hevechy, and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 87 (1963). 7. B. S. Snowden, Ph.D. Thesis, Vanderbilt University, 1963; Diss. Abstr. 21, 5030 (1964).

GFW = 42.81035

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DIOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)

Point Group [D<sub>∞h</sub>] ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = -166 ± 6 kcal/mol ΔHf<sup>298.15</sup> = [51.6 ± 2] gibbs/mol ΔHf<sup>298.15</sup> = -166 ± 6 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights table with columns for State, Energy (cm<sup>-1</sup>), and Degeneracy.

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies table with columns for ν, cm<sup>-1</sup> and g.

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.263] Å Bond Angle: O-B-O = [180]° Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.3372] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

D. E. Jensen, AeroChem RP-197A, Dec. 1968, AeroChem Research Laboratories, Inc., Princeton, N. J., has obtained equilibrium constants for the reaction HBO<sub>2</sub> + e<sup>-</sup> → H + BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>. This involves several assumptions the most basic of which is that boron added to H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> flames is converted completely to HBO<sub>2</sub>. The free electrons are produced by addition of potassium to the flame, and their concentration is measured directly by a microwave cavity resonance method. The hydrogen atom concentration is taken from previous studies on such flames. The BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> concentration is obtained from the difference between the K<sup>+</sup> concentration and the free electron measurement. The K<sup>+</sup> concentration is measured by an electrostatic probe.

By 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the data, 11 points read back from a plot, we obtain ΔHf<sup>298(III)</sup> = 27.5 ± 4 kcal/mol and ΔHf<sup>298(III)</sup> = 20 ± 2 kcal/mol with a drift of -3.7 ± 1.5 eu. The third law value yields ΔHf<sup>298(BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)</sup> = -166 ± 6 kcal/mol where the uncertainty includes possible errors in the functions. This corresponds to an electron affinity of BO<sub>2</sub> equal to 98 ± 6 kcal/mol (4.25 eV).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Walsh (1) prediction for 1s valence electron X<sub>2</sub> molecules. The electronic states are taken from those for CO<sub>2</sub>(g) (2), which is isolectronic with BO<sub>2</sub>(g). The electronic level 35000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for CO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, and BO<sub>2</sub>, and the data of Vasco and Srb (3) on the BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> ion in alkali halide lattices. The B-O bond distance in BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) is assumed to be smaller than the B-O bond in BO<sub>2</sub>(g), because the BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) molecule has one more bonding electron than the BO<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule. The moment of inertia is 8.307 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.30 kcal/mol.

References

- 1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).
2. G. Herzberg, 'Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules,' D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1965.
3. A. Vasco and I. Srb, Czech. J. Phys. 12, 1110 (1967).

Boron Dioxide Uninegative Ion (BO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) GFW = 42.81035

Main thermodynamic data table with columns for T, K; Cp; S; Cp; H-H\*ms; kcal/mol; ΔHf; ΔGf; Log Kp.

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Ground State Configuration  $2\Sigma^-$   $\Delta H_f^0 = 79 \pm 18$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 51.645$  cal. deg. $^{-1}$  mole $^{-1}$   $\Delta H_f^0 = 80 \pm 18$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{E_1}{0}$  cm. $^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e = 1189.23$  cm. $^{-1}$   $\omega_e x_e = 6.396$  cm. $^{-1}$   $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_e = 0.80596$  cm. $^{-1}$   $\alpha_e = 0.00618$  cm. $^{-1}$   $r_e = 1.609 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 for BS(g) was calculated based on  $D_0^0 = 5.1 \pm 0.6$  e.v. for BS(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration,  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e x_e$ ,  $B_e$ ,  $\alpha_e$  and  $r_e$  were reported by P. B. Zeeman, Can. J. Phys. 23, 336 (1951). The molecular constants used for calculation were corrected to the average isotopic species. The moment of inertia is  $3.47762 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm. $^2$

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	2.065	79.260	79.260	INFINITE
100	6.968	48.825	2.085	79.260	79.260	1.485
200	7.882	48.825	2.095	79.260	79.260	1.781
298	7.182	51.645	2.000	80.000	67.266	4.037
300	7.188	51.650	2.000	80.000	67.266	4.040
400	7.400	51.790	2.015	79.391	67.655	4.605
500	7.498	51.506	1.813	78.726	58.685	23.781
600	8.044	50.950	2.395	79.186	58.089	20.065
700	8.376	50.314	3.015	64.166	44.300	12.044
800	8.491	60.308	4.764	63.085	44.078	10.703
1000	8.576	61.207	5.559	63.813	41.877	9.152
1100	8.649	62.029	6.310	63.628	39.489	7.885
1200	8.706	62.784	7.036	63.432	37.523	6.834
1300	8.753	63.482	7.736	63.226	35.374	5.947
1400	8.792	64.133	8.428	63.010	33.239	5.180
1500	8.825	64.740	9.088	62.782	31.118	4.534
1600	8.854	65.311	9.723	62.545	29.017	3.963
1700	8.879	65.848	10.339	62.297	26.929	3.462
1800	8.900	66.353	10.931	62.045	24.855	3.018
1900	8.918	66.838	11.500	61.781	22.795	2.625
2000	8.938	67.296	12.052	61.512	20.752	2.268
2100	8.954	67.733	12.587	61.240	18.719	1.948
2200	8.969	68.149	13.100	60.964	16.695	1.666
2300	8.982	68.541	13.595	60.684	14.685	1.419
2400	8.995	68.911	14.075	60.399	12.704	1.157
2500	9.007	69.269	14.540	60.109	10.831	0.947
2600	9.018	69.612	14.981	59.843	9.081	0.763
2700	9.029	69.945	15.400	59.561	7.340	0.594
2800	9.039	70.261	15.800	59.275	5.610	0.438
2900	9.048	70.568	16.185	58.986	3.896	0.294
3000	9.057	70.865	16.556	58.693	2.186	0.156
3100	9.066	71.242	63.384	53.039	0.485	0.034
3200	9.075	71.550	63.634	52.759	1.205	0.082
3300	9.083	71.894	63.900	52.461	1.877	0.151
3400	9.091	72.001	64.117	52.161	2.500	0.237
3500	9.098	72.345	64.346	51.852	3.073	0.389
3600	9.107	72.651	64.572	51.648	3.600	0.479
3700	9.115	72.951	64.745	51.404	4.080	0.543
3800	9.122	73.094	64.907	51.129	4.517	0.585
3900	9.129	73.331	65.071	50.817	4.915	0.618
4000	9.136	73.562	65.224	50.467	5.273	0.642
4100	9.143	73.788	65.425	50.081	5.593	0.658
4200	9.150	74.008	65.622	49.651	5.871	0.668
4300	9.157	74.224	65.815	49.178	6.105	0.672
4400	9.164	74.434	66.004	48.663	6.300	0.675
4500	9.170	74.600	66.204	48.111	6.450	0.676
4600	9.177	74.842	66.409	47.525	6.567	0.677
4700	9.184	75.059	66.645	46.905	6.645	0.677
4800	9.190	75.242	66.895	46.255	6.687	0.677
4900	9.196	75.422	67.155	45.578	6.693	0.677
5000	9.203	75.608	67.425	44.875	6.663	0.677
5100	9.208	75.791	67.700	44.148	6.597	0.676
5200	9.213	75.969	67.975	43.398	6.497	0.675
5300	9.222	76.145	68.250	42.625	6.363	0.673
5400	9.228	76.317	68.511	41.830	6.197	0.670
5500	9.234	76.487	68.765	41.015	6.000	0.666
5600	9.240	76.653	69.014	40.180	5.773	0.661
5700	9.246	76.817	69.258	39.325	5.517	0.655
5800	9.252	76.978	69.511	38.450	5.231	0.648
5900	9.258	77.135	69.760	37.555	4.915	0.640
6000	9.265	77.292	69.999	36.640	4.570	0.631

TITANIUM MONOBORIDE (TiB) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 58.711

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	7.092	8.300	.000	- 38.300	- 38.171	27.970
200						
250						
300	7.150	8.300	.013	- 38.303	- 38.170	27.800
400	9.640	8.514	1.863	- 38.395	- 38.109	20.821
500	10.926	13.071	1.866	- 38.424	- 38.073	18.624
600	11.608	15.128	3.025	- 38.443	- 37.953	13.824
700	11.980	16.948	4.206	- 38.477	- 37.870	11.823
800	12.168	18.560	5.414	- 38.518	- 37.816	10.151
900	12.308	20.002	6.648	- 38.566	- 37.781	8.811
1000	12.408	21.304	7.874	- 38.675	- 37.585	8.213
1100	12.474	22.490	9.118	- 38.789	- 37.466	7.444
1200	12.508	23.577	10.337	- 38.870	- 37.402	6.744
1300	12.520	24.590	11.520	- 38.926	- 37.382	6.234
1400	12.520	25.559	12.673	- 38.958	- 37.368	5.868
1500	12.602	26.378	13.814	- 38.968	- 37.360	5.533
1600	12.654	27.050	14.928	- 38.951	- 37.358	5.224
1700	12.688	27.590	16.000	- 38.912	- 37.364	4.943
1800	12.700	28.026	17.220	- 38.848	- 37.374	4.686
1900	12.700	28.371	18.266	- 38.766	- 37.393	4.443
2000	12.700	28.625	19.188	- 38.666	- 37.423	4.213
2100	12.704	28.800	20.000	- 38.551	- 37.466	4.000
2200	12.704	28.900	20.725	- 38.426	- 37.521	3.777
2300	12.658	28.815	21.242	- 38.295	- 37.586	3.555
2400	12.580	28.540	21.555	- 38.160	- 37.660	3.333
2500	12.470	28.100	21.660	- 38.026	- 37.742	3.111
2600	12.324	27.500	21.511	- 37.895	- 37.831	2.889
2700	12.150	26.750	21.111	- 37.766	- 37.926	2.667
2800	11.950	25.875	20.475	- 37.644	- 38.026	2.445
2900	11.720	24.875	19.611	- 37.526	- 38.131	2.223
3000	11.460	23.750	18.511	- 37.411	- 38.242	2.001
3100	11.174	22.500	17.174	- 37.298	- 38.358	1.779
3200	10.860	21.125	15.611	- 37.188	- 38.479	1.557
3300	10.520	19.625	13.822	- 37.081	- 38.604	1.335
3400	10.150	18.000	11.889	- 36.976	- 38.733	1.113
3500	9.750	16.250	9.822	- 36.876	- 38.866	0.891
3600	9.324	14.474	7.622	- 36.781	- 39.003	0.669
3700	8.874	12.674	5.289	- 36.691	- 39.144	0.447
3800	8.400	10.850	2.822	- 36.606	- 39.289	0.225
3900	7.900	9.000	0.222	- 36.526	- 39.438	0.003
4000	7.374	7.125	- 2.474	- 36.451	- 39.591	- 0.219

Mar. 31, 1963; June 30, 1965

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -38.3 ± 9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [8.3 ± 1.5] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
T<sub>d</sub> = [2500]°K.

Heat of Formation.

P. O. Schlessel and O. C. Trulsson, J. Phys. Chem., 65, 1482 (1962) used a mass spectrometer with Knudsen cells to study the vaporization of the titanium-boron system and obtained ΔH<sub>2340</sub><sup>o</sup> = -118.54 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction TiB(c) = Ti(g) + B(g). This corresponds to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 2340(TiB(c)) = -33.266 ± 9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, where 4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of the uncertainty is due to the heat of sublimation of boron. When this is reduced to 298°K. one obtains ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298(TiB(c)) = -38.3 ± 9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value implies a high stability for TiB. This is also indicated by the phase studies of H. Nowotny, P. Benesovsky, C. Bruckl and O. Schob, Monatshefte für Chemie 92, 403 (1961).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities from 298 to 1200°K. were estimated from that of TiB<sub>2</sub> by assuming the difference to be the same as that between CrB and CrB<sub>2</sub> as determined by R. Mezaki, E. W. Tilleux, D. W. Barnes and J. L. Margrave (Paper presented at the International Symposium on Nuclear Materials, Vienna, May 1962). A linear extrapolation was assumed above 1200°K.

The heat capacities above 298°K. were also estimated from the relationship C<sub>p</sub>(Ti) + C<sub>p</sub>(B) - C<sub>p</sub>(TiB<sub>2</sub>) = 2/3 [C<sub>p</sub>(Ti) + C<sub>p</sub>(B)] - C<sub>p</sub>(TiB). This estimation agreed with the above to 4% over the temperature range 400 to 1000°K.  
S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(TiB, c) = 8.3 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> was calculated by the method of W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 1480 (1951). Using JANAF S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(TiB<sub>2</sub>, c) = 6.8 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> and Latimer's value of 9.8 e.u. for the entropy contribution of Ti, an entropy contribution of -1.5 e.u. per Boron atom was calculated.

Decomposition Data.

The phase diagram given in "The Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals - No. 4 Titanium", by A. D. McQuillan and M. K. McQuillan, Academic Press, New York (1956) was used to estimate the decomposition temperature. This diagram shows the decomposition products are TiB<sub>2</sub> and Ti<sub>2</sub>B. However, Nowotny et al. (loc. cit.) have shown Ti<sub>2</sub>B to be nonexistent and so the decomposition products are not defined, probably a eutectic of TiB and TiB<sub>2</sub> is involved.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.004	102.450	102.450	INFINITE
100	0.958	40.940	54.516	1.902	104.710	104.710	10.100
200	7.023	48.895	7.023	1.702	104.870	104.870	203.100
298	7.301	48.228	48.228	0.000	195.000	181.457	133.005
300	7.307	48.273	48.273	0.014	195.004	181.375	132.126
400	7.657	50.425	48.519	7.62	194.810	172.237	75.281
500	7.976	52.170	49.080	1.545	195.065	172.237	75.281
600	8.212	53.644	49.271	2.365	194.925	167.684	61.076
700	8.388	54.926	50.375	3.160	194.925	158.666	43.345
800	8.521	56.055	51.016	4.031	194.479	154.204	37.444
900	8.623	57.065	51.653	4.889	194.205	149.777	32.732
1000	8.703	57.978	52.223	5.755	193.901	145.370	28.083
1100	8.767	58.811	52.784	6.629	193.567	141.016	25.681
1200	8.820	59.576	53.319	7.508	193.208	136.680	22.977
1300	8.865	60.284	53.828	8.393	192.825	132.379	20.664
1400	8.902	60.942	54.312	9.282	192.419	128.102	18.684
1500	8.935	61.557	54.775	10.175	191.989	123.860	16.918
1600	8.964	62.135	55.217	11.068	191.538	119.644	15.360
1700	8.990	62.674	55.641	11.966	191.066	115.456	14.007
1800	9.011	63.184	56.049	12.868	190.575	111.295	12.817
1900	9.036	63.682	56.435	13.769	190.075	107.163	11.710
2000	9.056	64.146	56.809	14.673	189.559	103.057	10.725
2100	9.075	64.588	57.169	15.580	189.000	99.018	9.819
2200	9.092	65.011	57.516	16.488	188.400	95.018	9.019
2300	9.109	65.415	57.851	17.398	187.764	91.018	8.276
2400	9.125	65.803	58.174	18.310	187.116	87.085	7.613
2500	9.141	66.176	58.487	19.223	186.457	83.242	7.022
2600	9.155	66.535	58.789	20.138	185.784	79.484	6.476
2700	9.170	66.881	59.083	21.054	185.098	75.806	5.971
2800	9.184	67.214	59.367	21.972	184.406	72.196	5.503
2900	9.197	67.534	59.641	22.891	183.705	68.654	5.066
3000	9.210	67.849	59.912	23.811	183.000	65.184	4.659
3100	9.223	68.151	60.173	24.733	182.293	61.784	4.279
3200	9.235	68.444	60.427	25.656	181.584	58.456	3.924
3300	9.249	68.728	60.674	26.580	180.875	55.184	3.584
3400	9.261	69.005	60.915	27.506	180.166	51.964	3.256
3500	9.273	69.273	61.150	28.432	179.456	48.796	2.940
3600	9.285	69.535	61.379	29.358	178.744	45.684	2.636
3700	9.297	69.789	61.603	30.284	178.032	42.624	2.344
3800	9.309	70.037	61.822	31.210	177.320	39.616	2.064
3900	9.321	70.279	62.035	32.136	176.608	36.664	1.796
4000	9.332	70.516	62.244	33.064	175.900	33.764	1.540
4100	9.344	70.746	62.449	34.018	175.192	30.916	1.296
4200	9.355	70.971	62.649	34.993	174.484	28.124	1.064
4300	9.366	71.191	62.845	35.989	173.776	25.384	0.844
4400	9.378	71.407	63.036	36.996	173.068	22.696	0.636
4500	9.389	71.618	63.226	38.014	172.360	20.064	0.450
4600	9.400	71.824	63.411	39.042	171.652	17.484	0.284
4700	9.411	72.025	63.591	40.080	170.944	14.956	0.136
4800	9.422	72.224	63.770	41.128	170.236	12.484	0.000
4900	9.433	72.419	63.944	42.176	169.528	10.064	-0.116
5000	9.444	72.610	64.116	43.224	168.820	7.696	-0.240
5100	9.455	72.797	64.284	44.272	168.112	5.384	-0.376
5200	9.466	72.981	64.449	45.320	167.404	3.124	-0.524
5300	9.477	73.161	64.612	46.368	166.696	0.916	-0.684
5400	9.488	73.338	64.772	47.416	166.000	-0.240	-0.856
5500	9.498	73.513	64.929	48.464	165.304	-0.516	-1.040
5600	9.509	73.684	65.084	49.512	164.608	-0.792	-1.236
5700	9.520	73.852	65.237	50.560	163.912	-1.072	-1.444
5800	9.531	74.019	65.397	51.608	163.216	-1.356	-1.664
5900	9.541	74.181	65.557	52.656	162.520	-1.644	-1.896
6000	9.552	74.341	65.716	53.704	161.824	-1.936	-2.144

Ground State Configuration  $3\Sigma_g^-$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 48.228 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 195.5 \pm 6.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 195.0 \pm 6.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{E_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{3}$

$\omega_e = 1061.0 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\omega_e x_e = 9.58 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = 1.235 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = 0.0144 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$r_e = 1.599 \text{ \AA}$

$\sigma = 2$

**Heat of Formation.**

The equilibrium vapor pressure of the reaction  $B_2(g) \rightarrow B(g) + B(c)$  was determined by G. Verhaegen and J. Drowart, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 1367 (1962). Using the value,  $P_{B_2}(g)/P_B(g) = 9 \times 10^{-5}$  at 2530°K. where P is partial pressure, the heat of reaction ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$  or  $D_0$ ) was evaluated to be  $-62.2 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$ . This leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 195.0 \pm 6.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for  $B_2(g)$  or  $D_0 = 3.0 \text{ e.v.}$  which is in excellent agreement with the value,  $D_0 = 3.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ e.v.}$  reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. The value,  $D_0 = 3.6 \text{ e.v.}$ , estimated by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950, yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 181.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for  $B_2(g)$  which is not used.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**

Molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. and corrected to the average isotopic species. The principal moment of inertia ( $I$ ) is  $2.26779 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298.15</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298.15</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	12.951	40.000	-4.4655	-322.253	-322.253	0.000
200	17.793	50.179	94.6038	-322.730	-320.376	700.148
300	21.931	57.909	1.957	-322.861	-317.965	347.440
400	25.492	63.979	0.000	-323.000	-315.542	231.287
500	28.596	68.815	78.080	-323.002	-315.496	229.828
600	31.289	72.516	85.016	-323.136	-312.974	170.993
700	33.608	75.308	90.946	-323.265	-310.417	135.677
800	35.614	77.572	95.903	-323.386	-307.836	112.124
900	37.354	79.467	100.000	-323.486	-305.236	94.259
1000	38.883	81.070	103.352	-323.561	-302.626	82.670
1200	42.532	88.000	122.659	-323.671	-300.000	72.846
1400	45.398	112.377	91.723	-323.770	-329.770	64.895
1600	47.623	115.844	93.769	-323.892	-294.718	56.552
1800	49.388	118.868	95.736	-324.008	-292.088	51.188
2000	50.812	121.515	97.468	-324.106	-289.458	47.028
2200	52.012	123.845	99.015	-324.192	-286.828	43.828
2400	53.042	125.915	100.415	-324.268	-284.198	41.377
2600	53.952	127.684	101.618	-324.334	-281.568	38.627
2800	54.772	129.190	102.662	-324.392	-278.938	35.576
3000	55.532	130.468	103.568	-324.442	-276.308	32.226
3200	56.252	131.562	104.348	-324.486	-273.678	28.576
3400	56.942	132.412	104.998	-324.526	-271.048	24.626
3600	57.612	133.062	105.458	-324.562	-268.418	20.276
3800	58.272	133.542	105.758	-324.596	-265.788	15.626
4000	58.922	133.882	105.938	-324.628	-263.158	10.676
4200	59.572	134.102	106.012	-324.658	-260.528	5.526
4400	60.222	134.212	106.012	-324.686	-257.898	0.176
4600	60.872	134.232	106.012	-324.712	-255.268	-5.276
4800	61.522	134.152	105.932	-324.736	-252.638	-10.626
5000	62.172	134.002	105.782	-324.758	-250.008	-15.976
5200	62.822	133.802	105.582	-324.778	-247.378	-21.326
5400	63.472	133.552	105.332	-324.796	-244.748	-26.676
5600	64.122	133.262	105.032	-324.812	-242.118	-32.026
5800	64.772	132.932	104.682	-324.826	-239.488	-37.376
6000	65.422	132.562	104.282	-324.838	-236.858	-42.726
6200	66.072	132.152	103.832	-324.848	-234.228	-48.076
6400	66.722	131.702	103.332	-324.856	-231.598	-53.426
6600	67.372	131.212	102.782	-324.862	-228.968	-58.776
6800	68.022	130.682	102.182	-324.866	-226.338	-64.126
7000	68.672	130.112	101.532	-324.868	-223.708	-69.476

Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1965

$\Delta H_f^0 = -322 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -323 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Point Group [C<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15} = [78.079] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{cm.}^{-1}$
[2000] (1)	[1050] (1)	[400] (1)
[1800] (1)	[600] (1)	[350] (1)
[1200] (1)	[200] (1)	[200] (1)
[600] (1)	[600] (1)	[150] (1)
[500] (1)	[500] (1)	[120] (1)

Bond Distance: Be-O = [1.63] Å    O-B = [1.34] Å    B-O = [1.20] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-B-O = [100°]    O-Be-O = [180°]    B-O-Be = [98°]  
 Product of Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 5.3801 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation:  
 The heat of formation was obtained from mass spectrometric studies; the following reactions at 1500°K. were reported by P. E. Blackburn and A. Büchler, Internim Technical Report No. 1, March 1965:

- $\text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(g)$      $\Delta H_1 = 92.226 \text{ kcal/mole}$
- $\frac{1}{3} \text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c) + \frac{2}{3} \text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(g)$      $\Delta H_2 = 118 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mole}$
- $\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c) \rightarrow 3\text{BeO}(c) + \text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(g)$      $\Delta H_3 = 112 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mole}$
- $\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c) \rightarrow 2\text{BeO}(c) + \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(g)$      $\Delta H_4 = 137 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mole}$
- $3\text{BeO}(c) + \text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c)$      $\Delta H_5 = -23 \text{ kcal/mole}$
- $\text{BeO}(c) + \text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(g) \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(g)$      $\Delta H_6 = 22 \text{ kcal/mole}$

The value of  $\Delta H_1$  was obtained from JANAF values for  $\text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(l)$  and  $\text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(g)$ . The values for  $\Delta H_2$ ,  $\Delta H_3$  and  $\Delta H_4$  were obtained from P. E. Blackburn and A. Büchler loc. cit. The value for  $\Delta H_5$  was obtained by taking the average of  $\Delta H_2 = -20 \text{ kcal/mole}$  in a weight loss experiment,  $\Delta H_5 = \Delta H_1 - \Delta H_3 = -15.774 \text{ kcal/mole}$ , and  $\Delta H_5 = \frac{3}{2} (\Delta H_2 - \Delta H_4) = -28.5 \text{ kcal/mole}$ . The  $\Delta H_6$  value was obtained by taking the average of  $\Delta H_6 = \Delta H_4 - \Delta H_5 = 25 \text{ kcal/mole}$  and  $\Delta H_6 = \Delta H_2 \Delta H_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta H_5 = 18.107 \text{ kcal/mole}$ . The  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  of  $\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_4$  was calculated from reaction 6 with auxiliary JANAF values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies estimated by comparison with  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  were adjusted to obtain an  $S_{1500} = 127$  obtained in a manner analogous with  $\Delta H_f$  from the report of P. E. Blackburn and A. Büchler loc. cit. The frequencies listed are not in point group order. All other molecular constants were estimated by comparison with related boron oxide molecules. The individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = 8.5561 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_B = 75.1345 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 83.6903 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ .



Triberyllium Diborate ( $\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6$ )  
(Crystal)       $\text{GFW} = 144.655$

T, °K	$C_p$	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
0							
100	33.400	24.000	24.000	0.000	-741.960	-702.408	514.879
200	39.560	24.207	24.001	0.062	-741.968	-702.163	511.575
300	41.830	25.421	25.421	3.845	-742.279	-688.839	376.364
400	48.480	45.110	28.362	8.369	-742.866	-675.470	295.248
500	54.160	54.451	31.941	13.506	-741.900	-662.130	241.181
600	59.170	63.187	35.787	19.480	-741.368	-648.862	202.584
700	63.290	71.369	39.729	25.312	-740.535	-635.793	173.666
800	66.250	79.009	43.674	31.422	-739.458	-622.879	151.252
1000	68.420	89.112	47.897	38.845	-738.298	-609.179	135.429
1100	68.840	92.703	51.375	45.462	-737.098	-596.943	118.602
1200	70.840	98.825	55.077	52.498	-735.811	-584.254	106.407
1300	72.230	104.856	58.132	59.013	-734.463	-571.160	95.289
1400	72.930	109.856	62.132	66.813	-733.065	-559.160	87.289
1500	72.790	114.856	65.482	74.064	-732.629	-546.734	79.659
1600	73.310	119.873	68.717	81.269	-732.136	-534.136	72.959
1700	73.430	124.032	71.841	88.726	-731.655	-521.311	67.4019
1800	73.360	128.232	74.859	96.137	-731.196	-508.564	61.718
1900	73.800	132.304	77.777	103.601	-730.732	-495.887	57.040
2000	75.400	136.158	80.600	111.116	-730.259	-483.277	52.810
2100	75.920	139.850	83.334	118.662	-729.777	-470.726	48.989
2200	76.400	143.393	85.984	126.288	-729.291	-458.241	45.552
2300	76.800	146.799	88.555	133.961	-728.795	-445.811	42.362
2400	77.120	150.084	91.064	141.684	-728.291	-433.434	39.429
2500	77.720	153.243	93.475	149.420	-727.774	-420.006	36.786
2600	78.180	156.301	95.833	157.215	-727.249	-406.197	34.312
2800	78.000	162.124	102.599	172.039	-726.249	-379.616	26.650
3000	78.530	165.909	102.541	180.868	-725.120	-359.834	27.080
3000	80.000	167.613	104.665	188.845	-724.968	-339.141	24.706

TRIBERYLLIUM DIBORATE ( $\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6$ )

(CRYSTAL)

$\text{Be}_2\text{Be}_3\text{O}_6$

$\text{GFW} = 144.655$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -741.96 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [24 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 1768 \pm 9^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -741.96 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$  was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -13.38 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for  $3 \text{ BeO}(c) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(g) = \text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c)$  measured calorimetrically by P. Gross, Fulmer Research Institute, Administration Report No. 5, Stoke Poges, England, January - April 1966. From equilibrium data relating to the same reaction at 1900°K, P. E. Blackburn and A. Buchler, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 4250 (1955), report heats of reaction of  $-21 \pm 2$  and  $-28.5 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , which correspond to  $-21.7$  and  $-29.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$  at 298°K. The discrepancy of 8 to 16 kcal is attributed primarily to the equilibrium values. These values result from differences between end law heats of reaction derived from the variation with temperature of intensities for  $\text{Be}_2\text{O}_3^+$  and  $\text{Be}(\text{BeO})_2^+$ , respectively, over the systems  $\text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(l) - \text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c)$  and  $\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c) - \text{BeO}(c)$ . The reported reactions and their heats are:

	$\Delta H_f^\circ_{1500} \text{ (kcal/mol)}$	
	Reactions	
(a)	$\text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(l) - \text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(g)$	$91 \pm 0.5$
(b)	$\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c) \rightarrow 3 \text{ BeO}(c) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(g)$	$112 \pm 1$
(c)	$1/3 \text{ Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c) + 2/3 \text{ Be}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{BeO})_2(g)$	$118 \pm 2$
(d)	$\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(g) \rightarrow 2 \text{ BeO}(c) + \text{Be}(\text{BeO})_2(g)$	$137 \pm 3$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated from that for  $\text{BeO}(c)$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(c)$ . The adopted  $S^\circ_{298.15} = 24 \pm 3 \text{ eu}$  is an average value from the following three estimates. Blackburn and Buchler, loc. cit., report  $K_p = 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $K_p = 8.3 \times 10^{-6}$  atm at 1500°K for reactions a and b (see heat of formation) based on vacuum balance data and ion intensities, respectively. These  $K_p$ 's yield  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{1500} = -31.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for  $3 \text{ BeO}(c) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c)$ . Combining this with the JANAF value for  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{1500} = -12.64 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , we get  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{1500} = -6.3$  and  $S^\circ_{298}(\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6/c) = 22.9 \text{ eu}$ . This entropy agrees with 23 eu estimated from the sum of entropies for the component oxides; however, the entropy for  $\text{Ca}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c)$ , observed by K. K. Kelley, S. S. Todd and C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **70**, 1350 (1948), is larger than that of the component oxides by 2.5 eu. Use of this increment gives 25.5 eu for  $\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(c)$ .

Melting Data.

$T_m$  was obtained from P. E. Blackburn and A. Buchler, loc. cit.

MOL. WT. = 163.468

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DICHLORIDE, DIMERIC (B<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>)

Point Group D<sub>2d</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 85.767$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -116.9 \pm 1.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 =$  Unknown

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -116.9 \pm 1.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Rotation 317(2)  
 750(1)  
 291(1)  
 180(2)

1131(1)  
 401(1)  
 285(1)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = 1.75 ± 0.02 Å B-B = 1.75 ± 0.01 Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = 120 ± 2°  
 Dihedral angle between two BCl<sub>2</sub> planes = 90°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 5.35449 \times 10^{-112}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 S. R. Gunn, L. G. Green and A. I. Von Egidy, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 1787 (1959) determined the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ ) of the reaction  $B_2Cl_4(l) + Cl_2(g) = 2BCl_3(g)$ . From the value,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -67.3 \pm 0.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the heat of formation for  $B_2Cl_4(l)$  was calculated as  $-125.32 \pm 1.20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Based on  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 359.7 = 8.029$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> reported by G. Urby, T. Martik, R. E. Moore and H. I. Schlaesinger, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 5233 (1954), the heat of formation for  $B_2Cl_4(g)$  was derived to be  $-116.9 \pm 1.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The vibrational frequencies, molecular structure and constants were taken from D. E. Mann and L. Pano, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 1665 (1957). The barrier restricting internal rotation about the B-B single bond is fixed at 1.53 ± 0.80 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> obtained from E. A. Mason and M. Kreevoy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 5808 (1955). The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 1.00465 \times 10^{-37}$ ,  $I_B = 5.28520 \times 10^{-38}$  and  $I_C = 1.00465 \times 10^{-38}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The reduced moment of inertia for BCl<sub>2</sub> top is  $I_r = 1.3213 \times 10^{-38}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Boron Dichloride, Dimeric (B<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>)  
 Mol. Wt. = 163.468

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔG <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	16.151	65.680	103.472	-3.758	-117.100	-114.635	250.423
100	19.277	87.739	2.069	-117.013	-112.594	-112.594	122.594
200	22.657	85.767	0.000	-116.900	-109.859	-109.859	80.525
300	27.310	85.907	0.942	-116.898	-109.615	-109.615	79.997
400	32.048	86.048	2.437	-116.807	-107.469	-107.469	58.715
500	36.803	86.146	5.024	-116.752	-105.140	-105.140	45.955
600	41.582	86.206	7.750	-116.725	-102.820	-102.820	37.451
700	46.394	86.243	10.539	-116.713	-100.504	-100.504	31.377
800	51.237	86.268	13.400	-116.714	-98.191	-98.191	26.823
900	56.111	86.283	16.305	-116.721	-95.874	-95.874	23.280
1000	61.011	86.289	19.242	-116.747	-93.557	-93.557	20.446
1100	65.934	120.064	100.781	-116.784	-91.238	-91.238	18.126
1200	70.880	124.554	102.572	-116.846	-88.919	-88.919	16.192
1300	75.848	128.548	104.260	-116.929	-86.600	-86.600	14.512
1400	80.837	132.154	105.857	-117.032	-84.283	-84.283	13.150
1500	85.846	135.474	107.462	-117.144	-81.967	-81.967	11.992
1600	90.865	138.502	109.076	-117.272	-79.651	-79.651	10.985
1700	95.894	141.348	110.704	-117.416	-77.335	-77.335	10.081
1800	100.932	144.011	112.344	-117.575	-75.019	-75.019	9.277
1900	106.000	146.500	114.000	-117.748	-72.703	-72.703	8.530
2000	111.100	148.825	115.675	-117.935	-70.387	-70.387	7.831
2100	116.250	151.000	117.375	-118.136	-68.071	-68.071	7.177
2200	121.450	153.037	119.100	-118.351	-65.755	-65.755	6.567
2300	126.700	154.944	120.850	-118.580	-63.439	-63.439	5.995
2400	132.000	156.721	122.625	-118.823	-61.123	-61.123	5.462
2500	137.350	158.370	124.425	-119.080	-58.807	-58.807	4.968
2600	142.750	159.891	126.250	-119.350	-56.491	-56.491	4.513
2700	148.200	161.284	128.100	-119.633	-54.175	-54.175	4.097
2800	153.700	162.550	130.000	-119.930	-51.859	-51.859	3.720
2900	159.250	163.687	131.925	-120.243	-49.543	-49.543	3.382
3000	164.850	164.700	133.875	-120.575	-47.227	-47.227	3.083
3100	170.500	165.587	135.850	-120.925	-44.911	-44.911	2.823
3200	176.200	166.340	137.850	-121.290	-42.595	-42.595	2.600
3300	181.950	166.959	139.875	-121.670	-40.279	-40.279	2.413
3400	187.750	167.444	141.925	-122.063	-37.963	-37.963	2.259
3500	193.600	167.800	144.000	-122.470	-35.647	-35.647	2.133
3600	199.500	168.027	146.100	-122.890	-33.331	-33.331	2.031
3700	205.450	168.121	148.225	-123.323	-31.015	-31.015	1.949
3800	211.450	168.084	150.375	-123.770	-28.700	-28.700	1.884
3900	217.500	167.917	152.550	-124.230	-26.384	-26.384	1.833
4000	223.600	167.621	154.750	-124.703	-24.068	-24.068	1.793
4100	229.750	167.197	156.975	-125.190	-21.752	-21.752	1.762
4200	235.950	166.644	159.225	-125.690	-19.436	-19.436	1.738
4300	242.200	165.963	161.500	-126.203	-17.120	-17.120	1.720
4400	248.500	165.157	163.800	-126.730	-14.804	-14.804	1.707
4500	254.850	164.227	166.125	-127.273	-12.488	-12.488	1.700
4600	261.250	163.173	168.475	-127.830	-10.172	-10.172	1.697
4700	267.700	162.000	170.850	-128.403	-7.856	-7.856	1.699
4800	274.200	160.717	173.250	-128.990	-5.540	-5.540	1.705
4900	280.750	159.325	175.675	-129.590	-3.224	-3.224	1.715
5000	287.350	157.833	178.125	-130.203	-0.908	-0.908	1.728
5100	294.000	156.241	180.600	-130.830	1.408	1.408	1.743
5200	300.700	154.550	183.100	-131.470	3.724	3.724	1.760
5300	307.450	152.761	185.625	-132.123	6.040	6.040	1.778
5400	314.250	150.874	188.175	-132.790	8.356	8.356	1.797
5500	321.100	148.890	190.750	-133.470	10.672	10.672	1.817
5600	328.000	146.817	193.350	-134.163	12.988	12.988	1.837
5700	334.950	144.654	195.975	-134.870	15.304	15.304	1.857
5800	341.950	142.401	198.625	-135.590	17.620	17.620	1.877
5900	349.000	140.058	201.300	-136.323	19.936	19.936	1.897
6000	356.100	137.635	204.000	-137.070	22.252	22.252	1.917

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Boron Difluoride, Dimeric (B<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 97.64

B<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>  
MOL. WT. = 97.64

BORON DIFLUORIDE, DIMERIC (B<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group V<sub>d</sub>  
S<sup>0</sup>298.15 = [76.093] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -342.2 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ΔJ, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ΔJ, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ΔJ, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1380 (1)	1155 (1)	325 (1)
(800) (1)	542 (1)	1378 (1)
[304] (1)	1396 (1)	662 (1)
Rotation	657 (1)	325 (1)

Bond Distances: B-B = 1.67 Å B-F = 1.32 Å  
Bond Angles: F-B-F = 120° F-B-B = 120° σ = 4  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.50147 X 10<sup>-113</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated based on the value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -82.0 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction B<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = 0.92 BF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 0.46 BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + 0.32 BCl<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by S. R. Gunn and L. O. Green, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 178 (1961).

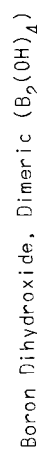
Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from J. N. Gayles and J. Seif, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 3530 (1964). The vibrational frequencies were corrected to the average isotopic species. The molecular configuration was reported to be staggered, analogous to that observed for B<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(g). The angle between two B-B<sub>2</sub> planes is approximately 90°. The thermodynamic functions were evaluated based on an assumption that there is free rotation at B-B bond between the two B<sub>2</sub> rotating tops. The internal moment of inertia is 4.12218 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 3.89497 X 10<sup>-38</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 1.64887 X 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.89497 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>. The reduced moment of inertia for B<sub>2</sub> top is I<sub>r</sub> = 4.12218 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	10.354	60.935	89.891	-2.896	-339.632	742.229
100	14.808	69.483	77.666	-341.995	-337.438	368.718
200	18.578	76.093	-0.000	-342.200	-335.162	248.668
300	19.436	76.093	0.034	-342.204	-335.110	244.122
400	21.204	81.007	76.852	2.022	-342.600	181.784
500	23.513	86.876	76.370	4.253	-342.609	144.861
600	24.806	91.274	80.162	6.667	-342.800	119.493
700	26.077	95.205	83.035	9.219	-342.991	101.555
800	26.964	98.747	85.906	11.873	-343.159	88.165
900	27.504	101.884	88.737	14.605	-343.311	77.747
1000	28.137	104.800	91.200	17.395	-343.461	69.409
1100	28.563	107.607	93.214	20.232	-343.616	62.584
1200	28.866	110.107	95.053	23.105	-343.775	56.894
1300	29.144	112.400	96.751	26.011	-343.937	52.077
1400	29.357	114.508	98.331	28.950	-344.102	48.000
1500	29.531	116.459	99.878	31.877	-344.270	44.365
1600	29.676	118.240	96.746	34.845	-344.444	41.227
1700	29.798	120.043	99.100	37.812	-344.574	38.508
1800	29.902	122.049	99.384	40.797	-345.025	35.958
1900	29.990	124.068	100.620	43.792	-345.264	33.789
2000	30.066	125.208	101.811	46.795	-345.553	31.802
2100	30.132	126.677	102.860	49.805	-345.833	30.004
2200	30.190	128.080	104.071	52.821	-346.123	28.567
2300	30.241	129.423	105.144	55.842	-346.422	26.872
2400	30.285	130.711	106.182	58.865	-346.731	25.800
2500	30.323	131.940	107.189	61.899	-347.052	24.217
2600	30.350	133.138	108.164	64.934	-347.386	23.014
2700	30.372	134.285	109.110	67.971	-347.749	21.898
2800	30.389	135.390	110.028	71.012	-348.032	20.882
2900	30.445	136.458	110.922	74.055	-348.264	19.885
3000	30.448	137.491	111.791	77.101	-348.459	18.993
3100	30.489	138.480	112.626	80.149	-348.619	18.148
3200	30.521	139.430	113.429	83.200	-348.750	17.316
3300	30.526	140.398	114.261	86.250	-348.843	16.511
3400	30.541	141.309	115.043	89.304	-348.898	15.745
3500	30.556	142.195	115.807	92.359	-348.931	15.008
3600	30.569	143.056	116.552	95.415	-348.945	14.285
3700	30.582	143.893	117.279	98.472	-348.940	14.025
3800	30.593	144.709	117.991	101.531	-348.924	13.462
3900	30.603	145.500	118.688	104.592	-348.898	12.929
4000	30.613	146.279	119.366	107.652	-348.860	12.486
4100	30.622	147.035	120.082	110.714	-348.886	11.980
4200	30.631	147.773	120.863	113.776	-348.878	10.612
4300	30.640	148.490	121.687	116.842	-348.846	9.480
4400	30.646	149.108	122.467	119.904	-348.772	8.680
4500	30.653	149.887	122.561	122.968	-348.681	8.215
4600	30.659	150.561	123.152	126.024	-348.580	7.877
4700	30.665	151.220	123.752	129.074	-348.472	7.225
4800	30.671	151.866	124.331	132.167	-348.351	6.480
4900	30.676	152.498	124.899	135.235	-348.251	6.116
5000	30.681	153.118	125.458	138.303	-348.181	5.579
5100	30.686	153.726	126.006	141.371	-348.130	5.042
5200	30.690	154.322	126.545	144.440	-348.060	4.584
5300	30.694	154.906	127.074	147.509	-347.966	4.085
5400	30.698	155.478	127.594	150.578	-347.848	3.624
5500	30.702	156.043	128.107	153.648	-347.702	3.179
5600	30.705	156.597	128.611	156.719	-347.538	2.751
5700	30.707	157.140	129.107	159.800	-347.358	2.337
5800	30.710	157.674	129.594	162.881	-347.163	1.938
5900	30.715	158.190	130.075	165.942	-346.954	1.548
6000	30.718	158.716	130.548	169.004	-346.732	1.180



MOL. WT. = 89.65148



Mol. Wt. = 89.65148

(CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (S° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	27.770	30.000	+000	- 337.100	- 297.377	217.983
200	27.910	30.172	0.052	- 337.110	- 297.132	216.460
300	28.210	30.097	3.169	- 337.447	- 283.744	155.031
400	30.140	47.272	33.589	- 337.460	- 270.311	118.153
500	43.430	56.797	36.505	- 337.186	- 256.902	93.577
600	47.030	61.773	39.622	- 336.649	- 243.559	76.043
700	50.290	68.276	42.862	- 335.873	- 230.315	62.979
800	52.930	74.354	45.974	- 334.740	- 217.166	52.079
900	55.290	80.056	49.100	- 332.443	- 204.114	44.618
1000	57.360	85.425	52.160	- 329.888	- 191.259	39.000
1100	59.140	90.694	55.146	- 327.026	- 178.685	34.870
1200	60.660	95.839	58.074	- 323.806	- 166.485	31.870
1300	61.960	100.874	60.874	- 320.285	- 154.695	29.492
1400	63.060	105.816	63.561	- 317.405	- 143.265	27.492
1500	63.960	110.674	66.161	- 314.115	- 132.255	25.828
1600	64.660	115.466	68.696	- 310.465	- 121.625	24.448
1700	65.160	120.116	71.176	- 307.405	- 111.335	23.328
1800	65.560	124.656	73.616	- 304.885	- 101.445	22.408
1900	65.860	129.106	75.926	- 302.865	- 91.915	21.648
2000	66.160	133.496	78.116	- 301.295	- 82.705	21.008
2100	66.460	137.846	80.196	- 299.965	- 73.795	20.468
2200	66.760	142.076	82.176	- 298.765	- 65.165	20.008
2300	67.060	146.196	84.056	- 297.685	- 56.795	19.608
2400	67.360	150.216	85.836	- 296.715	- 48.665	19.248
2500	67.660	154.146	87.516	- 295.845	- 40.765	18.918
2600	67.960	157.996	89.096	- 295.065	- 33.075	18.608
2700	68.260	161.776	90.576	- 294.365	- 25.675	18.318
2800	68.560	165.496	91.956	- 293.735	- 18.545	18.048
2900	68.860	169.156	93.236	- 293.165	- 11.665	17.798
3000	69.160	172.766	94.416	- 292.645	- 5.025	17.568
3100	69.460	176.336	95.496	- 292.165	1.375	17.348
3200	69.760	179.866	96.476	- 291.715	7.815	17.138
3300	69.960	183.356	97.356	- 291.285	14.285	16.938
3400	70.160	186.806	98.136	- 290.865	20.785	16.748
3500	70.360	190.226	98.816	- 290.455	27.315	16.568
3600	70.560	193.616	99.396	- 290.055	33.875	16.398
3700	70.760	196.976	99.876	- 289.665	40.465	16.238
3800	70.960	200.316	100.256	- 289.285	47.085	16.088
3900	71.160	203.636	100.536	- 288.915	53.735	15.948
4000	71.360	206.936	100.716	- 288.555	60.415	15.818
4100	71.560	210.216	100.796	- 288.205	67.125	15.698
4200	71.760	213.476	100.776	- 287.865	73.865	15.588
4300	71.960	216.716	100.656	- 287.535	80.635	15.488
4400	72.160	219.936	100.436	- 287.215	87.435	15.398
4500	72.360	223.136	100.116	- 286.905	94.265	15.318
4600	72.560	226.316	99.696	- 286.605	101.135	15.248
4700	72.760	229.476	99.176	- 286.315	108.045	15.188
4800	72.960	232.616	98.556	- 286.035	115.005	15.138
4900	73.160	235.736	97.836	- 285.765	122.025	15.098
5000	73.360	238.836	96.916	- 285.505	129.105	15.068

Mar. 31, 1966

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -337.1 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [30.1] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [30 ± 1] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = Unknown

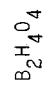
**Heat of Formation.**  
 The enthalpy change, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -91.3 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(c) + (n + 2)·AgNO<sub>3</sub>(aq.) + (n + 2)·H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = 2Ag(c) + [2Ag<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> + 2HNO<sub>3</sub> + nAg<sub>2</sub>O(aq.)] was determined calorimetrically by A. Finch, P. J. Gardner and I. J. Hyams, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **53**, 649 (1965). The heat of formation of B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(c) was reported to be -355.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value was corrected to be -337.1 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by use of more recent data on the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 values used for calculation.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**

The heat capacity for B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(c) was estimated by comparison with those for B(OH)<sub>3</sub>(c). The value of S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> was calculated based on 3 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> per atom for B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(c), which was obtained from the corresponding values for HCO<sub>2</sub>(c) and B(OH)<sub>3</sub>(c).

**Heat of Sublimation.**

The value, ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15, was calculated as the difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(g) and B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(c).



B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O  
244

Boron Dioxide, Dimeric (B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 89.65148

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	12.326	64.168	101.205	-3.704	-304.878	651.468
200	18.010	85.444	2.142	-306.042	-289.086	317.859
298	24.721	83.939	+0.00	-307.000	-285.189	207.583
300	24.824	83.922	+0.46	-307.016	-283.043	206.196
400	29.857	84.407	2.769	-307.277	-274.937	180.218
500	33.765	84.982	5.279	-308.223	-265.676	116.565
600	36.761	104.915	89.061	9.512	308.950	-258.357
700	39.115	104.765	91.750	13.310	308.744	-249.940
800	40.844	121.043	21.320	308.832	-241.546	65.087
900	42.014	125.605	97.719	25.835	308.761	-224.724
1000	43.663	129.850	102.314	30.241	308.643	-216.327
1100	45.110	133.854	107.154	308.262	307.570	-207.871
1200	46.286	137.557	109.452	308.089	307.464	-200.231
1300	47.141	141.057	109.452	307.877	307.464	-193.213
1400	47.741	144.374	111.671	49.055	-307.877	-182.873
1500	48.000	147.516	113.814	53.924	-307.877	-174.547
1600	48.977	150.501	115.885	58.848	-307.464	-166.231
1700	49.484	153.342	117.881	63.819	-307.239	-157.932
1800	49.831	156.053	119.825	68.832	-307.034	-149.643
1900	50.275	158.643	121.702	73.893	-306.831	-141.365
2000	50.678	161.123	123.520	78.966	-306.636	-133.094
2100	51.027	163.502	125.284	84.079	-306.451	-124.801
2200	51.326	165.784	127.000	89.231	-306.271	-116.486
2300	51.740	167.984	128.556	94.589	-306.100	-108.152
2400	51.942	170.100	130.074	99.565	-316.730	-99.880
2500	52.261	172.111	131.945	104.760	-316.571	-91.216
2600	52.526	174.016	134.063	110.227	-316.425	-82.602
2700	52.739	176.016	136.314	115.227	-316.278	-74.090
2800	52.875	178.058	138.614	120.477	-316.137	-65.529
2900	52.900	179.653	137.729	125.741	-316.007	-56.858
3000	52.814	181.373	139.109	131.017	-315.881	-47.945
3100	52.618	183.051	140.456	136.304	-315.766	-38.380
3200	52.014	184.681	141.772	141.600	-315.660	-28.682
3300	51.244	186.265	143.070	146.906	-315.562	-18.816
3400	50.484	187.805	144.314	152.221	-315.473	-8.857
3500	49.644	189.305	145.543	157.543	-315.393	+2.820
3600	48.726	190.765	146.745	162.872	-315.320	+12.228
3700	47.744	192.194	147.919	168.209	-315.253	+21.494
3800	46.704	193.516	149.075	173.559	-315.192	+30.621
3900	45.514	194.930	150.205	178.869	-315.137	+39.621
4000	44.264	196.425	151.312	184.153	-315.087	+48.494
4100	43.061	197.994	152.394	189.425	-315.042	+57.244
4200	41.804	199.634	153.452	194.675	-315.000	+65.874
4300	40.594	201.344	154.486	199.900	-314.961	+74.394
4400	39.434	203.114	155.496	205.115	-314.925	+82.804
4500	38.314	204.934	156.482	210.319	-314.891	+91.094
4600	37.234	206.804	157.444	215.513	-314.858	+99.264
4700	36.194	208.724	158.382	220.697	-314.826	+107.314
4800	35.194	210.694	159.296	225.871	-314.794	+115.244
4900	34.234	212.714	160.186	231.035	-314.762	+123.054
5000	33.314	214.784	161.052	236.189	-314.730	+130.744
5100	32.434	216.904	161.894	241.333	-314.698	+138.314
5200	31.594	219.074	162.712	246.467	-314.666	+145.764
5300	30.794	221.294	163.506	251.591	-314.634	+153.094
5400	30.034	223.564	164.276	256.705	-314.602	+160.314
5500	29.314	225.884	165.022	261.809	-314.570	+167.424
5600	28.634	228.254	165.744	266.903	-314.538	+174.424
5700	28.004	230.674	166.442	272.000	-314.506	+181.314
5800	27.424	233.144	167.116	277.100	-314.474	+188.094
5900	26.894	235.664	167.766	282.200	-314.442	+194.764
6000	26.414	238.234	168.392	287.300	-314.410	+201.314

BORON DIOXIDE, DIMERIC (B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 89.65148

Point group (C<sub>2</sub>) ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [83.37] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole.<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-307 ± 5] kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ω <sub>v</sub> ) <sub>vib</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(ω <sub>v</sub> ) <sub>vib</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(ω <sub>v</sub> ) <sub>vib</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[1360](1)	[1368](1)	[824](2)
[630](1)	[637](1)	[203](2)
[304](1)	[325](1)	[3200](4)
Rotation (1)	[1378](1)	[1200](2)
	[1156](1)	[880](1)
	[542](1)	[325](1)

Bond Distances: B-B = [1.67] Å B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [0.98] Å  
Bond Angle: H-O-B = [114]° O-B-O = [120]° O-B-B = [120]°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [2.2995 X 10<sup>-113</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15) for B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(g) was calculated, using bond energies, D(B-OH) = 132 and D(B-B) = 76 kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>. The bond energy D(B-OH) was taken from that in B(OH)<sub>3</sub>(g) and D(B-B) was estimated by comparison with that in B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure was assumed to be the same as that for B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g), i.e. the two B(OH)<sub>2</sub> units have staggered configuration, and free rotation about B-B bond. The B-B bond distance was taken as that in B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecule. Those for B-O and B-H bond and bond angles were adopted from H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>2</sub> molecule. Eleven vibrational frequencies were assumed to be the same as those for B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g). In addition to these were added four OH torsion frequencies, 824(2) and 209(2), four OH stretching, 3200(4), and four B-O-H bending frequencies, 1200(2) and 880(2). The thermodynamic functions were evaluated based on a molecular model having free internal rotation of two B(OH)<sub>2</sub> groups about B-B bond. The reduced moment of inertia for the rotation is calculated as 4.10146 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.64037 X 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 3.7441 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O  
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Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 55.703 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with columns: (A) cm<sup>-1</sup>, (B) cm<sup>-1</sup>, (C) cm<sup>-1</sup>, (D) cm<sup>-1</sup>, g (cm<sup>3</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>)

Bond Distances: B-B = 1.775 + 0.004 Å, B-H<sub>a</sub> = 1.196 + 0.016 Å, B-H<sub>b</sub> = 1.339 + 0.013 Å
Bond Angles: H<sub>a</sub>-B-H<sub>a</sub> = 126.2 ± 1.6°, H<sub>b</sub> = terminal hydrogen, H<sub>b</sub>-B-H<sub>a</sub> = bridge hydrogen.

σ = 4

Heat of Formation

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 is a weighted average of the following data. The older data of W. A. Roth et al. (8) deviates from the rest of the investigations and is not included.

Table with columns: Investigator, Reaction, ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 (kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>), ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 (kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>)

Sources of Auxiliary data: From the JANAF tables, ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -1.2, -86.31, -22.063 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of B(am), BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and HCl(g) respectively.
The ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 of (HCl + 100H<sub>2</sub>O) = -33.057 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

- (1) S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 775-83(1961); J. Chem. Phys. 36, 1118 (1962). Explosive decomposition while mixed with stibine.
(2) E. J. Prosen, W. H. Johnson and F. Y. Fergiel, J. Res. N.B.S. 61, 247-250 (1958). Decomposition by heating in a flow-type calorimeter.
(3) J. R. Lacher, R. E. Scruby, and J. D. Park, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 5292-4 (1952). A vapor phase chlorination in a flow-type calorimeter.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants reported by B. L. Carroll, "Electron Diffraction Investigation of Diborane and Boron-alkyls", Thesis, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, 1963, were selected. They agree well with those reported by K. Hedberg, and V. Schomaker, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 985 (1954). The principal moments are I<sub>A</sub> = 1.0578 x 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 4.6416 x 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 5.0229 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

The vibrational frequencies for B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> were those listed by E. C. Wu, Thesis, University of Minn. 1962, "Assignments and Constants of Diborane and Isotopic Derivatives" except for ν<sub>6</sub>, ν<sub>7</sub> and ν<sub>14</sub> which were taken from the calculated frequency column of table VIII-i page 55 of the thesis.

Main thermodynamic data table with columns: T, K; Cp; S°; -(F° - H°<sub>298</sub>)/T; H° - H°<sub>298}; ΔH°<sub>f</sub>; Log K<sub>p</sub></sub>

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964.

Magnesium Diboride (MgB<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 45.96

B<sub>2</sub>Mg

MOL. WT. = 45.96

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM DIBORIDE (MgB<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> .deg. <sup>-1</sup>	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T.	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	2.670	0.000	INFINITE	1.625	-21.825	-21.825	21.825	INFINITE	
200	8.220	0.962	16.482	1.552	-21.918	-21.918	21.918	23.672	
298	11.450	8.600	9.500	1.000	-22.088	-22.088	21.664	23.672	
300	11.440	8.671	8.600	∞	-21.980	-21.980	21.378	15.670	
400	13.000	12.190	9.069	1.248	-22.011	-22.011	21.170	15.571	
500	13.960	15.198	10.002	2.598	-22.129	-22.947	9.156	11.544	
600	14.670	17.808	11.090	4.030	-22.315	-20.689	7.538	7.538	
700	15.300	20.117	12.218	5.520	-22.545	-20.447	5.447	5.447	
800	15.900	22.190	13.537	7.089	-22.797	-20.086	4.791	4.791	
900	16.480	24.000	14.429	8.711	-23.068	-19.712	4.188	4.188	
1000	17.140	25.681	15.467	10.594	-23.474	-19.162	3.679	3.679	
1100	17.795	27.441	16.508	12.137	-23.741	-18.520	3.231	3.231	
1200	18.433	29.106	17.493	13.995	-24.008	-17.851	2.843	2.843	
1300	19.050	30.687	18.752	15.752	-24.276	-17.162	2.483	2.483	
1400	19.650	32.067	19.752	17.252	-24.546	-16.470	2.150	2.150	
1500	19.991	33.366	20.251	19.672	-24.748	-15.804	1.802	1.802	
1600	20.450	34.674	21.112	21.699	-24.888	-15.148	1.386	1.386	
1700	21.071	35.936	22.312	24.000	-24.970	-14.500	0.922	0.922	
1800	21.870	37.154	22.758	26.613	-24.993	-13.853	0.413	0.413	
1900	22.046	38.333	23.547	28.094	-24.928	-13.203	0.173	0.173	
2000	22.500	39.478	24.315	30.321	-24.814	-12.548	0.000	0.000	

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -21.8 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -22.0 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 8.60 ± 0.04 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>d</sub> = [1350]°K

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants (895 - 1108°K.) for the reaction 2MgB<sub>2</sub>(c) = Mg(g) + MgB<sub>2</sub>(c) were determined by M. Wright and P. M. Walsh, "The Vaporization of MgB<sub>2</sub>(c)", Technical Research Report OMC-CHEP-55, Jan. 9, 1959, Ohio State University Research Foundation. The corresponding second and third law values of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for this reaction were derived as 55.1 ± 4.7 and 54.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Using the third law value obtained, i.e. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 54.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction, the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for MgB<sub>2</sub>(c) was evaluated as -22.0 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (21.12 - 304.22°K.) heat capacities were measured by R. M. Swift and D. White, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 3641 (1957). Above 298.15°K. the values of C<sub>p</sub> were estimated by comparison with those of other related borides. S<sub>298.15</sub> was reported by R. M. Swift and D. White, loc. cit., using S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 0.005 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> was taken from I. Y. Markovskiy, Y. D. Kondreshchev, and G. V. Kaputovskiy, Zhur. Obshchei Khim., 25, 409 (1955). On heating to high temperatures MgB<sub>2</sub>(c) decomposes into boride phases A, B, and C with the separation of Mg. The composition of phase A is close to MgB<sub>2</sub> and that of C is close to MgB<sub>12</sub>.

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 22 \pm 25$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 23 \pm 25$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 238.15 = [54.4]$  gtbbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[1250](1)
[600](1)
[1800](1)

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.26] Å  
 Bond Angle: B-O-B = [150]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [4.7324] \times 10^{-117}$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = [2]$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from the estimated heat of reaction  $\Delta H_r^\circ = 300 \pm 25$  kcal/mol for  $B_2O(g) \rightarrow 2B(g) + O(g)$ , using the JANAF auxiliary data for B(g) and O(g). The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  was assumed to be the sum of the heats of dissociation, 120 kcal/mol for  $B_2O(g) \rightarrow B_2O(g) + B(g)$  and 180 kcal/mol for  $B_2O(g) \rightarrow B(g) + O(g)$ . The former was estimated and the latter was derived from the JANAF values.

The possible existence of B<sub>2</sub>O(g) in the burning of boron under reducing conditions was discussed by Gilbert S. Bohm in a paper presented at the Combustion Institute, at University of Denver, Apr. 25-27, 1966. He estimated the heat of formation to lie between -27 and +23 kcal/mol, but favored the value of +23 kcal/mol in the theoretical calculations of boron burning in air.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bent molecular structure and the molecular constants were estimated by comparison with those in B<sub>2</sub>O(g), Al<sub>2</sub>O(g) and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 0.1624 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 5.318 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 5.4804 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, K	Cp*	S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	-2.480	72.142	72.142	INFINITE
100	7.977	50.489	2.232	72.016	72.016	64.016
200	14.400	46.486	1.866	71.888	71.888	19.156
298	9.180	54.405	.000	23.000	14.921	10.937
300	9.193	54.402	.000	23.000	14.921	10.933
400	10.556	59.486	1.996	22.955	12.163	6.666
500	11.121	61.462	3.099	22.888	9.483	4.145
600	11.596	62.784	4.195	22.845	6.844	2.493
700	11.998	64.002	5.193	21.950	4.463	1.167
800	12.269	65.213	6.067	21.623	2.481	.518
900	12.514	67.519	7.887	21.276	0.759	.179
1000	12.713	69.721	9.108	20.911	0.000	0.000
1100	12.873	70.835	10.178	20.531	8.135	1.442
1200	13.005	70.870	11.682	20.129	10.508	1.767
1300	13.115	71.838	12.561	19.709	12.481	2.000
1400	13.206	72.146	13.704	19.267	14.181	2.200
1500	13.284	73.401	15.629	18.807	17.439	2.382
1600	13.349	74.409	16.432	18.426	19.651	2.525
1700	13.405	75.180	17.021	18.128	21.621	2.628
1800	13.452	75.805	17.502	17.921	24.108	2.773
1900	13.495	76.390	17.896	17.774	26.274	2.871
2000	13.538	77.250	18.200	17.645	28.435	2.957
2100	13.571	78.484	18.425	17.528	30.539	3.033
2200	13.601	79.591	18.584	17.418	32.622	3.100
2300	13.628	80.674	18.678	17.315	34.696	3.159
2400	13.652	81.668	18.703	17.217	36.761	3.212
2500	13.676	82.645	18.759	17.124	38.817	3.260
3000	13.719	87.213	19.574	16.617	44.201	3.420
3100	13.731	87.954	19.684	16.508	45.683	3.421
3200	13.742	88.699	19.783	16.405	47.162	3.421
3300	13.752	89.448	19.876	16.306	48.638	3.421
3400	13.760	90.199	19.964	16.211	50.110	3.421
3500	13.769	90.953	20.048	16.119	51.582	3.421
3600	13.776	91.709	20.128	16.030	53.054	3.421
3700	13.781	92.466	20.204	15.944	54.526	3.421
3800	13.785	93.224	20.276	15.861	55.998	3.421
3900	13.789	93.982	20.345	15.780	57.470	3.421
4000	13.792	94.741	20.411	15.701	58.942	3.421
4100	13.795	95.500	20.474	15.624	60.414	3.421
4200	13.797	96.260	20.534	15.550	61.886	3.421
4300	13.799	97.020	20.591	15.479	63.358	3.421
4400	13.800	97.780	20.646	15.411	64.830	3.421
4500	13.801	98.540	20.699	15.345	66.302	3.421
4600	13.802	99.300	20.750	15.281	67.774	3.421
4700	13.802	100.060	20.799	15.219	69.246	3.421
4800	13.802	100.820	20.846	15.159	70.718	3.421
4900	13.802	101.580	20.891	15.101	72.190	3.421
5000	13.802	102.340	20.934	15.044	73.662	3.421
5100	13.802	103.100	20.976	14.989	75.134	3.421
5200	13.802	103.860	21.017	14.935	76.606	3.421
5300	13.802	104.620	21.057	14.882	78.078	3.421
5400	13.802	105.380	21.096	14.830	79.550	3.421
5500	13.802	106.140	21.134	14.779	81.022	3.421
5600	13.802	106.900	21.171	14.729	82.494	3.421
5700	13.802	107.660	21.207	14.680	83.966	3.421
5800	13.802	108.420	21.242	14.632	85.438	3.421
5900	13.802	109.180	21.276	14.585	86.910	3.421
6000	13.802	110.000	21.309	14.539	88.382	3.421



Boron Monoxide, Dimeric ((BO)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 53.64

B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
MOL. WT. = 53.64

(IDEAL GAS)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	8.000	IMFINITE	2.963	109.303	109.303	IMFINITE
100	8.214	68.514	2.259	109.303	109.303	29.815
200	8.428	57.150	1.288	109.134	109.254	180.474
300	8.643	51.959	0.000	109.000	110.633	51.239
400	8.857	56.043	0.25	109.999	110.845	80.747
500	9.071	59.184	1.468	109.910	111.476	60.905
600	9.285	61.680	3.018	109.917	112.119	49.005
700	9.500	64.615	4.951	109.969	112.752	41.048
800	9.714	67.235	6.352	109.968	113.371	35.394
900	9.929	69.581	8.109	109.829	113.974	31.135
1000	10.143	71.669	11.758	109.370	114.559	27.818
1100	10.357	73.437	13.454	109.694	115.126	25.160
1200	10.571	74.905	14.668	109.876	115.678	22.982
1300	10.785	76.123	15.410	110.007	116.214	21.164
1400	10.999	77.131	15.810	110.087	116.726	19.584
1500	11.213	77.978	16.010	110.119	117.214	18.240
1600	11.427	78.611	16.077	110.101	117.678	17.100
1700	11.641	79.078	16.000	110.031	118.121	16.145
1800	11.855	79.405	15.800	109.909	118.544	15.440
1900	12.069	79.600	15.490	109.732	118.948	14.940
2000	12.283	79.685	15.085	109.510	119.332	14.580
2100	12.497	79.660	14.595	109.245	119.696	14.340
2200	12.711	79.535	14.030	108.948	120.040	14.200
2300	12.925	79.310	13.395	108.621	120.364	14.160
2400	13.139	78.985	12.700	108.264	120.678	14.220
2500	13.353	78.560	11.955	107.887	120.982	14.380
2600	13.567	78.035	11.160	107.490	121.276	14.640
2700	13.781	77.410	10.315	107.083	121.560	14.900
2800	13.995	76.685	9.420	106.666	121.834	15.160
2900	14.209	75.860	8.475	106.249	122.108	15.420
3000	14.423	74.935	7.480	105.832	122.382	15.680
3100	14.637	73.910	6.435	105.415	122.656	15.940
3200	14.851	72.785	5.340	105.000	122.930	16.200
3300	15.065	71.560	4.195	104.585	123.204	16.460
3400	15.279	70.235	3.000	104.170	123.478	16.720
3500	15.493	68.810	1.755	103.755	123.752	16.980
3600	15.707	67.285	0.460	103.340	124.026	17.240
3700	15.921	65.660	-0.885	102.925	124.300	17.500
3800	16.135	63.935	-2.140	102.510	124.574	17.760
3900	16.349	62.110	-3.395	102.095	124.848	18.020
4000	16.563	60.185	-4.650	101.680	125.122	18.280
4100	16.777	58.160	-5.905	101.265	125.396	18.540
4200	16.991	56.035	-7.160	100.850	125.670	18.800
4300	17.205	53.810	-8.415	100.435	125.944	19.060
4400	17.419	51.485	-9.670	100.020	126.218	19.320
4500	17.633	49.060	-10.925	99.605	126.492	19.580
4600	17.847	46.535	-12.180	99.190	126.766	19.840
4700	18.061	43.910	-13.435	98.775	127.040	20.100
4800	18.275	41.285	-14.690	98.360	127.314	20.360
4900	18.489	38.660	-15.945	97.945	127.588	20.620
5000	18.703	36.035	-17.200	97.530	127.862	20.880
5100	18.917	33.410	-18.455	97.115	128.136	21.140
5200	19.131	30.785	-19.710	96.700	128.410	21.400
5300	19.345	28.160	-20.965	96.285	128.684	21.660
5400	19.559	25.535	-22.220	95.870	128.958	21.920
5500	19.773	22.910	-23.475	95.455	129.232	22.180
5600	19.987	20.285	-24.730	95.040	129.506	22.440
5700	20.201	17.660	-25.985	94.625	129.780	22.700
5800	20.415	15.035	-27.240	94.210	130.054	22.960
5900	20.629	12.410	-28.495	93.795	130.328	23.220
6000	20.843	9.785	-29.750	93.380	130.602	23.480

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 57.958 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15} = -109.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
2065(1)	565(2)
570(1)	385(2)
1310(1)	

Bond Distance: O-B = 1.20 Å B-B = 1.70 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-B-B = 180°  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.1123 cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15}$ ) for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) adopted is the weighted average of three  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15}$  values derived from two different chemical reactions. The chemical reactions related to the production of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) have been studied by several investigators. Using the equilibrium vapor pressure data, the respective values of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15}$  were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are based on the latter and presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15}$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Inghram, et al. <sup>1</sup>	2/3 B(c) + 2/3 B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (l) = B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g)	34.0	91.8 ± 2.2	-105.5 ± 0.7*
Searcy and Myers <sup>2</sup>	2/3 B(c) + 2/3 B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (g) = B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g)	24.8	25.4 ± 0.2	-108.0 ± 0.5
Scheer <sup>3</sup>	ZnO(c) + 2B(c) = 2B(g) + B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g)	255.4		-102.6 ± 10*
Rentzeppis, et al. <sup>4</sup>	2/3 B(c) + 2/3 B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (l) = B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g)	89.3	77.9 ± 0.2	-110.2 ± 0.9
	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (l) + 3C(c) = 3CO(g) + 2B(c)			
	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (l) + C(c) = B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g) + CO(g)			

\*The value not used for the calculation of the weighted average of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15}$  for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g).

<sup>1</sup>M. G. Inghram, R. F. Porter and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 498 (1956).  
<sup>2</sup>A. M. Searcy and C. E. Myers, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 957 (1957).  
<sup>3</sup>M. D. Scheer, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 430 (1958).  
<sup>4</sup>P. Rentzeppis, D. White and P. N. Walsh, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 1784 (1960). The value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15}$  was obtained from derived log K<sub>p</sub>(B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, g) values by the third law method.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and constants, and vibrational frequencies, corrected to the average isotopic species, were taken from A. Sommer, D. White, M. J. Linevsky and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 87 (1961). The moment of inertia (I) is 2.4922 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>

B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	(F <sup>c</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>d</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>e</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>f</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.899	14.810	1.251	305.082	-290.080	240.336	31.7888
200	14.899	14.810	∞	303.640	-286.725	208.699	207.427
300	15.140	12.870	∞	303.640	-286.725	192.025	118.845
400	15.140	12.870	∞	303.640	-286.725	152.025	84.929
500	20.800	22.148	14.806	303.631	-278.257	108.942	59.117
600	28.250	26.351	16.367	303.631	-259.261	80.942	46.642
800	35.650	31.873	19.760	303.631	-235.015	59.939	37.403
1000	38.450	37.316	21.810	301.998	-246.883	50.939	30.825
1100	38.400	40.769	23.285	301.130	-240.757	46.642	28.128
1200	38.400	44.000	25.005	300.206	-234.766	42.755	25.755
1300	38.400	47.003	26.714	299.264	-228.857	39.915	23.600
1400	38.400	49.789	28.383	27.827	-223.029	37.403	21.775
1500	38.400	52.379	30.006	31.323	-217.268	35.117	20.090
1600	38.400	54.794	31.579	34.823	-211.576	33.000	18.519
1700	38.400	57.053	33.101	38.323	-205.936	31.000	17.042
1800	38.400	59.175	34.573	41.823	-200.350	29.117	15.655
1900	38.400	61.068	35.999	45.323	-194.815	27.319	14.342
2000	38.400	62.863	37.372	48.823	-189.327	25.683	13.090
2100	38.400	64.663	38.702	52.323	-183.885	24.183	11.885

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) has been reported by many investigators. However, the values obtained were not in good agreement. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) adopted was taken from L. G. Fiesellino. Heats of Formation of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(am).<sup>11</sup> NBS-NBS-5008 (OD), National Research Corporation, Massachusetts, June 2, 1964. The other derived values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) are listed in the following table.

Investigator	Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Roth <sup>1</sup>	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (gl) + 3 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = 2 H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> (c)	-18.15
Eggersgluise et al. <sup>2</sup>	2B(am) + 3/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (gl.)	-281.1 ± 3.1
Artadalen and Anderson <sup>3</sup>	1/2 B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (am.) + 3/2 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> (c)	-9.13 ± 0.04
Eckstein and Artadalen <sup>4</sup>	2B(c) + 3/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (gl.)	-304.8 ± 4.2
Gal'chenko et al. <sup>5</sup>	2B(am.) + 3/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (gl.)	-298.7 ± 1.8
Fiesellino	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (c) + 348 H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = 2 H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·348 H <sub>2</sub> O(sol.)	-3.45 ± 0.05

<sup>1</sup>J. A. Roth, Z. Naturforsch., **1**, 574 (1946).  
<sup>2</sup>J. Eggersgluise, A. G. Monroe and W. G. Parker, Trans. Faraday Soc., **45**, 661 (1949).  
<sup>3</sup>E. R. Van Artadalen and K. P. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **73**, 575 (1951).  
<sup>4</sup>B. H. Eckstein and E. R. Van Artadalen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **80**, 1352 (1958).  
<sup>5</sup>G. L. Gal'chenko, A. N. Kornilov and S. M. Skuratov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem., **5**, 1039 (1960).

In order to evaluate the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) from the corresponding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> values, the following auxiliary data (298.15°K) were used: ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>(B, am.) = 1.2 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for the reaction B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) = B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(gl.), ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>(H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -261.47 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>(2 H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>·348 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sol.) = -512.04 ± 0.40 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>O, l) = -68.317 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (18.08 - 298.60°K.) heat capacities used were reported by E. C. Kerr, H. N. Herah and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **72**, 4758 (1950). The high temperature (350.6 - 718.4°K.) heat capacities were derived from the heat content measurements determined by J. C. Southard, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **53**, 3147 (1941). These two sets of C<sub>p</sub> data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 718.4°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. S<sub>298.15</sub> was obtained from E. C. Kerr, H. N. Herah and H. L. Johnston, loc. cit., based on S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.027 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The specific heats of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) in the temperature range 51 to 298°K. were also determined by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **63**, 1137 (1941). The C<sub>p</sub> values reported are in good agreement with the values adopted.

Melting Data.

Melting temperature (T<sub>m</sub>) was taken from F. C. Kravsek, G. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, Am. J. Sci. [5] **35A**, 143 (1938). The heat of melting (ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) was converted from ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 4.36 ± 0.02 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> reported by J. C. Southard, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of heat of sublimation (ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) was calculated as the difference in the heats of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c).

Boron Oxide (B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 69.64

MOL. WT. = 69.64

(LIQUID)

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 18.759 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 723 \pm 2^\circ \text{K.}$   
 $T_b = 2518^\circ \text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -239.28 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 5.26 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 87.55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_m^\circ$  and  $H_l^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat content ( $H^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$ ) measurements on B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(glass) and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) were determined, from 381.7 to 1776.8°K., by J. C. Soubard, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 83, 3147 (1961) and, from 1015 to 2154°K., by R. M. Krasovitskiy, P. B. Kantor, L. S. Kan, V. V. Kandobas, L. M. Kutayna and E. N. Pomschev, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 35, 757 (1963). Based on these data the corresponding heat capacities ( $C_p$ ) were derived. The  $C_p$  values thus obtained were plotted and joined smoothly, assuming a glass transition temperature at 550°K. The heat capacities above 2154°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. The heat capacities of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> glass and liquid have also been measured between 35 and 350°C with a radiation calorimeter by S. B. Thomas and G. S. Parks, J. Phys. Chem. 35, 2091 (1931). The heat capacity curves obtained have been compared and discussed.

Melting Data.

See the B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) table.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point ( $T_b$ ) was calculated as the temperature at which the difference in  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  values for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) and B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) becomes zero. The corresponding difference in  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  values at  $T_b$  is the heat of vaporization ( $\Delta H_v^\circ$ ).

Table with 6 columns: T, K; C; S° - (F° - H°<sub>298.15</sub>)/T; H° - H°<sub>298.15</sub>; ΔHf°; Log Kp. The table contains data points for temperatures ranging from 100 to 3900 K.

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -198.87 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -199.14 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S^\circ(298.15) = 67.798$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
2073(1)	1721(1)	1240(1)
750(1)	460(1)	457(1)
521(1)	2073(1)	480(1)

Bond Distances: O-B =  $1.36 \pm 0.02$  Å B-O =  $1.20 \pm 0.03$  Å

Bond Angle: O-B-O =  $180^\circ$  B-O-B =  $120^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.15283 \times 10^{-114}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$ ) for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) was calculated from the values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  and  $\Delta H_v^\circ(298.15)$  for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l). The  $\Delta H_v^\circ(298.15)$  value was obtained from the analyses of the vapor pressure data of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) by both the second and third law methods. Ten sets vapor pressure data were employed for examination. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Third Law Value	Second Law Value
Cole and Taylor <sup>1</sup>	1473 - 1673	67.77	72.92 ± 2.3
Speiser, et al. <sup>2</sup>	1351 - 1642	99.25	67.10 ± 1.8
Soulen, et al. <sup>3</sup>	1567 - 1808	98.49	85.87 ± 7.8
Searcy and Myers <sup>4</sup>	1501 - 1566	98.70	101.3 ± 12.5
Scheer <sup>5</sup>	1414 - 1621	101.89	95.25 ± 0.9
Nemesyanov and Pirov <sup>6</sup>	1259 - 1515	98.86	82.36 ± 2.9
White, et al. <sup>7</sup>	1220 - 1641	99.56	90.52 ± 0.6
Somers <sup>8</sup>	1228 - 1641	99.85	93.08 ± 0.7
Blackburn <sup>9</sup>	1325 - 1547	99.43	92.78 ± 1.4
Hildenbrand, et al. <sup>10</sup>	1436 - 1584	100.14	100.75 ± 1.1
Büchler, et al. <sup>11</sup>	1300	—	100.2 ± 3.0

\*All calculations based on the third law values listed except the last one.

- 1. S. Cole and N. W. Taylor, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **18**, 82 (1935).
- 2. R. Speiser, S. Naiditch and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 2578 (1950).
- 3. R. Soulen, P. Sthanaisanos and J. L. Wargrave, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 132 (1955).
- 4. A. W. Searcy and C. E. Myers, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 967 (1957).
- 5. M. D. Scheer, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 1184 (1957).
- 6. A. N. Nemesyanov and L. P. Pirov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. **34**, 490 (1960).
- 7. D. White, P. N. Walsh, R. W. Goldstein and D. F. Dever, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1404 (1961).
- 8. A. Somers, Ph. D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1962.
- 9. P. E. Blackburn, "Research on Thermodynamics of the Al-B-O and Be-B-O Systems," Quarterly Report No. 4, Mar. 1 - May 31, 1963, Arthur D. Little, Inc.
- 10. L. Hildenbrand, W. F. Hall and N. D. Potter, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 286 (1963).
- 11. A. Büchler and J. B. Borkowitz-Mattuck, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 286 (1963).

The free energy functions of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) used for calculation are obtained using the estimated vibrational frequencies, 172 and 460 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Smaller evaluations were made using 259 and 460 cm<sup>-1</sup> instead, each corresponding third law values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  obtained was lower by more than 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> than that of the previous ones. The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) adopted in the third law value based on the vapor pressures reported by D. L. Hildenbrand, W. F. Hall and N. D. Potter, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distances were reported by P. A. Akshin and V. F. Spridinov, Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. **131**, 557 (1960). The bond length was taken from W. Waltner, Jr. and J. R. M. Warr, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 892 (1962). The vibrational frequencies were obtained from A. Somers, D. White, M. J. Linevsky and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 97 (1963) and corrected to the average isotopic species. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 3.10569 \times 10^{-36}$ ,  $I_B = 2.9758 \times 10^{-36}$  and  $I_C = 3.40717 \times 10^{-38}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	9.000	144.716	-198.870	1.9116
150	13.224	61.865	-197.436	2.15738
200	15.979	67.798	-196.602	2.441106
300	16.000	67.799	-196.586	3.03206
400	17.861	72.774	-195.735	3.68939
500	19.207	76.911	-194.874	4.31175
600	20.922	80.510	-193.985	4.90285
700	21.846	83.703	-193.097	5.46599
800	22.867	86.573	-192.182	6.00499
900	22.827	89.181	-191.248	6.52388
1000	22.993	91.569	-190.296	7.01987
1200	23.295	93.771	-189.333	7.61615
1400	23.619	95.812	-188.382	8.13102
1600	23.889	97.714	-187.360	8.57487
1800	24.108	99.483	-186.283	8.95252
2000	24.287	101.153	-185.152	9.27022
2200	24.489	102.737	-183.988	9.53282
2400	24.699	104.225	-182.792	9.74542
2600	24.908	105.625	-181.564	9.91302
2800	25.119	106.943	-180.312	10.04062
3000	25.330	108.175	-179.036	10.13322
3200	25.540	109.325	-177.744	10.19582
3400	25.748	110.398	-176.436	10.23342
3600	25.955	111.391	-175.112	10.25002
3800	26.160	112.303	-173.772	10.24962
4000	26.363	113.133	-172.416	10.23622
4200	26.563	113.889	-171.044	10.20482
4400	26.760	114.571	-169.656	10.15942
4600	26.954	115.187	-168.252	10.10402
4800	27.145	115.737	-166.832	10.03362
5000	27.332	116.220	-165.396	9.95222
5200	27.515	116.637	-163.944	9.85482
5400	27.694	117.088	-162.476	9.74642
5600	27.869	117.574	-160.992	9.62202
5800	28.040	118.096	-159.492	9.48662
6000	28.207	118.653	-157.976	9.34522
6200	28.371	119.246	-156.444	9.19282
6400	28.532	119.874	-154.896	9.03442
6600	28.689	120.537	-153.332	8.87502
6800	28.843	121.235	-151.752	8.71462
7000	28.994	121.968	-150.156	8.55722
7200	29.141	122.735	-148.544	8.40382
7400	29.285	123.537	-146.916	8.25442
7600	29.426	124.374	-145.272	8.10902
7800	29.564	125.247	-143.612	7.96762
8000	29.700	126.156	-141.936	7.83022
8200	29.833	127.101	-140.244	7.69682
8400	29.964	128.083	-138.536	7.56742
8600	30.092	129.103	-136.812	7.44202
8800	30.218	130.161	-135.072	7.32062
9000	30.341	131.257	-133.316	7.20322
9200	30.462	132.391	-131.544	7.09082
9400	30.581	133.563	-129.756	6.98342
9600	30.698	134.775	-127.952	6.88102
9800	30.813	136.027	-126.132	6.78362
10000	30.926	137.320	-124.296	6.69122

Lead Diborate (PbB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 292.85

LEAD DIBORATE (PbB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)  
(CRYSTAL) Mol. Wt. = 292.85

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	25.600	31.200	0.000	- 372.000	- 346.628	254.073
200	25.700	31.359	0.047	- 372.001	- 346.471	252.892
300	30.980	39.501	2.590	- 371.876	- 337.972	184.651
400	35.180	46.875	6.403	- 371.524	- 329.533	144.032
500	38.820	53.623	9.909	- 370.968	- 321.183	116.985
600	41.780	59.838	13.916	- 371.390	- 312.751	97.640
800	44.140	65.278	18.246	- 370.496	- 304.436	53.164
1000	47.420	75.807	27.427	- 368.319	- 288.160	62.974
1100	48.570	80.383	32.228	- 367.103	- 280.206	55.669
1200	49.500	84.006	37.112	- 365.874	- 272.423	49.601
1300	50.230	86.639	41.970	- 364.631	- 264.809	44.116
1400	50.830	88.383	46.800	- 363.371	- 257.352	39.344
1500	51.420	89.911	51.655	- 362.106	- 250.042	35.116
1600	51.930	91.244	57.431	- 360.835	- 242.812	31.365
1700	52.380	92.408	63.145	- 359.552	- 235.652	28.015
1800	52.800	93.414	67.676	- 358.259	- 228.556	24.906
1900	53.200	94.279	72.026	- 356.956	- 221.518	22.026
2000	53.580	95.016	76.265	- 355.641	- 214.531	19.326

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -372 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [31.2 ± 5] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

W. H. Evans in NBS Report 7192, July 1, 1961, analyzed the heats of formation of the lead borate system. L. Shartsis and E. Newman, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 51, 213 (1968) measured heats of solution of the lead borate glasses in 2 N HNO<sub>3</sub>. In their phase studies C. Mazzetti and F. De Carli, Gazz. chim. Ital. 55, 19 (1925) established that the compounds formed were PbO·B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, PbO·2B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, PbO·3B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and 2 PbO·5B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. From the Shartsis and Newman paper loc. cit. Evans obtained the following:



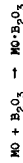
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -16.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

and estimated a ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> of 7.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the conversion to the PbO·B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(crystal). With auxiliary JANAF values the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated to be - 372 kcal./mole. The results of B. M. Depinaclon and O. A. Bein, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1223 (1961) studying the lead borate system at 1000°K. with cells of the type Pb(liq.)/PbO·B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(Pt)/O<sub>2</sub>(g) were in fair agreement with the results of Shartsis and Newman.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and PbO.

The entropy at 298.15 was obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium and calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides, as given by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, Bureau of Mines Bull. 592 (1961). These indicate for the reaction:



that the simple addition of entropies will give values at least 2.7 e.u. too low for the reaction. The reason for this is probably structural, the B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ion is a flexible chain. Therefore, the S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> for PbB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> was obtained from the summation of JANAF S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> for constituent oxides and the addition of 2.7 e.u.

Titanium Diboride (TiB<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 69.522

B<sub>2</sub>Ti

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM DIBORIDE (TiB<sub>2</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 69.522

$\Delta H_f^0 = -86.4 \pm 4.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -86.8 \pm 4.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^0 = [24]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15} = 6.808 \pm 0.1$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 3193^\circ K.$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 G. M. Kibler, T. F. Lyon, M. J. Linevsky, and V. J. DeSantis, General Electric Co., report No. W41D-TR-60-646, Part IV (August 1964) studied the vapor pressure of the reaction  $TiB_2(c) + 1/2 C(c) = Ti(g) + 1/2 B_2(c)$  by comparing the absorption intensity of the 371.45 Å Ti resonance line of the above reaction at temperature  $T_1$  to Ti (g) over pure titanium metal at temperature  $T_2$ . Using JANAF auxiliary data  $\Delta H_{2475}^0 = 81.612$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the above reaction and  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -86.9$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> were calculated.  
 W. S. Millians, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 2213 (1961) found 2150 ± 25°K. to be the temperature at which  $TiB_2(c)$  was formed from a mixture of TiN(c) and B(c). If  $\Delta H_f^0$  of TiN(c) = 0 is assumed for the reaction  $TiN(c) + 2B(c) = TiB_2(c) + 3/2 N_2(g)$  then  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -70.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. If, however,  $N_2(g)$  is 1/2 atm. then  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -4.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -66.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. He has also shown by stability comparisons that  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta H^0 >$  for the reaction  $TiB_2(c) + 3/2 C = TiC + 1/2 B_2$ . Thus  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) < -51$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

P. O. Schlessel and O. C. Trullson, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 1492 (1962) used a mass spectrometer with Knudsen cells to study the vaporization of the titanium-boron system. Only the set of measurements without excess boron or titanium was used. The value  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = 194.9$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction  $TiB_2(c) = Ti(g) + 2B(g)$  was obtained. This corresponds to  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -62.9$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> using JANAF auxiliary data.

V. A. Epeibbaum and M. I. Surostina, Bor Trudy Konf. Khim. Bora i Ego Soedinenii 97 (1955-pub.1956) report  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -66.85 \pm 2.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from combustion calorimetry.  
 C. E. Lowell and W. S. Williams, Rev. Sci. Instr. 32, 1120 (1961) used high temperature calorimetry to obtain the heat of formation of  $TiB_2(c)$ . From their data and JANAF auxiliary data  $\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -48.2 \pm 5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated. We question the adiabaticity of the experiment and believe their value is an upper limit.

$\Delta H_f^0$  of  $TiB_2(c) = -86.8 \pm 4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was chosen as representative of the first four investigations.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**

The heat capacity of  $TiB_2(c)$  has been determined by the following investigators:

Investigator	Method	Temperature Range
Westrum <sup>1</sup>	Adiabatic Calorimetry	5-860°K.
Walker et al. <sup>2</sup>	Drop calorimeter	375-977°K.
Southern Research Institute <sup>3</sup>	Drop type ice calorimeter	566-2683°K.
Mezaki <sup>4</sup>	Copper-block drop calorimeter	450-1180°K.
Prophet <sup>5</sup>	Copper-block drop calorimeter	1300-2150°K.
Barrault et al. <sup>6</sup>	Arc-heating furnace	1733-2417°K.
	Pulse-method	

L. Kaufman and E. V. Clougherty, Technical Documentary Report No. RFD-TDR-63-4036 Part I p. 239 (Dec. 1963).  
 ZB. E. Walker, C. T. Ewins, and R. R. Miller, J. Phys. Chem. 51, 1682 (1957).  
 Southern Research Institute, Technical Documentary Report No. ASD-TDR-62-675 p. 253 (Jan. 1963).  
 H. Mezaki, M. S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin (1961).  
 S. H. Prophet, Annual Report for 1962 of the Dow Chemical Co. to ARPA under Contract AF 04(611)7554.

R. J. Barrault et al., Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds, AVCO Corporation, report ASD-TR-61-280, Part I, Vol. 1, (May 1962).

The low temperature data of Westrum<sup>1</sup> and the medium range data of Walker et al.<sup>2</sup> were used to obtain the  $C_p$  of this tabulation. Their data were fitted to a Shomate plot and extrapolated to 4000°K.

**Melting Data.**

The melting point has been reported as 3053°, 3193°, and 3203°K. by F. W. Glaser, Irons, 391 (1952), B. Post, P. V. Glaser, and D. Volkovitz, Acta. Met. 2, 20 (1954), and by O. V. Samsonov and G. V. Petrush, Metalloved. Orgbolova Metlov No. 4, 15 (1955) respectively. The heat of melting is derived from an estimated  $\Delta S_m = 2.5$  cal. g. atom<sup>-1</sup> at 3193°K. It should be pointed out that an error of 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> g. atom<sup>-1</sup> in the estimation of  $\Delta S_m$  is 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in  $\Delta H_m^0$ .

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1965

B<sub>2</sub>Ti

T. °K.	$C_p$	$S^0$	$-(C_p^0 - H_{300}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{300}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.333	66.399	66.399	INFINITE
100	1.798	3.602	13.472	1.287	66.409	66.347	144.095
200	6.122	3.357	7.662	0.861	66.691	66.116	72.245
300	10.593	6.808	6.808	0.000	66.800	66.800	48.236
400	10.641	6.874	6.808	0.020	66.801	65.802	47.934
500	13.119	10.310	7.260	1.220	66.865	65.459	39.763
600	14.739	13.422	8.147	2.618	66.942	65.099	28.543
700	15.814	16.208	9.266	4.147	67.036	64.721	23.573
800	16.465	17.465	10.465	5.770	67.139	64.328	20.083
900	17.225	20.966	11.659	7.462	67.247	63.919	17.461
1000	17.814	25.059	12.791	9.214	67.352	63.495	15.418
1500	18.371	24.936	13.912	11.024	67.452	63.062	13.782
1100	18.914	26.713	14.995	12.869	67.549	62.620	12.441
1200	19.427	28.380	16.042	14.806	67.646	62.129	11.315
1300	19.914	29.848	17.158	16.814	67.743	61.628	10.378
1400	20.375	31.148	18.026	18.788	67.840	61.041	9.628
1500	20.810	32.186	18.970	20.848	67.936	60.491	9.013
1600	21.219	33.023	19.981	22.946	68.032	59.985	8.546
1700	21.603	33.676	21.018	25.090	68.128	59.517	8.186
1800	21.959	34.168	22.047	27.269	68.224	59.084	7.911
1900	22.290	34.594	22.447	29.481	68.319	58.681	7.711
2000	22.595	34.915	23.252	31.726	68.415	58.303	7.563
2100	22.874	35.134	24.034	34.000	68.511	57.950	7.463
2200	23.127	35.294	24.794	36.300	68.607	57.622	7.400
2300	23.358	35.412	25.535	38.630	68.703	57.326	7.371
2400	23.554	35.496	26.256	40.990	68.799	57.056	7.376
2500	23.715	35.547	26.957	43.395	68.895	56.810	7.400
2600	23.955	35.577	27.642	45.750	68.991	56.588	7.441
2700	24.165	35.586	28.308	48.060	69.087	56.390	7.497
2800	24.345	35.576	28.963	50.351	69.184	56.216	7.567
2900	24.555	35.547	29.600	52.626	69.280	56.066	7.650
3000	24.755	35.496	30.223	54.887	69.376	55.939	7.745
3100	24.955	35.426	30.833	57.148	69.472	55.833	7.850
3200	25.155	35.321	31.429	59.409	69.568	55.746	7.963
3300	25.355	35.188	32.014	61.670	69.664	55.676	8.083
3400	25.555	35.026	32.586	63.931	69.760	55.622	8.209
3500	25.715	34.836	33.146	66.192	69.856	55.583	8.341
3600	25.955	34.619	33.698	68.453	69.952	55.559	8.479
3700	26.155	34.376	34.238	70.714	70.048	55.550	8.623
3800	26.355	34.108	34.766	72.975	70.144	55.556	8.773
3900	26.555	33.816	35.280	75.236	70.240	55.567	8.929
4000	26.755	33.506	35.802	77.497	70.336	55.583	9.091

Titanium Dioxide (TiB<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 69.522

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	10.583	13.455	0.000	-44.993	-45.993	33.705
200	10.641	13.455	0.020	-44.994	-45.989	33.901
300	10.697	13.457	0.078	-44.998	-46.011	33.992
400	10.759	13.463	0.184	-45.009	-46.061	34.075
500	10.825	13.473	0.347	-45.229	-46.202	34.153
600	10.894	13.486	0.577	-45.532	-46.428	34.225
700	10.966	13.502	0.884	-46.021	-46.841	34.291
800	11.041	13.520	1.268	-46.784	-47.471	34.351
900	11.118	13.540	1.736	-47.845	-48.418	34.406
1000	11.197	13.562	2.299	-49.212	-49.684	34.457
1100	11.278	13.586	2.966	-50.899	-51.276	34.504
1200	11.360	13.612	3.749	-52.920	-53.203	34.547
1300	11.444	13.640	4.659	-55.300	-55.485	34.586
1400	11.529	13.670	5.707	-58.062	-58.141	34.621
1500	11.615	13.702	6.904	-61.230	-61.184	34.652
1600	11.702	13.736	8.261	-64.840	-64.631	34.680
1700	11.790	13.772	9.789	-68.920	-68.500	34.705
1800	11.878	13.810	11.500	-73.500	-72.820	34.727
1900	11.966	13.849	13.400	-78.620	-77.640	34.746
2000	12.054	13.890	15.500	-84.320	-82.900	34.762
2100	12.142	13.932	17.800	-90.640	-88.560	34.775
2200	12.230	13.975	20.300	-97.600	-94.580	34.785
2300	12.318	14.019	23.000	-105.240	-100.900	34.792
2400	12.406	14.064	25.900	-113.580	-107.480	34.796
2500	12.494	14.110	29.000	-122.660	-114.360	34.798
2600	12.582	14.157	32.300	-132.520	-121.480	34.798
2700	12.670	14.204	35.800	-143.200	-128.880	34.795
2800	12.758	14.252	39.500	-154.740	-136.600	34.789
2900	12.846	14.300	43.400	-167.100	-144.680	34.779
3000	12.934	14.349	47.500	-180.340	-153.080	34.765
3100	13.022	14.400	51.800	-194.520	-161.760	34.747
3200	13.110	14.452	56.300	-209.700	-170.780	34.725
3300	13.198	14.505	61.000	-225.940	-180.100	34.699
3400	13.286	14.559	65.900	-243.300	-189.680	34.669
3500	13.374	14.614	71.000	-261.840	-199.580	34.635
3600	13.462	14.670	76.300	-281.600	-209.840	34.597
3700	13.550	14.727	81.800	-302.640	-220.520	34.555
3800	13.638	14.785	87.500	-324.920	-231.680	34.509
3900	13.726	14.844	93.400	-348.600	-243.280	34.460
4000	13.814	14.904	99.500	-373.740	-255.380	34.408
4100	13.902	14.965	105.800	-400.400	-268.040	34.353
4200	13.990	15.027	112.300	-428.640	-281.320	34.295
4300	14.078	15.090	119.000	-458.520	-295.280	34.234
4400	14.166	15.154	125.900	-490.100	-309.880	34.170
4500	14.254	15.219	133.000	-523.440	-325.180	34.103
4600	14.342	15.285	140.300	-558.600	-341.240	34.033
4700	14.430	15.352	147.800	-595.640	-358.120	33.960
4800	14.518	15.420	155.500	-634.600	-375.780	33.884
4900	14.606	15.488	163.400	-675.640	-394.280	33.805
5000	14.694	15.557	171.500	-718.800	-413.680	33.723
5100	14.782	15.627	179.800	-764.160	-434.040	33.637
5200	14.870	15.697	188.300	-811.760	-455.440	33.547
5300	14.958	15.768	197.000	-861.640	-477.840	33.453
5400	15.046	15.840	205.900	-913.840	-501.280	33.355
5500	15.134	15.913	215.000	-968.400	-525.720	33.253
5600	15.222	15.987	224.300	-1025.400	-551.120	33.147
5700	15.310	16.062	233.800	-1084.800	-577.520	33.037
5800	15.398	16.138	243.500	-1146.640	-604.960	32.923
5900	15.486	16.214	253.400	-1210.960	-633.480	32.805
6000	15.574	16.291	263.500	-1277.840	-663.040	32.683

TITANIUM DIBORIDE (TiB<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 69.522

B<sub>2</sub>Ti

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [13.455] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-44.98] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_m^{298.15} [24] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 3193^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $T_d = [4250]^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}(l)$  was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$  and the difference between  $\Delta F_m^{298.15}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition is assumed at 2100°K.  $C_p(l)$  at and below 2100°K. were assumed to be equal to those of TiB<sub>2</sub>(c). Above 2100°K. the heat capacities were estimated to be constant.  $S_{298.15}^{298.15}(l)$  is calculated based on  $S_{298.15}^{298.15}(c)$  and an estimated  $\Delta S_m^{298.15} = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ gm. atom}^{-1}$ .

Melting Data.

See TiB<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Decomposition Data.

$T_d$  estimated from  $\Delta F_{Td}^0 = 0$  for the reaction  $\text{TiB}_2(l) = \text{Ti}(g) + 2\text{B}(g)$ .

B<sub>2</sub>Ti

Zirconium Diboride (ZrB<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 112.842

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.500	76.789	76.789	INFINITE
100	2.000	1.176	1.953	76.680	76.680	167.909
200	7.840	4.716	5.964	77.070	76.988	83.669
298	11.530	8.590	9.400	77.100	76.049	55.743
300	11.540	8.590	9.400	77.100	76.042	55.504
400	13.764	12.328	10.071	77.090	75.091	41.554
500	15.538	15.538	12.742	77.155	75.534	32.927
600	16.729	18.207	14.207	77.272	76.000	27.502
700	17.259	20.408	15.476	77.426	76.465	23.725
800	17.661	22.002	16.595	77.610	76.910	20.253
900	17.951	23.084	17.552	77.804	77.305	17.095
1000	18.145	23.678	18.269	78.015	77.625	15.003
1100	17.489	26.443	19.657	78.258	77.877	14.451
1200	17.133	29.075	18.619	78.472	78.174	13.144
1300	17.077	31.404	18.049	78.729	78.517	12.029
1400	17.101	33.481	17.718	79.000	78.890	11.073
1500	17.201	35.351	17.548	80.271	79.293	10.327
1600	17.309	37.021	17.520	80.593	79.682	9.804
1700	17.407	38.507	17.639	80.853	80.053	9.426
1800	17.497	39.842	17.792	81.053	80.313	9.156
1900	17.581	41.059	17.972	81.200	80.460	8.950
2000	17.659	42.179	18.179	81.306	80.517	8.788
2100	17.732	43.213	18.400	81.371	80.582	8.653
2200	17.799	44.163	18.634	81.396	80.657	8.543
2300	17.861	45.037	18.874	81.381	80.740	8.453
2400	17.918	45.845	19.121	81.326	80.830	8.382
2500	17.970	46.587	19.374	81.232	80.926	8.327
2600	18.017	47.273	19.632	81.099	81.027	8.287
2700	18.060	47.906	19.894	80.930	81.132	8.252
2800	18.100	48.484	20.161	80.720	81.240	8.221
2900	18.137	49.017	20.432	80.470	81.350	8.194
3000	18.171	49.504	20.707	80.180	81.462	8.171
3100	18.201	50.046	20.985	79.850	81.576	8.151
3200	18.228	50.543	21.267	79.480	81.691	8.133
3300	18.252	51.096	21.552	79.070	81.807	8.117
3400	18.273	51.614	21.840	78.620	81.924	8.103
3500	18.291	52.097	22.131	78.130	82.041	8.091
3600	18.306	52.545	22.424	77.600	82.158	8.081
3700	18.319	52.958	22.719	77.030	82.275	8.072
3800	18.329	53.336	23.016	76.420	82.392	8.064
3900	18.337	53.679	23.314	75.770	82.508	8.057
4000	18.343	54.087	23.613	75.080	82.624	8.051

Sept. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; June 30, 1965

ZIRCONIUM DIBORIDE (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 112.842

$\Delta H_f^0 = -76.8 \pm 1.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -77.1 \pm 1.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [25]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 8.59 \pm 0.01$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 3323^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

G. K. Johnson, Argonne National Laboratory, private communication, May 1965, reported  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) =  $-78.7 \pm 1.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Their value was obtained by fluorine bomb calorimetry and was based on their recently redetermined value of  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (Bz<sub>2</sub>) =  $-271.80 \pm 0.20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.  
 G. M. Kibler, T. Lyon, M. J. Linevsky, and V. J. De Santis, General Electric Co., report No. WADP-TR-60-646, Part IV (August 1964) studied the vaporization of ZrB<sub>2</sub> for the reaction ZrB<sub>2</sub>(g) = Zr(g) + 2B(g) over the range 2280 to 2500°K.,  $\log K_p = 22.038 - \frac{30150}{T}$  for the reaction ZrB<sub>2</sub>(g) = Zr(g) + 2B(g) + 1.951 B(g). JANAF auxiliary data were used to calculate  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  =  $478.5 \pm 1.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by the 3rd law method and  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) =  $-76.7 \pm 3.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.  
 O. C. Trullson and H. W. Guldstein, Union Carbide Res. Inst., report No. C-25 (October 1964), investigated the decomposition vapor pressure of the reaction ZrB<sub>2</sub>(c) = Zr(g) + 2B(g) and reported  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) =  $-72.1 \pm 5.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. They also reported  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrC) =  $-47.0 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction ZrB<sub>2</sub>(c) + C(c) = ZrC(c) + 2B(g). Using the JANAF  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrC) =  $-47.0 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>,  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) =  $-76.1 \pm 5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated. JANAF values for  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  B(g) and Zr(g) were not used since their independent determinations serve to cancel instrumental constants.

From oxygen bomb calorimetry, E. J. Huber, Jr., E. L. Head, and C. E. Holley, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 3040 (1964) reported  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) =  $-77.2 \pm 1.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.  
 $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) =  $-77.1 \pm 1.6$  was chosen as a value representative of the above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of ZrB<sub>2</sub>(c) has been determined by the following investigators:

Investigator	Method	Temperature Range
Westrum and Peck <sup>1</sup>	Adiabatic calorimetry	5-350°K.
Valentine et al. <sup>2</sup>	Copper-block drop calorimeter	410-1125°K.
Mezaki <sup>3</sup>	Copper-block drop calorimeter	430-1170°K.
Prophet <sup>4</sup>	Arc-heating furnace	1300-2150°K.
Barrault et al. <sup>5</sup>	Fuise-method	1740-2520°K.
Southern Research Institute <sup>6</sup>	Drop type ice calorimeter	500-2500°K.

E. F. Westrum, Jr. and G. Peck, J. Chem. Eng. Data **5**(2), 183 (1963).  
 R. H. Valentine, T. F. Jambois, and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Eng. Data **5**(2), 182 (1964).  
 S. Mezaki, M. S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin (1961).  
 H. Prophet, Annual Report for 1962 of the Dow Chemical Co. to ARPA under Contract AF 04(611)7354.  
 R. J. Barrault et al., Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds, AVCO Corporation, report ASD-TR-61-260, Part I, Vol. 1, (May 1962).  
 D. Neal, C. Pears, and S. Ogleby, Southern Research Institute, report ASD-TRD-62-675 (August 1962).  
 Westrum and Peck's  $C_p$  values were adopted to 350°K. The disparities in heat capacities above room temperatures seem too great to be errors in measurement and are probably due to sample differences. Since the samples used by Westrum and Peck<sup>1</sup> and by Valentine et al.<sup>2</sup> were from the same batch, Valentine's data were used above 350°K. The two sets of data were fitted to a Shomate plot which was extrapolated to 4000°K. However, in consideration of the results of Mezaki<sup>3</sup>, Prophet<sup>4</sup> and Southern Research Institute<sup>6</sup>, the  $C_p$  extrapolation ran somewhat higher than a direct extrapolation of Valentine's data would yield.  
 $S_{298.15}^0$  (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) =  $8.59$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> °K.<sup>-1</sup> was determined by Westrum.

Melting Data.

The melting point has been reported as 3313°, 3323°, and 3265°K. by F. Glaser and B. Post, J. of Metals, **5**, 1117 (1953), B. Post, F. Glaser, and D. W. Moskowitz, Acta. Met. **2**, 70 (1954) and H. Greenwood, Engineer **167**, 349 (1949) respectively. The heat of melting is derived from an estimated  $\Delta S_m^0 = 2.5$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> g. atom<sup>-1</sup> at 3323°K. It should be pointed out that an error of 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> g. atom<sup>-1</sup> in the estimation of  $\Delta S_m^0$  is 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in  $\Delta H_m^0$ .

B<sub>2</sub>Zr

B<sub>2</sub>Zr



Zirconium Diboride (ZrB<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 112.842

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100	11.530	15.448	15.448	.000	- 54.194	- 55.187	40.452
200	11.589	15.520	15.448	.021	- 54.194	- 55.194	40.207
300	13.744	16.156	15.934	1.301	- 54.193	- 55.528	30.338
400	14.970	22.386	16.012	2.742	- 54.249	- 55.857	24.614
500	16.259	25.196	18.045	4.579	- 54.346	- 56.168	20.458
600	17.489	27.662	19.243	6.270	- 54.523	- 56.456	17.425
700	18.661	29.860	20.453	7.826	- 54.704	- 56.720	15.495
800	19.791	31.882	21.610	9.209	- 54.898	- 56.961	13.831
900	20.885	33.646	22.725	10.421	- 55.110	- 57.177	12.495
1000	21.948	35.301	23.794	12.657	- 55.352	- 57.374	11.399
1100	22.983	36.833	24.817	14.819	- 55.566	- 57.498	10.471
1200	23.990	38.262	25.797	16.204	- 55.823	- 57.567	9.677
1300	24.971	39.597	26.734	17.841	- 56.121	- 57.611	8.989
1400	25.928	40.869	27.636	19.848	- 57.395	- 57.644	8.398
1500	26.869	42.088	28.501	21.707	- 57.647	- 57.649	7.874
1600	27.797	43.263	29.323	23.430	- 57.876	- 57.643	7.400
1700	28.714	44.399	30.113	25.028	- 58.084	- 57.628	6.975
1800	29.621	45.498	30.878	26.507	- 58.276	- 57.603	6.592
1900	30.518	46.561	31.615	27.879	- 58.455	- 57.570	6.250
2000	31.405	47.588	32.328	29.148	- 58.624	- 57.531	5.948
2100	32.282	48.579	33.018	30.328	- 58.784	- 57.488	5.675
2200	33.149	49.534	33.678	31.424	- 58.936	- 57.442	5.428
2300	33.997	50.454	34.308	32.448	- 59.081	- 57.393	5.200
2400	34.826	51.338	34.910	33.392	- 59.219	- 57.342	5.000
2500	35.636	52.187	35.484	34.258	- 59.352	- 57.289	4.825
2600	36.428	53.006	36.026	35.046	- 59.479	- 57.234	4.675
2700	37.202	53.795	36.536	35.766	- 59.601	- 57.178	4.540
2800	37.959	54.554	37.015	36.418	- 59.718	- 57.120	4.420
2900	38.699	55.283	37.363	37.004	- 59.830	- 57.061	4.315
3000	39.423	55.983	37.722	37.452	- 59.938	- 57.000	4.225
3100	40.132	56.654	38.091	37.868	- 60.042	- 56.937	4.145
3200	40.827	57.297	38.468	38.252	- 60.142	- 56.872	4.075
3300	41.508	57.913	38.854	38.604	- 60.238	- 56.806	4.015
3400	42.175	58.501	39.249	38.924	- 60.331	- 56.739	3.960
3500	42.828	59.061	39.652	39.212	- 60.420	- 56.672	3.910
3600	43.467	59.593	40.068	39.468	- 60.505	- 56.604	3.865
3700	44.092	60.098	40.496	39.692	- 60.586	- 56.536	3.825
3800	44.703	60.577	40.936	39.884	- 60.663	- 56.467	3.790
3900	45.299	61.031	41.388	40.044	- 60.736	- 56.397	3.760
4000	45.881	61.461	41.852	40.172	- 60.805	- 56.326	3.735
4100	46.449	61.867	42.328	40.218	- 60.870	- 56.254	3.715
4200	46.993	62.249	42.816	40.182	- 60.931	- 56.181	3.698
4300	47.514	62.607	43.316	40.064	- 60.988	- 56.108	3.685
4400	48.012	62.943	43.828	39.864	- 61.041	- 56.034	3.675
4500	48.487	63.257	44.352	39.582	- 61.090	- 55.959	3.668
4600	48.940	63.549	44.888	39.218	- 61.135	- 55.883	3.663
4700	49.371	63.819	45.436	38.772	- 61.176	- 55.807	3.660
4800	49.781	64.067	45.996	38.244	- 61.213	- 55.731	3.658
4900	50.170	64.293	46.568	37.634	- 61.246	- 55.655	3.657
5000	50.538	64.497	47.152	36.942	- 61.275	- 55.579	3.656
5100	50.886	64.679	47.726	36.168	- 61.300	- 55.503	3.655
5200	51.214	64.839	48.256	35.312	- 61.321	- 55.427	3.654
5300	51.522	64.977	48.741	34.374	- 61.338	- 55.351	3.653
5400	51.810	65.094	49.181	33.354	- 61.351	- 55.275	3.652
5500	52.078	65.189	49.576	32.252	- 61.360	- 55.200	3.651
5600	52.326	65.263	49.926	31.068	- 61.365	- 55.124	3.650
5700	52.554	65.317	50.230	29.804	- 61.367	- 55.048	3.649
5800	52.762	65.352	50.498	28.460	- 61.366	- 54.972	3.648
5900	52.950	65.369	50.730	27.036	- 61.362	- 54.896	3.647
6000	53.118	65.368	50.926	25.542	- 61.355	- 54.820	3.646

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1965

ZIRCONIUM DIBORIDE (ZrB<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 112.842

$S_{298.15}^o = [15.448] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 3325^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $T_d = [4466]^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-54.194] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^o = [25] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15(1)$  was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^o$  and the difference between  $\Delta H_m^o$  and  $\Delta H_m^o 298.15$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 A glass transition is assumed at 2600°K.  $C_p(1)$  at and below 2200°K. were assumed to be equal to those of  $ZrB_2(c)$ . Above 2200°K. the heat capacities were estimated to be constant.  $S_{298.15}(c)$  and an estimated  $\Delta S_m^o = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ gm. atom}^{-1}$ .

Melting Data.  
 See  $ZrB_2(c)$  table for details.

Deposition Data.  
 $T_d$  estimated from  $\Delta H_m^o = 0$  for the reaction  $ZrB_2(1) = Zr(g) + 2B(g)$ .

B<sub>2</sub>Zr

Boron Oxide Chloride, Trimeric ((BOCl)<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 186.831

B<sub>3</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>O

BORON OXIDE CHLORIDE, TRIMERIC ((BOCl)<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 186.831

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -369 \pm 2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = [91.367] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -390  $\pm$  2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[607] (1)	[980] (2)	[600] (1)
[690] (1)	[1300] (2)	[140] (1)
[535] (1)	[920] (2)	[400] (2)
[4007] (1)	[380] (2)	[120] (2)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.75]Å B-O = [1.36]Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-O = [120°] B-O-B = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.8650 \times 10^{-11}]$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants for the reaction B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) + BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) = (BOCl)<sub>3</sub>(g) were determined in the temperature range 536-825°K. by a transpiration method by J. Blauer and M. Farber, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 156 (1963) and in the temperature range 1234-1503°K. by an effusion method by the same investigators, Trans. Faraday Soc. 50, 301 (1954). Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes for this reaction were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are given in the following table.

Method Used

Transpiration

Effusion

\*Based on the third law values

By a mass spectroscopic method the enthalpy change,  $\Delta H_f^0$  1000 = 16.6  $\pm$  2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction BCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) = (BOCl)<sub>3</sub>(g) was determined by R. F. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 280 (1964). The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 value for (BOCl)<sub>3</sub>(g) was derived as -377  $\pm$  3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. However, it is possible that the intensity of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> employed to plot the ion ratios [B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>]/[BOCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>] versus  $\frac{1}{T}$  does not fully reflect the concentration of B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> especially at the highest temperatures, due to changes in the fragmentation pattern with temperature.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 adopted for (BOCl)<sub>3</sub>(g) is -390  $\pm$  2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> derived from transpiration data. The effusion data were measured in the temperature range where Porter and Gupta, loc. cit. found the presence of (BOCl)<sub>3</sub>(g). However, this point was not taken into consideration in the report. Hence, the corresponding  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 value was not adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with related molecules such as B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) and (B<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>(g). The B-Cl bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in BCl<sub>3</sub>(g). The B-O bond distance and all bond angles were estimated. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = 9.77695 \times 10^{-38}$  and  $I_C = 1.95517 \times 10^{-37}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1963; June 30, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

B<sub>3</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>O

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>}/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	15.750	65.733	114.858	-388.778	-398.778	INFINITE
200	25.199	80.088	94.052	-389.972	-373.314	837.693
298	31.436	91.367	*0.000	-389.999	-370.742	411.664
300	31.438	91.367	*0.000	-389.999	-370.742	271.379
400	34.260	101.318	92.666	-389.874	-369.617	107.368
500	36.618	109.792	97.262	-389.685	-356.935	198.400
600	41.975	117.236	98.317	-389.459	-350.402	127.628
700	43.646	123.639	101.300	-389.206	-343.912	107.368
800	44.354	129.000	103.995	-388.959	-337.463	82.186
900	44.821	133.943	106.736	-388.737	-331.055	70.950
1000	45.240	144.393	113.997	-388.534	-324.688	63.237
1100	45.612	152.290	118.956	-388.347	-318.360	57.580
1200	45.942	158.661	123.071	-388.172	-312.066	52.850
1300	46.234	164.594	126.514	-388.016	-305.802	48.999
1400	46.494	170.100	129.468	-387.869	-299.574	45.974
1500	46.728	175.287	132.071	-387.739	-293.383	43.725
1600	46.932	180.154	134.474	-387.621	-287.231	42.228
1700	47.104	184.720	136.624	-387.513	-281.116	41.548
1800	47.250	189.010	138.565	-387.416	-275.033	41.730
1900	47.376	193.058	140.347	-387.329	-269.978	42.761
2000	47.485	196.898	141.916	-387.250	-264.946	44.529
2100	47.578	200.464	143.216	-387.178	-260.032	46.984
2200	47.655	203.799	144.284	-387.112	-255.241	50.167
2300	47.718	206.850	145.166	-387.051	-250.569	54.032
2400	47.768	209.658	145.899	-387.000	-246.012	58.549
2500	47.807	212.257	146.509	-386.956	-241.566	63.676
2600	47.836	214.684	146.999	-386.920	-237.231	69.381
2700	47.856	216.964	147.384	-386.888	-233.004	75.606
2800	47.868	219.119	147.680	-386.860	-228.882	82.291
2900	47.872	221.168	147.894	-386.836	-224.861	89.474
3000	47.869	223.132	148.032	-386.815	-220.939	97.101
3100	47.859	224.924	148.100	-386.797	-217.112	105.127
3200	47.843	226.564	148.114	-386.782	-213.384	114.001
3300	47.822	228.070	148.080	-386.769	-209.752	123.572
3400	47.797	229.460	148.000	-386.758	-206.214	133.791
3500	47.769	230.750	147.874	-386.749	-202.766	144.601
3600	47.738	231.958	147.708	-386.742	-199.404	155.951
3700	47.704	233.094	147.508	-386.736	-196.122	167.891
3800	47.668	234.168	147.270	-386.731	-192.926	180.351
3900	47.630	235.188	147.000	-386.727	-189.802	193.271
4000	47.590	236.162	146.694	-386.724	-186.756	206.591
4100	47.548	237.098	146.358	-386.722	-183.784	220.251
4200	47.504	237.998	146.000	-386.721	-180.884	234.191
4300	47.458	238.868	145.624	-386.720	-178.054	248.351
4400	47.410	239.708	145.230	-386.720	-175.294	262.671
4500	47.360	240.524	144.818	-386.720	-172.604	277.091
4600	47.308	241.318	144.388	-386.720	-170.084	291.551
4700	47.254	242.094	143.940	-386.720	-167.734	306.001
4800	47.198	242.854	143.474	-386.720	-165.454	320.481
4900	47.140	243.598	143.000	-386.720	-163.244	334.941
5000	47.080	244.324	142.518	-386.720	-161.104	349.321
5100	47.018	245.034	142.024	-386.720	-159.034	363.581
5200	46.954	245.724	141.518	-386.720	-157.034	377.771
5300	46.888	246.394	141.000	-386.720	-155.104	391.841
5400	46.820	247.044	140.474	-386.720	-153.244	405.841
5500	46.750	247.674	140.000	-386.720	-151.454	419.741
5600	46.678	248.284	139.518	-386.720	-149.734	433.501
5700	46.604	248.874	139.024	-386.720	-148.084	447.171
5800	46.528	249.444	138.518	-386.720	-146.504	460.701
5900	46.450	250.004	138.000	-386.720	-144.994	474.041
6000	46.370	250.554	137.474	-386.720	-143.554	487.241

Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1963; June 30, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

Monofluoroboroxin ( $B_3O_3H_2F$ )  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 101.4554

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+0.00	∞	∞	∞	-379.205	-379.205	INFINITE
100	11.152	57.652	91.583	3.393	-380.520	-379.559	820.744
200	22.784	75.225	75.225	1.000	-382.000	-364.731	261.942
300	27.863	75.367	75.226	0.42	-382.012	-364.623	265.616
400	31.713	89.269	76.147	5.861	-382.009	-354.721	154.167
500	34.866	95.341	80.514	8.896	-383.361	-346.622	126.251
600	37.367	100.911	83.036	12.312	-383.608	-340.475	106.296
700	40.091	107.666	85.132	15.176	-383.750	-328.125	79.676
800	42.218	115.148	90.617	24.530	-383.786	-321.936	70.356
900	43.726	119.222	95.037	33.755	-383.755	-315.552	62.372
1000	44.799	126.861	97.662	37.621	-383.632	-303.400	51.004
1500	45.867	133.071	101.942	42.131	-383.567	-297.229	46.397
2000	46.279	136.045	103.081	51.301	-383.477	-284.904	38.914
2500	46.630	138.861	103.951	55.947	-383.455	-278.742	35.633
3000	46.930	141.535	104.484	60.626	-383.453	-272.866	33.093
3500	47.195	144.044	104.822	65.322	-383.451	-267.266	31.005
4000	47.415	146.356	111.475	70.053	-383.451	-262.024	29.235
4500	47.612	148.484	113.199	74.814	-383.531	-254.100	26.443
5000	47.785	151.043	114.869	79.584	-383.588	-247.936	24.029
5500	47.937	153.695	116.493	84.361	-383.625	-242.525	21.879
6000	48.072	155.214	118.069	89.171	-383.746	-235.593	21.453
6500	48.192	157.179	119.585	93.984	-400.013	-229.099	20.027
7000	48.298	159.071	121.065	98.806	-400.108	-222.526	18.462
7500	48.386	160.896	122.509	103.644	-400.209	-215.413	17.459
8000	48.442	162.657	123.912	108.488	-400.316	-208.571	16.279
8500	48.561	164.360	125.277	113.340	-400.449	-201.709	15.201
9000	48.652	166.008	126.608	118.200	-400.549	-194.865	14.195
9500	48.696	167.603	127.905	123.066	-400.673	-188.007	13.254
3100	48.755	169.150	129.169	127.936	-400.806	-181.144	12.371
3200	48.809	170.651	130.404	132.817	-400.966	-174.274	11.541
3300	48.859	172.114	131.604	137.704	-401.146	-167.404	10.764
3400	48.903	173.526	132.787	142.588	-401.246	-160.534	10.024
3500	48.943	174.904	133.937	147.481	-401.406	-153.647	9.327
3600	48.979	176.256	135.063	152.377	-401.726	-146.746	8.669
3700	49.011	177.584	136.167	157.277	-402.106	-139.833	8.044
3800	49.032	178.826	137.242	162.181	-401.933	-132.985	7.452
3900	49.048	180.069	138.297	167.088	-401.660	-119.652	6.937
4000	49.058	181.281	139.339	171.997	-401.345	-105.800	6.417
4100	49.063	182.465	140.343	176.910	-400.972	-91.546	5.894
4200	49.064	183.621	141.317	181.825	-400.549	-76.891	5.367
4300	49.061	184.752	142.210	186.742	-400.066	-61.834	4.834
4400	49.054	185.857	143.066	191.661	-400.525	-46.378	4.292
4500	49.042	186.939	143.866	196.583	-400.931	-30.547	3.739
4600	49.026	187.998	144.624	201.507	-401.286	-14.343	3.176
4700	49.005	189.035	145.340	206.432	-401.590	2.205	2.604
4800	48.979	190.047	146.014	211.358	-401.844	8.849	2.024
4900	48.949	191.047	146.648	216.288	-402.050	15.491	1.435
5000	48.915	192.023	147.241	221.218	-402.218	22.134	0.840
5100	48.878	192.979	147.797	226.149	-402.346	28.776	0.245
5200	48.838	193.918	148.320	231.081	-402.434	35.417	-0.350
5300	48.795	194.843	148.811	236.013	-402.482	42.059	-0.945
5400	48.749	195.748	149.265	240.945	-402.490	48.701	-1.530
5500	48.700	196.638	149.690	245.880	-402.458	55.343	-2.105
5600	48.648	197.512	150.087	250.827	-402.386	61.985	-2.670
5700	48.593	198.371	150.453	255.766	-402.274	68.627	-3.225
5800	48.535	199.215	150.791	260.706	-402.122	75.269	-3.770
5900	48.473	200.045	151.100	265.647	-401.930	81.911	-4.305
6000	48.407	200.865	151.377	270.587	-401.700	88.553	-4.830

Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1965

$B_3FH_2O_3$

MONOFLUOROBOROXIN ( $B_3O_3HF$ ) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 101.4454

Point Group [ $C_{2v}$ ]  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [75.225]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = -379 \pm 6$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F^{\circ}_{298.15} = -382 \pm 6$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[2100] (1)	[1660] (1)	[550] (1)
[970] (1)	[1460] (1)	[225] (1)
[870] (1)	[920] (1)	[800] (1)
[2200] (1)	[2250] (1)	[225] (1)
[1390] (1)	[1390] (1)	[840] (1)
[1200] (1)	[1200] (1)	[800] (1)
[860] (1)	[350] (1)	[260] (1)

Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [1.18] Å B-F = [1.41] Å  
 Bond Angle: B-O-B = [120°] O-B-H = [120°] O-B-F = [120°]  $\sigma = [2]$   
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.1654] \times 10^{-113}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants (K), 1246-1326°K, for the two reactions  $2B_3O_3H(g) + B_3O_3FH(g) = B_3O_3FH_2(g) + B_3O_3F_2(g)$  and  $B_3O_3FH_2(g) = B_3O_3H_2(g) + B_3O_3FH(g)$  were reported by P. R. Porter and W. F. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 186 (1962). The  $\Delta H^{\circ}_f$  298.15 for  $B_3O_3FH_2(g)$  adopted was evaluated by use of K values slightly outside the ranges given by Porter and Sholette. See the table for  $B_3O_3FH_2(g)$  for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure was assumed to be a planar six membered ring structure of  $C_{2v}$  symmetry, which has 21 vibrations of the type  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $2A_1$ , and  $4B_2$ . These frequencies were estimated from the values for boroxin and trifluoroboroxin, the symmetry being reduced from  $D_{3h}$  as follows:  $3A_1$ ,  $2A_2$ ,  $2B_1$ ,  $5E$ ,  $5E_1 + 5B_1$ ,  $2A_2 + 2B_2$  and  $2E + 2B_2$ .

The B-F distance was taken as approximately equal to that in  $(CH_3)_2O_2BF_2$ , reported by S. H. Bauer, G. R. Finlay and A. W. Leubengayer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **67**, 358 (1945). The other bond lengths and angles were taken equal to those in boroxin. The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be  $I_A = 32.985 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 15.973 \times 10^{-39}$ , and  $I_C = 46.968 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

$B_3FH_2O_3$

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(F <sup>o</sup> ·H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	-	4.571	-472.461	-472.461	INFINITE
100	13.171	89.975	80.486	-2.142	-474.455	-462.266	1023.084
200	24.744	78.608	78.608	.000	-475.000	-456.169	505.117
300	24.847	78.761	78.608	.064	-475.009	-456.054	332.219
400	31.785	81.719	81.762	2.049	-475.445	-449.669	245.676
500	33.785	83.719	83.762	5.979	-475.718	-443.196	193.712
600	36.857	100.132	84.301	9.217	-475.939	-436.670	150.640
700	39.066	101.394	89.712	17.345	-476.059	-423.561	118.706
800	40.745	102.316	92.988	21.526	-476.099	-417.000	101.256
900	42.149	116.316	92.884	25.834	-475.960	-410.441	89.698
1000	43.618	125.085	97.562	30.242	-475.678	-403.896	80.243
1100	45.230	128.960	100.018	34.731	-475.782	-397.354	72.365
1200	46.814	132.684	102.386	39.284	-475.682	-390.823	65.700
1300	48.294	136.017	104.667	43.860	-475.440	-384.300	60.000
1400	49.699	138.923	106.865	48.540	-475.140	-377.779	55.040
1600	47.026	142.250	108.983	53.226	-475.492	-371.263	50.710
1700	47.308	145.109	111.025	57.943	-475.605	-364.738	45.990
1800	47.575	147.507	112.999	62.680	-475.678	-358.213	41.111
1900	47.828	149.507	114.896	67.442	-475.674	-351.726	36.111
2000	47.933	152.051	116.733	72.236	-475.591	-345.211	31.111
2100	48.098	155.233	118.528	77.038	-475.544	-338.693	26.247
2200	48.323	158.050	120.288	81.853	-475.605	-332.177	21.597
2300	48.542	160.560	122.012	86.682	-475.680	-325.657	17.111
2400	48.748	162.740	123.506	91.521	-475.775	-319.128	12.599
2500	48.941	164.610	124.871	96.371	-475.049	-312.675	7.749
2600	49.123	166.225	126.190	101.229	-492.152	-305.483	25.643
2700	48.659	167.361	128.067	106.095	-492.261	-297.680	24.111
2800	48.766	168.134	129.502	110.969	-492.265	-289.880	22.599
2900	48.852	168.629	130.629	115.849	-492.265	-282.080	21.111
3000	48.882	174.202	132.257	120.734	-492.266	-274.286	20.125
3100	48.931	174.106	133.582	125.625	-492.259	-266.485	19.057
3200	48.976	174.060	134.811	130.520	-492.240	-258.680	17.882
3300	49.018	174.060	135.941	135.420	-492.048	-250.875	16.661
3400	49.055	174.032	137.060	140.323	-492.204	-243.070	15.411
3500	49.080	180.054	138.560	145.231	-493.366	-240.153	14.111
3600	49.122	181.437	139.732	150.141	-493.534	-232.008	14.139
3700	49.151	182.784	140.877	155.055	-493.710	-225.669	13.379
3800	49.178	184.095	141.997	159.972	-493.892	-218.415	12.561
3900	49.204	185.373	143.093	164.891	-494.082	-211.178	11.899
4000	49.227	186.619	144.166	169.812	-494.286	-204.000	11.288
4100	49.248	187.834	145.216	174.736	-494.507	-196.875	10.667
4200	49.269	189.021	146.245	179.662	-494.744	-189.800	10.046
4300	49.287	190.181	147.252	184.591	-495.000	-182.775	9.425
4400	49.303	191.316	148.236	189.519	-495.275	-175.800	8.804
4500	49.321	192.423	149.211	194.451	-495.563	-168.875	8.183
4600	49.337	193.507	150.162	199.384	-495.866	-162.000	7.562
4700	49.354	194.569	151.099	204.324	-496.186	-155.175	6.941
4800	49.377	195.625	152.013	209.274	-496.524	-148.400	6.320
4900	49.389	196.675	152.913	214.191	-496.880	-141.675	5.700
5000	49.389	197.623	153.797	219.159	-497.256	-135.000	5.079
5100	49.400	198.601	154.666	224.069	-497.654	-128.375	4.458
5200	49.411	199.560	155.520	228.999	-498.075	-121.800	3.837
5300	49.421	200.502	156.360	233.951	-498.524	-115.275	3.216
5400	49.431	201.425	157.186	238.926	-499.000	-108.800	2.595
5500	49.439	202.332	157.999	243.926	-499.500	-102.375	1.974
5600	49.448	203.223	158.798	248.951	-500.024	-96.000	1.353
5700	49.456	204.099	159.585	254.000	-500.575	-89.675	0.732
5800	49.464	204.960	160.360	259.075	-501.156	-83.300	0.111
5900	49.471	205.809	161.123	264.175	-501.766	-76.875	0.000
6000	49.478	206.636	161.875	269.300	-502.400	-70.400	0.000

Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1965

Point group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [76.6] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(A), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(A), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(A), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[1850] (1)	[660] (1)	[3000] (1)
[1370] (1)	[220] (1)	[1370] (1)
[610] (1)	[490] (1)	[710] (1)
[1800] (1)	[1840] (1)	[220] (1)
[1385] (1)	[1385] (1)	[780] (1)
[1080] (1)	[1080] (1)	[700] (1)
[660] (1)	[310] (1)	[1200] (1)

Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [1.18] Å B-F = [1.41] Å  
 Bond Angle: B-O-B = [120°] O-B-H = [120°] O-B-F = [120°] σ = [2]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [7.5668] X 10<sup>-113</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 The stabilities of gaseous boroxin (B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>) and its fluoro derivatives have been studied by R. F. Porter and W. F. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys. 37, 138 (1962). From the mass spectra of the gaseous reaction products generated by reaction of an H<sub>2</sub>-BF<sub>3</sub> mixture on B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at 1250°K., the equilibrium constants (K) for the following proposed reactions were reported.

Reaction	Temperature, °K.	K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> , 298.15°, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
(1) H <sub>2</sub> (g) + B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> (g) = HF(g) + B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> FH(g)	1248 - 1326	4.2 X 10 <sup>-3</sup> - 2.3 X 10 <sup>-2</sup>	20.45 - 17.17
(2) 2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> FH(g) = B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> FH <sub>2</sub> (g) + B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> (g)	1246 - 1326	0.62 - 0.46	1.28 - 2.15
(3) 2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> FH <sub>2</sub> (g) = B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> (g) + B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> FH(g)	1246 - 1326	1.0 - 0.63	-2.58 - -1.51

Using these reported K values the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, 298.15°) were evaluated by the third law method. The results obtained are listed in the above table. Based on ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, 298.15° = -565.3 and -64.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) and HF(g), respectively, the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, 298.15° for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>FH(g) was calculated from Reaction (1) as -482 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. From Reaction (2), the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, 298.15° for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>FH<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated as -597 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. However, employing ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, 298.15°(B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -291 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, 298.15° for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>FH<sub>2</sub>(g) and B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>(g) thus obtained do not fit properly for Reaction (3). Therefore the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, 298.15° for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>FH<sub>2</sub>(g) and B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>(g) adopted were evaluated by use of K values slightly outside the ranges given by Porter and Sholette.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The vibrational frequencies were obtained by comparison with B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) and B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g). The types of vibration and symmetry are identical to those given for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g). The bond angles and lengths were taken equal to those for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g). The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be I<sub>A</sub> = 22.051 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 46.659 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 70.710 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

B<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

MOL. WT. = 137.46

Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric ((BOF)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 137.46

BORON OXIDE FLUORIDE, TRIMERIC ((BOF)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	40.000	52.000	52.000	0.000	-586.500	-557.166	408.394
300	30.085	52.186	52.001	0.056	-586.500	-556.086	402.744
400	36.000	61.482	53.235	3.291	-586.442	-547.151	298.035
500	39.000	69.666	55.715	6.976	-586.313	-537.340	234.860
600	42.725	77.113	58.670	11.064	-586.029	-527.849	182.158
700	46.000	83.951	61.600	15.206	-585.580	-517.638	141.675
800	48.225	90.253	64.969	20.251	-584.986	-508.227	138.635
900	50.500	96.112	68.102	25.476	-584.184	-498.679	121.090
1000	51.100	101.671	71.137	30.474	-583.289	-489.221	106.914
1100	54.600	106.804	74.264	35.852	-582.319	-479.864	95.236
1200	55.650	111.604	77.525	41.292	-581.276	-470.604	85.757
1300	56.400	116.090	79.949	44.282	-580.216	-461.412	77.347
1400	56.850	120.288	82.682	46.647	-579.148	-452.312	70.405
1500	57.000	124.217	85.322	48.342	-578.109	-443.292	64.585

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -586.5 ± 3.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 21.2 ± 3.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [52] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 353°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heats of solution of the compounds: B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g), BF<sub>3</sub>(g) and (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(c) in water and methanol, respectively, were reported by E. M. Magee, *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **22**, 156 (1961). The corresponding enthalpy changes for the reaction B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + BF<sub>3</sub>(g) = (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(c) were derived as -19.8 and -14.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(c) -589.18 and -583.78 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(c) is the average of these two values obtained.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (C<sub>p</sub>) for (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(c) were estimated from the C<sub>p</sub> values for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and BF<sub>3</sub>(g), according to the method suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry", Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> for (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(c) was estimated by E. M. Magee, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The value of T<sub>m</sub> was reported by E. M. Magee, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The heat of sublimation (ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15) for (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(c) is calculated as the difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for crystal and gas.

B<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric ((BOF)<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 137.46

BORON OXIDE FLUORIDE, TRIMERIC ((BOF)<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 137.46

Point Group (D<sub>3h</sub>)  
S<sub>2</sub>98.15 = [81.8] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -565.5 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -565.3 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ω <sub>v</sub> ) <sub>cm.<sup>-1</sup></sub>	(ω <sub>v</sub> ) <sub>cm.<sup>-1</sup></sub>	(ω <sub>v</sub> ) <sub>cm.<sup>-1</sup></sub>
[1235] (1)	1450 (2)	714 (1)
[790] (1)	1381 (1)	[170] (1)
[570] (1)	966 (2)	[630] (1)
[1280] (1)	[420] (2)	[185] (2)
[440] (1)	[220] (2)	

Bond Distances: B-F = [1.31] Å B-O = [1.36] Å  
Bond Angle: F-B-O = [120°] B-O-B = [120°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.9654 × 10<sup>-112</sup>] g. cm.<sup>6</sup>

The enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>) of the reaction B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) + BF<sub>3</sub>(g) = (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(g) were derived by both the second and third law methods, using the equilibrium constant data reported by several investigators. The results are given as follows.

Heat of Formation

Investigator	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15*</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Hildenbrand, et al. <sup>1</sup>	4.06	4.01 ± 0.3	-565.32 ± 1.0
Fisher, et al. <sup>2</sup>	3.41	6.45 ± 0.6	-565.97 ± 1.5
Smith and Lawrence <sup>3</sup>	4.03	—	-565.35 ± 1.3
Farber <sup>4</sup>	5.25	—	-564.13 ± 2.0
Porter, et al. <sup>5</sup>	2.56	7.58 ± 0.2	-565.82 ± 2.0
	—	4.33 ± 0.30	-565.05 ± 1.0

\*Calculation based on the third law values available.

- 1 D. L. Hildenbrand, L. F. Theard and A. M. Saul, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 1973 (1963).
- 2 H. D. Fisher, J. Kiehl and A. Cane, Report HFC-61-90, June 1961, Hughes Tool Company, Culver City, California
- 3 D. D. Smith and R. W. Lawrence, Aerojet Report No. 1952, February 1961, Aerojet-General Corporation.
- 4 M. Farber, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 661 (1962). The first ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> value was evaluated based on K<sub>1000</sub> = 11.8. The second ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> values refer to the reaction B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + BF<sub>3</sub>(g) = (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(g).
- 5 R. F. Porter, D. R. Bidingstet and K. P. Matterson, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 2104 (1962). The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> value was derived from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>700</sup> = 3.46 ± 0.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(g) is the weighted average of the six ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> values listed above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The infrared spectrum has been reported by D. D. Smith and R. L. Lawrence, loc. cit., and by H. D. Fisher, M. J. Lehmann, and I. Shapiro, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1166 (1961) who also made a partial assignment. The unassigned bands at 1280 and 1235 from Fisher, et al., can be assigned to the A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>1</sub> species which may be observed if the selection rules are not rigorously obeyed in the solid. All the unobserved frequencies were estimated by comparison with B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(OD)<sub>3</sub> from J. L. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 1860 (1960) and B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> from S. K. Gupta and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 1742 (1963). The D<sub>3h</sub> assumed symmetry has 14 vibrations of the type 3A<sub>1</sub>, 2A<sub>2</sub>, 5E<sub>1</sub>, 2A<sub>1</sub> and 2E<sub>2</sub> which are given in order above. The B-F bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in BF<sub>3</sub>. The B-O bond distance was estimated by comparison with other related compounds. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 4.5832 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 9.1664 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	13.000	∞	∞	563.931	563.931	∞
100	13.862	102.010	5.184	564.476	558.121	1215.113
200	21.508	72.080	84.154	565.001	551.593	605.687
298	27.1489	61.825	100.000	565.500	544.659	399.379
300	27.500	81.995	101.825	565.505	544.733	394.819
400	32.456	88.262	108.989	565.584	539.924	232.055
500	36.066	105.161	126.777	565.618	533.987	190.855
700	41.189	111.350	142.949	565.591	527.087	161.422
800	42.783	116.959	150.497	565.570	521.121	139.352
900	44.077	122.124	158.289	565.556	515.152	121.829
1000	44.927	126.757	166.270	565.546	509.205	108.460
1100	45.637	131.074	174.450	565.539	503.274	97.291
1200	46.213	135.150	182.820	565.534	497.358	87.960
1300	46.673	138.979	191.368	565.531	491.456	79.940
1400	47.033	142.589	199.989	565.529	485.568	72.991
1500	47.336	145.928	208.678	565.528	479.695	66.799
1600	47.587	149.009	217.427	565.528	473.838	61.166
1700	47.791	151.841	226.226	565.528	467.996	56.119
1800	47.952	154.433	235.066	565.528	462.168	51.647
1900	48.081	156.806	243.942	565.528	456.352	47.711
2000	48.188	158.979	252.851	565.528	450.551	44.280
2100	48.277	160.964	261.788	565.528	444.764	41.311
2200	48.351	162.782	270.750	565.528	438.991	38.780
2300	48.413	164.452	279.735	565.528	433.232	36.542
2400	48.465	165.991	288.741	565.528	427.488	34.555
2500	48.511	167.422	297.766	565.528	421.759	32.768
2600	48.552	168.761	306.809	565.528	416.044	31.151
2700	48.589	170.019	315.869	565.528	410.344	29.680
2800	48.623	171.199	324.944	565.528	404.658	28.340
2900	48.653	172.302	334.033	565.528	398.986	27.109
3000	48.679	173.339	343.135	565.528	393.328	25.970
3100	48.701	174.312	352.249	565.528	387.684	24.916
3200	48.719	175.222	361.374	565.528	382.054	23.930
3300	48.734	176.070	370.509	565.528	376.438	23.006
3400	48.747	176.867	379.654	565.528	370.836	22.140
3500	48.758	177.614	388.809	565.528	365.248	21.328
3600	48.766	178.322	397.974	565.528	359.674	20.566
3700	48.772	178.991	407.149	565.528	354.114	19.850
3800	48.776	179.621	416.324	565.528	348.568	19.178
3900	48.779	180.214	425.500	565.528	343.036	18.547
4000	48.781	180.772	434.676	565.528	337.518	17.954
4100	48.782	181.302	443.852	565.528	332.014	17.400
4200	48.783	181.804	453.028	565.528	326.524	16.884
4300	48.784	182.279	462.204	565.528	321.048	16.400
4400	48.785	182.727	471.379	565.528	315.586	15.946
4500	48.786	183.149	480.555	565.528	310.138	15.520
4600	48.787	183.544	489.731	565.528	304.704	15.120
4700	48.788	183.912	498.907	565.528	299.284	14.744
4800	48.789	184.254	508.083	565.528	293.878	14.390
4900	48.790	184.571	517.259	565.528	288.486	14.056
5000	48.791	184.864	526.435	565.528	283.108	13.740
5100	48.792	185.134	535.611	565.528	277.744	13.440
5200	48.793	185.381	544.787	565.528	272.394	13.154
5300	48.794	185.605	553.963	565.528	267.058	12.882
5400	48.795	185.807	563.139	565.528	261.736	12.622
5500	48.796	186.000	572.315	565.528	256.428	12.372
5600	48.797	186.174	581.491	565.528	251.134	12.132
5700	48.798	186.330	590.667	565.528	245.854	11.900
5800	48.799	186.468	599.843	565.528	240.588	11.676
5900	48.800	186.589	609.019	565.528	235.336	11.460
6000	48.801	186.694	618.195	565.528	230.098	11.250



MOL. WT. = 83.484



(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 83.484

BOROXIN (B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	23.500	40.000	40.000	+0.00	- 276.498	202.689
300	23.600	40.146	40.000	+0.044	- 276.343	201.506
400	27.451	46.987	4.986	- 302.170	- 267.613	146.319
500	33.990	54.598	7.607	- 302.422	- 259.150	113.286
600	38.900	61.234	45.506	9.437	- 250.541	91.255
700	43.000	67.246	48.208	13.537	- 241.921	75.528
800	46.300	72.756	49.700	17.000	- 234.908	64.751
900	49.138	78.160	53.821	22.805	- 230.460	56.751
1000	51.200	84.449	56.622	27.827	- 226.538	47.322
1100	52.517	89.392	60.379	33.014	- 223.164	41.378
1200	53.600	94.016	62.074	38.022	- 220.272	37.240
1300	54.203	98.324	64.699	43.713	- 217.818	32.725
1400	54.728	102.361	67.247	49.161	- 215.748	28.725
1500	55.203	106.154	69.715	54.658	- 214.009	25.656
1600	55.600	109.730	72.105	60.199	- 212.540	22.980
1700	55.928	113.111	74.419	65.776	- 211.321	20.627
1800	56.198	116.315	76.658	71.392	- 210.320	18.543
1900	56.410	119.358	78.826	77.041	- 209.500	16.685
2000	56.500	122.254	80.926	82.654	- 208.843	15.018

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -301.7 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 10.7 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [40 ± 10] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(c) was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(g) and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) reported by R. P. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 280 (1964).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (C<sub>p</sub>) were estimated from those for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and 1/2 B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g), according to the method suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry", Pergamon Press, New York, 1959. The value of S<sub>298.15</sub> for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(c) was calculated based on ΔS<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 6.6 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(c) = B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(am) + 1/2 B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g), which was obtained from the calculated ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 and measured ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 evaluated from the vapor pressure reported by M. P. Shollette and R. P. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. **57**, 177 (1953).

Heat of Sublimation.

ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was taken from R. P. Porter and S. K. Gupta, loc. cit.



Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [69.7] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -288 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -291 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
ΔL, cm.<sup>-1</sup> ΔL, cm.<sup>-1</sup> ΔL, cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
2530 (1) 2620 (2) 903 (1)  
1404 (2) [300] (1)  
1335 (2) 1115 (2)  
[1560] (1) 940 (2) [230] (2)  
[550] (1) [400] (2)

Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [1.18] Å  
Bond Angle: B-O-B = [120°] O-B-H = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.4563] X 10<sup>-41</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
The equilibrium constants (1290-1461°K.) for the reaction (1) 3/2 H<sub>2</sub>(g) + B(am) + B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) = B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(g) were determined by W. P. Sholette and R. P. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 177 (1953). The equilibrium pressures of B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(g) and B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(g) for the reaction (2) B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(g) = 1/2 B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(g) + B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) were measured at 300°K. by R. P. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 260 (1954). The equilibrium constants (1246-1326°K.) for the reaction (3) 2B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(g) = 3B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3H<sub>2</sub>(g) were reported by R. P. Porter and W. P. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys. 37, 198 (1962). Using these data the corresponding enthalpy changes were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15, kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Third Law Value Second Law Value  
(1) -5.90 48.52 ± 4.5  
(2)\*\* -12.21  
(3) -2.0  
\*Calculation based on the third law values.  
\*\*The initial system for the first set of measurements was B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(g) + B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c).  
That for the second set was B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c).  
The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for B<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(g) adopted is a weighted average of these ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 values listed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The infra-red spectrum of solid boroxin has been determined by S. K. Gupta and R. P. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1268 (1963) and a partial assignment was made. The infra-red spectra of the gas has also been reported by G. H. Lee, W. H. Bauer, and S. E. Wiberley, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1742 (1963) and is in essential agreement with the solid. The assignment of the frequencies has been changed slightly due to the non-appearance of the band at 1115 cm.<sup>-1</sup> in the gas phase. The assumed D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry has 14 vibrations of the type 3A<sub>1</sub>, 2A<sub>2</sub>, 5E<sub>2</sub>, 2E<sub>2</sub>, and 2E<sub>1</sub>, the 7 estimated frequencies were obtained by comparison with B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub> by J. L. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1860 (1960).

The point group, bond angles and bond lengths were assumed to be the same as for (BOF)<sub>3</sub>(g). The B-H bond length was taken as the sum of the single covalent radii of the atoms. The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 13.973 X 10<sup>-33</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 27.949 X 10<sup>-33</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
100	4.00	INFINITE	4.026	-288.002	-288.002	INFINITE
150	54.937	64.937	3.162	-284.785	-284.785	622.366
200	16.600	71.505	1.819	-290.363	-290.363	305.833
250	20.992	69.744	+0.00	-291.000	-274.686	201.326
300	21.084	69.874	+0.39	-291.015	-274.566	200.012
400	25.753	76.594	2.386	-291.742	-268.970	146.951
500	29.706	82.776	5.165	-292.346	-263.204	115.041
600	32.820	88.490	8.302	-292.817	-257.329	93.728
700	35.514	93.707	11.729	-293.158	-251.385	78.482
800	37.614	98.451	15.369	-293.389	-245.403	67.038
900	39.326	102.881	19.259	-293.526	-239.374	58.000
1000	40.731	107.027	23.424	-293.594	-233.374	51.001
1100	41.881	111.340	27.877	-293.620	-227.353	45.169
1200	42.856	115.828	32.615	-293.612	-221.326	40.307
1300	43.684	120.455	37.605	-293.581	-215.297	36.400
1400	44.385	125.195	42.805	-293.531	-209.261	32.659
1500	44.973	129.932	48.168	-293.466	-203.266	29.084
1600	45.456	134.666	53.691	-293.387	-197.310	25.662
1700	45.842	139.404	59.376	-293.295	-191.393	22.385
1800	46.136	144.144	65.214	-293.191	-185.516	19.251
1900	46.346	148.884	71.204	-293.076	-179.679	16.251
2000	46.480	153.624	77.346	-292.951	-173.882	13.376
2100	46.540	158.364	83.640	-292.817	-168.125	10.633
2200	46.526	163.104	90.084	-292.674	-162.508	8.011
2300	46.440	167.844	96.676	-292.522	-157.031	5.511
2400	46.284	172.584	103.416	-292.362	-151.694	3.133
2500	46.058	177.324	110.300	-292.194	-146.497	0.883
2600	45.762	182.064	117.328	-292.019	-141.440	-1.251
2700	45.406	186.804	124.500	-291.837	-136.523	-2.483
2800	44.990	191.544	131.816	-291.649	-131.846	-3.811
2900	44.524	196.284	139.276	-291.455	-127.409	-5.233
3000	44.008	201.024	146.880	-291.256	-123.202	-6.741
3100	43.442	205.764	154.624	-291.052	-119.225	-8.323
3200	42.826	210.504	162.504	-290.843	-115.478	-9.971
3300	42.160	215.244	170.528	-290.629	-111.961	-11.671
3400	41.444	220.000	178.696	-290.411	-108.674	-13.403
3500	40.678	224.760	187.008	-290.189	-105.617	-15.151
3600	39.862	229.520	195.564	-289.963	-102.790	-16.903
3700	39.006	234.280	204.364	-289.733	-100.193	-18.643
3800	38.110	239.040	213.408	-289.499	-97.826	-20.363
3900	37.174	243.800	222.688	-289.261	-95.689	-22.053
4000	36.208	248.560	232.212	-289.019	-93.772	-23.703
4100	35.212	253.320	241.972	-288.773	-92.065	-25.303
4200	34.186	258.080	251.972	-288.524	-90.568	-26.853
4300	33.130	262.840	262.200	-288.272	-89.271	-28.353
4400	32.044	267.600	272.656	-288.017	-88.174	-29.793
4500	30.928	272.360	283.336	-287.759	-87.277	-31.173
4600	29.782	277.120	294.240	-287.497	-86.570	-32.493
4700	28.606	281.880	305.368	-287.232	-86.053	-33.753
4800	27.400	286.640	316.720	-286.963	-85.726	-34.953
4900	26.164	291.400	328.296	-286.689	-85.589	-36.093
5000	24.908	296.160	340.096	-286.411	-85.632	-37.173
5100	23.632	300.920	352.120	-286.129	-85.855	-38.193
5200	22.336	305.680	364.360	-285.843	-86.268	-39.153
5300	21.020	310.440	376.816	-285.553	-86.871	-40.053
5400	19.684	315.200	389.488	-285.259	-87.564	-40.893
5500	18.328	319.960	402.376	-284.961	-88.347	-41.673
5600	16.952	324.720	415.480	-284.659	-89.220	-42.393
5700	15.556	329.480	428.800	-284.353	-90.183	-43.053
5800	14.140	334.240	442.336	-284.043	-91.236	-43.653
5900	12.704	339.000	456.088	-283.729	-92.379	-44.193
6000	11.248	343.760	470.056	-283.411	-93.602	-44.673



Metaboric Acid, Trimeric ((HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 131.484

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	12.000	INFINITE	5.440	-536.303	-536.303	INFINITE
100	30.560	105.418	4.230	-540.088	-550.561	1359.485
200	31.148	79.535	3.045	-543.000	-568.717	379.682
298	32.607	83.047	+0.00	-543.000	-568.717	379.682
300	32.909	83.250	83.048	8.001	-508.505	370.428
400	45.833	103.463	87.294	6.084	-485.268	212.100
500	49.629	112.174	90.727	12.468	-473.601	172.501
600	54.509	127.185	98.023	21.327	-451.533	121.221
700	59.610	140.000	100.000	32.533	-429.000	70.000
800	65.170	153.704	101.633	28.864	-408.757	106.540
900	71.222	169.095	103.144	34.551	-427.212	93.363
1000	78.648	185.231	105.440	40.363	-415.712	82.400
1200	99.602	150.377	111.815	46.274	-403.245	75.310
1300	60.418	155.160	114.068	52.276	-451.211	66.035
1400	61.123	159.684	116.002	58.354	-540.787	38.413
1500	61.735	163.923	68.486	64.496	-580.398	5.913
1600	62.270	167.924	123.738	70.699	-540.014	48.994
1700	62.740	171.714	126.849	76.950	-530.645	44.656
1800	63.159	175.346	130.000	83.250	-521.276	40.318
1900	63.519	178.736	133.150	89.597	-511.908	36.000
2000	63.844	182.003	136.000	95.947	-513.537	34.260
2100	64.133	185.125	138.389	102.346	-518.344	31.458
2200	64.392	188.098	140.423	108.793	-521.052	28.512
2300	64.623	190.982	142.122	115.272	-522.663	25.460
2400	64.832	193.737	143.600	121.697	-523.196	22.400
2500	65.020	196.387	144.912	128.060	-522.662	22.474
2600	65.190	198.941	147.133	134.270	-521.248	20.414
2700	65.344	201.404	149.208	141.227	-519.075	18.401
2800	65.484	203.783	151.009	147.768	-516.813	17.293
2900	65.611	206.093	152.848	154.323	-514.569	16.160
3000	65.728	208.310	154.679	160.990	-512.417	14.818
3100	65.835	210.466	156.444	167.469	-510.231	13.120
3200	65.933	212.558	158.165	174.057	-508.060	11.703
3300	66.022	214.598	159.842	180.755	-505.909	10.601
3400	66.103	216.598	161.471	187.463	-503.776	9.748
3500	66.183	218.478	163.085	194.176	-501.661	9.073
3600	66.264	220.244	164.660	200.998	-499.562	8.516
3700	66.346	221.911	166.199	207.831	-497.482	8.052
3800	66.430	223.492	167.676	214.761	-495.424	7.662
3900	66.437	225.054	169.141	221.802	-493.386	7.336
4000	66.490	227.337	170.557	228.949	-491.361	7.062
4100	66.530	229.979	171.979	236.200	-489.355	6.836
4200	66.585	232.583	173.356	243.556	-487.366	6.656
4300	66.628	235.151	174.705	251.017	-485.392	6.516
4400	66.668	237.683	176.028	258.582	-483.434	6.412
4500	66.706	239.181	177.329	266.253	-481.491	6.336
4600	66.742	236.648	178.589	267.023	-481.178	6.280
4700	66.775	238.084	179.850	273.699	-480.478	6.240
4800	66.806	239.500	181.078	280.378	-479.786	6.204
4900	66.836	240.897	182.274	287.060	-479.104	6.172
5000	66.864	242.218	183.449	293.745	-478.434	6.144
5100	66.890	243.543	184.584	300.433	-477.777	6.116
5200	66.916	244.817	185.686	307.124	-477.132	6.088
5300	66.939	246.117	186.756	313.816	-476.498	6.060
5400	66.961	247.368	187.804	320.511	-475.874	6.032
5500	66.982	248.597	188.814	327.208	-475.259	6.004
5600	67.003	249.804	189.804	333.908	-474.653	5.976
5700	67.022	250.990	191.234	340.604	-474.056	5.948
5800	67.040	252.156	192.274	347.312	-473.468	5.920
5900	67.057	253.202	193.299	354.017	-472.886	5.892
6000	67.074	254.229	194.309	360.723	-472.310	5.864

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

METABORIC ACID, TRIMERIC ((HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

Mol. Wt. = 131.484

Point Group C<sub>3h</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-538 ± 3] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-543 ± 3] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [83.047] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
(550)(1)	(850)(1)	(600)(2)
(1150)(1)	(900)(1)	(450)(2)
(1350)(1)	(950)(1)	(3500)(2)
(3900)(1)	(750)(2)	(350)(2)
(1100)(1)	(900)(2)	(200)(2)
(600)(1)	(1300)(2)	(1000)(2)
(500)(1)	(1000)(2)	(1000)(2)

Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å O-H = [1.0] Å

Bond Angle: H-O-B = [120]° O-B-O = [120]° B-O-B = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.77712 × 10<sup>-112</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ<sup>-</sup> = 3

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constant, K<sub>p</sub> 1451 = 0.9, for the reaction H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(l) + B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) = (HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(g) was reported by D. J. Meschl, M. A. Chupia and J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 530 (1960), which was determined by means of mass spectrometry. The equilibrium constants of the reactions between water vapor and liquid B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were determined at 1147°K. by J. A. Blauer and M. Farber, J. Phys. Chem. 68, 2357 (1964), by use of a transpiration method. From the reported value, 1.5 K<sub>2</sub> + 0.5 K<sub>3</sub> = 0.0342 + 0.0095, the equilibrium constant, K<sub>2</sub>, for the reaction 1.5 B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) + 1.5 H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = (HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(g) was derived as 0.0169, using K<sub>3</sub> = 0.0181 for the reaction 0.5 B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) + 1.5 H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = (HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(g) evaluated by use of JANAF values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l), H<sub>2</sub>O(g), and (HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(g). Employing the equilibrium constants obtained the respective enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15) for the two reactions were calculated by the third law method. The corresponding values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for (HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(g) were also derived. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator

Chemical Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Meschl, et al.	
H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> (l) + B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (l) = (HBO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (g)	-7.31
Blauer and Farber	
1.5 B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (l) + 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O(g) = (HBO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (g)	-6.57
	-543.8
	-542.3

The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for (HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(g) is the average of the two listed in the above table. The equilibrium constants for the same reactions between B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g) were also determined by a transpiration method in the temperature region 1000°-1273°K. by S. P. Randall and J. L. Margrave, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 15, 29 (1960). The reported value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = -537.5 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for (HBO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(g), is in good agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All the molecular and spectroscopic constants were estimated by D. White, D. E. Mann, P. M. Walsh and A. Sommer, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 468 (1960). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 4.4623 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 8.9247 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The infrared absorption spectra for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) in the 430 to 4000 cm.<sup>-1</sup> was reported by L. J. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1860 (1960). A partial Raman spectrum was also given.

B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>



MOLE WT. = 80.532

(IDEAL GAS)

BORAZINE (B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)

Borazine (B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 80.532

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	INFINITE	3.947	-115.791	-115.791	INFINITE	
100	9.414	53.136	84.341	3.121	-118.287	-110.543	241.981	
200	15.548	61.358	70.855	1.869	-120.169	-102.880	111.543	
298	23.106	68.985	88.983	0.000	-121.930	-92.629	68.642	
300	23.307	69.127	88.984	0.043	-121.931	-92.650	67.492	
400	30.302	76.851	99.085	2.734	-123.333	-82.657	45.165	
500	35.967	84.215	107.096	6.058	-124.399	-72.375	31.655	
600	40.486	91.187	114.705	9.889	-125.161	-61.890	22.542	
700	44.137	97.172	121.531	14.127	-125.670	-51.300	16.016	
800	47.140	103.808	128.439	18.695	-125.969	-40.655	11.106	
900	49.758	110.054	134.858	23.541	-126.035	-30.000	7.418	
1000	51.958	114.852	140.234	28.611	-126.035	-19.300	4.218	
1100	53.554	119.472	145.672	33.879	-125.989	-8.626	1.714	
1200	54.807	123.902	150.156	39.245	-125.814	2.061	-0.812	
1300	55.809	128.002	154.685	44.680	-125.600	12.461	-2.332	
1400	56.612	131.822	159.358	50.175	-125.353	22.314	-3.639	
1500	57.245	135.425	164.145	55.720	-125.075	31.621	-4.842	
1600	57.750	138.855	169.035	61.310	-124.775	40.380	-5.950	
1700	58.138	142.178	174.015	66.940	-124.458	48.600	-6.970	
1800	58.415	145.355	179.175	72.610	-124.110	56.291	-7.908	
1900	58.585	148.435	184.500	78.315	-123.740	63.451	-8.761	
2000	58.655	151.475	189.875	84.045	-123.350	70.085	-9.545	
2100	58.638	154.435	195.300	89.799	-122.940	76.198	-10.270	
2200	58.542	157.315	200.775	95.565	-122.510	81.785	-10.945	
2300	58.375	160.125	206.300	101.340	-122.060	86.855	-11.570	
2400	58.145	162.875	211.875	107.115	-121.590	91.405	-12.150	
2500	57.855	165.585	217.500	112.890	-121.100	95.435	-12.685	
2600	57.515	168.255	223.175	118.665	-120.590	98.965	-13.180	
2700	57.130	170.885	228.900	124.440	-120.060	102.000	-13.635	
2800	56.705	173.475	234.675	130.215	-119.510	104.545	-14.055	
2900	56.245	176.025	240.500	136.000	-118.940	106.600	-14.440	
3000	55.750	178.535	246.375	141.785	-118.350	108.165	-14.790	
3100	55.225	181.005	252.300	147.570	-117.740	109.340	-15.105	
3200	54.665	183.435	258.275	153.355	-117.110	110.125	-15.385	
3300	54.075	185.825	264.300	159.140	-116.460	110.515	-15.630	
3400	53.455	188.175	270.375	164.925	-115.780	110.510	-15.840	
3500	52.805	190.495	276.500	170.710	-115.080	110.115	-16.015	
3600	52.130	192.775	282.675	176.495	-114.360	109.340	-16.155	
3700	51.435	195.015	288.900	182.280	-113.620	108.185	-16.260	
3800	50.715	197.215	295.175	188.065	-112.860	106.650	-16.330	
3900	50.000	199.385	301.500	193.850	-112.080	104.745	-16.365	
4000	49.295	201.525	307.975	199.635	-111.280	102.470	-16.365	
4100	48.605	203.635	314.500	205.420	-110.460	99.835	-16.315	
4200	47.930	205.715	321.075	211.205	-109.620	96.850	-16.220	
4300	47.275	207.765	327.700	216.990	-108.760	93.515	-16.085	
4400	46.645	209.785	334.275	222.775	-107.880	89.840	-15.910	
4500	46.035	211.775	340.800	228.560	-106.980	85.835	-15.690	
4600	45.450	213.735	347.275	234.345	-106.060	81.500	-15.425	
4700	44.885	215.665	353.700	240.130	-105.120	76.835	-15.120	
4800	44.345	217.565	359.975	245.915	-104.160	71.850	-14.775	
4900	43.825	219.435	366.200	251.700	-103.180	66.565	-14.395	
5000	43.330	221.275	372.375	257.485	-102.180	60.990	-13.975	
5100	42.855	223.085	378.500	263.270	-101.160	55.135	-13.515	
5200	42.400	224.865	384.575	269.055	-100.120	49.000	-13.015	
5300	41.965	226.615	390.600	274.840	-99.060	42.585	-12.475	
5400	41.550	228.335	396.675	280.625	-97.980	35.900	-11.900	
5500	41.155	230.025	402.700	286.410	-96.880	28.955	-11.285	
5600	40.780	231.685	408.675	292.195	-95.760	21.760	-10.630	
5700	40.425	233.315	414.600	298.000	-94.620	14.315	-9.935	
5800	40.090	234.915	420.475	303.815	-93.460	6.720	-9.200	
5900	39.775	236.485	426.300	309.640	-92.280	-0.925	-8.425	
6000	39.480	238.025	432.075	315.475	-91.080	-7.375	-7.610	

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1965

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 68.995 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^{\circ} = -115.8 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -121.9 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
3450 (1)	3400 (2)	
2535 (1)	2519 (2)	
938 (1)	1610 (2)	
651 (1)	1466 (2)	
[1650](1)	917 (2)	
[1110](1)	717 (2)	
[600](1)	525 (2)	
1098 (1)	1070 (2)	
622 (1)	798 (2)	
415 (1)	288 (2)	

Bond Distances: B-N = 1.44 Å B-H = 1.20 Å H-N = 1.02 Å  
 Bond Angles: N-B-N = 120° B-N-H = 120° N-B-H = 120°  
 Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 9.3303 X 10<sup>-14</sup> g. cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion for the reaction B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>(l) + 15/4 O<sub>2</sub>(g) + 3/2 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = 3 H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3/2 H<sub>2</sub>(g) was reported to be -552.9 + 3.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by M. V. Kilday, W. H. Johnson and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 65, A, 101 (1961).  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  289.15 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = -69.317 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500. "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, 1952 and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  289.15 H<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>(c) = -261.47 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from JANAF tables were used to calculate  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  288.15 B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>(l) = -129.0 ± 3.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Vapor pressure data on B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>(l) reported by A. Stock and B. Fohland, Ber. 59, 2215 (1926) were fitted to a linear least squares.  $\Delta C_p$ (l-g) for borazine was approximated by benzene to calculate a 2nd law  $\Delta H_v$  288 = 7.1 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The fundamental frequency assignment was made by B. L. Crawford, Jr. and J. T. Edsall, J. Chem. Phys. 17, 283 (1949). The three frequencies enclosed by brackets are calculated values. The moments of inertia were calculated from molecular constants given by S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 524 (1938). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 16.09 X 10<sup>-59</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 32.18 X 10<sup>-59</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.



Dipotassium Tetraborate ( $K_2B_4O_7$ )  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 233.44

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$(F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	40.750	49.890	49.800	+000	-749.734	549.543
200	40.950	50.053	49.801	+076	-749.440	545.940
300	49.300	53.092	51.522	4.028	-733.276	400.624
400	55.640	74.813	55.028	9.893	-716.628	313.311
500	59.880	85.364	59.221	15.686	-700.485	255.077
600	62.710	94.817	63.643	21.822	-694.568	213.474
700	64.900	103.234	68.081	28.253	-688.901	180.003
800	66.400	110.718	72.624	34.874	-683.488	154.001
900	67.100	117.364	77.264	41.684	-678.317	134.584
1000	68.001	124.029	82.000	48.596	-673.333	122.299
1100	69.100	130.707	86.733	55.611	-668.520	111.111
1200	70.400	137.397	91.467	62.770	-663.876	96.702
1300	71.800	144.097	96.203	69.973	-659.390	86.657
1400	73.300	150.807	100.940	77.216	-655.052	77.956
1500	74.800	157.527	105.677	84.500	-650.862	70.346
1600	76.300	164.257	110.414	91.824	-646.818	63.633
1700	77.700	170.997	115.151	99.198	-642.928	57.609
1800	79.100	177.747	119.888	106.622	-639.191	52.336
1900	80.500	184.507	124.625	114.096	-635.605	47.757
2000	81.900	191.277	129.362	121.619	-632.168	43.833

MOL. WT. = 233.44

(CRYSTAL)

DIPOTASSIUM TETRABORATE ( $K_2B_4O_7$ )

$B_4K_2O_7$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} =$  Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -786.9$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 24.9 \pm 1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [49.8 \pm 1.5]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 1088^{\circ}K.$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was recalculated from the experimental data of L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **57**, 27-32 (1954). They studied the heat of solution of various alkali borates in 2N nitric acid. Average molecular weights were used for physical mixtures of the oxides  $B_2O_3$  and  $R_2O$  (where R is either Li, Na, or K) rather than for the borate compounds  $R_2O \cdot nB_2O_3$  present. These incorrect molecular weights led to spurious correlations and faulty conclusions. In reinterpreting the data, the steps followed were: (1) The calculation of the correct molecular weights and molar heats of reaction; (2) The establishment that the heat of formation of the borates from the oxides  $\Delta H_m$  is linear with the mole fraction of  $B_2O_3$  in the total original moles of oxides for the reactions



with the heat of formation being zero at 100 percent  $B_2O_3$ . (3) The evaluation of the least square fit of the line through the heat of reaction data for reaction I and for reaction II; (4) The use of the proper weighting factors in applying least squares to adjust for both the sample size and the molecular weight of the mixture of borates used in each solution experiment.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. M16. 59-2916, in the range 298-973°K were smoothed graphically and were used to obtain a smooth set of  $C_p$  data. The heat capacity was extrapolated smoothly above this region. The entropy at 298°K was estimated from that of  $Na_2B_4O_7(c)$  by using an average entropy change of  $4.5 \pm 1.5$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> on substituting  $Na_2$  by  $K_2$ .

Melting Data.

$T_m$  was given by A. P. Rollet, Comp. Rend. **260**, 1763 (1935). The heat of melting was obtained from the heats of formation of the crystal and glass at 298°K combined with the enthalpy differences between 298 and 1088°K. This involves a slight extrapolation of the crystal data and an uncertainty of about 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

$B_4K_2O_7$

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0							
100	40.750	56.700	56.700	+000	- 766.100	- 740.991	543.135
200	40.950	56.953	56.701	+076	- 766.116	- 740.710	539.581
300	40.930	56.992	56.422	+628	- 766.028	- 725.236	536.232
400	40.650	57.115	61.928	+9.894	- 766.487	- 709.479	530.068
500	40.680	92.267	64.121	15.688	- 768.683	- 693.654	522.651
600	99.680	102.650	70.560	22.463	- 768.127	- 677.818	511.614
700	96.200	115.041	75.334	31.750	- 785.253	- 662.257	500.912
800	101.880	126.706	80.419	42.668	- 774.255	- 652.204	496.179
900	109.790	148.018	90.612	52.926	- 812.105	- 615.631	482.349
1000	112.066	157.693	95.987	74.068	- 807.513	- 598.190	480.940
1100	117.110	176.430	104.033	104.033	- 792.817	- 584.059	480.049
1200	119.610	183.613	110.990	108.934	- 792.737	- 547.536	79.772
1300	121.446	191.302	117.774	130.988	- 787.627	- 531.511	72.577
1400	124.408	205.876	124.993	145.559	- 778.780	- 511.513	64.271
1500	125.526	212.634	129.430	158.088	- 771.293	- 484.755	60.703
1600	126.400	219.096	133.752	170.686	- 765.745	- 459.818	51.337
1700	127.196	225.282	137.965	183.367	- 760.164	- 435.157	47.366
1800	127.924	231.216	142.069	196.123	- 754.554	- 440.760	43.783
1900	128.584	236.918	146.070	209.949	- 767.312	- 426.659	40.537
2000	129.190	242.433	150.000	224.774	- 758.004	- 397.849	34.747
2100	130.156	252.783	157.485	247.776	- 750.308	- 383.253	32.214
2200	130.544	257.703	161.106	269.611	- 744.604	- 369.248	29.687
2300	131.116	267.055	168.094	286.982	- 733.188	- 341.850	25.751
2400	131.300	271.501	171.467	300.103	- 727.490	- 328.447	23.926

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [56.7 ± 2.5] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -766.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 24.9 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1098°K.

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation was obtained from reaction (1) given on the crystal table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. M.C. 59-2916 in the range 298 to 1373°K on the glass and liquid were smoothed graphically and used to determine C<sub>p</sub>. There is a discontinuity (glass transition) in the C<sub>p</sub> curve at 678°K. Above 1373°K the C<sub>p</sub> values were extrapolated smoothly.

The entropy at 298°K was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔS<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between S<sub>1098</sub><sup>o</sup> and S<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Melting Data.  
 See the crystal table.

Dilithium Tetraborate ( $Li_2B_4O_7$ )  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 169.1178

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ$	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H^\circ_f$	$\Delta F^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
298	43.750	37.200	37.200	+0.00	-803.600	-757.734	555.408
300	43.761	37.471	37.201	+0.81	-803.607	-757.422	551.777
400	47.529	41.472	39.452	+9.460	-803.610	-756.852	537.432
500	52.567	45.610	44.934	+9.608	-803.614	-756.257	517.431
600	57.625	49.853	49.446	+9.646	-803.617	-755.642	496.689
700	61.850	54.188	53.975	+9.675	-803.620	-755.011	476.713
800	65.240	58.594	58.508	+9.700	-803.622	-754.363	457.451
900	67.766	63.024	63.024	+9.715	-803.623	-753.700	438.744
1000	71.803	67.485	67.485	+9.724	-803.624	-753.027	421.163
1100	75.052	71.981	71.981	+9.728	-803.625	-752.348	404.153
1200	77.108	76.517	76.517	+9.729	-803.625	-751.657	387.421
1300	81.344	81.000	81.000	+9.729	-803.625	-750.957	371.483
1400	84.490	85.429	85.429	+9.729	-803.625	-750.250	356.176
1500	87.656	89.820	89.820	+9.729	-803.625	-749.537	341.417
1600	90.782	94.174	94.174	+9.729	-803.625	-748.820	327.170
1700	93.828	98.500	98.500	+9.729	-803.625	-748.100	313.417
1800	97.074	102.800	102.800	+9.729	-803.625	-747.377	299.170
1900	100.460	107.074	107.074	+9.729	-803.625	-746.652	285.417
2000	103.946	111.324	111.324	+9.729	-803.625	-745.927	272.170

DILITHIUM TETRABORATE ( $Li_2B_4O_7$ ) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 169.1178

$B_4Li_2O_7$

$\Delta H^\circ_f =$  Unknown

$\Delta H^\circ_f(298.15) = -803.6 \pm 1.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H^\circ_f = 26.8 \pm 1.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [37.2 \pm 1.0]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = 1130 \pm 2$  K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from  $\Delta H^\circ_f(298) = -12.2$  kcal. for the reaction  $Li_2B_4O_7(c) + 2HNO_3(aq.) + 5H_2O(l) = 4H_2B_4O_7(aq.) + 2LiNO_3(aq.)$ . The heat of solution ( $\Delta H^\circ_s$ ) was interpolated from the heat of solution data of L. Shartain and W. Cappe, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **37**, 27 (1954). Auxiliary data are from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2316 in the range 298 to 1190°K. were smoothed graphically and used to determine  $C_p$ . A linear extrapolation of  $C_p$  was used from 1190 to 2000°K.

$S^\circ_{298}$  was estimated by three routes: (1)  $S^\circ_{298}(Li_2B_4O_7) = 37.3$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> based on JANAF  $S^\circ_{298}(Na_2B_4O_7) = 45.3$  and  $\Delta S^\circ_{298}(2Na_2O) = 6$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> from W. M. Latimer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 1480 (1951); (2)  $S^\circ_{298}(Li_2B_4O_7) = 36.7$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> in a similar manner based on  $\Delta S^\circ_{298}(2Na_2O + 2LiF) = 8.6$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> from K. K. Kelley, Bureau of Mines, private communication, June 1960; and (3)  $S^\circ_{298}(Li_2B_4O_7) = 37.6$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> based on addition of the JANAF entropies for  $2LiNO_3$  and  $B_2O_3$ . The value adopted is an average of these estimates.

Melting Data.

The value for  $T_m$  is from B. S. R. Sastry and F. A. Hummel, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **42**, 216 (1959). A. P. Rollet and R. Bouaziz, *Compt. rend.* **240**, 2417 (1955) earlier reported  $T_m = 1186^\circ K$ .  $\Delta H^\circ_m = 26.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is from G. S. Smith loc. cit.

$B_4Li_2O_7$

Lithium Tetraborate ( $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ )  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 169.1178

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (S^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	43.295	41.564	0.000	-792.790	-748.226	548.438
200	43.400	41.555	0.080	-792.787	-747.951	544.856
300	43.450	41.535	0.203	-793.181	-747.641	400.441
400	49.050	46.863	0.890	-795.052	-747.682	313.689
500	54.701	51.045	1.563	-795.268	-747.682	255.757
600	60.052	55.072	21.961	-795.137	-686.671	214.378
700	60.003	58.205	30.538	-792.917	-671.261	183.371
800	109.165	111.101	41.488	-788.462	-656.322	159.369
900	109.835	122.708	52.505	-784.060	-641.870	140.274
1000	110.505	133.272	63.589	-779.204	-627.866	124.740
1100	111.175	142.574	74.740	-775.375	-614.252	111.865
1200	112.515	151.953	85.852	-772.248	-601.090	100.199
1300	113.728	161.142	95.751	-769.586	-588.475	89.842
1400	114.215	170.508	105.288	-767.186	-576.130	76.017
1500	114.537	180.035	114.572	-765.036	-564.134	70.501
1600	115.537	189.666	123.572	-763.178	-552.346	64.633
1700	116.172	199.298	132.274	-761.558	-540.732	59.411
1800	116.822	201.274	140.620	-760.207	-529.284	54.739
1900	117.488	205.990	147.923	-759.074	-518.004	50.536
2000	118.170	212.471	154.706	-758.063	-506.874	46.737
2100	118.868	217.739	160.105	-757.188	-495.918	43.290
2200	119.581	222.513	165.474	-756.448	-485.148	40.147
2300	120.310	227.009	170.550	-755.824	-474.654	37.256
2400	121.055	232.442	175.264	-755.300	-464.426	34.528
2500	121.816	237.025	179.569	-754.874	-454.452	32.036
2600	122.582	241.785	183.420	-754.544	-444.722	29.747
2700	123.352	246.672	186.780	-754.300	-435.226	27.607
2800	124.115	251.681	189.681	-754.142	-425.946	25.634
2900	124.875	256.801	192.154	-754.060	-416.862	23.807
3000	124.815	262.031	194.224	-754.054	-407.964	22.107

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1965

LITHIUM TETRABORATE ( $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ ) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 169.1178

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [41.564 \pm 1.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -792.79 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 1190 \pm 2^\circ \text{K.}$   $\Delta H_m^\circ = 26.3 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(1)$  was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_m^\circ$  and  $H_{298.15}^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The enthalpy measurements of O. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2918 in the range 298 to 1375°K. were smoothed graphically and used to determine  $C_p$ . The  $C_p$  data have a discontinuity at about 756°K. A linear extrapolation of  $C_p$  was used from 1375 to 3000°K.  
 The entropy at 298°K. is set so that  $\Delta F$  is equal at  $T_m$  for the crystal and liquid.

Melting Data.  
 See crystal table for details.

$\text{B}_4\text{Li}_2\text{O}_7$

$\text{B}_4\text{Li}_2\text{O}_7$

Magnesium Tetraboride (MgB<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 67.60

MAGNESIUM TETRABORIDE (MgB<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

B<sub>4</sub>Mg

MOL. WT. = 67.60

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-2.275	25.011	25.011	INFINITE
100	4.120	23.300	2.138	25.052	24.984	54.401
200	11.060	6.860	13.775	25.179	24.974	27.289
298	16.810	12.410	12.410	25.100	24.797	18.176
300	16.900	12.514	12.410	25.100	24.796	18.063
400	19.000	17.671	13.059	25.204	24.685	13.487
500	20.800	22.106	14.487	25.507	24.523	10.718
600	22.500	26.053	16.078	25.809	24.320	8.617
700	23.890	29.626	17.759	26.346	24.084	7.486
800	25.270	32.807	19.450	26.792	23.817	6.452
900	26.560	35.959	21.117	27.226	23.516	5.633
1000	27.860	38.814	22.745	27.675	23.150	4.926
1100	28.610	41.496	24.329	28.093	22.802	4.331
1200	29.450	44.025	25.876	28.477	22.468	3.828
1300	30.184	46.407	27.395	28.825	22.150	3.397
1400	30.816	48.647	28.787	29.095	21.842	2.997
1500	31.450	50.813	30.154	29.298	21.549	2.625
1600	32.000	52.881	31.547	29.431	21.275	1.742
1700	32.400	54.813	32.899	29.521	21.030	1.286
1800	32.700	56.616	34.146	29.585	20.805	0.940
1900	33.200	58.460	35.345	29.625	20.595	0.685
2000	33.600	60.173	36.543	29.648	20.404	0.555

$\Delta H_f^0 = -25.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -25.1 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 12.41 \pm 0.06 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_D = [1100]^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures (1169-1177°K.) of the reaction  $\text{MgB}_4(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + 4\text{B}(\text{c})$  were measured by M. Wright and P. N. Walsh, "The Vaporization of  $\text{MgB}_4(\text{c})$ ", Technical Research Report OMCC-REP-55, Jan. 9, 1959, Ohio State University Research Foundation. The third law value of  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$  for this reaction was derived as  $60.40 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . This leads to a  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -25.1 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for  $\text{MgB}_4(\text{c})$ . The unit of equilibrium pressures reported should be in atmosphere not in mm Hg as printed. The diameter of the hole drilled through the center of the lid served as the effusion orifice should be 1/16 inch rather than the reported value 1/6 inch.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (17.34-299.55°K.) heat capacities were measured by R. M. Swift and D. White, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 3641 (1957). Above 298.15°K. the  $C_p$  values were estimated by comparison with those of other related borides.  $S_{298.15}^0$  was reported by R. M. Swift and D. White, loc. cit., using  $S_{29}^0(\text{extrap.}) = 0.022 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ .

Temperature of Decomposition.

$T_D$  was estimated from the decomposition reaction reported by M. Wright and P. N. Walsh, loc. cit.

B<sub>4</sub>Mg

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	18.290	22.175	70.957	5.881	-751.538	621.480
200	34.640	45.289	145.289	11.762	-736.520	539.857
300	44.801	45.566	145.289	11.762	-736.520	539.857
400	54.621	71.172	207.731	10.130	-704.284	307.827
500	57.720	81.411	250.059	15.911	-689.061	280.614
600	62.650	98.725	334.986	27.823	-655.425	179.030
700	64.822	106.234	368.180	34.248	-639.141	155.157
800	66.850	113.170	40.833	40.833	-622.784	136.105
900	68.774	119.633	76.316	47.613	-606.459	120.446
1000	70.474	125.687	80.208	54.576	-590.205	107.304
1100	72.070	131.392	83.928	61.703	-584.951	95.645
1200	73.522	136.787	87.512	68.984	-581.280	85.059
1300	74.850	141.892	90.969	76.399	-578.573	77.012
1400	76.485	146.784	94.306	83.964	-576.742	69.482
1500	78.159	151.471	97.532	91.607	-576.829	62.789
1600	79.865	155.956	100.658	99.328	-577.826	56.848
1700	81.507	160.350	103.682	107.126	-579.822	51.587
1800	83.300	164.577	106.622	115.011	-582.821	46.837
2000						

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -778.51 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -783.16 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 19.4 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 45.289 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1015.6°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + 2B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) → Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(c) was reported by L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 57, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) (Dec. 31, 1964) and for Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) (June 30, 1962). The above ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -85.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

In the low temperature region (5-544°K) the C<sub>p</sub> values are those determined by E. P. Westrum, Jr., and G. Ormerod, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1799 (1957). The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. MC 59-2916 in the range 298 to 1015.6°K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C<sub>p</sub>; the values did not join smoothly with those of Westrum and Ormerod and the low temperature values were given greater weight. Above T<sub>m</sub> the heat capacity was extrapolated. S<sub>298.15</sub> was derived from low temperature heat capacities.

Melting.

The value for T<sub>m</sub> is from G. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 2248 (1936). Other reported values for T<sub>m</sub> are: 1008 ± 5°K by S. S. Coles, S. R. Scholes, and C. R. Amberg, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 19, 58 (1955); 1011°K by H. Menzel, Z. anorg. Chem., 224, 1 (1955); 1005°K by J. P. Ponceau, Z. anorg. Chem. 89, 363 (1924); 1015°K by A. L. Day and E. T. Allen, "The Isomorphism and Thermal Properties of the Feldspars", Carnegie Inst. of Washington, Publ. No. 31 (1905) p. 29; and 1054°K by C. R. Burgess and A. Holt, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) 21, 285 (1904). ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> was obtained from the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> for Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(c) and Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(l) at 298°K as described above and the difference between H<sub>1015-H<sub>298</sub></sub> for crystal and liquid.



Disodium Tetraborate (Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 201.262

B<sub>4</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
MOL. WT. = 201.262

DISODIUM TETRABORATE (Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) (LIQUID)

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 47.513 ± 1.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -778.36 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
T<sub>m</sub> = 1015.6°K. ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 19.4 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + 2B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) → Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(l) was reported by L. Startsev and M. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) (Dec. 31, 1964) and for Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) (June 30, 1962). The above ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -80.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, I. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916, in the range 298 to 1373°K, were smoothed graphically and used to determine C<sub>p</sub>. These were joined smoothly with the low temperature data of E. F. Westrum and G. Grenier, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1799 (1957). At 743°K a glass transition was observed and above this temperature the C<sub>p</sub> adopted as constant.

The entropy at 298°K obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔS<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between S<sub>1015.6</sub><sup>o</sup> and 298°K for crystal and liquid.

Melting.

See the crystal for details.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o)/T kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup></sup>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup></sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	44.800	47.513	0.000	-778.360	-732.983	556.025
300	44.957	47.514	0.003	-778.366	-732.988	559.307
400	45.967	47.517	0.007	-778.377	-732.997	594.473
500	49.100	47.521	0.011	-778.396	-733.014	596.845
600	54.200	47.526	0.016	-778.414	-733.030	249.430
700	60.330	47.531	0.021	-778.433	-733.046	208.064
800	66.330	47.536	0.026	-778.453	-733.062	180.800
900	72.330	47.541	0.031	-778.473	-733.078	154.973
1000	78.330	47.546	0.036	-778.493	-733.094	134.261
1100	84.330	47.551	0.041	-778.513	-733.110	118.800
1200	90.330	47.556	0.046	-778.533	-733.126	108.238
1300	96.330	47.561	0.051	-778.553	-733.142	102.000
1400	102.330	47.566	0.056	-778.573	-733.158	96.057
1500	108.330	47.571	0.061	-778.593	-733.174	90.400
1600	114.330	47.576	0.066	-778.613	-733.190	85.000
1700	120.330	47.581	0.071	-778.633	-733.206	80.000
1800	126.330	47.586	0.076	-778.653	-733.222	75.000
1900	132.330	47.591	0.081	-778.673	-733.238	70.000
2000	138.330	47.596	0.086	-778.693	-733.254	65.000
2100	144.330	47.601	0.091	-778.713	-733.270	60.000
2200	150.330	47.606	0.096	-778.733	-733.286	55.000
2300	156.330	47.611	0.101	-778.753	-733.302	50.000
2400	162.330	47.616	0.106	-778.773	-733.318	45.000
2500	168.330	47.621	0.111	-778.793	-733.334	40.000
2600	174.330	47.626	0.116	-778.813	-733.350	35.000
2700	180.330	47.631	0.121	-778.833	-733.366	30.000
2800	186.330	47.636	0.126	-778.853	-733.382	25.000
2900	192.330	47.641	0.131	-778.873	-733.398	20.000
3000	198.330	47.646	0.136	-778.893	-733.414	15.000

B<sub>4</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

T.°K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	39.900	39.900	0.000	- 683.000	- 637.47C	467.255
200	40.149	39.901	.075	- 683.003	- 637.188	464.169
300	40.360	41.596	4.573	- 682.993	- 621.615	339.782
400	40.520	43.085	9.702	- 682.487	- 606.706	285.176
500	40.630	44.312	15.298	- 681.684	- 591.616	215.486
600	40.700	45.284	22.951	- 681.728	- 576.499	179.892
700	40.740	46.048	29.629	- 680.344	- 561.561	153.404
800	40.760	46.642	35.441	- 678.421	- 546.821	132.014
900	40.760	47.009	40.427	- 676.013	- 532.241	116.316
1000	40.740	47.204	44.832	- 674.960	- 517.873	102.887
1100	40.700	47.266	48.640	- 674.126	- 503.669	90.416
1200	40.640	47.197	51.801	- 673.464	- 489.665	78.816
1300	40.560	47.000	54.261	- 672.924	- 475.818	67.929
1400	40.460	46.680	56.056	- 672.456	- 462.131	57.729
1500	40.340	46.240	57.120	- 672.040	- 448.593	48.171
1600	40.200	45.680	57.480	- 671.680	- 435.176	39.243
1700	40.040	45.000	57.000	- 671.360	- 421.801	30.871
1800	39.860	44.200	55.600	- 671.080	- 408.466	23.014
1900	39.660	43.280	53.320	- 670.840	- 395.169	15.729
2000	39.440	42.240	50.160	- 670.640	- 381.901	9.071

$\Delta H_f^o =$  Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^o(298.15) = -683 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^o = [39.9 \pm 3] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.  
 See lead diborate table for the complete writeup. W. H. Evans in NBS Report 7192, July 1, 1961, analyzed the heats of formation of the lead borate system based upon Shartsis and Newman's heats of solution and Mezzetti and Decarli's phase studies. From the Shartsis and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:  
 $\text{PbO}(c) + 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(c) \rightarrow \text{PbO} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{crls.})$   $\Delta H_f^o = -11.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

and estimated a  $\Delta H_{298}^o$  of 11.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the conversion to the  $\text{PbO} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{crystal})$ . With auxiliary JANAF values the  $\Delta H_f^o(298.15)$  was calculated to be -685.00 kcal./mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities of the constituent oxides.

The entropy at 298.15 was obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium and calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides, as given by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, Bureau of Mines Bull. 592 (1961). These indicate for the reaction:  
 $10\text{MO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow 10\text{MO} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$

that the simple addition of entropies will give values at least 2.7 e.u. in the case of Na borates and 5.7 e.u. for Ca borates too high for the reaction. The reason for this is probably structural, the  $\text{B}_{10}^{7-}$  ion is a rigid chain of rings. It was assumed that additional  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  would extend the ring structure into a rigid plane and thus the average entropy difference of 4.2 for the reaction was assumed to hold for each additional mole of  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ . Therefore the entropy at 298.15 was obtained from  $S_{298.15}^o$  for  $\text{PbB}_4\text{O}_7$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  and the subtraction of 4.2 e.u.

Pentaborane (B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>) (Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 63.172

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	36.126	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	30.102
300	36.160	44.286	0.057	10.224	41.277	30.084
400	41.300	57.959	8.057	8.590	42.328	27.742
500	43.500	65.862	13.346	8.034	42.328	26.659
600	44.520	72.276	17.850	7.650	42.328	25.916
700	45.300	77.593	21.800	7.470	42.328	25.616
800	45.900	82.125	25.400	7.350	42.328	25.416
900	46.300	86.000	28.700	7.270	42.328	25.316
1000	46.500	89.300	31.071	7.220	42.328	25.274
1100	46.600	92.100	32.600	7.190	42.328	25.247
1200	46.600	94.468	34.100	7.170	42.328	25.224
1300	46.500	96.400	35.500	7.160	42.328	25.204
1400	46.300	97.900	36.800	7.160	42.328	25.187
1500	46.000	99.000	38.000	7.160	42.328	25.173
1600	45.600	100.000	39.100	7.160	42.328	25.161
1700	45.100	101.000	40.100	7.160	42.328	25.150
1800	44.500	102.000	41.000	7.160	42.328	25.140
1900	43.800	103.000	41.800	7.160	42.328	25.131
2000	43.000	104.000	42.500	7.160	42.328	25.123

PENTABORANE (B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>) (LIQUID)

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 10.240 ± 1.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 1.466 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub>° = 6.79 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 226.34°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 335°K.

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The vapor pressures of B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(l) were measured by H. E. Wirth and E. D. Palmer, J. Phys. Chem. 50, 914 (1956) and H. L. Johnston, E. C. Kerr, J. T. Clarke and N. C. Hallett, "Calorimetric Investigation with the Condensed Gas Calorimeter. IV. The Heat Capacities, Latent Heats and Entropies of Pentaborane from 13 to 295°K.; Heats of Transition, Fusion and Vaporization; Vapor Pressures of the Liquid", TR-6, July 8, 1949, The Ohio State University. By use of both the second and third law methods, the respective heats of vaporization (ΔH<sub>v</sub>° 298.15) were evaluated. The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 values for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(l) were calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(g) and ΔH<sub>v</sub>° 298.15 for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(l) obtained previously. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298.15 <sup>a</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Wirth and Palmer	7.26 ± 0.02	7.26	10.24 ± 1.6
Johnston, et al.	7.23 ± 0.04	7.25	10.23 ± 1.6

<sup>a</sup>Calculation based on the third law ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 values.  
 The adopted value is the average of the two ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 values obtained.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The heat capacities (C<sub>p</sub>), 231.34 - 290.19°K., for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(l) were measured by Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett, loc. cit. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 290.19°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation of the C<sub>p</sub> curve plotted using the experimental data. The value of S<sub>298.15</sub> was derived based on the low temperature C<sub>p</sub>, 13.29 - 221.61°K., and ΔH<sub>f</sub>° for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(c) reported by Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett, loc. cit. and C<sub>p</sub> values, 226.54 - 298.15°K., for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(l), using S<sub>13.29</sub> = 0.236 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(c).

**Melting Data.**  
 The values of T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub>° were taken from Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett, loc. cit.

**Vaporization Data.**  
 The boiling point (T<sub>b</sub>) is calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(l) → B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(g) becomes zero. The enthalpy change of the reaction at T<sub>b</sub> is heat of vaporization (ΔH<sub>v</sub>°).

B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.269	51.631	79.877	3.624	24.444	INFINITE
200	13.810	58.709	67.570	2.855	21.798	50.425
298	22.423	65.803	49.805	2.000	17.200	30.671
300	22.558	65.845	49.805	2.000	17.200	30.500
400	31.120	75.931	66.794	2.735	20.488	27.584
500	38.158	81.997	68.935	3.424	23.528	25.088
600	44.841	86.000	71.653	4.069	26.744	23.049
700	50.047	89.316	74.687	4.681	29.828	21.453
800	54.180	92.000	77.000	5.269	32.800	20.173
900	57.882	94.300	78.800	5.835	35.673	19.153
1000	60.805	96.155	80.212	6.384	38.447	18.347
1100	63.227	97.668	81.387	6.919	41.125	17.628
1200	65.277	98.940	82.317	7.443	43.712	17.000
1300	66.936	100.000	83.015	7.957	46.212	16.468
1400	68.331	100.864	83.594	8.464	48.628	16.024
1500	69.569	101.572	84.088	8.964	50.964	15.668
1600	70.600	102.142	84.512	9.458	53.228	15.388
1700	71.486	102.593	84.887	9.947	55.428	15.180
1800	72.250	102.940	85.212	10.431	57.564	14.996
1900	72.914	103.196	85.494	10.911	59.636	14.832
2000	73.494	103.371	85.741	11.387	61.644	14.688
2100	74.000	103.472	85.960	11.860	63.588	14.560
2200	74.450	103.500	86.153	12.329	65.468	14.448
2300	74.850	103.456	86.321	12.794	67.284	14.352
2400	75.200	103.340	86.464	13.255	69.036	14.272
2500	75.514	103.160	86.580	13.712	70.724	14.208
2600	75.796	102.924	86.668	14.165	72.348	14.160
2700	76.050	102.640	86.728	14.614	73.908	14.128
2800	76.279	102.316	86.761	15.059	75.404	14.112
2900	76.488	101.952	86.767	15.500	76.836	14.112
3000	76.674	101.550	86.746	15.937	78.204	14.132
3100	76.845	101.112	86.699	16.370	79.508	14.168
3200	77.001	100.640	86.628	16.799	80.748	14.220
3300	77.144	100.136	86.533	17.224	81.924	14.288
3400	77.276	99.600	86.416	17.645	83.036	14.372
3500	77.398	99.036	86.277	18.062	84.084	14.472
3600	77.509	98.444	86.116	18.475	85.068	14.588
3700	77.608	97.824	85.933	18.884	85.988	14.720
3800	77.696	97.176	85.728	19.289	86.844	14.868
3900	77.772	96.504	85.500	19.690	87.636	15.032
4000	77.837	95.808	85.249	20.087	88.364	15.212
4100	77.890	95.088	85.000	20.480	89.028	15.408
4200	77.931	94.344	84.764	20.869	89.628	15.620
4300	77.960	93.576	84.540	21.254	90.164	15.848
4400	77.978	92.784	84.328	21.635	90.636	16.092
4500	77.984	91.968	84.128	22.012	91.044	16.352
4600	77.978	91.128	83.940	22.385	91.388	16.628
4700	77.959	90.264	83.764	22.754	91.668	16.920
4800	77.927	89.376	83.600	23.119	91.884	17.228
4900	77.882	88.464	83.448	23.480	92.036	17.552
5000	77.824	87.528	83.308	23.837	92.124	17.892
5100	77.753	86.568	83.180	24.190	92.152	18.248
5200	77.670	85.584	83.064	24.539	92.120	18.620
5300	77.575	84.576	82.960	24.884	92.028	19.008
5400	77.468	83.544	82.868	25.225	91.868	19.412
5500	77.349	82.488	82.788	25.562	91.640	19.832
5600	77.218	81.408	82.720	25.895	91.344	20.268
5700	77.075	80.304	82.664	26.224	90.980	20.720
5800	76.920	79.176	82.616	26.549	90.548	21.188
5900	76.753	78.024	82.584	26.870	90.048	21.672
6000	76.574	76.848	82.568	27.187	89.480	22.172

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1965

Point Group C<sub>4v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 24.4 \pm 1.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 65.803$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 17.5 \pm 1.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\omega$ ), cm <sup>-1</sup>	( $\omega$ ), cm <sup>-1</sup>	( $\omega$ ), cm <sup>-1</sup>	( $\omega$ ), cm <sup>-1</sup>
2600 (1)	1450(1)	1500(1)	1449 (2)
2600 (1)	1500(1)	1100(1)	1034 (2)
1844 (1)	1870 (1)	738 (1)	882 (2)
1413 (1)	1387 (1)	470 (1)	700 (2)
1126 (1)	900(1)	2588 (2)	605 (2)
985 (1)	782 (1)	1802 (2)	568 (2)
789 (1)	2600 (1)	1821 (2)	

Bond Distances: B-B = 1.800 ± 0.003 Å, B-B<sub>apex</sub> = 1.687 ± 0.005 Å  
 B-H = B<sub>apex</sub>-H = 1.22 Å, B-H<sub>bridge</sub> = 1.35 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: B<sub>apex</sub>-B-H = 136° 10' ± 30', H-B-B<sub>apex</sub> = 131° ± 3'  
 B-H<sub>bridge</sub>-B = 83° 37', B-B-B = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.3693 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation:  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15$  of the reaction B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(g) → 5B(g) was reported to be -12.99 ± 0.39 and -9 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by E. J. Prosen, W. H. Johnson and F. Y. Fergiel, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 61, 247 (1958) and S. R. Dunn and L. O. Green, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 2173 (1961), respectively. Using  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 1.2 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction B(g) → B(am.), the corresponding  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15$  values for B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(g) were derived as 18.99 and 15.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value is the average of these two.

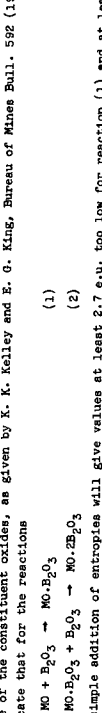
The molecular structure, a tetragonal pyramid of boron atoms, and constants were obtained from H. J. Krostowski and R. J. Myers, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 282 (1954). The vibrational frequencies were reported by H. J. Krostowski and O. C. Pimentel, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 998 (1954). The earlier models of pentaborane were assumed to have a hydrocarbon-like structure of low symmetry by S. H. Bauer and L. Pauling, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 2403 (1936) and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 1128 (1945). However, the electron diffraction and X-ray data by K. Hedberg, M. E. Jones and V. Schomaker, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U. S. 39, 679 (1952) and W. J. Dulmage and W. N. Lipscomb, Acta Cryst. 5, 260 (1952) revealed an unusual pyramidal structure of C<sub>4v</sub> symmetry. The Raman spectrum of liquid B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub> and the infrared spectrum of the gas B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub> from 3 to 25 microns have been obtained by W. J. Taylor, C. W. Beckett, J. Y. Tung, R. B. Holden and H. L. Johnston, Phys. Rev. 79, 234 (1950). The near infrared spectrum of B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(l) have been examined at high resolution by P. R. Pondy and H. C. Beachell, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 238 (1956). Ten bands were observed. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.6344 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.69172 × 10<sup>-35</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [50 \pm 3] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_f = 1088^{\circ}K$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 0$  - Unknown  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 288.15 = -1,107.44 \pm 2.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The heat of reaction  $B_2O_3(c) + 3B_2O_3(l) \rightarrow K_2B_6O_{10}(c)$  was reported by L. Shartais and W. Cappel, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for  $B_2O_3(l)$  (Dec. 31, 1964) and for  $K_2O(c)$  (June 30, 1965). The above  $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = -122.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Fern. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. MC 59-2818 in the range 288 to 973°K were graphically smoothed and used to determine  $C_p$ . Above this range  $C_p$  was extrapolated.  
 The entropy at 298°K was obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium and calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides, as given by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, Bureau of Mines Bull. 592 (1961). These indicate that for the reactions



the simple addition of entropies will give values at least 2.7 e.u. too low for reaction (1) and at least 2.7 e.u. too high for reaction (2). The reason for this is probably structural, the  $B_2O_4^{--}$  ion being a flexible chain while the  $B_2O_7^{--}$  ion probably is a rigid chain of rings. It was assumed that additional  $B_2O_3$  would extend the ring structure into a rigid plane and thus the entropy difference for reaction (2) was assumed to hold for each additional mole of  $B_2O_3$  added. Thus a value for  $Na_2B_6O_{10}$  was estimated to be  $55.5 \pm 1.5$  and then using an average value of  $4.5 \pm 1.5$  e.u. for the difference between  $K_2$  and  $Na_2$  gave  $60 \pm 3$  e.u. for the entropy of  $K_2B_6O_{10}$ .

**Decomposition Temperature.**  
 The incongruent melting point was given by A.-F. Rollet, Comp. rend. 200, 1763 (1935), the decomposition products being  $K_2B_4O_7(l)$  and  $K_2B_2O_3(c)$ .

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	62.600	60.000	0.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	762.707
300	62.700	60.088	0.116	-1107.405	-1040.136	757.702
400	66.500	70.197	6.116	-1107.405	-1040.136	744.689
500	71.680	79.019	13.768	-1109.527	-1044.470	734.682
600	78.900	108.916	21.398	-1109.974	-1044.470	726.820
700	88.100	133.013	38.109	-1110.275	-1044.470	720.056
800	94.040	143.795	51.174	-1110.005	-1044.470	714.347
900	98.670	153.962	66.949	-1109.459	-1044.470	709.591
1000	101.170	163.490	82.521	-1108.520	-1044.470	705.751
1100	102.730	172.366	109.021	-1145.280	-822.533	150.471
1200	104.130	180.646	135.293	-1144.016	-800.893	144.636
1300	105.320	188.407	158.284	-1142.739	-774.542	120.806
1400	106.450	195.717	178.338	-1141.465	-748.294	109.021
1500	107.520	202.616	195.042	-1140.183	-722.116	98.432
1600	108.580	209.167	209.623	-1138.894	-695.030	89.476
1700	109.620	215.404	221.356	-1137.595	-670.018	81.347
1800	110.620	221.356	231.356	-1136.295	-647.209	73.821
1900	111.600	227.055	240.476	-1134.919	-618.209	67.591
2000	112.560	232.500	248.750	-1133.465	-582.500	62.347

Lithium Hexaborate ( $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$ )  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 238.80

$\text{B}_6\text{Li}_2\text{O}_{10}$

MOL. WT. = 238.80

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM HEXABORATE ( $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$ )

T. °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	70.080	45.000	45.000	-1113.740	-1047.448	767.783
200	70.180	45.434	45.001	-1113.727	-1047.039	762.731
300	75.500	66.378	47.820	-1113.163	-1024.899	558.982
400	80.440	83.779	53.319	-1114.325	-1002.723	438.269
500	86.610	98.824	59.077	-1114.117	-980.419	357.100
600	88.050	112.132	66.238	-1113.866	-958.156	299.135
700	90.940	124.083	72.734	-1113.557	-935.939	254.874
800	93.390	134.939	79.052	-1113.215	-913.778	218.178
900	95.500	144.890	85.145	-1112.784	-891.614	184.853
1000	97.145	154.000	90.902	-1112.287	-869.520	152.751
1100	98.747	162.591	96.614	-1111.862	-847.470	134.728
1200	100.281	170.846	102.290	-1111.500	-825.463	120.788
1300	101.759	178.046	107.940	-1111.193	-803.483	110.423
1400	103.190	184.312	113.565	-1110.940	-781.538	102.187
1500	104.577	189.121	119.129	-1110.746	-759.655	94.805
1600	105.917	193.573	124.603	-1110.611	-737.845	88.008
1700	107.211	197.666	130.000	-1110.533	-716.115	81.643
1800	107.461	201.376	135.333	-1110.511	-694.463	75.684
1900	108.577	210.170	140.214	-1110.543	-672.893	70.082
2000	109.590	215.780	144.353	-1110.636	-651.413	64.799

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$  Unknown

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -1,113.74 \pm 2.40$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S^\circ 298.15 = [45.0 \pm 1.0]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_d = 1107 \pm 4^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c) + 3\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(c) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(c)$  was reported by L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$  (Dec. 31, 1964) and  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$  (March 31, 1964). The above  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -72.80$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurement of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, I. C. Card No. Mic 55-2916 in the range 298 to 823°K. were used to determine  $C_p$ . Above this range  $C_p$  is extrapolated. Entropy at 298°K. is estimated from that of the component oxides and the difference from the oxides observed for twice  $\text{LiBO}_2(c)$ .

Temperature of Decomposition.

The incongruent melting point reported by B. S. R. Sastry and F. A. Hummel, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 42, 216-8 (1959) is used here.

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965

$\text{B}_6\text{Li}_2\text{O}_{10}$

Disodium Hexaborate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$ )  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 270.902

DISODIUM HEXABORATE ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$ )  
(CRYSTAL)

$\text{B}_6\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{10}$   
MOL. WT. = 270.902

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H^\circ_f$	$\Delta F^\circ_f$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	56.200	55.500	55.500	.000	-1094.760	-1028.411	753.810
300	56.400	55.661	55.501	.108	-1094.771	-1028.001	748.862
400	57.680	57.064	57.004	6.416	-1096.638	-1005.451	649.381
500	70.480	60.685	62.745	13.650	-1097.039	-982.725	428.228
600	84.550	104.673	68.527	21.687	-1097.049	-959.852	349.609
700	91.940	118.271	74.674	30.518	-1096.616	-937.015	292.535
800	102.250	122.937	80.760	39.266	-1094.431	-914.665	249.416
900	104.200	124.176	83.305	40.871	-1092.784	-892.214	211.176
1000	105.000	124.176	83.305	40.871	-1092.784	-869.214	180.958
1100	115.620	124.671	89.724	61.922	-1094.904	-846.937	168.267
1200	117.530	183.996	116.438	106.861	-1132.759	-798.106	134.167
1300	117.530	183.996	116.438	106.861	-1132.759	-772.461	120.481
1400	119.140	192.768	116.438	106.861	-1130.118	-772.461	120.481
1500	120.330	201.650	121.805	118.898	-1127.456	-747.014	108.635
1600	121.180	208.824	127.002	130.914	-1124.796	-721.731	96.479
1700	121.830	216.191	132.634	143.067	-1122.156	-696.619	89.552
1800	122.330	223.169	136.905	155.275	-1119.557	-671.666	81.548
1900	122.740	229.164	141.621	167.229	-1116.990	-646.852	74.401
2000	123.170	236.100	146.149	179.022	-1114.467	-622.119	67.985

$\Delta H^\circ_f = \text{Unknown}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [55.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$T_d = 1033^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

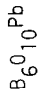
The heat of reaction  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + 3\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(c)$  was reported by L. Shartalis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-52 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$  (Dec. 31, 1964) and for  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c)$  (June 30, 1962). The above  $\Delta H^\circ_f = -87.52 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916 in the range 298 to 1033°K were smoothed graphically and used to determine  $C_p$ . Above this range  $C_p$  was extrapolated. Entropy at 298°K was estimated as described in detail for  $\text{K}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(c)$ .

Decomposition Temperature.

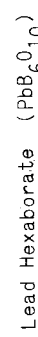
The incongruent melting point was reported by G. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 2248 (1936), the products are  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2(l)$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(c)$ .



MOL. WT. = 432.13

(CRYSTAL)

LEAD HEXABORATE ( $PbB_6O_{10}$ )



(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 432.13

T, °K	$C_p^*$	$S^*$	$-(F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	55.200	48.600	48.600	0.000	-1003.000	- 937.911	687.034
300	55.450	48.604	48.604	1.00	-1003.005	- 934.805	682.402
400	60.400	46.696	46.696	6.305	-1002.041	- 914.864	490.835
500	70.880	83.221	55.758	13.732	-1002.320	- 892.806	390.270
600	89.680	109.678	61.637	22.275	-1001.142	- 871.152	317.591
700	106.230	126.932	74.409	41.946	- 998.238	- 857.954	226.176
800	111.630	136.770	81.046	52.851	- 995.533	- 806.826	195.915
1000	115.590	151.746	87.625	64.222	- 992.513	- 786.009	171.774
1100	118.420	162.904	93.876	75.931	- 989.922	- 765.420	152.087
1200	120.220	173.290	100.056	87.868	- 984.030	- 745.314	135.734
1300	121.370	182.961	106.075	99.952	- 982.721	- 725.390	121.943
1400	121.990	192.960	111.893	112.132	- 978.538	- 705.277	90.462
1500	122.250	204.069	117.316	124.355	- 974.250	- 686.283	59.787
1600	122.540	208.310	122.947	136.562	- 973.093	- 667.051	91.111
1700	122.750	215.745	128.189	148.846	- 975.038	- 648.017	93.304
1800	122.880	222.740	133.166	161.198	- 974.061	- 629.164	70.217
1900	122.990	229.411	138.138	173.620	- 964.164	- 610.473	70.217
2000	123.080	235.722	142.860	185.724	- 961.317	- 591.933	64.660

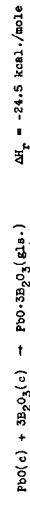
$\Delta H_f^* O =$  Unknown

$\Delta H_f^* 298.15 = -1003 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^* = (48.6 \pm 3)$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

See lead diborate table for the complete writeup. W. H. Evans in NBS Report 7132, July 1, 1961, analyzed the heats of formation of the lead borate system based upon Shartsis and Newman's heats of solution and Mazzetti and De Capit's phase studies. From the Shartsis and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:

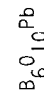


and estimated a  $\Delta H_{298}^*$  of 18.0 kcal./mole<sup>-1</sup> for the  $PbO \cdot 3B_2O_3$ (crystal). With auxiliary JANAF values the  $\Delta H_f^* 298.15$  was calculated to be -1003.00 kcal./mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of heat capacities of the constituent oxides.

The entropy at 298.15 was obtained in the manner described in the  $Pb_2O_3$  table from  $S_{298.15}^*$  for  $Pb_2O_3$  and  $B_2O_3$  and the subtraction of 4.2 e.u.





Dipotassium Octaborate ( $K_2B_8O_{13}$ )  
 Mol. Wt. = 372.76  
 (Crystal)

$B_8K_2O_{13}$   
 MOL. WT. = 372.76  
 (CRYSTAL)

DIPOTASSIUM OCTABORATE ( $K_2B_8O_{13}$ )

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100						
200						
298	76.790	70.200	0.000	-1420.920	-1394.318	978.035
300	76.870	70.201	0.142	-1420.828	-1393.783	971.614
400	86.160	84.086	8.302	-1420.228	-1392.478	957.207
500	94.960	114.253	17.356	-1423.082	-1374.844	
600	103.240	145.371	26.459	-1423.290	-1285.167	493.530
700	109.600	176.077	35.707	-1423.408	-1175.889	376.475
800	116.600	199.587	45.178	-1423.407	-1057.859	280.784
900	123.500	219.023	54.864	-1423.387	-932.980	217.688
1000	130.500	235.518	64.783	-1423.347	-802.262	
1100	134.000	249.122	74.953	-1423.292	-666.715	
1200	137.200	260.921	85.361	-1423.224	-527.380	
1300	140.100	270.919	96.003	-1423.145	-385.266	
1400	142.700	279.115	106.878	-1423.056	-241.380	
1500	145.000	285.499	116.983	-1422.958	-105.734	
1600	147.000	290.077	126.318	-1422.852	37.766	
1700	148.700	293.849	134.883	-1422.738	140.496	
1800	150.200	296.809	142.680	-1422.617	262.436	
1900	151.500	299.049	149.715	-1422.489	353.589	
2000	152.000	291.276	181.075	-1422.354	407.927	

$\Delta H_f^\circ$  0 = Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -1,420.92 \pm 1.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 29.9 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [70.2 \pm 4]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 1130^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction  $K_2O(c) + 4B_2O_3(l) \rightarrow K_2B_8O_{13}(c)$  was reported by L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for  $B_2O_3(l)$  (Dec. 31, 1964) and for  $K_2O(c)$  (June 30, 1963). The above  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -137.00$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2316 in the range 298 to 1150°K were smoothed graphically and used to determine  $C_p$ . Above this range  $C_p$  is extrapolated.

The entropy at 298°K was obtained by estimating the entropy of  $MgB_2O_4(c)$  as  $65.7 + 2.5$  e.u., as described on the table for  $K_2B_4O_{10}(c)$  and then using an average value of  $4.5 \pm 1.5$  e.u., for the replacement of  $Mg$  by  $K_2$ .

Melting Data.

$T_m$  is given by A.-P. Rollet, Comp. rend., 200, 1763 (1935).  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  was obtained from the values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $K_2B_8O_{13}(c)$  and  $K_2B_4O_{10}(l)$  at 298°K reported above and the enthalpy of the crystal and liquid at  $T_m$ .

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 298.15 = [ 71.695 ] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 28.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [ 71.695 ] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 1130^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction  $K_2O(c) + 4B_2O_3(l) \rightarrow K_2B_8O_{13}(l)$  was reported by L. Shartsis and W. Capps, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 77, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAP values for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) (Dec. 31, 1964) and for K<sub>2</sub>O(c) (June 30, 1963). The above  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -119.65 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mc 59-2316 in the range 298 to 1375°K on the glass and liquid were smoothed graphically and used to determine  $C_p$ . There is a discontinuity in the  $C_p$  curve, a glass transition at about 673°K. Above 673°K the  $C_p$  values were estimated to be constant.

The entropy was obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta S_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $S_{1130}^{\circ}$ - $S_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

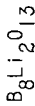
Melting Data.

See the crystal table.

T. °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100							
298	77.220	71.295	71.295	0.000	-1403.570	-1317.205	965.257
300	77.560	71.774	71.296	0.443	-1403.577	-1315.762	959.114
400	94.120	86.478	74.546	8.443	-1404.873	-1297.570	946.816
500	107.680	119.637	81.215	16.901	-1406.186	-1276.330	940.289
600	113.600	139.270	86.240	30.024	-1403.223	-1229.249	447.731
700	158.500	198.560	97.707	42.297	-1401.257	-1170.316	374.744
800	158.100	198.202	115.875	74.217	-1391.861	-1144.196	277.833
900	158.100	214.950	124.923	90.077	-1387.549	-1116.801	244.087
1000	158.100	229.318	133.805	105.827	-1381.208	-1087.024	212.151
1100	158.100	241.775	141.257	121.457	-1372.765	-1057.060	182.457
1200	158.100	256.430	156.694	137.457	-1362.773	-1028.135	172.437
1300	158.100	268.146	158.670	153.267	-1408.749	-998.692	155.895
1400	158.100	279.054	166.936	169.077	-1404.882	-969.349	141.256
1500	158.100	289.257	173.703	184.887	-1401.151	-940.639	128.479
1600	158.100	288.842	180.785	200.697	-1397.550	-911.971	117.236
1700	158.100	307.878	197.597	216.507	-1394.074	-883.312	107.268
1800	158.100	324.556	208.473	248.127	-1387.418	-854.654	96.382
1900	158.100	332.250	206.856	263.237	-1384.214	-827.144	90.382
2000	158.100	339.695	212.447	278.407	-1384.000	-799.200	85.170
2100	158.100	353.351	223.425	311.367	-1375.103	-771.788	76.077
2200	158.100	359.815	228.945	327.177	-1415.323	-688.003	60.142
2300	158.100	364.016	234.098	342.987	-1412.447	-658.942	55.388
2400	158.100	371.983	238.095	358.797	-1409.622	-630.030	50.995
2500	158.100	377.733	243.945	374.607	-1406.844	-601.218	46.925
2600	158.100	383.291	248.654	390.417	-1404.110	-572.465	43.140
2700	158.100	388.640	253.232	406.227	-1401.422	-543.847	39.617

Dilithium Octaborate ( $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}$ )  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 308.44

DILITHIUM OCTABORATE ( $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}$ ) (CRYSTAL)



MOL. WT. = 308.44

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ$	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	77.800	63.400	63.400	-0.000	-1413.570	-1330.011	974.878
300	78.100	63.482	63.401	.144	-1413.572	-1329.496	968.490
400	93.300	86.577	66.665	6.765	-1413.391	-1301.481	711.062
500	102.430	110.437	73.281	18.578	-1414.469	-1273.398	556.575
600	108.320	129.656	81.109	29.128	-1414.053	-1245.219	453.549
700	112.700	146.692	89.284	40.186	-1413.380	-1217.117	374.983
800	116.320	161.886	97.432	51.643	-1413.054	-1189.095	324.830
900	119.200	175.252	103.287	63.423	-1412.875	-1161.139	281.949
1000	121.570	186.242	113.076	75.464	-1411.869	-1133.229	241.695
1100	123.600	200.225	120.476	87.724	-1411.271	-1105.402	210.613
1200	125.388	211.057	127.579	100.374	-1410.661	-1077.619	196.252
1300	126.942	220.442	133.848	112.808	-1410.049	-1049.984	186.525
1400	128.428	230.442	140.093	125.598	-1409.419	-1022.207	179.546
1500	130.440	239.591	147.215	138.564	-1408.763	-994.584	144.904
1600	132.082	246.063	153.255	151.593	-1408.081	-966.983	132.077
1700	133.482	251.428	158.928	164.678	-1407.384	-939.510	121.678
1800	135.114	263.400	164.678	178.421	-1406.672	-912.180	112.878
1900	136.655	271.448	170.089	192.011	-1405.947	-885.010	104.447
2000	138.060	278.193	175.320	205.746	-1405.208	-858.056	91.987

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [63.4 \pm 1.0] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_d = 908 \pm 10^\circ\text{K.}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$\Delta F_f^\circ 298.15 = -1413.57 \pm 2.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

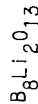
Heat of Formation.

The heat of the reaction  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c) + 4\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}(c)$  was reported by L. Shartsis and W. Coppa, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **37**, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$  (Dec. 31, 1964) and for  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$  (March 31, 1964). The above  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -73.35 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of O. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. MC 59-2916 in the range of 298 to 823°K. were used to determine  $C_p$ . Above this range  $C_p$  is extrapolated. Entropy at 298°K. is estimated from that of the component oxides and the difference from the oxides observed for twice  $\text{LiB}_2\text{O}_5(c)$ .

Temperature of Decomposition. The incongruent melting point reported by B. S. R. Sastry and P. A. Hummel, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **42**, 216-8 (1959) is used here.



T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.00	0.00	INFINITE	6.762	3.426	3.426	INFINITE
100	13.284	12.718	73.128	6.041	14.654	14.654	52.025
200	29.490	26.225	46.230	4.001	31.652	31.652	34.586
298	52.092	42.200	42.200	0.000	49.834	49.834	36.537
300	52.511	42.524	42.201	0.097	50.183	50.183	36.556
400	72.600	65.807	44.541	5.256	66.512	66.512	37.978
500	78.000	77.559	49.513	14.023	89.207	89.207	38.991
600	87.200	92.014	55.456	22.295	109.211	109.211	39.778
700	95.000	106.660	61.779	31.416	129.416	129.416	40.403
800	100.750	119.729	68.216	41.210	149.720	149.720	40.900
900	105.750	131.892	74.624	51.541	170.086	170.086	41.301
1000	110.000	143.400	80.923	62.535	190.491	190.491	41.608
1100	113.500	153.914	87.091	73.516	210.867	210.867	41.893
1200	116.250	163.213	93.072	85.010	231.256	231.256	42.115
1300	118.500	171.312	98.890	96.920	251.651	251.651	42.280
1400	120.250	178.312	104.536	109.434	271.973	271.973	42.405
1500	120.000	190.382	109.971	120.616	292.310	292.310	42.508

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 3.4 \pm 4.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -6.9 \pm 4.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 5.25 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 = 19.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 42.20 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 371.93^{\circ}\text{K}$$

## Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ ) of the reaction  $B_{10}H_{14}(c) \rightarrow 10B(am) + 7H_2(g)$  was reported to be  $19.6 \pm 1.4$  and  $18.0 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by W. H. Johnson, M. V. Kliday and E. J. Frosen, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* 64A, 521 (1960) and G. L. Gal'chenko, B. I. Timofeev and S. M. Skuratov, *Doklady Akademii Nauk. USSR*, 142, 1077 (1962), respectively. Using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 1.2 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction B(c)  $\rightarrow$  B(am), the corresponding  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  values for  $B_{10}H_{14}(c)$  were calculated to be -7.8 and -6.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for  $B_{10}H_{14}(c)$  is the average of these two.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

$C_p$  (60° to 371.93°K.) was given by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards*, 55, 255 (1955). The heat capacity above 371.93° was estimated by comparison with that of the liquid decaborane. Heat capacity (14° to 205°K.) was also reported by E. C. Kerr, N. C. Hallett and H. L. Johnston, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 73, 1117 (1951). The value of  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was taken from G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit.

## Melting Data.

$T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  were obtained from G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit.

## Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was calculated from free energy functions and vapor pressure reported by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit. See  $B_{10}H_{14}(g)$  table for details.

Decaborane (B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. wt. = 122.312

B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>  
MOL. WT. = 122.312

DECABORANE (B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>) (LIQUID)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
298	52.870	56.299	+0.000	-1.700	50.850	-37.258
300	52.280	56.627	56.300	1.743	51.153	-37.263
400	51.830	57.583	58.079	3.237	52.017	-37.270
500	53.000	59.215	63.686	4.758	52.280	-37.273
600	93.200	109.271	70.085	5.087	105.627	-36.473
700	102.000	124.316	76.778	5.389	124.117	-36.749
800	112.000	138.598	82.011	5.223	142.604	-36.956
900	115.000	151.598	86.476	4.758	159.425	-37.021
1000	120.000	163.983	97.181	3.776	179.425	-39.211
1100	124.000	175.616	103.789	2.690	197.688	-39.275
1200	128.000	186.546	106.792	1.499	214.870	-39.312
1300	129.000	196.792	108.502	1.011	231.683	-39.319
1400	130.000	206.385	112.584	1.011	251.683	-39.319
1500	130.000	215.370	128.474	2.048	269.756	-39.361

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 56.299 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
T<sub>m</sub> = 371.93°K.  
T<sub>b</sub> = {492}°K.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -1.7 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 5.25 ± 0.01 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = [10.3] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>(c) and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> reported by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 255 (1955) and the difference H<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298.15</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C<sub>p</sub> (371.93° to 360°K) was measured by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 255 (1955). Heat capacities below 371.93° and above 360°K. were estimated by comparison with that of the gaseous decaborane. S<sub>298.15</sub> was calculated from that of crystal in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting and Vaporization Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> were obtained from G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit. T<sub>b</sub> and ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> were calculated from functions for B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>(l) and B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>(g), respectively.

B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>

MOL. WT. = 122.312

(IDEAL GAS)

DECABORANE (B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 22.5 \pm 4.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 84.147 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 11.3 \pm 4.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Multiplicity [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\omega$ ), cm <sup>-1</sup>	( $\omega$ ), cm <sup>-1</sup>
230(1)	295(1)
344(1)	387(1)
434(1)	446(1)
452(1)	580(1)
464(1)	590(1)
581(1)	635(1)
651(1)	701(1)
709(1)	720(1)
747(1)	773(1)
814(1)	822(1)
821(1)	859(1)
862(1)	903(1)
935(1)	924(1)
938(1)	1008(1)
942(1)	1008(1)
1037(1)	1037(1)
1060(1)	1060(1)
1104(1)	1160(1)
1190(1)	1210(1)
1250(1)	1300(1)
1380(1)	1380(1)
1410(1)	1460(1)
1500(1)	1555(1)
1590(1)	1620(1)
1685(1)	1880(2)
1923(2)	2550(2)
2576(2)	2595(2)
2618(2)	

Bond Distances B-B = 1.762 Å B-B<sub>apex</sub> = 1.775 Å  
 B-H<sub>bridge</sub> = 1.394 Å B-H = 1.256 Å  
 Bond Angle: B-B-B = 109° B-B<sub>apex</sub>-B = 59° 34' B-B-B<sub>apex</sub> = 60° 13'  
 B-H<sub>bridge</sub>-B = 46° 17' B<sub>apex</sub>-B-H = 67° 42' B<sub>center</sub>-B<sub>center</sub>-H = 120°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 8.6710 X 10<sup>-113</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 The vapor pressures of decaborane (B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>) were measured by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 55, 255 (1955) and O. A. Miller, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 1365(1953). The heats of vaporization ( $\Delta H_v^\circ$ ) were derived by both the second and third law methods. Using the average value of  $\Delta H_v^\circ$ , the respective heats of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ ) for B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>(g) were calculated. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Process	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
		Third Law Value	Second Law Value
Furukawa and Park	B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> (c) → B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> (g)	18.20	16.63 ± 0.93
	B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> (l) → B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> (g)	13.06	13.28 ± 0.06
Miller	B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> (c) → B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> (g)	18.27	17.81 ± 0.01
			11.14 ± 4.5

The adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  for B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>(g) is the weighted average of the three  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular structure of B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>(c) was reported by J. S. Kasper, C. M. Lucht and D. Harter, Acta Cryst., 3, 436 (1950); E. B. Moore, Jr., R. E. Dickerson and W. N. Lipscomb, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 209 (1957) and W. N. Lipscomb, "Boron Hydrides", W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, 1963. For the calculation of the moments of inertia for B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>(g) a simplified molecular model is adopted. The molecule is assumed to be composed of two regular pentagonal pyramids with a common base edge. The angle between the base planes of those pyramids is 75° 30'. Each of 10 H atoms is attached to a single B atom above the base plane. The remaining 4 H atoms, each bridge two B atoms. The vibrational frequencies were obtained from W. H. Evans, National Bureau of Standards Report 7035 (Jan. 1, 1961), which were derived based on the infrared and Raman spectra reported by J. E. Stewart, National Bureau of Standards, private communication, 1957 and W. E. Kaler and H. L. Johnston, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 1749 (1952). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 4.5825 X 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.91508 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 5.45559 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.996	59.315	110.076	5.076	22.451	INFINITE
200	17.598	70.451	146.114	5.076	17.959	63.725
300	21.720	76.147	164.147	5.000	13.533	46.701
400	24.750	79.250	175.250	5.000	10.250	40.250
500	26.750	80.414	178.414	5.000	8.414	38.414
600	27.750	81.148	180.148	5.000	7.148	37.148
700	28.250	81.584	181.584	5.000	6.584	36.584
800	28.500	81.794	182.794	5.000	6.294	36.294
900	28.596	81.902	183.426	5.000	6.102	36.102
1000	28.645	81.958	183.856	5.000	6.000	36.000
1100	28.675	81.984	184.124	5.000	5.945	35.945
1200	28.690	81.996	184.272	5.000	5.910	35.910
1300	28.700	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.885	35.885
1400	28.705	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.870	35.870
1500	28.708	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.860	35.860
1600	28.710	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.855	35.855
1700	28.712	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.852	35.852
1800	28.714	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.850	35.850
1900	28.715	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.849	35.849
2000	28.716	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.848	35.848
2100	28.717	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.847	35.847
2200	28.718	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.846	35.846
2300	28.718	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.845	35.845
2400	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.845	35.845
2500	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
2600	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
2700	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
2800	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
2900	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3000	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3100	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3200	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3300	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3400	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3500	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3600	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3700	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3800	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
3900	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4000	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4100	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4200	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4300	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4400	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4500	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4600	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4700	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4800	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
4900	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5000	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5100	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5200	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5300	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5400	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5500	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5600	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5700	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5800	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
5900	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844
6000	28.719	81.999	184.312	5.000	5.844	35.844

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

Dil lead Decaborate ( $Pb_2B_{10}O_{17}$ )  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 794.62

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298						
300	84.500	84.502	+0.000	-1694.000	-1581.528	1159.236
400	137.450	144.957	111.111	-1694.004	-1580.834	1151.581
500	174.500	184.500	24.034	-1692.407	-1578.634	658.081
600	199.100	171.511	107.110	-1690.365	-1568.453	554.856
700	224.100	154.131	134.117	-1687.480	-1551.266	444.949
800	249.100	129.046	129.316	-1683.984	-1528.500	380.947
900	274.100	104.037	140.489	-1679.953	-1504.365	324.840
1000	299.100	79.149	151.489	-1675.412	-1478.812	286.043
1100	324.100	54.259	162.579	-1670.466	-1451.975	254.766
1200	349.100	29.369	172.737	-1665.118	-1423.852	228.117
1300	374.100	4.479	182.000	-1661.450	-1394.474	204.801
1400	399.100	-10.411	190.489	-1658.474	-1363.852	184.801
1500	424.100	-35.521	208.212	-1656.212	-1332.000	167.473
1600	449.100	-60.631	225.187	-1654.674	-1300.000	152.664
1700	474.100	-85.741	241.412	-1653.759	-1268.878	139.464
1800	499.100	-110.851	256.887	-1653.452	-1238.542	127.864
1900	524.100	-135.961	271.612	-1653.752	-1208.992	117.864
2000	549.100	-161.071	285.587	-1654.664	-1180.236	109.464
2100	574.100	-186.181	298.812	-1656.080	-1152.274	102.664
2200	599.100	-211.291	311.287	-1658.000	-1125.112	97.464
2300	624.100	-236.401	323.012	-1660.424	-1098.752	93.664
2400	649.100	-261.511	334.087	-1663.352	-1073.192	90.264
2500	674.100	-286.621	344.512	-1666.784	-1048.432	87.264
2600	699.100	-311.731	354.287	-1670.624	-1024.472	84.664
2700	724.100	-336.841	363.412	-1674.864	-1001.312	82.464
2800	749.100	-361.951	371.887	-1679.504	-978.952	80.664
2900	774.100	-387.061	380.712	-1684.544	-957.392	79.264
3000	799.100	-412.171	388.887	-1690.084	-936.632	78.264

$B_{10}O_{17}Pb_2$   
MOL. WT. = 794.62

(CRYSTAL)

DILEAD DECARBORATE ( $Pb_2B_{10}O_{17}$ )

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -1694 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [94.3 \pm 3] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

See lead diborate for the complete writeup. W. H. Evans in NBS. Report 7192, July 1, 1961, analyzed the heats of formation of the lead borate system based upon Shartsis and Newman's heats of solution and Mazzetti and Decarilli's phase studies. From the Shartsis and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:



and estimated a  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$  of 26.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the conversion to the  $2PbO \cdot 5B_2O_3$ (crystal). With auxiliary JANAF values the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was calculated to be -1694.00 kcal./mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities of the constituent oxides.

The entropy at 298.15 was obtained in the manner described in the  $PbB_{10}O_7$  table from  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ 's of  $Pb \cdot 2B_2O_3$  and  $Pb \cdot 3B_2O_3$  and the subtraction of 4.2 e.u.

$B_{10}O_{17}Pb_2$

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	.000	.000	.000	.000
100	.497	1.130	.458	.000	.000	.000
200	2.400	2.610	.320	.000	.000	.000
298	3.932	2.280	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	3.950	2.304	.007	.000	.000	.000
400	4.770	3.561	2.446	.000	.000	.000
500	5.254	4.684	4.950	.000	.000	.000
600	5.372	5.671	3.184	1.492	.000	.000
700	5.334	6.532	3.604	2.044	.000	.000
800	6.045	7.346	4.022	2.659	.000	.000
900	6.287	8.073	4.433	3.276	.000	.000
1000	6.517	8.747	4.831	3.876	.000	.000
1100	6.765	9.380	5.216	4.580	.000	.000
1200	7.003	9.979	5.568	5.269	.000	.000
1300	7.242	10.549	5.926	5.950	.000	.000
1400	7.479	11.094	6.264	6.634	.000	.000
1500	7.719	11.618	6.634	7.277	.000	.000
1600	6.991	13.093	7.010	11.916	.000	.000
1700	7.004	14.714	7.821	12.407	.000	.000
1800	7.035	15.094	8.194	13.110	.000	.000
2000	7.106	15.437	8.548	13.818	.000	.000
2100	7.158	15.605	8.886	14.531	.000	.000
2200	7.209	16.139	9.208	15.249	.000	.000
2300	7.250	16.461	9.516	15.972	.000	.000
2400	7.320	16.771	9.800	16.700	.000	.000
2500	7.380	17.070	10.076	17.434	.000	.000
2600	7.400	17.360	10.370	18.172	.000	.000
2700	7.440	17.640	10.638	18.914	.000	.000
2800	7.460	17.910	10.880	19.660	.000	.000
2900	5.027	43.051	12.405	91.191	.000	.000
3000	5.021	44.021	13.456	91.693	.000	.000
3100	5.037	44.185	14.485	92.194	.000	.000
3200	5.057	44.184	15.477	92.700	.000	.000
3300	5.081	44.502	16.257	93.207	.000	.000
3400	5.109	44.654	17.090	93.717	.000	.000
3500	5.142	44.802	17.880	94.229	.000	.000
3600	5.179	44.948	18.630	94.745	.000	.000
3700	5.221	45.090	19.343	95.265	.000	.000
3800	5.268	45.230	20.022	95.790	.000	.000
3900	5.319	45.368	20.670	96.319	.000	.000
4000	5.378	45.503	21.289	96.854	.000	.000
4100	5.440	45.636	21.882	97.395	.000	.000
4200	5.498	45.768	22.449	97.941	.000	.000
4300	5.558	45.899	22.993	98.494	.000	.000
4400	5.618	46.028	23.515	99.058	.000	.000
4500	5.741	46.156	24.016	99.628	.000	.000
4600	5.828	46.283	24.499	100.207	.000	.000
4700	5.919	46.409	24.944	100.794	.000	.000
4800	6.014	46.535	25.412	101.391	.000	.000
4900	6.113	46.660	25.844	101.997	.000	.000
5000	6.215	46.785	26.262	102.613	.000	.000
5100	6.320	46.909	26.666	103.240	.000	.000
5200	6.428	47.032	27.056	103.877	.000	.000
5300	6.538	47.156	27.434	104.526	.000	.000
5400	6.650	47.279	27.801	105.186	.000	.000
5500	6.763	47.402	28.156	105.856	.000	.000
5600	6.877	47.525	28.501	106.538	.000	.000
5700	6.992	47.648	28.836	107.231	.000	.000
5800	7.109	47.771	29.161	107.936	.000	.000
5900	7.224	47.893	29.477	108.653	.000	.000
6000	7.340	48.015	29.785	109.381	.000	.000

September 30, 1961

BERYLLIUM (Be)

(REFERENCE STATE)

MOL. WT. = 9.013

Solid state to the melting point 1556°K.  
 Liquid state from 1556°K. to the boiling point 2757°K.  
 Ideal monatomic gas state above 2757°K.

See Crystal, Liquid, Ideal Monatomic gas for details.



Beryllium (Be)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 9.013

Be

BERYLLIUM (Be) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 9.013

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.437	1.130	2.712	.469	.000	.000	∞
200	3.932	2.250	2.280	.156	.000	.000	∞
298	3.932	2.250	2.280	.000	.000	.000	∞
300	3.950	2.304	2.280	.007	.000	.000	.000
400	4.470	4.284	2.756	.856	.000	.000	.000
500	5.025	6.284	3.784	1.956	.000	.000	.000
600	5.579	8.271	4.784	3.184	.000	.000	.000
700	6.126	10.252	5.752	4.492	.000	.000	.000
800	6.667	12.228	6.692	5.788	.000	.000	.000
900	6.207	14.197	7.600	7.068	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.317	16.157	8.483	8.326	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.745	18.100	9.346	9.569	.000	.000	.000
1200	7.003	19.979	10.188	10.700	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.242	21.800	10.999	11.811	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.461	23.568	11.784	12.900	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.659	25.288	12.544	13.968	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.836	26.964	13.279	15.016	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.197	28.600	13.992	16.044	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.435	30.199	14.684	17.052	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.644	31.764	15.356	18.040	.000	.000	.000
2000	8.813	33.298	16.008	19.008	.000	.000	.000
2100	9.152	34.800	16.644	19.956	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.375	36.272	17.256	20.884	.000	.000	.000
2300	9.572	37.716	17.844	21.792	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.746	39.132	18.408	22.680	.000	.000	.000
2500	10.104	40.520	18.948	23.548	.000	.000	.000
2600	10.345	41.884	19.464	24.396	.000	.000	.000
2700	10.583	43.224	19.956	25.224	.000	.000	.000
2800	10.822	44.540	20.424	26.032	.000	.000	.000
2900	11.060	45.832	20.872	26.816	.000	.000	.000
3000	11.299	47.104	21.300	27.576	.000	.000	.000

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 0  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 78.254 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 298.15 = 2.280 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 2800 ± 500 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1556°K.

Heat of Formation.  
 Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.

Heat capacity measurements have been reported by F. Simon and M. Ruheman, (71° to 79°K.), Z. Physik. Chem. 129, 321 (1925); S. Cristescu and F. Simon, (10° to 300°K.), Z. Physik. Chem. 258, 273 (1954); E. J. Lewis, (97° to 462°K.), Phys. Rev. 54, 1575 (1929); D. C. Ginnings, T. B. Douglas and A. F. Ball, (0° to 500°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 1236 (1951), and R. W. Hill and F. L. Smith, (4° to 500°K.), Phil. Mag. 44, 656 (1953).

A five constant equation was fit to both sets of data adopted from Ginnings and co-workers by the method of least squares, standard deviation ± 0.017, and joined smoothly with the C<sub>p</sub> values of Hill and Smith, C<sub>p</sub> from 1500°K. to the melting point was extrapolated.

F. B. Kottor, R. M. Krasovitskaya and A. N. Kisel, Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. 10, 855 (1960), report enthalpy data for pure beryllium, purity not given, from 800° to 1560°K. (crystal) and from 1560° to 2200°K. (liquid). Their values for the crystal are too high.

Entropy.

Third law entropy calculated from C<sub>p</sub>.

Melting.

Data from O. Kubaschewski, F. Brizys, O. Ruchler, R. Fauch, and K. Reinartz, Z. Elektrochem. 54, 275 (1950).

Heat of Sublimation.

ΔH<sub>g</sub> 298.15 was derived from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of E. A. Guibrunsen and K. F. Andrew, J. Electrochem. Soc. 57, 363 (1952), and of R. B. Holden, R. Speiser, and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 3897 (1948) which are in good agreement. The results of R. Schuman and A. B. Barrett, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 442 (1944), are too low, and the values given by E. Bur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta 17, 968 (1934), have a wrong temperature dependence.

T, °K. C<sub>p</sub> cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> S° - (P° - H<sub>298</sub>°)/T H° - H<sub>298</sub>° kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub>° ΔF<sub>f</sub>° Log K<sub>p</sub>

0									
100									
200	3.605	3.924	3.954	.000	2.881	2.381	- 1.746		
298	3.837	3.976	3.954	.007	2.861	2.378	- 1.733		
300	5.027	5.270	4.222	.459	2.894	2.210	- 1.207		
400	5.667	6.466	6.473	.996	2.927	2.036	- .890		
500	6.017	7.534	6.894	1.583	2.971	1.853	- .675		
600	6.217	8.478	7.342	2.193	3.012	1.663	- .519		
700	6.317	9.316	8.087	2.823	3.044	1.465	- .401		
800	6.411	10.065	8.222	3.459	3.064	1.271	- .309		
900	6.499	10.745	8.841	4.105	3.069	1.071	- .234		
1000	6.581	11.369	7.042	4.759	3.059	.872	- .173		
1200	6.657	11.945	7.427	5.421	3.032	.674	- .123		
1300	6.727	12.480	7.796	6.090	2.990	.487	- .081		
1400	6.791	12.980	8.156	6.764	2.936	.313	- .046		
1500	6.849	13.452	8.486	7.448	2.862	.161	- .015		
1600	6.901	13.895	8.711	8.136	.000	.000	.000		
1700	6.952	14.315	8.822	8.826	.000	.000	.000		
1800	7.000	14.715	8.911	9.516	.000	.000	.000		
1900	7.055	15.094	9.111	10.209	.000	.000	.000		
2000	7.106	15.457	9.369	10.937	.000	.000	.000		
2100	7.158	15.805	10.259	11.650	.000	.000	.000		
2200	7.209	16.140	10.317	12.369	.000	.000	.000		
2300	7.259	16.461	10.769	13.092	.000	.000	.000		
2400	7.309	16.771	11.013	13.821	.000	.000	.000		
2500	7.358	17.070	11.249	14.554	.000	.000	.000		
2600	7.407	17.360	11.478	15.292	.000	.000	.000		
2700	7.455	17.650	11.701	16.035	.000	.000	.000		
2800	7.500	17.922	11.918	16.783	.000	.000	.000		
2900	7.500	18.172	12.130	17.533	.000	.000	.000		
3000	7.500	18.430	12.338	18.283	.000	.000	.000		
3100	7.500	18.676	12.536	19.033	.000	.000	.000		
3200	7.500	18.915	12.722	19.783	.000	.000	.000		
3300	7.500	19.145	12.923	20.533	.000	.000	.000		
3400	7.500	19.369	13.109	21.283	.000	.000	.000		
3500	7.500	19.586	13.291	22.033	.000	.000	.000		
3600	7.500	19.797	13.469	22.783	.000	.000	.000		
3700	7.500	20.003	13.642	23.533	.000	.000	.000		
3800	7.500	20.203	13.812	24.283	.000	.000	.000		
3900	7.500	20.398	13.979	25.033	.000	.000	.000		
4000	7.500	20.587	14.142	25.783	.000	.000	.000		
4100	7.500	20.773	14.301	26.533	.000	.000	.000		
4200	7.500	20.953	14.457	27.283	.000	.000	.000		
4300	7.500	21.128	14.611	28.033	.000	.000	.000		
4400	7.500	21.302	14.761	28.783	.000	.000	.000		
4500	7.500	21.471	14.908	29.533	.000	.000	.000		
4600	7.500	21.636	15.052	30.283	.000	.000	.000		
4700	7.500	21.797	15.192	31.033	.000	.000	.000		
4800	7.500	21.955	15.333	31.783	.000	.000	.000		
4900	7.500	22.109	15.470	32.533	.000	.000	.000		
5000	7.500	22.261	15.604	33.283	.000	.000	.000		
5100	7.500	22.410	15.736	34.033	.000	.000	.000		
5200	7.500	22.555	15.866	34.783	.000	.000	.000		
5300	7.500	22.698	15.994	35.533	.000	.000	.000		
5400	7.500	22.838	16.119	36.283	.000	.000	.000		
5500	7.500	22.976	16.243	37.033	.000	.000	.000		
5600	7.500	23.111	16.368	37.783	.000	.000	.000		
5700	7.500	23.244	16.484	38.533	.000	.000	.000		
5800	7.500	23.375	16.591	39.283	.000	.000	.000		
5900	7.500	23.500	16.717	40.033	.000	.000	.000		
6000	7.500	23.628	16.831	40.783	.000	.000	.000		

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [2.981] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1556°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 2757°K.  
 Heat of Formation.  
 Obtained from ΔH<sub>m</sub> 1556°K.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.  
 Heat capacity from T<sub>m</sub> to 2200°K. taken from P. B. Kantor, R. M. Krasovitskaya and A. N. Kisel, Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 10, 935 (1960). C<sub>p</sub> values below T<sub>m</sub> and above 2200°K. were extrapolated.

Entropy.  
 Third law entropies between T<sub>m</sub> and T<sub>b</sub> extrapolated in both directions by means of extrapolated heat capacities.

Vaporization Phenomena.  
 T<sub>b</sub> and ΔH<sub>v</sub> derived from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of E. A. Gulbransen and K. P. Andrew, J. Electrochem. Soc. 57, 383 (1952), and of R. B. Holden, R. Speiser, and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 3897 (1948).

A mass spectroscopic study and review undertaken by O. T. Mikitin and L. N. Gorbokhov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 5, 224 (1961), on the composition of beryllium vapor reveals that beryllium vaporizing both below and above the melting point, 1556°K., consists only of monatomic Be.

Beryllium (Be)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 9.013

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.900	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.968	27.110	1.684	77.841	77.251	∞
200	4.968	30.862	0.684	77.841	77.251	∞
298	4.968	32.545	0.000	76.257	69.231	50.745
300	4.968	32.576	0.009	76.257	69.175	50.392
400	4.968	34.098	0.506	76.315	68.137	36.134
500	4.968	35.114	1.003	76.307	63.093	27.576
600	4.968	36.019	1.500	76.263	60.053	21.873
700	4.968	36.785	1.996	76.187	57.024	17.603
800	4.968	37.434	2.493	76.089	54.007	14.753
900	4.968	38.034	2.990	75.969	51.007	12.753
1000	4.968	38.587	3.487	75.825	48.015	10.483
1100	4.968	39.021	3.984	75.658	45.042	8.949
1200	4.968	39.451	4.481	75.466	42.086	7.164
1300	4.968	39.881	4.977	75.251	39.146	5.164
1400	4.968	40.289	5.474	75.012	36.223	3.052
1500	4.968	40.672	5.971	74.748	33.318	0.854
1600	4.968	40.992	6.468	73.704	30.511	-1.467
1700	4.968	41.193	6.965	73.510	27.817	-3.376
1800	4.968	41.477	7.461	73.309	25.135	-5.052
1900	4.968	41.746	7.958	73.103	22.464	-6.584
2000	4.969	42.001	8.455	72.892	19.804	-8.164
2100	4.969	42.243	8.952	72.676	17.155	-9.785
2200	4.970	42.474	9.449	72.454	14.516	-11.442
2300	4.972	42.695	9.946	72.226	11.879	-13.130
2400	4.974	42.907	10.443	71.994	9.243	-14.846
2500	4.977	43.110	10.941	71.751	6.604	-16.582
2600	4.982	43.308	11.439	71.521	4.003	-18.342
2700	4.987	43.500	11.937	71.300	1.400	-20.116
2800	4.993	43.685	12.435	71.086	-1.200	-21.900
2900	5.007	43.881	12.933	70.877	-3.800	-23.690
3000	5.021	44.081	13.438	70.672	-6.400	-25.490
3100	5.037	44.186	13.941	70.471	-9.000	-27.300
3200	5.057	44.346	14.444	70.274	-11.600	-29.120
3300	5.081	44.502	14.947	70.081	-14.200	-30.950
3400	5.112	44.662	15.450	69.892	-16.800	-32.790
3500	5.179	44.848	15.953	69.708	-19.400	-34.640
3600	5.221	45.050	16.456	69.529	-22.000	-36.500
3700	5.280	45.278	16.959	69.354	-24.600	-38.370
3800	5.320	45.536	17.462	69.183	-27.200	-40.250
3900	5.378	45.803	17.965	69.016	-29.800	-42.140
4000	5.400	46.037	18.468	68.853	-32.400	-44.040
4100	5.400	46.537	18.971	68.694	-35.000	-45.950
4200	5.508	46.726	19.474	68.540	-37.600	-47.870
4300	5.581	46.899	19.977	68.391	-40.200	-49.800
4400	5.656	47.058	20.480	68.246	-42.800	-51.740
4500	5.741	46.156	21.374	68.105	-45.400	-53.690
4600	5.828	46.283	21.877	67.968	-48.000	-55.650
4700	5.919	46.410	22.380	67.834	-50.600	-57.620
4800	6.014	46.535	22.883	67.703	-53.200	-59.600
4900	6.112	46.661	23.386	67.574	-55.800	-61.590
5000	6.213	46.785	23.889	67.448	-58.400	-63.590
5100	6.320	46.909	24.392	67.324	-61.000	-65.600
5200	6.428	47.033	24.895	67.202	-63.600	-67.620
5300	6.528	47.157	25.398	67.082	-66.200	-69.650
5400	6.630	47.279	25.901	66.964	-68.800	-71.690
5500	6.733	47.402	26.404	66.848	-71.400	-73.740
5600	6.837	47.525	26.907	66.734	-74.000	-75.800
5700	6.943	47.648	27.410	66.621	-76.600	-77.870
5800	7.109	47.771	27.913	66.510	-79.200	-79.950
5900	7.224	47.893	28.416	66.400	-81.800	-82.040
6000	7.340	48.015	28.919	66.291	-84.400	-84.140

September 30, 1961

BERYLLIUM (Be)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 9.013

Be

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 77.241 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 76.25 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 5296.15 = 32.545 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration 1s.

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>i</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>i</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0-0	1	67943	15
21980	9	68761	5
42665	3	69009	3
52082	3	69322	1
54677	1	69634	9
56432	5	70606	15
58793	9	71002	5
59696	9	71182	3
60197	3	71320	1
62054	15	71483	9
64428	5	71499	1
64507	3	72030	15
65245	1	72251	5
65949	9	72555	3
67228	3	72448	1
		72882	15
		75017	5

Heat of Formation

Derived from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data. See Be crystal for references.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Electronic levels and multiplicities from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949).

Be

Beryllium Unipositive ion (Be<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 9.01165

Be<sup>+</sup>

MOL. WT. = 9.01185

(IDEAL GAS)

BERYLLIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Be<sup>+</sup>)

Ground State Configuration 2s<sup>1/2</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 292.2 \pm .5$  kcal/mole  
 $\Delta H_f^0(298.15) = 294.7 \pm .5$  kcal/mole

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 above 1 X 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 8000°K. The H<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub> value at 0°K. is -1.461 kcal./mole.

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	4.968	33.922	33.922	0.000	294.700	283.779
200	4.968	33.953	33.952	0.009	294.711	283.711
300	4.968	34.017	34.017	0.506	295.266	279.958
400	4.968	34.117	34.117	1.003	295.756	276.074
500	4.968	34.243	34.243	1.500	296.208	272.094
600	4.968	34.397	34.397	1.996	296.628	268.040
700	4.968	34.576	34.576	2.493	297.027	263.930
800	4.968	34.779	34.779	2.990	297.404	259.771
900	4.968	34.999	34.999	3.487	297.758	255.569
1000	4.968	35.235	35.235	3.984	298.088	251.336
1100	4.968	35.487	35.487	4.481	298.393	247.072
1200	4.968	35.755	35.755	4.978	298.674	242.782
1300	4.968	36.038	36.038	5.474	298.931	238.466
1400	4.968	36.335	36.335	5.971	299.165	234.124
1500	4.968	36.646	36.646	6.468	299.375	229.756
1600	4.968	36.971	36.971	6.965	299.560	225.362
1700	4.968	37.310	37.310	7.461	299.721	220.943
1800	4.968	37.663	37.663	7.956	299.858	216.500
1900	4.968	38.031	38.031	8.451	299.972	212.033
2000	4.968	38.413	38.413	8.945	299.964	207.543
2100	4.968	38.810	38.810	9.440	299.933	203.030
2200	4.968	39.222	39.222	9.935	299.879	198.494
2300	4.968	39.649	39.649	10.430	299.802	193.935
2400	4.968	40.091	40.091	10.925	299.702	189.353
2500	4.968	40.548	40.548	11.420	299.579	184.747
2600	4.968	41.021	41.021	11.915	299.433	180.117
2700	4.968	41.509	41.509	12.410	299.264	175.463
2800	4.968	42.013	42.013	12.905	299.072	170.785
2900	4.968	42.532	42.532	13.400	298.857	166.084
3000	4.968	43.067	43.067	13.895	298.620	161.360
3100	4.968	43.618	43.618	14.390	298.361	156.613
3200	4.968	44.185	44.185	14.885	298.080	151.843
3300	4.968	44.768	44.768	15.380	297.777	147.050
3400	4.968	45.367	45.367	15.875	297.452	142.233
3500	4.968	45.982	45.982	16.370	297.105	137.392
3600	4.971	46.613	46.613	16.865	296.736	132.527
3700	4.972	47.260	47.260	17.360	296.344	127.639
3800	4.973	47.923	47.923	17.855	295.929	122.728
3900	4.974	48.602	48.602	18.350	295.491	117.794
4000	4.976	49.297	49.297	18.845	295.030	112.837
4100	4.978	49.999	49.999	19.340	294.547	107.857
4200	4.981	50.718	50.718	19.835	294.042	102.852
4300	4.984	51.454	51.454	20.330	293.515	97.822
4400	4.987	52.207	52.207	20.825	292.966	92.766
4500	4.991	52.977	52.977	21.320	292.395	87.684
4600	4.995	53.764	53.764	21.815	291.802	82.576
4700	5.001	54.568	54.568	22.310	291.187	77.441
4800	5.006	55.389	55.389	22.805	290.550	72.279
4900	5.013	56.227	56.227	23.300	289.891	67.091
5000	5.020	57.082	57.082	23.795	289.210	61.877
5100	5.027	57.954	57.954	24.290	288.507	56.638
5200	5.036	58.843	58.843	24.785	287.782	51.374
5300	5.045	59.749	59.749	25.280	287.035	46.085
5400	5.054	60.672	60.672	25.775	286.266	40.770
5500	5.066	61.613	61.613	26.270	285.474	35.431
5600	5.078	62.572	62.572	26.765	284.659	30.067
5700	5.104	63.549	63.549	27.260	283.821	24.678
5800	5.130	64.544	64.544	27.755	282.960	19.264
5900	5.158	65.557	65.557	28.250	282.076	13.825
6000	5.183	66.588	66.588	28.745	281.169	8.361

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>l</sub>
0.0	2
31928.8	2
31955.4	4
86231.2	2
96486.4	2
96486.2	4
96053.2	10

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: Be(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → Be<sup>+</sup>(g) with the JANAF auxiliary value for Be(g) using an I.P. = 7:31929 X 10<sup>4</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> (215.001 kcal/mole) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore loc. cit. The electronic levels above 1 X 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 8000°K. The H<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub> value at 0°K. is -1.461 kcal./mole.

June 30, 1965

Be<sup>+</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000
100	0.005	46.075	2.135	10.062	10.062	10.062
200	0.010	101.113	8.413	6.372	6.372	10.062
300	0.015	176.151	14.700	2.719	2.719	10.062
400	0.020	251.189	21.000	0.000	0.000	10.062
500	0.025	326.227	27.315	0.014	0.014	1.000
600	0.030	401.265	33.645	0.023	0.023	2.282
700	0.035	476.303	40.000	0.032	0.032	2.825
800	0.040	551.341	46.385	0.040	0.040	3.370
900	0.045	626.379	52.795	0.048	0.048	3.915
1000	0.050	701.417	59.230	0.056	0.056	4.460
1100	0.055	776.455	65.690	0.064	0.064	5.005
1200	0.060	851.493	72.175	0.072	0.072	5.550
1300	0.065	926.531	78.685	0.080	0.080	6.095
1400	0.070	1001.569	85.220	0.088	0.088	6.640
1500	0.075	1076.607	91.780	0.096	0.096	7.185
1600	0.080	1151.645	98.365	0.104	0.104	7.730
1700	0.085	1226.683	104.975	0.112	0.112	8.275
1800	0.090	1301.721	111.610	0.120	0.120	8.820
1900	0.095	1376.759	118.270	0.128	0.128	9.365
2000	0.100	1451.797	124.955	0.136	0.136	9.910
2100	0.105	1526.835	131.665	0.144	0.144	10.455
2200	0.110	1601.873	138.400	0.152	0.152	11.000
2300	0.115	1676.911	145.160	0.160	0.160	11.545
2400	0.120	1751.949	151.945	0.168	0.168	12.090
2500	0.125	1826.987	158.755	0.176	0.176	12.635
2600	0.130	1902.025	165.590	0.184	0.184	13.180
2700	0.135	1977.063	172.445	0.192	0.192	13.725
2800	0.140	2052.101	179.320	0.200	0.200	14.270
2900	0.145	2127.139	186.215	0.208	0.208	14.815
3000	0.150	2202.177	193.130	0.216	0.216	15.360
3100	0.155	2277.215	200.065	0.224	0.224	15.905
3200	0.160	2352.253	207.030	0.232	0.232	16.450
3300	0.165	2427.291	214.015	0.240	0.240	16.995
3400	0.170	2502.329	221.020	0.248	0.248	17.540
3500	0.175	2577.367	228.045	0.256	0.256	18.085
3600	0.180	2652.405	235.090	0.264	0.264	18.630
3700	0.185	2727.443	242.155	0.272	0.272	19.175
3800	0.190	2802.481	249.240	0.280	0.280	19.720
3900	0.195	2877.519	256.345	0.288	0.288	20.265
4000	0.200	2952.557	263.470	0.296	0.296	20.810
4100	0.205	3027.595	270.615	0.304	0.304	21.355
4200	0.210	3102.633	277.780	0.312	0.312	21.900
4300	0.215	3177.671	284.965	0.320	0.320	22.445
4400	0.220	3252.709	292.170	0.328	0.328	22.990
4500	0.225	3327.747	299.395	0.336	0.336	23.535
4600	0.230	3402.785	306.640	0.344	0.344	24.080
4700	0.235	3477.823	313.905	0.352	0.352	24.625
4800	0.240	3552.861	321.190	0.360	0.360	25.170
4900	0.245	3627.899	328.495	0.368	0.368	25.715
5000	0.250	3702.937	335.820	0.376	0.376	26.260
5100	0.255	3777.975	343.165	0.384	0.384	26.805
5200	0.260	3853.013	350.530	0.392	0.392	27.350
5300	0.265	3928.051	357.915	0.400	0.400	27.895
5400	0.270	4003.089	365.320	0.408	0.408	28.440
5500	0.275	4078.127	372.745	0.416	0.416	28.985
5600	0.280	4153.165	380.190	0.424	0.424	29.530
5700	0.285	4228.203	387.655	0.432	0.432	30.075
5800	0.290	4303.241	395.140	0.440	0.440	30.620
5900	0.295	4378.279	402.645	0.448	0.448	31.165
6000	0.300	4453.317	410.170	0.456	0.456	31.710

Ground State Configuration:  $2s^2 2p^2$   
 $S_{298.15}^o = [54.84] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = [10.1 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = [6.6 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon$	$\frac{g}{2}$
0	2

$\omega_e = [743] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\nu_e = [0.53760] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\nu_e = [1.97] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.  
 The dissociation energy was estimated from the experimental energies for BeF(g), BeCl(g), and the gaseous lithium halides. The resulting value, 97.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was combined with JANAF heats of formation for Be(g) and Br(g) in arriving at  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The vibrational frequency was estimated from those of BeF(g), BeCl(g), and the gaseous lithium halides. The ground term was assumed to be similar to that of BeCl(g) and BeF(g), tabulated by G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. A correlation of the interatomic distances for the alkali halides, BeF(g), and BeCl(g) was employed in deriving  $\nu_e$ .

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100						
200						
298	16.500	25.400	0.000	- 88.400	- 84.445	61.897
300	16.542	25.502	0.031	- 88.409	- 84.420	61.407
400	18.100	30.506	26.072	1.774	- 81.642	44.405
500	18.850	34.630	27.464	3.623	- 78.270	34.210
600	19.350	38.114	28.989	5.255	- 74.401	27.515
700	19.656	41.120	30.427	7.485	- 71.206	22.415
800	19.900	43.762	31.937	10.164	- 68.671	18.750
1000	20.600	48.256	34.761	15.475	- 62.472	13.678
1100	20.311	50.167	36.075	15.501	- 59.026	11.846
1200	20.397	51.998	37.324	17.337	- 56.701	10.326
1300	20.477	53.653	38.512	19.280	- 54.411	9.046
1400	20.491	55.130	39.630	21.324	- 52.148	8.002
1500	20.500	56.505	40.720	23.677	- 50.355	7.1012

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1965

BERYLLIUM DIBROMIDE (BeBr<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 168.8302

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-88.4 ± 8] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = [4.5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>s</sub>° 298.15 = 29.8 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [25.4 ± 2.0] cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 761°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated from the work of W. Biltz and C. Messerschmidt, Z. Anorg. Chem. 148, 157 (1925) and Biltz, Klatté and Mahlf, Z. Anorg. Chem. 166, 339 (1927) as reported in N. B. S. Circular 500, Washington, 1962. They measured the heat of solution of BeBr<sub>2</sub> in aq. HCl to an unknown concentration. This value was apparently adjusted and used with Be<sup>++</sup> and 2Br<sup>-</sup> to obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub>° of the crystal. However Be<sup>++</sup> was estimated by N. B. S. An uncertainty of 8 kcal. is thought to be realistic.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated graphically by comparison with BeCl<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub>. The entropy was also estimated by comparing with BeCl<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub> and using additive entropy values for the halide ions.

Melting Data.

The melting point has been reported by O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Chem. 211, 351 (1933) and by Lebean, Ann. Chim. Phys. 16, 472 (1899) as reported in N. B. S. Circular 500, Washington, 1962. The heat of melting was estimated by comparison with the sum of the heat of transition and melting for BeF<sub>2</sub> and BeCl<sub>2</sub>.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was obtained from an analysis of the vapor pressure data of Rahlfs and Fischer, loc. cit. from 694-695°K. The 3rd law analysis gave ΔH<sub>sub</sub>° 298 = 29.78 with a drift of -2.1 ± 0.8 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>. A 2nd law analysis gave ΔH<sub>sub</sub>° 298 = 31.1 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The 2nd law result was adopted in order to yield a real liquid region; no attempt was made to eliminate the drift since this would have caused the liquid region to become unreal.

Beryllium Dibromide (BeBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. wt. = 168.8302

BeBr<sub>2</sub>

MOL. WT. = 168.8302

BERYLLIUM DIBROMIDE (BeBr<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [26.07] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 761^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = [794]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-85.68 \pm 3] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [4.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [23.9] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of BeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between H<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with the measured value for BeCl<sub>2</sub>. A glass transition was assumed at 500°K. below which the heat capacity is that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See BeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The temperature and heat of vaporization were calculated from the cross over between BeBr<sub>2</sub>(l) and (g).

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	16.500	28.070	0.000	- 85.680	- 82.721	60.634
300	16.542	28.172	0.031	- 85.689	- 82.701	60.245
400	18.100	33.176	28.742	- 92.625	- 80.190	43.812
500	27.000	37.307	30.054	- 92.360	- 77.085	33.692
600	27.000	42.330	31.486	- 91.090	- 74.150	27.008
700	27.000	46.392	32.407	- 89.825	- 71.426	22.299
800	27.000	49.897	32.807	- 88.646	- 68.876	18.415
900	27.000	53.177	32.148	- 87.461	- 66.475	15.142
1000	27.000	56.022	30.896	- 86.301	- 64.206	12.031
1100	27.000	58.596	40.572	- 85.167	- 62.052	12.328
1200	27.000	60.945	42.173	- 84.059	- 60.000	10.927
1300	27.000	63.106	43.701	- 82.976	- 58.058	9.727
1400	27.000	65.097	45.157	- 81.916	- 56.231	8.677
1500	27.000	66.870	46.552	- 80.886	- 54.528	7.720
1600	27.000	68.712	47.893	- 80.000	- 52.942	7.177
1700	27.000	70.620	49.076	- 79.246	- 51.463	6.819
1800	27.000	72.592	50.178	- 78.526	- 50.081	6.539
1900	27.000	73.352	51.149	- 77.841	- 48.790	6.328
2000	27.000	74.737	52.074	- 78.283	- 47.527	6.175

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.302	53.488	77.472	1.242	54.173	54.013	12.906
200	14.771	64.400	66.400	∞	57.900	57.002	87.888
298	15.636	66.400	66.400	∞	57.900	48.061	48.061
300	15.648	66.481	66.400	1.024	57.916	48.002	47.802
400	15.528	73.330	67.816	2.737	64.659	46.981	36.550
500	15.255	79.330	69.048	4.445	64.651	46.988	24.763
600	14.936	83.330	70.256	5.712	64.777	47.016	21.709
700	14.595	86.330	71.072	6.528	64.777	47.016	18.870
800	14.255	88.330	71.888	7.344	64.840	47.016	16.270
900	13.915	89.330	72.704	8.160	64.922	47.016	13.870
1000	13.575	89.330	73.520	8.976	65.023	47.016	11.470
1100	13.235	89.330	74.336	9.792	65.147	47.016	9.070
1200	12.895	89.330	75.152	10.608	65.292	47.016	6.670
1300	12.555	89.330	75.968	11.424	65.457	47.016	4.270
1400	12.215	89.330	76.784	12.240	65.642	47.016	1.870
1500	11.875	89.330	77.600	13.056	65.847	47.016	-0.530
1600	11.535	89.330	78.416	13.872	66.072	47.016	-2.930
1700	11.195	89.330	79.232	14.688	66.317	47.016	-5.330
1800	10.855	89.330	80.048	15.504	66.582	47.016	-7.730
1900	10.515	89.330	80.864	16.320	66.857	47.016	-10.130
2000	10.175	89.330	81.680	17.136	67.142	47.016	-12.530
2100	9.835	89.330	82.496	17.952	67.437	47.016	-14.930
2200	9.495	89.330	83.312	18.768	67.742	47.016	-17.330
2300	9.155	89.330	84.128	19.584	68.057	47.016	-19.730
2400	8.815	89.330	84.944	20.400	68.382	47.016	-22.130
2500	8.475	89.330	85.760	21.216	68.717	47.016	-24.530
2600	8.135	89.330	86.576	22.032	69.062	47.016	-26.930
2700	7.795	89.330	87.392	22.848	69.417	47.016	-29.330
2800	7.455	89.330	88.208	23.664	69.782	47.016	-31.730
2900	7.115	89.330	89.024	24.480	70.157	47.016	-34.130
3000	6.775	89.330	89.840	25.296	70.542	47.016	-36.530
3100	6.435	89.330	90.656	26.112	70.937	47.016	-38.930
3200	6.095	89.330	91.472	26.928	71.342	47.016	-41.330
3300	5.755	89.330	92.288	27.744	71.757	47.016	-43.730
3400	5.415	89.330	93.104	28.560	72.182	47.016	-46.130
3500	5.075	89.330	93.920	29.376	72.617	47.016	-48.530
3600	4.735	89.330	94.736	30.192	73.062	47.016	-50.930
3700	4.395	89.330	95.552	31.008	73.517	47.016	-53.330
3800	4.055	89.330	96.368	31.824	73.982	47.016	-55.730
3900	3.715	89.330	97.184	32.640	74.457	47.016	-58.130
4000	3.375	89.330	98.000	33.456	74.942	47.016	-60.530
4100	3.035	89.330	98.816	34.272	75.437	47.016	-62.930
4200	2.695	89.330	99.632	35.088	75.942	47.016	-65.330
4300	2.355	89.330	100.448	35.904	76.457	47.016	-67.730
4400	2.015	89.330	101.264	36.720	76.982	47.016	-70.130
4500	1.675	89.330	102.080	37.536	77.517	47.016	-72.530
4600	1.335	89.330	102.896	38.352	78.062	47.016	-74.930
4700	1.000	89.330	103.712	39.168	78.617	47.016	-77.330
4800	0.660	89.330	104.528	39.984	79.182	47.016	-79.730
4900	0.320	89.330	105.344	40.800	79.757	47.016	-82.130
5000	0.000	89.330	106.160	41.616	80.342	47.016	-84.530
5100	-0.340	89.330	106.976	42.432	80.937	47.016	-86.930
5200	-0.680	89.330	107.792	43.248	81.542	47.016	-89.330
5300	-1.020	89.330	108.608	44.064	82.157	47.016	-91.730
5400	-1.360	89.330	109.424	44.880	82.782	47.016	-94.130
5500	-1.700	89.330	110.240	45.696	83.417	47.016	-96.530
5600	-2.040	89.330	111.056	46.512	84.062	47.016	-98.930
5700	-2.380	89.330	111.872	47.328	84.717	47.016	-101.330
5800	-2.720	89.330	112.688	48.144	85.382	47.016	-103.730
5900	-3.060	89.330	113.504	48.960	86.057	47.016	-106.130
6000	-3.400	89.330	114.320	49.776	86.742	47.016	-108.530

Dec. 31, 1961, June 30, 1965

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [66.4 \pm 2] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-54.2 \pm 9.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^0 = [-57.3 \pm 9.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (L), cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [205] (1)  
 [180] (2)  
 [690] (1)

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal plus  $\Delta H_{298.15}^0$  see BeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The linear structure was assumed by analogy with BeCl<sub>2</sub>. The bond length was reported by P. A. Akshinin, V. P. Spiridonov and G. A. Sobolev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR 119, 1134 (1958) from electron diffraction measurements. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by assuming a set of force constants  $k_1$  for the Be-Br, Be-Cl<sub>2</sub>, BeBr<sub>2</sub>, BeCl<sub>2</sub> series and also assuming  $k_1/k_2 = 50$  as for BeF<sub>2</sub>. The principal moment of inertia is 85.7884 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>



Beryllium Monochloride (BeCl)

Beryllium Monochloride (BeCl)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 44.4652

(Ideal Gas)

OPW = 44.4652

Ground State Configuration 2 Σ+ ΔHf° = 13.9 ± 3.0 kcal/mol ΔHf°298.15 = 51.984 gibbs/mol ΔHf°298.15 = 14.5 ± 3.0 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights ε, cm-1 g, l

Table with 2 columns: ε, cm-1 and g, l. Values include 0, 2, 27970, 4.

ωe = 845.29 cm-1 ωex = 4.831 cm-1 σ = 1

B0 = [0.769] cm-1 αe = [0.0063] re = [1.75] Å

Heat of Formation

Novikov measured 39 bands in the ultraviolet spectrum of BeCl(g). A linear extrapolation leads to a ground state dissociation energy of 36,555 cm-1. The authors assumed that the non-crossing rule applied and that the ground and first excited states had a common dissociation limit. However, in the analogous case of BeF, treated in the same way by the above authors, it was shown by Mann that these assumptions were not correct. If it is assumed that the excited state dissociates A'Π -> Be(2P) + F(2P) and the ground state X1Σ+ -> Be(1S0) + F(2P), then ΔHf° = 36,555 + 21,981 = 58,536 which is in excellent agreement. Thus the dissociation energy to ground state atoms is taken as 104.5 kcal/mol, which leads to a heat of formation of 5 kcal/mol using reaction 4.

Greenbaum et al. report equilibrium constants for reaction b in the temperature range 1575 - 1724°K using the molecular flow effusion method. Also Hildenbrand et al. report equilibrium constants for reactions c and d which were calculated from mass spectrometric ion intensities. The ΔHf°298.15 values by second and third law analysis for these data and the corresponding ΔHf°298.15 values are listed below.

Table with columns: Author, Method, Reaction, T°K, Second Law, Third Law, ΔHf°298.15 kcal/mol, Drift, ΔHf°298.15 Kcal/mol. Includes reactions for BeCl(g) + Be(l) and BeCl2(g) + AlCl(g).

The equilibrium data of Greenbaum et al. was not weighted, since calculations indicated the possibility of reaction of BeCl(g) with the Al2O3 tube at the temperatures and pressures used. The data of Hildenbrand et al., which reflect the true gas phase equilibria and appear consistent with each other, were adopted, yielding ΔHf°298.15 = 14.5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational constants used to calculate the functions were derived by Novikov from a two constant equation [ωe - (2νe + 1)ωex = ΔG0(νe)] . The electronic levels were obtained from Herzberg. Be was obtained from the estimated bond length, which was taken to be slightly less than that in BeCl2(g), and αe was estimated from the Morse potential function.

References

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2. D. E. Mann, Natl. Bureau Standards Report 7567, July 1, 1962.
3. M. A. Greenbaum, M. L. Arin, M. Wong and M. Warner, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 791-5 (1964).
4. D. L. Hildenbrand, E. Murad, L. P. Theard and P. Ju, Philco Report U-3197, Contract AF 04(611) - 10745, July 30, 1965.
5. G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edition, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950.

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1964; Sept. 30, 1965

Main thermodynamic data table with columns: T, K; Cp; S°; -(G°-H°298)/T; H°-H°298; kcal/mol; ΔHf°; Log Kp. Contains data for temperatures from 0 to 6000 K.

Beryllium Monochloride Unipositive Ion (BeCl<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas)  $GFW = 44.46465$

T, °K	$C_p$	$S^{\circ}$	$-[C^{\circ}-H^{\circ}]/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	7.8266	50.870	50.870	.000	234.000	225.970	-165.640
300	7.834	50.919	50.871	.018	234.009	225.920	-164.582
400	8.211	53.228	51.183	.618	234.456	223.184	-121.976
500	8.484	55.068	51.784	1.652	234.856	220.283	-66.285
600	8.613	56.485	52.468	2.506	235.231	217.332	-75.143
700	8.722	57.991	53.162	3.273	235.583	214.320	-66.914
800	8.802	59.151	53.839	4.050	235.918	211.259	-57.711
900	8.863	60.152	54.488	4.813	236.236	208.159	-50.548
1000	8.912	61.119	55.106	5.622	236.535	205.022	-44.507
1100	8.954	61.979	55.693	6.415	236.813	201.854	-40.105
1200	8.993	62.760	56.250	7.182	237.068	198.669	-36.183
1300	9.024	63.485	56.780	7.930	237.302	195.461	-32.660
1400	9.051	64.158	57.289	8.619	237.517	192.231	-29.509
1500	9.136	64.781	57.761	10.530	237.712	188.989	-27.1536
1600	9.202	65.373	58.218	11.447	237.887	185.732	-25.381
1700	9.256	65.935	58.655	12.309	238.043	182.461	-23.988
1800	9.299	66.466	59.075	13.104	238.181	179.181	-22.808
1900	9.333	66.966	59.478	13.848	238.302	175.893	-21.802
2000	9.358	67.447	59.865	14.543	238.408	172.598	-20.944
2100	9.371	67.900	60.238	15.173	238.547	169.231	-19.944
2200	9.372	68.338	60.599	15.748	238.652	165.894	-18.713
2300	9.363	68.763	61.048	16.268	238.717	162.594	-17.594
2400	9.346	69.177	61.288	16.730	238.753	159.332	-16.645
2500	9.321	69.578	61.614	17.141	238.763	156.115	-15.835
2600	9.288	70.117	61.933	17.508	238.748	152.948	-15.165
2700	9.248	70.584	62.244	17.835	238.701	149.830	-14.627
2800	9.203	71.010	62.543	18.126	238.624	146.760	-14.207
2900	9.155	71.317	62.822	18.382	238.519	143.740	-13.898
3000	9.106	71.603	63.131	18.611	238.388	140.774	-13.687
3100	9.053	71.882	63.445	18.815	238.235	137.865	-13.571
3200	9.000	72.157	63.693	19.000	238.061	135.015	-13.548
3300	8.946	72.425	63.902	19.163	237.868	132.228	-13.616
3400	8.892	72.685	64.078	19.306	237.658	129.507	-13.772
3500	8.837	72.937	64.228	19.430	237.433	126.854	-14.014
3600	8.782	73.181	64.359	19.535	237.200	124.260	-14.333
3700	8.726	73.418	64.474	19.624	236.961	121.727	-14.733
3800	8.670	73.648	64.575	19.698	236.718	119.255	-15.207
3900	8.614	73.871	64.663	19.758	236.473	116.843	-15.758
4000	8.559	74.088	64.739	19.805	236.226	114.492	-16.378
4100	8.503	74.299	64.803	19.841	235.978	112.203	-17.069
4200	8.447	74.504	64.856	19.867	235.730	110.016	-17.823
4300	8.391	74.704	64.900	19.884	235.482	107.931	-18.641
4400	8.335	74.900	64.935	19.892	235.235	105.956	-19.526
4500	8.279	75.092	64.962	19.892	234.989	104.091	-20.479
4600	8.223	75.280	64.981	19.884	234.744	102.336	-21.501
4700	8.167	75.464	64.993	19.869	234.500	100.691	-22.592
4800	8.111	75.644	64.998	19.847	234.258	99.156	-23.754
4900	8.055	75.820	64.997	19.819	234.018	97.631	-24.988
5000	8.000	76.000	64.990	19.786	233.780	96.116	-26.294
5100	7.945	76.175	64.977	19.749	233.544	94.611	-27.671
5200	7.890	76.347	64.959	19.708	233.310	93.116	-29.119
5300	7.835	76.516	64.936	19.664	233.078	91.631	-30.638
5400	7.780	76.682	64.909	19.617	232.848	90.156	-32.227
5500	7.725	76.847	64.878	19.567	232.620	88.691	-33.886
5600	7.670	77.010	64.843	19.514	232.394	87.236	-35.615
5700	7.615	77.171	64.805	19.458	232.170	85.791	-37.414
5800	7.560	77.330	64.764	19.400	231.948	84.356	-39.283
5900	7.505	77.487	64.720	19.340	231.728	82.931	-41.222
6000	7.450	77.642	64.673	19.278	231.510	81.516	-43.231

June 30, 1968

BeCl<sup>+</sup>

GFW = 44.46465

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration:  $1s^2 2s^2$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [233 \pm 20]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [234 \pm 20]$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Heights

State	$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
$1s$	0	1
$3s$	[10000]	6
$1u$	[15000]	2
$3u$	[30000]	3
$1d$	[35000]	2
$1z$	[40000]	1

$\omega_e X_e = [4.8]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>      $\sigma = 1$   
 $\omega_e = [700]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>      $\tau_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$   
 $B_e = [0.7741]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>      $\tau_e = [0.0071]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

Krasnov (1) has reported calculations of the ionization potentials (IP) for the monochalcides (MX, where X = F, Cl, Br, and I) of Group IIA elements (M = Mg, Ca, Sr, and Ba). Based on his data we obtain graphically the value IP(BeCl, g) =  $8.9 \pm 0.5$  eV. The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{BeCl}^+, g)$  is derived as  $219 \pm 15$  kcal/mol, using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{BeCl}, g) = 13.9$  kcal/mol. Beckett (2) reported the ionization potential of BeCl(g) to be approximately 9 ± 1 eV, yielding  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{BeCl}^+, g) = 222 \pm 23$  kcal/mol. Hildenbrand (3) measured the appearance potential (AP) of BeCl<sup>+</sup>(g) to be  $9.5 \pm 0.7$  eV which is on the same order of the above IP values, and assumed that IP(BeCl<sup>+</sup>, g) = AP(BeCl<sup>+</sup>, g) =  $9.5 \pm 0.7$  eV. Using this IP value, we obtain  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{BeCl}^+, g) = 234 \pm 20$  kcal/mol which is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The six electronic states are obtained from Fougere (3). The electronic levels are estimated by comparison with those of isoelectronic molecules, BeS (1), BeO (3, 4), and MgO (3, 4). The values of  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e X_e$  are estimated by comparison with those for BeCl(g) and LiCl(g).  $B_e$  and  $\sigma_e$  are calculated using the method suggested by Herzberg (5). The bond distance is estimated (6). The moment of inertia is  $3.865 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.15 kcal/mol.

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BeCl<sup>+</sup>

BeClF

Beryllium Chloride Fluoride (BeClF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 63.4636

BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (BeClF) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 63.4636

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.318	47.830	68.514	-137.177	INFINITE
200	10.645	54.397	59.934	-137.632	300.781
298	11.810	58.887	58.887	-137.000	150.957
300	11.827	58.960	58.887	-137.000	101.673
400	12.572	62.471	59.361	-137.016	101.034
500	13.106	65.337	60.278	-137.065	76.103
600	13.495	67.763	61.328	-137.127	61.129
700	13.782	69.865	62.401	-137.198	51.142
800	13.996	71.720	63.452	-137.280	44.005
900	14.147	73.377	64.465	-137.372	38.650
1000	14.231	74.877	65.432	-137.478	34.482
1100	14.277	76.243	66.354	-137.605	31.145
1200	14.294	77.497	67.231	-137.751	28.412
1300	14.285	78.647	68.057	-137.907	26.133
1400	14.255	79.734	68.861	-138.104	24.245
1500	14.206	80.740	69.620	-138.314	22.705
1600	14.140	81.658	70.345	-138.532	21.467
1700	14.060	82.484	71.024	-138.760	20.486
1800	13.969	83.212	71.703	-139.000	19.706
1900	13.871	83.840	72.340	-139.250	19.086
2000	13.773	84.368	72.952	-139.510	18.596
2100	13.677	84.881	73.542	-139.780	18.130
2200	13.583	85.368	74.109	-140.060	17.686
2300	13.491	85.824	74.656	-140.350	17.262
2400	13.401	86.253	75.185	-140.650	16.858
2500	13.313	86.658	75.696	-140.960	16.474
2600	13.227	87.043	76.180	-141.280	16.110
2700	13.143	87.403	76.649	-141.610	15.766
2800	13.061	87.741	77.095	-141.950	15.442
2900	12.981	88.058	77.518	-142.300	15.138
3000	12.903	88.357	77.921	-142.660	14.854
3100	12.827	88.641	78.305	-143.030	14.589
3200	12.753	88.903	78.666	-143.410	14.344
3300	12.681	89.147	79.005	-143.800	14.118
3400	12.611	89.375	79.323	-144.200	13.910
3500	12.543	89.589	79.621	-144.610	13.718
3600	12.477	89.789	79.899	-145.030	13.542
3700	12.413	89.976	80.157	-145.460	13.381
3800	12.351	90.151	80.395	-145.900	13.234
3900	12.291	90.314	80.613	-146.350	13.100
4000	12.233	90.467	80.811	-146.810	12.978
4100	12.177	90.611	81.000	-147.280	12.867
4200	12.123	90.746	81.179	-147.760	12.767
4300	12.071	90.873	81.349	-148.250	12.677
4400	12.021	90.992	81.509	-148.750	12.596
4500	11.972	91.104	81.659	-149.260	12.524
4600	11.925	91.209	81.800	-149.780	12.461
4700	11.880	91.307	81.931	-150.310	12.406
4800	11.837	91.399	82.053	-150.850	12.358
4900	11.795	91.485	82.167	-151.400	12.316
5000	11.755	91.566	82.272	-151.960	12.280
5100	11.716	91.642	82.369	-152.530	12.249
5200	11.678	91.713	82.458	-153.110	12.223
5300	11.642	91.779	82.539	-153.700	12.199
5400	11.607	91.841	82.612	-154.300	12.177
5500	11.574	91.898	82.677	-154.910	12.156
5600	11.542	91.951	82.734	-155.530	12.136
5700	11.511	92.000	82.783	-156.160	12.117
5800	11.481	92.045	82.824	-156.800	12.099
5900	11.452	92.087	82.857	-157.450	12.082
6000	11.424	92.126	82.883	-158.110	12.066

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [50.89] cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
ω, cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
[500](1)  
[1500](1)  
[2700](2)

Bond Distance: Be-Cl = [1.77] Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-Be-F = [180°]  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.12970 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
Bond Angle: Be-F = [1.43] Å  
σ = 1

Heat of Formation  
The heat of formation was estimated by assuming ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0 for the reaction BeF<sub>2</sub> + BeCl<sub>2</sub> → 2BeClF

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The structure, bond lengths and frequencies were all estimated from the properties of BeCl<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub>.  
The principal moment of inertia is 21.579 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

BERYLLIUM DICHLORIDE, ALPHA ( $\alpha$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F^\circ$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	INFINITE	2.863	-117.536	-117.536	INFINITE
100	6.045	31.535	2.461	-117.845	-114.006	248.147
200	10.000	18.725	1.800	-117.536	-106.659	176.476
298	15.500	15.795	∞	-117.535	-106.659	78.179
300	15.540	19.856	0.029	-117.328	-106.592	77.649
400	17.530	24.598	20.394	1.682	-116.964	103.070
500	19.530	28.612	21.047	3.482	-116.501	56.312
600	19.540	32.049	23.101	5.269	-116.025	43.255
700	19.445	35.024	24.697	7.236	-115.545	35.085
800	19.260	37.639	26.844	9.480	-115.060	29.059
900	19.863	39.992	27.484	11.230	-114.602	24.373
1000	20.000	42.061	28.838	13.222	-114.144	18.298
1100	20.131	43.874	30.157	15.298	-113.698	14.033
1200	20.137	45.770	32.357	17.248	-113.268	10.719
1300	20.317	47.353	33.525	19.276	-112.854	7.473
1400	20.371	48.861	33.639	21.310	-112.460	4.717
1500	20.400	50.267	34.701	23.346	-112.087	2.504

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -117.5 \pm 0.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -117.3 \pm 0.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.07 \pm 0.06$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_s^\circ 298.15 = 31.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 19.76 \pm 0.06$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 688^\circ\text{K}$ .

**Heat of Formation.**  
 W. H. Johnson and A. A. Gilliland, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Stand. 55A, 59 (1961) have directly reacted beryllium and chlorine and obtained  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -118.05 \pm 0.56$  though the crystal form of the product was unknown. F. Gross, C. Hayman, P. D. Greene and J. T. Ringham, Fuller Research Institute, Report R. 163/SR-1/Sept. 1964 under Contract AF61(052)-447 also by direct combustion of the elements obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -117.1 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The crystal form of the sample was deduced to be  $\alpha$  by a comparison experiment, the assumption is made here that  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha'$  are identical. C. J. Thompson, G. C. Sinke and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data 7, 380 (1962) by solution calorimetry report a  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -118.25 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Initially this sample was reported to be of unknown crystal form. However, G. C. Sinke, private communication February 1965, reports that an x-ray of the sample used has been reinterpreted, in the light of more recent data, as being approximately 50%  $\alpha'$  and 50%  $\beta$ . Using the heats of transition adopted for these tables heats of formation of  $-117.3 \pm 0.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for  $\alpha$  and  $-116.6 \pm 0.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for  $\beta$  have been adopted as being the most consistent with all measurements.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**

R. A. McDonald and P. L. Oetting, J. Phys. Chem. scheduled for publication in the Nov. 1965 issue have measured the heat capacity of the  $\alpha'$  form from 13° to 304°K. and the enthalpy (relative to the  $\alpha'$  form) from 678° to 688°K. The assumption has been made that the  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha'$  forms are identical and the heat capacity curve between 304° and 678°K. has been estimated graphically. The entropy was obtained by integration of the heat capacity curve assuming  $S_{13} = 0.16$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>. The sample was identified as  $\alpha'$  by x-ray diffraction both before and after the experiments.

**Melting Data.**

The temperature and heat of melting were reported by McDonald and Oetting, loc. cit. Several investigations of the melting point are in disagreement mainly due to the uncertainty of the crystal form of the material and a solid state transition just below the pure  $\alpha$ -liquid melting point.

**Sublimation Data.**

The adopted heat of sublimation was derived from that of the  $\beta$  form and heat of the  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  transition at 298°K.

BeCl<sub>2</sub>

Beryllium Dichloride, Beta ( $\beta$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 79.9182

MOL. WT. = 79.9182

BERYLLIUM DICHLORIDE, BETA ( $\beta$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	$\Delta H_f^o$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.729	-118.467	INFINITE
100	7.595	5.781	2.474	-115.167	21.486
200	12.380	12.650	1.252	-111.157	121.486
298	16.920	18.120	0.000	-107.435	78.748
300	14.900	18.212	0.028	-107.365	78.212
400	16.420	22.719	1.601	-103.667	56.630
500	17.400	26.506	3.295	-100.050	43.730
600	18.120	29.744	5.073	-96.420	35.140
700	18.680	32.583	6.913	-92.770	28.040
800	19.110	35.106	8.805	-89.295	24.475
900	19.450	37.377	10.734	-86.220	20.936
1000	19.750	39.442	12.695	-82.896	18.116
1100	19.990	41.332	14.677	-79.611	15.817
1200	20.080	43.073	16.678	-76.366	13.907
1300	20.120	44.682	18.692	-73.154	12.298
1400	20.140	46.168	20.721	-70.000	10.948
1500	20.150	47.583	22.743	-66.818	9.875

$\Delta H_f^o = -118.7 \pm 0.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -118.6 \pm 0.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [3.65] \pm 0.15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [1.63] \pm 0.15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 32.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15} = 18.12 \pm 0.05$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = [682^\circ K.]$

$T_c = 675^\circ K (\beta-\alpha)$

See table for  $\alpha$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> for details.

Heat of Formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

R. A. McDonald and F. L. Oetting, J. Phys. Chem. scheduled for publication in the November 1965 issue have measured the heat capacity of the  $\beta$ -form from 13 to 304°K. and the enthalpy of the  $\beta$ -form from 298° to 676°K. The entropy was obtained by integration of the heat capacity curve based on  $S_{13} = 0.06$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>. The sample was identified as  $\beta$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> both before and after the low temperature experiments.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were obtained from cross over point of the tables for  $\beta$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> and liquid BeCl<sub>2</sub>.

Transition Data.

The temperature of the  $\beta$  to  $\alpha$  transition was obtained from McDonald and Oetting, loc. cit. The heat of the transition is a function of the heat capacity curve chosen for  $\alpha$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> between 298 and 676°K. A straight line interpolation was used by McDonald and Oetting, which gives a different result (1.49 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) than the curve employed here. It should also be noted that the transitional heat is not included in this table, which is for  $\beta$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> only.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was determined by 2nd and 3rd law analysis of vapor pressure data as described fully on the table for BeCl<sub>2</sub> (g).

Beryllium Dichloride (BeCl<sub>2</sub>)  
 Mol. Wt. = 79.9182

BeCl<sub>2</sub>  
 MOL. WT. = 79.9182

BERYLLIUM DICHLORIDE (BeCl<sub>2</sub>)  
 (LIQUID)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}_f$	$\Delta F^{\circ}_f$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	14.920	19.065	19.065	.000	-117.425	-106.541	76.093
200	14.960	19.157	19.065	.038	-117.419	-106.474	77.487
300	14.920	23.674	19.071	1.601	-117.315	-102.870	56.203
400	14.920	28.432	20.000	3.766	-116.307	-99.367	43.431
500	29.020	31.723	22.602	6.668	-114.815	-96.120	35.010
600	29.020	36.196	24.922	8.570	-113.266	-93.119	29.072
700	29.020	42.071	28.401	12.472	-110.943	-90.325	24.675
800	29.020	45.489	28.401	13.374	-110.548	-87.706	21.297
900	29.020	48.547	30.271	15.276	-109.180	-85.243	18.029
1000	29.020	51.313	32.060	21.178	-107.859	-82.914	16.473
1100	29.020	53.838	33.771	24.080	-106.526	-80.707	14.698
1200	29.020	56.151	35.405	26.982	-105.239	-78.609	13.214
1300	29.020	58.264	37.056	29.884	-104.000	-76.622	11.982
1400	29.020	60.183	38.456	32.786	-102.740	-74.695	10.882
1500	29.020	62.186	39.881	35.688	-101.465	-72.786	9.942
1600	29.020	64.606	41.455	38.409	-100.172	-70.904	9.139
1700	29.020	66.606	42.855	40.902	-98.862	-69.050	8.457
1800	29.020	68.173	44.108	43.194	-97.532	-67.222	7.732
1900	29.020	69.462	45.014	45.196	-96.186	-65.510	7.158
2000	29.020	70.462	45.662	46.896	-94.826	-63.910	6.642

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 19.065 \pm 1$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = -117.4 \pm 1.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H^{\circ}_m = 2.07 \pm 0.06$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = 688^{\circ}\text{K.}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}_b = 25.0 \pm 2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_b = 605^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the  $\alpha$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> plus  $\Delta H^{\circ}_m$  plus the difference of  $H^{\circ}_{888}-H^{\circ}_{298}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

R. A. McDonald and P. L. Oetting, J. Phys. Chem. scheduled for publication in the November 1965 issue have measured the enthalpy of the liquid, relative to  $\alpha$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub>, from 688° to 713°K. The heat capacity was assumed constant above this point and also below the melting point to 460°K. where a glass transition was assumed. Below 418°K. the heat capacity was assumed to be that of  $\beta$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub>. The entropy was calculated in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See the table for  $\alpha$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> (c) for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were obtained from the cross over point of the BeCl<sub>2</sub> (l) and (g) tables. The analysis of the liquid vapor pressure data is given on the table for BeCl<sub>2</sub> (g).

BeCl<sub>2</sub>

Beryllium Dichloride (BeCl<sub>2</sub>) Mol. Wt. = 79.9182

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	- (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> ) / T	ΔH° - kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.945	- 86.393	INFINITE
100	8.274	16.456	70.456	2.125	- 86.174	80.661
200	12.338	24.510	55.510	1.400	- 86.100	84.135
300	12.353	30.260	40.260	1.023	- 86.099	87.507
400	13.493	36.948	26.948	0.756	- 86.127	88.445
500	13.822	42.793	19.793	0.598	- 86.171	88.909
600	14.216	47.889	13.889	0.482	- 86.227	89.280
700	14.557	52.307	9.693	0.392	- 86.290	89.577
800	14.855	56.160	6.826	0.323	- 86.371	89.750
1000	14.446	76.077	67.077	9.666	- 86.465	90.656
1100	14.510	78.068	67.068	11.314	- 86.578	91.072
1200	14.576	79.324	68.449	12.569	- 86.712	91.476
1300	14.621	80.492	69.700	14.029	- 86.866	91.865
1400	14.658	81.577	70.510	15.493	- 87.042	92.244
1500	14.689	82.589	71.282	16.961	- 87.240	92.609
1600	14.714	83.538	72.019	18.431	- 87.461	92.961
1700	14.735	84.431	72.723	19.903	- 87.707	93.303
1800	14.752	85.274	73.397	21.378	- 87.981	93.637
1900	14.766	86.074	74.040	22.857	- 88.284	93.964
2000	14.781	86.826	74.664	24.341	- 88.617	94.284
2100	14.792	87.531	75.271	25.810	- 88.980	94.598
2200	14.800	88.197	75.860	27.270	- 89.375	94.906
2300	14.806	88.826	76.432	28.720	- 89.801	95.208
2400	14.810	89.418	76.989	30.163	- 90.259	95.505
2500	14.824	89.973	77.533	31.594	- 90.750	95.797
2600	14.836	90.494	78.064	33.016	- 91.275	96.084
2700	14.836	91.274	78.423	34.700	- 91.843	96.259
2800	14.840	91.814	78.691	36.183	- 92.456	96.423
2900	14.845	92.335	79.068	37.668	- 93.116	96.578
3000	14.849	92.838	79.457	39.152	- 93.827	96.725
3100	14.852	93.325	80.216	40.637	- 94.591	96.865
3200	14.855	93.797	80.673	42.123	- 95.409	96.998
3300	14.858	94.254	81.059	43.608	- 96.284	97.126
3400	14.860	94.697	81.376	45.093	- 97.218	97.250
3500	14.863	95.126	81.639	46.581	- 98.211	97.370
3600	14.865	95.547	82.195	48.067	- 99.264	97.484
3700	14.866	96.051	82.919	49.552	- 100.382	97.593
3800	14.869	96.539	83.610	51.040	- 101.567	97.697
3900	14.871	97.014	83.268	52.528	- 102.820	97.797
4000	14.873	97.474	83.610	54.015	- 104.143	97.893
4100	14.874	97.483	83.944	55.502	- 105.537	97.985
4200	14.876	97.859	84.270	56.990	- 106.999	98.073
4300	14.877	98.189	84.600	58.477	- 108.531	98.157
4400	14.878	98.511	84.903	59.965	- 110.134	98.237
4500	14.879	98.868	85.179	61.455	- 111.808	98.312
4600	14.881	99.193	85.410	62.941	- 113.553	98.383
4700	14.882	99.513	85.604	64.429	- 115.370	98.450
4800	14.883	99.826	85.767	65.917	- 117.261	98.513
4900	14.884	100.134	85.905	67.405	- 119.228	98.572
5000	14.884	100.434	86.025	68.894	- 121.273	98.627
5100	14.885	100.728	86.128	70.382	- 123.397	98.678
5200	14.886	101.017	86.216	71.871	- 125.601	98.725
5300	14.886	101.301	86.290	73.360	- 127.885	98.768
5400	14.887	101.578	86.351	74.848	- 130.259	98.807
5500	14.888	101.852	86.397	76.337	- 132.724	98.842
5600	14.888	102.121	86.429	77.826	- 135.281	98.873
5700	14.889	102.384	86.449	79.314	- 137.930	98.900
5800	14.889	102.643	86.457	80.803	- 140.673	98.923
5900	14.890	102.908	86.455	82.292	- 143.512	98.942
6000	14.890	103.148	86.444	83.781	- 146.447	98.957

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

BERYLLIUM DICHLORIDE (BeCl<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) Mol. Wt. = 79.9182 BeCl<sub>2</sub>

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 60 \pm 1 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -86.4 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^{\circ} = -86.1 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[375] (1)
[250] (2)
1113 (1)

Bond Distance: Be-Cl = 1.77 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Be-Cl = 180°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.0759 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressure data over the crystal was assumed to be for the β-form. The 2nd and 3rd law analyses of the data are summarized below after conversion to a common process. The data were also analyzed using gaseous free energy functions based on a bending frequency of 170 cm<sup>-1</sup> but no significant improvement of the results was noted.

Ref.	Temperature Range °P.	ΔH <sub>298</sub> sub β-BeCl <sub>2</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>298</sub> sub β-BeCl <sub>2</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	Drift in 3rd law cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>
1	680 - 740*	33.5 ± 0.6	31.38	-3.4 ± 0.7
2	680 - 740	34.3	31.22	-4.7
3	615 - 665	31.6 ± 1.6	30.91	-1.3 ± 2.6
4	658 - 668	35.6	31.07	-7.0
5	441 - 518	31.4 ± 0.8	32.45	2.5 ± 1.7
6	510 - 600*	31.8 ± 0.3	32.07	0.40 ± 0.5
7	460 - 504*	32.45 ± 0.4	32.48	0.14 ± 0.8

\*Points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

References:

- O. Ruhla and W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **211**, 349 (1953).
- M. Fischer, T. Petzel and S. Lauter, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **233**, 226 (1964).
- M. A. Greenbaum et al., Rocket Power, Inc., 7th Quarterly Report March 31, 1965 under Contract AF 04(611)-7414.
- D. L. Hildebrand, F. Thiele, E. Mured and P. J. Ford Motor Co., Aeronautics Div., Report U-3068 April 1965 under Contract AF 04(611)-5823.

It is obvious that there is no real agreement between the data sets, and some of this is undoubtedly due to the difficulty of keeping a single crystal form throughout a series of measurements. It is also doubtful that water vapor was adequately excluded in some experiments. We have adopted the only piece of work which shows adequate 2nd and 3rd law agreement, and no third law trend, that is ΔH<sub>sub</sub> = 32.5 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from ref. 4. It is interesting to note that all the other data can be made much more precise and its drift removed if a constant pressure is added to all points. The addition which varied from 20-30% of the lowest pressure in each data set serves to indicate the magnitude of possible systematic errors.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The linear structure of BeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) has been confirmed by the electric deflection experiments of A. Bichler, A. D. Little, Inc. Progress Report No. 8, 31st Dec. 1965 under contract No. DA-19-020-ORD-5584. The bond length was obtained from the electron diffraction data of P. A. Akshin, V. F. Spiridonov and G. A. Sobolev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR **118**, 1134 (1968). A Bichler and W. Klempner, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 121 (1958) have reported the infra-red spectrum and assigned 1113 as the asymmetric stretch ν<sub>2</sub> and 462 as the bending frequency ν<sub>2</sub>. However, A. Snelson, IIT Research Institute, Report No. IIRI-0601-4 May 1964 under contract No. DA-31-124-AR(D)-111 using matrix isolation experiments has shown this second band to be due to beryllium chloride solid. The unobserved frequencies were estimated from a valence force field treatment by assuming that the ratio of stretching to bending force constant was 50:1 the same as for BeF<sub>2</sub>(g). This gives 230 cm<sup>-1</sup> for ν<sub>2</sub> and 375 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the symmetric stretch. The principal moment of inertia is 36.984 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

Beryllium Monofluoride (BeF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 28.013

BERYLLIUM MONOFLUORIDE (BeF)  
Ground State Configuration  $2 \sum^+$  (Ideal Gas)  
MOL. WT. = 28.013  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -50.2 \pm 2.0$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -49.7 \pm 2.0$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$

BeF

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon_i$	$\epsilon_i$
0	2
$\omega_e = 1265.62$ cm. $^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$\omega_e = 1.4877$ cm. $^{-1}$	$\tau_e = 1.361 \text{ \AA}$
$\omega_e = 0.01685$ cm. $^{-1}$	

Heat of Formation

The selected  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 was calculated from the experimental data of M. A. Greenbaum, R. Z. Yates, M. L. Arin, M. Arabadi, J. Wehrer, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 703 (1963). A molecular flow effusion method was employed by Farber, et al., for the reaction:  $\text{BeF}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Be}(\text{c}, 1) = 2\text{BeF}(\text{g})$  from 1425 $^{\circ}$ –1675 $^{\circ}$ K. Using the data reported by Farber, et al., partial pressures, and equilibrium constants were calculated and used to obtain a third law heat for this reaction. From this third law heat the selected  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 was calculated. The following auxiliary data was used:  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 = -188  $\pm$  3 kcal. mole and free energy functions from the JANAP Table for  $\text{BeF}_2(\text{g})$ , dated June 30, 1963.

The vapor pressure of an equal mixture of Be powder and  $\text{BeF}_2(\text{c})$  was measured in a graphite cell by a torsion-effusion method over the temperature range 800 $^{\circ}$ –900 $^{\circ}$ K by D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, and W. D. Potter, Aeronautics Technical Report U-1606, March 15, 1962. No vapor pressure increase over pure  $\text{BeF}_2$  was detected. Assuming a detection limit of 20% of the  $\text{BeF}_2$  vapor pressure they calculated that  $D_0^{\circ} < 6.8$  e.v. for BeF. In a similar manner mass spectrometric and effusion pressure measurements on a  $\text{BeF}_2$ -Al system by D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, and P. Ju, Aeronautics Technical Report U-1988, Jan. 31, 1963, and D. L. Hildenbrand, Aeronautics, private communication, April 19, 1963 lead to a  $D_0^{\circ} < 6.7$  e.v. for BeF.

J. L. Margrave and co-workers, University of Wisconsin, private communication, Dec. 13, 1962, have mass spectrometrically measured the species formed when a reducing agent (Al) was added to  $\text{BeF}_2$ ,  $\text{SrF}_2$ ,  $\text{CaF}_2$ , and  $\text{MgF}_2$ . The  $D_0^{\circ}$  values found for the species, BeF, SrF, CaF, and MgF, suggested to Margrave that the  $D_0^{\circ}$  of BeF was likely to be in the range 5  $\pm$  1 e.v.

V. M. Tatevskii, L. N. Tunitskii, and M. M. Havikov, Optics and Spectroscopy 5, 521 (1958), measured the emission spectra of BeF. On the basis of their analysis of the vibrational structure they gave a rather high value (8.0  $\pm$  0.5 e.v.) for the  $D_0^{\circ}$  of BeF. In a recent report on the dissociation energy of BeF, D. E. Mann, National Bureau of Standards Preliminary Report No. 7987, July 1, 1962, has analyzed the spectral data in the literature including the Russian work and concludes that a  $D_0^{\circ}$  of 6.2 e.v. is probable.

A. G. Gaydon, Imperial College, London, private communication, Sept. 5, 1962, and W. C. Price, Kings College, London, private communication, March 1, 1963, suggested the Russians have chosen the wrong dissociation products. Therefore, the  $D_0^{\circ}$  value they reported was about 2.5 e.v. too high.

Heats of Formation and  $D_0^{\circ}$  values for BeF(g) are summarized as follows:

$D_0^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 298.15	Remarks
5 $\pm$ 1 e.v.	-19.2 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	J. L. Margrave (loc. cit.)
5.5 e.v.	-30.7 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	A. G. Gaydon (loc. cit.) and W. C. Price (loc. cit.)
6.2 e.v.	-46.8 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	D. E. Mann (loc. cit.)
6.3 e.v.	-46.3 $\pm$ 2.5 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	Calculated from the 2nd law $\Delta H_f^\circ$ of Farber, et al.
6.3 e.v.	-49.7 $\pm$ 2.0 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	The selected value.
<6.7 e.v.	>-58 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	Vapor Pressure of a BeF $_2$ -Al system. Hildenbrand, et al.
<6.8 e.v.	>-60 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	Vapor pressure of a BeF $_2$ -Be system. Hildenbrand, et al.
6.0 $\pm$ 0.5 e.v.	-86.3 kcal. mole $^{-1}$	V. M. Tatevskii et al., (loc. cit.)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants used for this table were taken from G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. To facilitate a comparison with Herzberg's constants, the molecular constants reported by Tatevskii, et al., were changed to the equilibrium state. The two sets of constants showed very slight differences.

BeF

T, $^{\circ}$ K	$C_v$	$S^\circ$	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K $_p$
0	8.000	1.000	IMFINITE	2.082	50.237	50.237	IMFINITE
100	8.080	1.610	50.700	4.692	49.692	49.692	1.000
200	8.140	2.140	49.152	7.285	49.152	49.152	2.000
300	8.186	2.612	47.713	9.813	48.579	47.713	3.000
400	8.226	3.031	46.381	12.267	47.924	46.381	4.000
500	8.261	3.411	50.693	14.651	47.258	50.693	5.000
600	8.292	3.759	51.850	16.967	46.588	51.850	6.000
800	8.353	4.759	52.460	21.528	45.526	52.460	8.000
1000	8.354	5.464	53.035	24.000	45.035	53.035	10.000
1500	8.432	6.592	53.582	28.451	44.186	53.582	15.000
2000	8.496	7.415	54.104	31.857	43.657	54.104	20.000
3000	8.596	8.915	54.602	36.208	43.258	54.602	30.000
4000	8.704	10.166	55.076	39.485	42.966	55.076	40.000
5000	8.833	11.215	55.529	41.696	42.754	55.529	50.000
6000	8.966	12.083	55.963	43.851	42.609	55.963	60.000
7000	9.096	12.803	56.378	45.961	42.529	56.378	70.000
8000	9.221	13.390	56.772	48.024	42.509	56.772	80.000
10000	9.407	14.776	57.158	52.058	42.542	57.158	100.000
15000	9.657	17.545	57.552	58.925	42.634	57.552	150.000
20000	9.856	19.790	57.859	63.517	42.767	57.859	200.000
30000	10.211	25.220	58.217	72.150	42.937	58.217	300.000
40000	10.407	28.676	58.487	78.021	43.040	58.487	400.000
50000	10.552	31.175	58.673	82.528	43.100	58.673	500.000
60000	10.664	32.919	58.789	85.916	43.136	58.789	600.000
70000	10.749	34.086	58.836	88.436	43.157	58.836	700.000
80000	10.809	34.836	58.891	90.253	43.168	58.891	800.000
90000	10.850	35.252	58.942	91.413	43.173	58.942	900.000
100000	10.881	35.528	58.981	92.040	43.176	58.981	1000.000
150000	10.981	37.419	59.170	100.836	43.204	59.170	1500.000
200000	11.047	38.701	59.329	108.876	43.221	59.329	2000.000
300000	11.139	41.086	59.523	120.256	43.236	59.523	3000.000
400000	11.206	42.462	59.674	128.897	43.247	59.674	4000.000
500000	11.258	43.152	59.754	133.803	43.253	59.754	5000.000
600000	11.299	43.633	59.803	137.000	43.257	59.803	6000.000
700000	11.332	43.942	59.836	139.584	43.260	59.836	7000.000
800000	11.359	44.199	59.857	141.600	43.262	59.857	8000.000
900000	11.380	44.401	59.869	143.164	43.263	59.869	9000.000
1000000	11.397	44.556	59.875	144.400	43.264	59.875	10000.000
1500000	11.452	45.279	59.928	150.640	43.268	59.928	15000.000
2000000	11.489	45.729	59.958	155.453	43.270	59.958	20000.000
3000000	11.547	46.472	59.987	162.640	43.272	59.987	30000.000
4000000	11.588	46.976	59.999	167.250	43.273	59.999	40000.000
5000000	11.625	47.327	59.999	170.250	43.273	59.999	50000.000
6000000	11.658	47.556	60.000	172.750	43.273	60.000	60000.000
7000000	11.688	47.700	60.000	174.875	43.273	60.000	70000.000
8000000	11.715	47.767	60.000	176.625	43.273	60.000	80000.000
9000000	11.740	47.756	60.000	178.000	43.273	60.000	90000.000
10000000	11.762	47.671	60.000	179.000	43.273	60.000	100000.000
15000000	11.818	48.081	60.000	183.750	43.273	60.000	150000.000
20000000	11.856	48.329	60.000	187.250	43.273	60.000	200000.000
30000000	11.917	48.728	60.000	192.750	43.273	60.000	300000.000
40000000	11.962	48.976	60.000	196.250	43.273	60.000	400000.000
50000000	12.000	49.181	60.000	199.000	43.273	60.000	500000.000
60000000	12.032	49.351	60.000	201.250	43.273	60.000	600000.000
70000000	12.059	49.496	60.000	203.125	43.273	60.000	700000.000
80000000	12.082	49.620	60.000	204.750	43.273	60.000	800000.000
90000000	12.102	49.726	60.000	206.125	43.273	60.000	900000.000
100000000	12.119	49.816	60.000	207.250	43.273	60.000	1000000.000



BERYLLIUM DIFLUORIDE (BeF<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 47.009

Beryllium Difluoride (BeF<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 47.009

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 12.752 ± 0.04 gibbs/mol

ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = -244.8 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = -245.4 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

Tt = 500°K (Low quartz + high quartz)

ΔHt\* = 0.0526 kcal/mol

Tm = 825°K

ΔHm\* = 1.137 kcal/mol

ΔHs<sub>298.15</sub> = 55.15 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

ΔHf\* is the value selected by Parker (1), based on a thorough review of data for BeF<sub>2</sub>(c, vitreous, aqueous) and BeO(c). Parker's analysis remains essentially unchanged for BeO(c) and BeF<sub>2</sub>(c), even though the results for BeF<sub>2</sub>(HF, aqueous) become more negative by 0.93 kcal/mol due to JANAF selections for HF(aqueous). Three values derived by Parker for BeF<sub>2</sub>(c) from PbF<sub>2</sub>(c) are changed due to JANAF auxiliary data; these values become -246.9, -246.0 and -247.2 for the three paths used by Parker.

The adopted ΔHf\* was derived by combination of calorimetric data for Be(c) + F<sub>2</sub>(g) → BeF<sub>2</sub>(vitreous) and BeF<sub>2</sub>(c) + F<sub>2</sub>(vitreous). Churney and Armstrong (2) obtained ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = -244.32 ± 0.8 kcal/mol for vitreous BeF<sub>2</sub> by combustion in fluorine of polytetrafluoroethylene and mixtures of Be(c) with polytetrafluoroethylene. ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub>(c = vitreous) = 1.125 ± 0.016 kcal/mol was measured via solution calorimetry by Taylor and Gardner (3).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Cp\* is based on JANAF curve fits of measurements by adiabatic calorimetry (8-300°K) and by ice calorimetry (354-776°K) as reported by Taylor and Gardner (3). The sample was estimated as approximately 99.5% BeF<sub>2</sub>. Analyses indicated that the major impurity was about 0.3% oxygen, mainly in the form of absorbed water. Petrographic examination and X-ray diffraction showed the sample to be composed almost completely of quartz-type crystals. The entropy is derived from the smoothed Cp\* based on the extrapolation S<sub>0</sub> = 0.0085 gibbs/mol. The adopted Cp\* above 300°K agrees closely with the relative anhalpy data and shows a remarkable similarity to that of SiO<sub>2</sub> (low quartz, high quartz).

Transition Data

It is the value selected by Taylor and Gardner (3) from their relative enthalpy data. ΔHt\* is the corresponding difference in relative enthalpy from the JANAF curve fits for the two crystalline forms. Levina (4) studied the polymorphism of BeF<sub>2</sub> by observing the peaks in Cp near the transition temperatures. For low quartz + high quartz, Levina's peak began near 438°K, was complete near 503°K, and gave ΔHt = 0.17 kcal/mol. Levina found a second transition attributed to a form analogous to tridymite; this began above 670°K, was complete by 740°K, and gave ΔHt = 0.24 kcal/mol. There is no evidence for this transition in the relative enthalpy data, so we suspect that its occurrence may be due to impurities in Levina's sample. Levina also found that the cristobalite-like phase transformed in the region 380 to 420°K with ΔHt = 1.27 kcal/mol.

Melting Data

See the table for BeF<sub>2</sub>(l).

Heat of Sublimation

See the table for BeF<sub>2</sub>(g).

References

1. V. B. Parker, Natl. Bur. Std. Report 10004, chapter 3, p. 58, issued Jan. 1, 1969.
2. K. L. Churney and G. T. Armstrong, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 72A, 281 (1969).
3. A. R. Taylor and T. Estelle Gardner, U. S. Bur. Mines RI-5664, 1965.
4. M. E. Levina, Izv. Vysch. Ucheb. Zaved., Khim. Khim. Tekhnol. 5 (2), 177 (1965).

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(C* - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔHf*	ΔGf*	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.024	-244.846	-244.846	INFINITE
100	5.020	3.520	15.151	1.072	-245.918	-245.918	259.669
200	9.341	6.630	13.791	1.072	-245.846	-245.846	259.669
288	12.365	12.752	12.752	0.000	-245.400	-234.076	171.584
300	12.435	12.828	12.752	0.073	-245.326	-234.006	170.764
400	14.913	14.749	13.270	1.392	-245.230	-234.006	169.100
500	15.370	16.514	16.333	3.070	-244.951	-226.513	169.100
600	16.470	21.370	15.607	4.462	-244.653	-222.664	81.178
700	17.420	25.230	15.077	5.496	-244.353	-219.272	59.198
800	17.720	28.235	14.717	6.046	-244.153	-216.272	51.512
900	18.150	30.468	14.474	6.556	-243.853	-212.130	45.595
1000	19.350	32.361	20.610	11.750	-243.467	-204.627	45.595
1100	20.120	34.240	21.745	13.722	-243.051	-205.163	40.742
1200	20.920	36.025	22.879	15.774	-242.565	-201.739	36.742
1300	21.720	37.731	23.987	17.906	-242.068	-198.355	33.346

Beryllium Difluoride (BeF<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 47.009

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGF°	Log Kp
0								
100								
200								
298	11.927	14.321	14.321	+0.00	+244.275	-233.421		171.102
300	11.977	14.395	14.321	+0.02	+244.274	-233.383		169.994
400	14.151	18.159	14.820	1.336	+249.169	-229.726		125.516
500	15.669	21.488	15.827	2.830	+243.866	-224.135		86.844
600	16.842	24.054	17.092	4.489	+243.731	-202.588		61.077
700	17.880	27.131	18.278	6.197	+243.610	-219.088		44.402
800	18.757	29.679	19.540	8.032	+243.502	-215.638		36.910
900	19.463	31.843	20.783	9.924	+242.613	-212.237		31.536
1000	20.049	33.956	21.996	11.961	+242.131	-208.888		28.652
1100	21.258	35.944	23.174	14.047	+241.601	-205.588		26.847
1200	22.028	37.627	24.317	16.211	+241.023	-202.339		26.051
1300	22.765	39.020	25.426	18.452	+240.397	-199.150		25.478
1400	23.471	40.253	26.506	20.766	+239.726	-196.024		25.004
1500	24.121	41.355	27.546	23.158	+239.005	-192.963		24.604
1600	24.705	42.353	28.541	25.629	+238.236	-189.963		24.277
1700	25.240	43.260	29.500	28.179	+237.420	-187.024		24.004
1800	25.733	44.094	30.430	30.799	+236.560	-184.144		23.772
1900	27.183	46.054	31.448	33.491	+235.624	-180.414		20.752
2000	27.994	50.467	32.384	36.205	+234.605	-177.410		19.386

## Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ$  is obtained from that of the crystal by means of  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.125 \pm 0.015$  kcal/mol for BeF<sub>2</sub>(c) + BeF<sub>2</sub>(vitreous) at 298.15°K. Further details are given in the section on Melting Data.  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\ell)$  actually is based on the direct determination of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{vitreous})$  by Churney and Armstrong (1) as discussed on the crystal table.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^\circ$  is based on a JANAF curve fit of relative enthalpies of Taylor and Gardner (2) for the liquid (828-1183°K) and vitreous (320-375°K) forms of BeF<sub>2</sub>. The combined data yield a normal  $C_p^\circ$  curve and reveal no need for a glass transition. Scatter in the data is somewhat larger than for the crystal, presumably due to minor variations in the vitreous state at the conclusion of each drop.  $S_{298.15}^\circ(\ell)$  is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of  $\Delta S_m^\circ$  and the difference for crystal and liquid of  $(S_{298.15}^\circ - S_{298.15}^\circ)$ .

## Melting Data

T<sub>m</sub> is the value selected by Taylor and Gardner (2) from their relative enthalpy data. These showed premelting starting near 80°K and complete melting above 82°K. Cooling of the liquid produced the vitreous state. T<sub>m</sub> has also been reported as 815 (3), 821 (4), 818 (5) and 816 ± 5°K (6).

Solution calorimetry (2) gave  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.125 \pm 0.016$  kcal/mol for BeF<sub>2</sub>(low quartz) + BeF<sub>2</sub>(vitreous) at 298.15°K. Confirmation of this result came from transposed temperature-drop calorimetry (7) and calorimetric conversion (8). These gave 1.1 ± 0.2 and 1.1 ± 0.5 kcal/mol, respectively. Combination of  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.125$  with JANAF enthalpies yields  $\Delta H_m^\circ = 1.137$  kcal/mol.

## Vaporization Data

T<sub>b</sub> is the calculated temperature at which  $\Delta G_p^\circ = 0$  for BeF<sub>2</sub>(\ell) + BeF<sub>2</sub>(g).  $\Delta H_v^\circ$  is the corresponding value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ . These calculations neglect the presence of dimer, which is assumed to be negligible based on extrapolation of the equations of Belousov (9). Cantor (10) obtained T<sub>b</sub> = 1442°K by extrapolation of his vapor pressures (1146-1372°K).

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GFW = 47.009

(IDEAL GAS)

Beryllium Difluoride (BeF<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 54.36 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>0</sup> = -190.3 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = -190.25 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

GFW = 47.009

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup>	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.661	44.198	2.615	-190.287	-190.287	INFINITE
200	8.774	43.257	1.806	-190.283	-190.283	416.400
300	9.574	42.736	1.269	-190.280	-190.280	148.251
400	10.161	42.340	0.900	-190.250	-191.331	48.024
500	10.550	42.036	0.662	-190.250	-191.331	18.024
600	10.875	41.785	0.500	-190.250	-191.331	7.024
700	11.150	41.575	0.390	-190.250	-191.331	3.024
800	11.380	41.395	0.310	-190.250	-191.331	1.524
900	11.570	41.235	0.250	-190.250	-191.331	0.724
1000	11.730	41.095	0.200	-190.250	-191.331	0.324
1100	11.860	40.975	0.160	-190.250	-191.331	0.124
1200	11.970	40.865	0.130	-190.250	-191.331	0.024
1300	12.060	40.765	0.100	-190.250	-191.331	0.004
1400	12.130	40.675	0.080	-190.250	-191.331	0.001
1500	12.180	40.595	0.060	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
1600	12.220	40.525	0.040	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
1700	12.250	40.465	0.030	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
1800	12.270	40.415	0.020	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
1900	12.280	40.375	0.010	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2000	12.290	40.345	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2100	12.290	40.325	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2200	12.290	40.315	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2300	12.290	40.310	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2400	12.290	40.305	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2500	12.290	40.300	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2600	12.290	40.295	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2700	12.290	40.290	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2800	12.290	40.285	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
2900	12.290	40.280	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3000	12.290	40.275	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3100	12.290	40.270	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3200	12.290	40.265	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3300	12.290	40.260	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3400	12.290	40.255	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3500	12.290	40.250	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3600	12.290	40.245	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3700	12.290	40.240	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3800	12.290	40.235	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
3900	12.290	40.230	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4000	12.290	40.225	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4100	12.290	40.220	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4200	12.290	40.215	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4300	12.290	40.210	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4400	12.290	40.205	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4500	12.290	40.200	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4600	12.290	40.195	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4700	12.290	40.190	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4800	12.290	40.185	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
4900	12.290	40.180	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000
5000	12.290	40.175	0.000	-190.250	-191.331	0.000

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

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> is calculated from that of the crystal by means of ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 55.15 ± 0.1 kcal/mol. The selected value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> is an average of those obtained by third-law analysis of vapor pressures measured by manometry (3), torsion effusion (4) and entrainment (5-10). Mass-spectrometric data (1, 2) are in reasonable agreement and so is the average of two Knudsen-effusion studies (5, 7). Several techniques (2, 1, 5, 6) were used to show that the amount of dimer in the vapor is negligible up to at least 1000°K. JANAF analyses of the vaporization data are summarized as follows:

Source	Method	Range	ΔS*	ΔH <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>0</sup> , kcal/mol
(1) Efrimenko (1968)	Mass Spectrometry	705-819	---	---
(2) Belousov (1967)	Mass Spectrometry	815-977	-1.0	56.14±0.43
(3) Cantor (1965)	Manometry	1146-1372	0.65±0.08	54.51
(4) Hildenbrand (1965)	Torsion Effusion	Cell 13 Cell 27 Cell 12 Cell 14	4.2 ±0.4 0.9 ±0.3 0.8 ±0.3 3.4 ±0.3	55.96±0.10 54.98 55.82±0.12 54.92±0.27 55.13 58.13±0.29
(5) Blauer (1965)	Torsion Effusion	Cells A & B	6.2 ±0.9	58.07±0.66
(6) Greenbaum (1963)	Effusion	823-1053	2.4 ±0.6	56.75±0.59
(7) Khandamirova (1959)	Effusion	846-950	3.4 ±2.4	55.75
(8) Greenbaum (1963)	Entrainment	1129-1223	1.5 ±3.0	55.88±3.50
(9) Ozhigov (1961)	Entrainment	1019-1241	1.4 ±0.8	54.17
(10) Novoselova (1958)	Entrainment	1075-1298	-0.06±0.43	55.04
	Entrainment	1095-1376	-2.1 ±0.5	55.18
				52.64±0.56

\*ΔS = ΔS<sup>0</sup>(2nd law) - ΔS<sup>0</sup>(3rd law)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length and angle are those derived by Akishin et al. (11) from electron-diffraction data for the vapor. Linearity of BeF<sub>2</sub> was confirmed by electric-deflection studies (12) of the vapor and by infrared studies (13) of matrix-isolated BeF<sub>2</sub>. Infrared absorptions were found near 330 and 1540 cm<sup>-1</sup> in neon matrices, leading to gas-phase estimates of 345 and 1565 cm<sup>-1</sup> (13). The latter absorption was observed (14) at 1520 cm<sup>-1</sup> in the infrared spectra of the vapor at 1000°C. We adopt a compromise of 1530 cm<sup>-1</sup> and use this value in the valence-force-field approximation to estimate 870 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the symmetric stretching mode.

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T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	22.140	21.300	0.000	-390.240	-372.171	272.808
300	22.200	21.437	0.041	-390.238	-372.050	271.645
400	25.400	24.424	1.000	-390.240	-367.019	190.983
500	27.480	26.154	5.008	-390.259	-359.958	157.337
600	30.000	29.426	17.262	-390.197	-352.871	128.897
700	31.440	48.180	20.382	-388.988	-341.940	93.414
800	32.620	52.392	17.592	-386.294	-336.089	81.616
900	33.630	55.971	34.681	-387.554	-330.339	72.196
1000	35.000	59.275	37.041	-386.776	-324.654	64.503
1100	35.570	62.345	29.024	-385.970	-319.042	58.106
1200	36.100	65.214	40.929	-385.138	-313.488	52.704
1300	36.550	67.806	42.761	-384.287	-308.000	48.008
1400	37.000	70.443	44.523	-383.419	-302.602	44.000

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -390.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [21.3 ± 2] gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 635°K

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -390.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -2.24 ± 0.08 kcal/mol of the reaction LiF(c) + LiBeF<sub>3</sub>(c) = Li<sub>2</sub>BeF<sub>4</sub>(c) measured (calorimetrically) by P. Gross, Fulmer Research Institute, Administrative Report No. 4, January 1966.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity (298 - 1100°K) was estimated from the difference of the Cp<sup>o</sup> values for Li<sub>2</sub>BeF<sub>4</sub>(c) and LiF(c). Above 1100°K the values were extrapolated graphically. The entropy was estimated by addition of 9.899 for BeF<sub>2</sub>(c) and LiF(c).

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> was obtained from the phase diagram of a mixture of LiF(c) and BeF<sub>2</sub>(c) reported by A. L. Mathews and C. F. Bass, Jr., ORNL-TM 1129, May 1965.

Lithium Trifluoroberyllate (LiBeF<sub>3</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 72.953 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-2.978	-210.240	-210.240	INFINITE	
100	8.150	52.522	74.324	-208.573	-208.573	457.999	
200	14.601	93.885	113.314	-208.769	-208.769	227.575	
300	19.665	130.970	131.889	-208.800	-208.800	131.456	
400	23.474	161.869	145.503	-208.796	-208.796	86.548	
500	26.196	188.625	155.753	-208.782	-208.782	58.345	
600	28.137	212.328	163.244	-208.760	-208.760	42.950	
700	29.548	233.067	168.813	-208.731	-208.731	33.789	
800	30.620	251.002	172.737	-208.697	-208.697	28.074	
900	31.470	266.482	175.097	-208.659	-208.659	24.074	
1000	32.130	280.001	176.021	-208.618	-208.618	21.143	
1100	32.630	291.991	175.670	-208.574	-208.574	18.885	
1200	33.000	302.826	174.070	-208.527	-208.527	17.155	
1300	33.260	312.750	171.907	-208.477	-208.477	15.800	
1400	33.430	321.941	169.415	-208.424	-208.424	14.745	
1500	33.520	330.556	166.841	-208.368	-208.368	13.928	
1600	33.540	338.754	164.322	-208.309	-208.309	13.300	
1700	33.490	346.590	161.895	-208.247	-208.247	12.815	
1800	33.370	354.112	159.595	-208.182	-208.182	12.420	
1900	33.190	361.370	157.461	-208.115	-208.115	12.075	
2000	32.960	368.414	155.441	-208.046	-208.046	11.775	
2100	32.690	375.286	153.586	-207.975	-207.975	11.505	
2200	32.390	381.941	151.941	-207.902	-207.902	11.260	
2300	32.070	388.330	150.460	-207.827	-207.827	11.035	
2400	31.730	394.494	149.100	-207.750	-207.750	10.830	
2500	31.380	400.370	147.820	-207.671	-207.671	10.640	
2600	31.030	405.900	146.600	-207.590	-207.590	10.465	
2700	30.680	411.120	145.520	-207.507	-207.507	10.305	
2800	30.340	416.080	144.570	-207.422	-207.422	10.155	
2900	30.010	420.830	143.730	-207.335	-207.335	10.015	
3000	29.690	425.320	142.990	-207.247	-207.247	9.885	
3100	29.380	429.590	142.340	-207.158	-207.158	9.760	
3200	29.080	433.600	141.760	-207.068	-207.068	9.640	
3300	28.790	437.390	141.240	-206.977	-206.977	9.525	
3400	28.510	440.900	140.770	-206.885	-206.885	9.415	
3500	28.240	444.170	140.340	-206.792	-206.792	9.310	
3600	27.980	447.240	140.000	-206.698	-206.698	9.210	
3700	27.730	450.140	139.700	-206.603	-206.603	9.115	
3800	27.490	452.890	139.440	-206.507	-206.507	9.025	
3900	27.260	455.530	139.210	-206.411	-206.411	8.940	
4000	27.040	458.080	139.010	-206.314	-206.314	8.860	
4100	26.830	460.560	138.830	-206.217	-206.217	8.785	
4200	26.630	462.990	138.670	-206.120	-206.120	8.715	
4300	26.440	465.380	138.530	-206.023	-206.023	8.650	
4400	26.260	467.740	138.410	-205.926	-205.926	8.590	
4500	26.090	470.080	138.310	-205.829	-205.829	8.535	
4600	25.930	472.410	138.230	-205.732	-205.732	8.485	
4700	25.780	474.730	138.160	-205.635	-205.635	8.440	
4800	25.640	477.050	138.100	-205.538	-205.538	8.400	
4900	25.510	479.370	138.050	-205.441	-205.441	8.365	
5000	25.390	481.690	138.010	-205.344	-205.344	8.335	
5100	25.280	484.010	137.980	-205.247	-205.247	8.310	
5200	25.180	486.330	137.960	-205.150	-205.150	8.285	
5300	25.090	488.650	137.950	-205.053	-205.053	8.265	
5400	25.010	490.970	137.950	-204.956	-204.956	8.250	
5500	24.940	493.290	137.960	-204.859	-204.859	8.240	
5600	24.880	495.610	137.970	-204.762	-204.762	8.235	
5700	24.830	497.930	137.980	-204.665	-204.665	8.235	
5800	24.790	500.250	137.990	-204.568	-204.568	8.240	
5900	24.760	502.570	138.000	-204.471	-204.471	8.245	
6000	24.740	504.890	138.010	-204.374	-204.374	8.250	

BeF<sub>3</sub>Li

LITHIUM TRIFLUORBERYLLATE (LiBeF<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 72.953  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -212 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [84] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point group [C<sub>3v</sub>]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[1530] (1)	[485] (2)
[820] (2)	[800] (3)
[700] (1)	

Bond distance: Be-F = [1.40] Å Li-Be = [1.209] Å  
 Li-F = [1.65] Å

Bond angle: F-Be-F = [120]° Li-Be-F = [90]°  
 Moment of inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.1604 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup> σ<sub>r</sub> = [3]

Heat of Formation: ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 900 = 53 kcal. mole for the reaction LiF(g) + BeF<sub>2</sub>(g) = LiBeF<sub>3</sub>(g) reported by J. Berkowitz and W. A. Chupka, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., 79, 1073 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular structure was assumed to be pyramidal with Li atom at the top and BeF<sub>3</sub> located at the bottom. Beryllium atom was taken at the center of the equilateral triangle formed by the three F atoms. The Be-F distance was estimated from that of BeF<sub>2</sub>(g). The bond distance of Li-F was taken from R. F. Porter and S. E. Zeller, J. Chem. Phys., 33, 858 (1960). Vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with related fluorides.

Lithium Tetrafluoroberyllate ( $\text{Li}_2\text{BeF}_4$ )  
(Crystal) GFW = 98.8838

$\text{BeF}_4\text{Li}_2$

OPW = 98.8838

(CRYSTAL)

DILITHIUM TETRAFLUOROBERYLLATE ( $\text{Li}_2\text{BeF}_4$ )

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ kcal/mol	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0						
100	32.290	29.800	29.800	+4000	-514.169	376.896
200	32.300	30.000	29.801	+4000	-514.016	374.460
300	32.350	30.200	29.800	+4000	-513.863	372.024
400	32.400	30.400	29.800	+4000	-513.710	369.588
500	32.450	30.600	29.800	+4000	-513.557	367.152
600	32.500	30.800	29.800	+4000	-513.404	364.716
700	32.550	31.000	29.800	+4000	-513.251	362.280
800	32.600	31.200	29.800	+4000	-513.098	359.844
900	32.650	31.400	29.800	+4000	-512.945	357.408
1000	32.700	31.600	29.800	+4000	-512.792	354.972
1100	32.750	31.800	29.800	+4000	-512.639	352.536
1200	32.800	32.000	29.800	+4000	-512.486	350.100
1300	32.850	32.200	29.800	+4000	-512.333	347.664
1400	32.900	32.400	29.800	+4000	-512.180	345.228
1500	32.950	32.600	29.800	+4000	-512.027	342.792
1600	33.000	32.800	29.800	+4000	-511.874	340.356
1700	33.050	33.000	29.800	+4000	-511.721	337.920
1800	33.100	33.200	29.800	+4000	-511.568	335.484
1900	33.150	33.400	29.800	+4000	-511.415	333.048
2000	33.200	33.600	29.800	+4000	-511.262	330.612

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298,15} = -539.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -10.606 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298,15} = [23.8 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 745^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298,15} = -539.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$  was calculated from the  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298,15} = -5.05 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$  of the reaction  $\text{Li}_2\text{BeF}_4(\text{c}) + \text{BeF}_2(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{BeF}_6(\text{c})$  measured (calorimetrically) by P. Gross, Pulver Research Institute, R-163/23/May 1966. A value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 1.17 \text{ kcal/mol}$  was used for  $\text{BeF}_2(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{BeF}_2(\text{g})$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is based on the enthalpy data (525-725°K) of T. B. Douglas and W. H. Payne, Natl. Bur. Std. Report 8186, January, 1964. The entropy was estimated by addition of values for the component fluorides.

Melting Data.

$T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  were obtained from Douglas et al., loc. cit., who measured the high temperature enthalpies.

$\text{BeF}_4\text{Li}_2$

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298.15</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	32.790	39.304	99.104	+0.000	- 531.217	- 509.220	375.268
200	32.300	39.504	99.305	+0.060	- 531.214	- 509.084	376.868
300	35.960	49.298	40.615	3.473	- 531.022	- 501.732	276.194
400	55.500	57.713	43.211	7.251	- 532.198	- 496.593	216.055
500	55.500	67.832	46.487	12.801	- 530.280	- 486.481	177.350
600	55.500	76.387	50.171	18.351	- 528.404	- 478.810	149.403
700	55.500	83.768	53.922	23.901	- 526.565	- 472.965	126.216
800	55.500	90.185	57.612	29.451	- 524.768	- 468.407	113.259
900	55.500	96.182	61.182	35.001	- 523.008	- 465.017	100.237
1000	55.500	101.472	64.508	40.551	- 521.280	- 463.802	90.162
1100	55.500	106.301	67.884	46.101	- 519.589	- 447.743	81.245
1200	55.500	110.857	71.353	51.651	- 517.932	- 432.050	73.567
1300	55.500	114.897	74.989	57.201	- 516.299	- 436.055	66.067
1400	55.500	118.686	78.682	62.751	- 514.687	- 430.352	62.702
1500	55.500	122.249	82.391	68.301	- 513.078	- 424.702	58.412
1600	55.500	125.639	85.981	73.851	- 511.478	- 419.188	54.281
1700	55.500	128.804	89.553	79.401	- 509.887	- 413.807	50.281
1800	55.500	131.805	87.084	84.951	- 508.297	- 396.868	45.450
2000	55.500	134.652	89.402	90.501	- 506.700	- 387.868	42.318

DILITHIUM TETRAFLUOROBERYLLATE (Li<sub>2</sub>BeF<sub>4</sub>) (LIQUID)      GFW = 98.8838

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [19.3 \pm 2]$  gibbs/mol       $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -531.2 \pm 1.3$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 745^{\circ}\text{K}$        $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = -10.606$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 500°K. The heat capacity below 500°K was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 500°K the heat capacity was assumed constant at 55.5 gibbs/mol calculated from the liquid enthalpy equation given by T. B. Douglas and V. H. Payne, Natl. Bur. Std. Report No. 8186, Washington, 1964. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See Li<sub>2</sub>BeF<sub>4</sub>(c) table.

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	4.000	2.066	76.181	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.982	34.625	46.434	74.247	-1.62-240	-1.62-240
200	6.987	39.452	42.874	76.735	-76.563	-76.563
298	6.985	42.236	-0.000	76.768	69.507	-50.948
300	6.986	42.270	-0.113	76.767	69.462	-50.601
400	7.000	44.298	1.715	76.683	67.038	-36.626
500	7.205	45.887	4.303	76.542	64.642	-28.254
600	7.393	47.217	6.522	76.380	62.277	-22.683
700	7.563	48.372	8.420	76.206	59.940	-18.713
800	7.785	49.398	10.004	76.027	57.638	-15.743
900	7.998	50.326	11.367	75.842	55.368	-13.508
1000	8.111	51.172	12.500	75.656	53.132	-11.908
1100	8.245	51.952	13.421	75.437	50.825	-10.008
1200	8.361	52.674	14.152	75.212	48.537	-8.550
1300	8.462	53.346	14.731	74.983	46.267	-7.385
1400	8.550	53.970	15.180	74.750	44.000	-6.500
1500	8.628	54.557	15.520	74.513	41.743	-6.124
1600	8.697	55.120	15.762	74.272	39.504	-5.485
1700	8.758	55.661	15.910	74.027	37.280	-4.685
1800	8.813	56.181	15.984	73.778	35.060	-4.378
1900	8.862	56.659	15.984	73.525	32.850	-3.626
2000	8.908	57.094	15.917	73.268	30.650	-3.250
2100	8.949	57.530	15.780	73.007	28.460	-3.155
2200	8.988	57.947	15.586	72.742	26.280	-2.822
2300	9.023	58.348	15.354	72.473	24.110	-2.520
2400	9.057	58.732	15.090	72.200	21.950	-2.240
2500	9.088	59.100	14.800	71.923	19.800	-1.991
2600	9.118	59.460	14.490	71.642	17.660	-1.759
2700	9.146	59.804	14.160	71.357	15.530	-1.535
2800	9.172	60.140	13.810	71.067	13.410	-1.310
2900	9.196	60.460	13.440	70.772	11.300	-1.080
3000	9.222	60.772	13.050	70.473	9.200	-0.846
3100	9.246	61.075	12.640	70.170	7.110	-0.600
3200	9.268	61.369	12.210	69.863	5.030	-0.340
3300	9.291	61.654	11.760	69.552	2.960	-0.070
3400	9.312	61.932	11.290	69.237	0.900	0.210
3500	9.333	62.202	10.800	68.918	-1.150	0.510
3600	9.354	62.465	10.290	68.595	-3.220	0.820
3700	9.374	62.722	9.760	68.268	-5.300	1.140
3800	9.393	62.972	9.210	67.937	-7.390	1.470
3900	9.412	63.216	8.640	67.602	-9.490	1.810
4000	9.431	63.455	8.050	67.263	-11.600	2.150
4100	9.450	63.688	7.440	66.920	-13.720	2.500
4200	9.468	63.916	6.810	66.573	-15.850	2.850
4300	9.485	64.139	6.160	66.222	-17.990	3.200
4400	9.502	64.357	5.490	65.867	-20.140	3.550
4500	9.521	64.571	4.800	65.508	-22.300	3.900
4600	9.539	64.780	4.090	65.145	-24.470	4.250
4700	9.556	64.986	3.360	64.778	-26.640	4.600
4800	9.573	65.187	2.610	64.407	-28.810	4.950
4900	9.590	65.385	1.840	64.032	-30.980	5.300
5000	9.606	65.579	1.050	63.653	-33.150	5.650
5100	9.623	65.769	0.240	63.270	-35.320	6.000
5200	9.639	65.956	-0.590	62.883	-37.490	6.350
5300	9.656	66.140	-1.380	62.492	-39.660	6.700
5400	9.672	66.321	-2.190	62.097	-41.830	7.050
5500	9.688	66.498	-3.010	61.700	-43.990	7.400
5600	9.704	66.673	-3.840	61.300	-46.150	7.750
5700	9.720	66.845	-4.680	60.900	-48.310	8.100
5800	9.735	67.014	-5.530	60.500	-50.470	8.450
5900	9.752	67.180	-6.380	60.100	-52.630	8.800
6000	9.767	67.344	-7.240	59.700	-54.790	9.150

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1965

(IDEAL GAS)

BERYLLIUM MONOHYDRIDE (BeH)

Ground State Configuration  $2\Sigma^+$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 76 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 42.236 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 77 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\epsilon = \frac{E_1}{0} \quad \frac{E_1}{2}$$

$\Delta \epsilon_e = 2058.6 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\epsilon_e = 0.300 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = 1.3431 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953, selected a value of  $2.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ e.v.}$  ( $53 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ ) for  $D_0$ . Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, estimated  $D_0$  as being  $2.2 \text{ e.v.}$  ( $50.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ ). Gaydon's value was used in this table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were found in Herzberg, op. cit.



GFW = 10.01962

BERYLLIUM MONOHYDRIDE UNIPROTONATED ION (BeH<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration  $1^1\Sigma$   
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 40.76$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 274.3 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 276.4 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	1
[20000]	[3]
$\omega_e = 39.79$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	
$\omega_e = 2221.7$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	
$B_e = 10.7896$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	
$\alpha_e = 0.2935$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	
$r_e = 1.31216$ Å	

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation  $\text{BeH}(g) \rightarrow \text{Be}^+(g) + e^-$  with the JANAF auxiliary data for  $\text{BeH}(g)$ , using an ionization potential =  $6.6 \pm 0.4$  eV (186.34  $\pm$  9.23 kcal/mol) obtained from C. W. Beckett, NBS Report 8629, Jan. 1, 1965.

The dissociation energy,  $D_0$  ( $\text{Be}^+H$ ) =  $3.2 \pm 0.2$  eV (73.8 kcal/mol), has been reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. This yields  $\Delta H^{\circ}_f(\text{BeH}^+, g) = 270.0$  kcal/mol, which is in agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were obtained from the ultraviolet spectroscopic studies by W. W. Watson and R. F. Humphreys, Phys. Rev. 52, 318 (1957).

The ground state configuration was given by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950. The estimated electronic level and quantum weight were obtained by assuming that a  $\Sigma$  level lies below the first observed excited state ( $1^1\Sigma$ ) at 40,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Beryllium Monohydride Uniprotonated Ion (BeH<sup>+</sup>)  
 (Ideal Gas) GFW = 10.01962

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$ (gibbs/mol)	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	Kcal/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0							
100	6.9777	40.760	40.760	.000	276.400	268.092	-196.517
200	6.978	40.803	40.760	.013	276.408	268.041	-195.207
300	7.0430	42.818	41.554	1.421	276.416	268.038	-194.892
400	7.1444	46.396	41.554	1.421	277.171	268.238	-194.624
500	7.2807	49.713	42.141	2.443	277.488	269.220	-194.421
600	7.4451	52.818	42.818	3.693	277.818	270.158	-194.273
700	7.6345	55.713	43.571	5.191	278.178	271.058	-194.181
800	7.8485	58.479	44.371	6.917	278.568	271.928	-194.138
900	8.0800	61.113	45.213	8.869	278.988	272.768	-194.131
1000	8.3277	63.713	46.084	11.046	279.438	273.578	-194.161
1100	8.5911	66.283	47.000	13.459	279.918	274.358	-194.221
1200	8.8685	68.823	47.961	16.107	280.428	275.108	-194.301
1300	9.1601	71.433	48.967	18.991	280.968	275.828	-194.391
1400	9.4651	74.113	50.017	22.119	281.538	276.518	-194.491
1500	9.7835	76.863	51.123	25.491	282.138	277.178	-194.601
1600	10.1151	79.683	52.283	29.119	282.768	277.808	-194.721
1700	10.4601	82.573	53.503	32.999	283.428	278.408	-194.851
1800	10.8185	85.533	54.783	37.139	284.118	279.078	-194.991
1900	11.1901	88.663	56.123	41.541	284.838	279.718	-195.141
2000	11.5741	91.863	57.523	46.207	285.588	280.428	-195.301
2100	11.9701	95.133	58.983	51.139	286.368	281.118	-195.471
2200	12.3781	98.473	60.503	56.339	287.178	281.788	-195.651
2300	12.7981	101.883	62.083	61.807	288.018	282.428	-195.841
2400	13.2291	105.363	63.723	67.547	288.888	283.038	-196.041
2500	13.6711	108.913	65.423	73.567	289.788	283.618	-196.251
2600	14.1241	112.533	67.183	79.867	290.718	284.168	-196.471
2700	14.5881	116.223	69.003	86.447	291.678	284.688	-196.701
2800	15.0631	119.983	70.883	93.297	292.668	285.178	-196.941
2900	15.5491	123.813	72.823	100.417	293.688	285.638	-197.191
3000	16.0461	127.713	74.823	107.807	294.738	286.068	-197.451
3100	16.5541	131.683	76.883	115.467	295.818	286.468	-197.721
3200	17.0731	135.723	79.003	123.397	296.928	286.838	-198.001
3300	17.6031	139.833	81.183	131.597	298.068	287.178	-198.291
3400	18.1441	144.013	83.423	140.067	299.238	287.488	-198.591
3500	18.6961	148.263	85.723	148.807	300.438	287.768	-198.901
3600	19.2591	152.583	88.083	157.817	301.668	288.018	-199.221
3700	19.8331	156.973	90.503	167.097	302.928	288.238	-199.551
3800	20.4181	161.433	92.983	176.647	304.218	288.428	-199.891
3900	21.0141	165.963	95.523	186.467	305.538	288.588	-200.241
4000	21.6211	170.563	98.123	196.557	306.888	288.718	-200.601
4100	22.2391	175.233	100.783	206.917	308.268	288.818	-200.971
4200	22.8681	179.973	103.503	217.447	309.678	288.888	-201.351
4300	23.5081	184.783	106.283	228.167	311.118	288.928	-201.741
4400	24.1591	189.663	109.123	239.127	312.588	288.938	-202.141
4500	24.8211	194.613	112.023	250.327	314.088	288.918	-202.551
4600	25.4941	199.633	115.083	261.757	315.618	288.868	-202.971
4700	26.1781	204.723	118.203	273.417	317.178	288.788	-203.401
4800	26.8731	209.883	121.383	285.307	318.768	288.678	-203.841
4900	27.5791	215.113	124.623	297.427	320.388	288.538	-204.291
5000	28.2961	220.413	127.923	309.777	322.038	288.368	-204.751
5100	29.0241	225.783	131.283	322.357	323.718	288.168	-205.221
5200	29.7631	231.223	134.703	335.367	325.428	287.938	-205.701
5300	30.5131	236.733	138.183	348.157	327.168	287.678	-206.191
5400	31.2741	242.313	141.723	360.727	328.938	287.388	-206.691
5500	32.0461	247.963	145.323	373.077	330.738	287.068	-207.201
5600	32.8291	253.683	148.983	385.297	332.568	286.718	-207.721
5700	33.6231	259.473	152.703	397.387	334.428	286.338	-208.251
5800	34.4281	265.333	156.483	409.347	336.318	285.928	-208.791
5900	35.2441	271.263	160.323	421.177	338.238	285.488	-209.341
6000	36.0711	277.263	164.223	432.877	340.188	285.018	-209.901

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	4.000	INFINITE	2.383	24.805	16.571	16.571
100	7.869	64.000	1.793	24.801	27.136	29.652
200	11.645	54.038	4.000	25.000	28.250	20.707
298	15.220	53.285				20.504
300	15.226	53.286	-0.15	25.500	28.270	20.504
400	18.722	52.570	1.478	25.619	30.282	18.236
500	21.653	51.774	2.711	25.937	31.192	16.356
600	24.107	50.907	3.873	26.560	31.850	14.801
700	26.182	50.000	4.973	26.866	32.056	13.563
800	27.931	49.055	6.023	27.175	32.138	12.584
900	29.399	48.087	7.031	27.491	32.199	11.809
1000	30.624	47.100	8.057	27.816	32.242	11.190
1100	31.636	46.095	9.217	28.152	32.269	10.690
1200	32.480	45.068	10.389	28.498	32.282	10.299
1300	33.185	44.021	11.571	28.854	32.283	9.984
1400	33.766	42.954	12.757	29.220	32.273	9.725
1500	34.232	41.878	13.947	29.597	32.253	9.504
1600	34.592	40.792	15.141	29.984	32.223	9.314
1700	34.852	39.697	16.339	30.381	32.183	9.148
1800	35.027	38.592	17.541	30.788	32.133	9.000
1900	35.121	37.477	18.747	31.205	32.073	8.866
2000	35.139	36.352	19.957	31.632	32.003	8.744
2100	35.078	35.217	21.171	32.069	31.923	8.632
2200	34.939	34.072	22.389	32.516	31.833	8.529
2300	34.724	32.917	23.611	32.963	31.733	8.434
2400	34.434	31.752	24.838	33.410	31.623	8.346
2500	34.069	30.577	26.071	33.857	31.503	8.264
2600	33.630	29.392	27.309	34.304	31.373	8.187
2700	33.117	28.207	28.552	34.751	31.233	8.114
2800	32.530	27.022	29.800	35.198	31.083	8.044
2900	31.869	25.837	31.053	35.645	30.923	7.976
3000	31.134	24.652	32.311	36.092	30.753	7.910
3100	30.324	23.467	33.574	36.539	30.573	7.846
3200	29.449	22.282	34.841	36.986	30.383	7.792
3300	28.509	21.097	36.111	37.433	30.183	7.748
3400	27.504	19.912	37.384	37.880	29.973	7.714
3500	26.434	18.727	38.657	38.327	29.753	7.689
3600	25.309	17.542	39.930	38.774	29.523	7.672
3700	24.129	16.357	41.203	39.221	29.283	7.664
3800	22.894	15.172	42.476	39.668	29.033	7.664
3900	21.604	13.987	43.749	40.115	28.773	7.672
4000	20.259	12.802	45.022	40.562	28.503	7.686
4100	18.859	11.617	46.295	41.009	28.223	7.704
4200	17.404	10.432	47.568	41.456	27.933	7.726
4300	15.894	9.247	48.841	41.903	27.633	7.752
4400	14.339	8.062	50.114	42.350	27.323	7.782
4500	12.739	6.877	51.387	42.797	27.003	7.816
4600	11.094	5.692	52.660	43.244	26.673	7.854
4700	9.404	4.507	53.933	43.691	26.343	7.896
4800	7.669	3.322	55.206	44.138	26.003	7.942
4900	5.889	2.137	56.479	44.585	25.653	7.992
5000	4.064	0.952	57.752	45.032	25.293	8.046
5100	2.194	-0.233	59.025	45.479	24.923	8.104
5200	0.279	-1.418	60.298	45.926	24.543	8.166
5300	-1.691	-2.603	61.571	46.373	24.153	8.232
5400	-3.704	-3.788	62.844	46.820	23.753	8.302
5500	-5.769	-4.973	64.117	47.267	23.343	8.374
5600	-7.884	-6.158	65.390	47.714	22.923	8.448
5700	-10.049	-7.343	66.663	48.161	22.493	8.524
5800	-12.264	-8.528	67.936	48.608	22.053	8.602
5900	-14.529	-9.713	69.209	49.055	21.603	8.682
6000	-16.844	-10.898	70.482	49.502	21.143	8.764

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963

Point Group (C<sub>s</sub>)  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -25 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
S<sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [53.28] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -25 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Multiplicities

(ω, cm <sup>-1</sup> )	
[1500] (1)	
[1200] (1)	
[3600] (1)	

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.4] Å O-H = [0.96] Å  
Bond Angles: Be-O-H = [120°] σ = 1

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [0.447] X 10<sup>-117</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theand, and P. Ju, Ford Motor Co., Aeronutronic Division, Third Quarterly Report, U-2831, April-June, 1965, studied the equilibrium Be<sub>2</sub>O(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) → 2BeOH(g) in a mass spectrometer. Using the JANAF values for the free energy functions and heats of formation yielded ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 BeOH(g) = -24.6 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which was rounded to -25 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value is a minimum one, that is, it is the most negative possible value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecule was assumed to be nonlinear, the OH stretch was estimated as 3600 cm<sup>-1</sup>, the Be-O stretch as 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup> from BeO(g), and the bending frequency as 1200 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The Be-O bond length was taken as a little larger than in BeO(g) while the O-H bond length is that in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The bond angle was taken arbitrarily to be 120° and changes in this will have negligible effect on the functions unless it goes to 180°. The molecule contains one free electron and so was assumed to have a statistical weight of 2.

Beryllium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (BeOH<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 26.01902

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-F° <sub>ms</sub> )/T	H°-F° <sub>ms</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0								
100								
200								
298	7.663	47.983	47.983	.000	194.000	190.844	139.893	
300	7.679	48.030	47.983	.054	194.003	190.824	139.015	
400	8.082	52.382	48.605	1.723	194.356	186.611	92.492	
500	8.468	55.982	49.605	3.377	194.710	182.482	56.276	
600	8.845	58.845	50.410	4.437	194.806	182.255	58.145	
700	9.212	61.112	51.077	5.067	194.806	182.145	58.145	
800	9.578	62.978	51.626	5.426	194.806	182.145	58.145	
900	9.945	64.445	52.064	5.644	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1000	10.212	65.012	52.372	5.829	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1100	10.479	65.679	52.657	6.000	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1200	10.746	66.346	52.934	6.161	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1300	11.013	67.013	53.196	6.311	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1400	11.280	67.680	53.444	6.451	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1500	11.547	68.347	53.680	6.581	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1600	11.814	69.014	53.903	6.701	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1700	12.081	69.681	54.116	6.811	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1800	12.348	70.348	54.320	6.911	194.806	182.145	58.145	
1900	12.615	71.015	54.516	7.001	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2000	12.882	71.682	54.703	7.081	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2100	13.149	72.349	54.880	7.161	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2200	13.416	73.016	55.047	7.241	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2300	13.683	73.683	55.204	7.321	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2400	13.950	74.350	55.351	7.401	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2500	14.217	75.017	55.488	7.481	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2600	14.484	75.684	55.615	7.561	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2700	14.751	76.351	55.732	7.641	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2800	15.018	77.018	55.840	7.721	194.806	182.145	58.145	
2900	15.285	77.685	55.939	7.801	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3000	15.552	78.352	56.029	7.881	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3100	15.819	79.019	56.110	7.961	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3200	16.086	79.686	56.182	8.041	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3300	16.353	80.353	56.246	8.121	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3400	16.620	81.020	56.302	8.201	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3500	16.887	81.687	56.350	8.281	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3600	17.154	82.354	56.390	8.361	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3700	17.421	83.021	56.423	8.441	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3800	17.688	83.688	56.451	8.521	194.806	182.145	58.145	
3900	17.955	84.355	56.475	8.601	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4000	18.222	85.022	56.495	8.681	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4100	18.489	85.689	56.511	8.761	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4200	18.756	86.356	56.523	8.841	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4300	19.023	87.023	56.532	8.921	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4400	19.290	87.690	56.539	9.001	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4500	19.557	88.357	56.543	9.081	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4600	19.824	89.024	56.545	9.161	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4700	20.091	89.691	56.545	9.241	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4800	20.358	90.358	56.543	9.321	194.806	182.145	58.145	
4900	20.625	91.025	56.539	9.401	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5000	20.892	91.692	56.533	9.481	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5100	21.159	92.359	56.525	9.561	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5200	21.426	93.026	56.515	9.641	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5300	21.693	93.693	56.503	9.721	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5400	21.960	94.360	56.489	9.801	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5500	22.227	95.027	56.473	9.881	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5600	22.494	95.694	56.455	9.961	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5700	22.761	96.361	56.435	10.041	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5800	23.028	97.028	56.413	10.121	194.806	182.145	58.145	
5900	23.295	97.695	56.389	10.201	194.806	182.145	58.145	
6000	23.562	98.362	56.363	10.281	194.806	182.145	58.145	

BEYLLIUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (BeOH<sup>+</sup>)

(IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 26.01902  
 Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> = [194 ± 30] kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> = [194 ± 30] kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]  
 Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 ω<sub>i</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 [1300] (1)  
 [1100] (2)  
 [3500] (1)  
 O-H = [0.96] Å  
 σ = 1

Heat of Formation  
 The ionization potential (IP) of BeOH(g) is estimated as 9.5 ± 1 eV by comparison with the values IP(BeF, g) = 9.1 ± 0.5, IP(MgF, g) = 7.8 ± 0.3 (L) and IP(MgOH, g) = 8.5 eV. (JANAF values). Based on IP(BeOH, g) = 9.5 eV or 219 kcal/mol and ΔH°<sub>f</sub>(BeOH, g) = -25 ± 10 kcal/mol, we derive the heat of formation at 298°K for BeOH<sup>+</sup>(g) as 194 ± 30 kcal/mol, which is tentatively adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The BeOH<sup>+</sup>(g) molecule has eight valence electrons. Based on the criterion given by Walsh (2) that ABH molecules (H = hydrogen atom) containing ten or less valence electrons will be linear in their ground state, we assume that the structure of BeOH<sup>+</sup>(g) is linear. The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for BeOH(g) and LiOH(g). The Be-O and O-H bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in BeOH and H<sub>2</sub>O molecules, respectively. The ground state quantum weight of BeOH<sup>+</sup>(g) is assumed to be the same as that of the isoelectronic molecule LiOH(g). The moment of inertia is 2.721 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -0.11 kcal/mol.

References  
 1. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, 1 January 1965.  
 2. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1952, 2288 (1952).

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	0.000	30.409	INFINITE
100	6.280	38.524	1.895	30.276	31.129
200	6.520	42.002	0.000	29.483	31.129
268	7.259	41.350	0.000	30.000	27.656
300	7.646	41.325	0.13	29.993	27.641
400	7.948	41.442	0.71	29.616	26.911
500	8.203	41.635	1.608	29.253	26.579
600	8.427	41.817	2.832	28.934	25.715
700	8.619	42.002	4.416	28.664	24.721
800	8.783	42.185	6.355	28.434	23.606
900	8.924	42.365	8.642	28.244	22.381
1000	9.047	42.542	11.280	28.083	21.051
1100	9.156	42.716	14.274	27.921	19.615
1200	9.254	42.887	17.624	27.763	18.076
1300	9.342	43.056	21.330	27.609	16.444
1400	9.421	43.222	25.394	27.460	14.721
1500	9.491	43.386	29.818	27.316	12.916
1600	9.553	43.548	34.604	27.177	11.041
1700	9.608	43.708	39.754	27.043	9.106
1800	9.665	43.866	45.268	26.914	7.121
1900	9.714	44.022	51.148	26.790	5.186
2000	9.765	44.176	57.394	26.671	3.301
2100	9.817	44.328	64.008	26.557	1.466
2200	9.871	44.478	71.000	26.448	0.681
2300	9.926	44.626	78.372	26.344	0.946
2400	9.982	44.772	86.136	26.245	1.261
2500	10.039	44.916	94.304	26.151	1.626
2600	10.097	45.058	102.878	26.062	2.041
2700	10.156	45.200	111.860	25.978	2.506
2800	10.216	45.340	121.252	25.899	3.021
2900	10.277	45.478	131.066	25.825	3.586
3000	10.339	45.616	141.304	25.756	4.201
3100	10.402	45.752	151.968	25.692	4.866
3200	10.467	45.887	163.070	25.633	5.581
3300	10.533	46.022	174.612	25.579	6.346
3400	10.600	46.156	186.604	25.530	7.161
3500	10.668	46.290	199.056	25.486	8.026
3600	10.737	46.422	211.978	25.447	8.941
3700	10.807	46.554	225.380	25.412	9.906
3800	10.878	46.686	239.272	25.381	10.921
3900	10.950	46.817	253.664	25.353	11.986
4000	11.023	46.948	268.566	25.329	13.101
4100	11.097	47.078	283.988	25.308	14.266
4200	11.172	47.208	300.000	25.290	15.481
4300	11.248	47.336	316.612	25.275	16.746
4400	11.325	47.464	333.834	25.263	18.061
4500	11.403	47.592	351.676	25.254	19.426
4600	11.482	47.719	370.148	25.248	20.841
4700	11.562	47.846	389.260	25.245	22.306
4800	11.643	47.972	409.022	25.244	23.821
4900	11.725	48.098	429.444	25.245	25.386
5000	11.808	48.224	450.536	25.248	26.991
5100	11.892	48.349	472.308	25.253	28.636
5200	11.977	48.474	494.770	25.260	30.321
5300	12.063	48.598	517.932	25.269	32.046
5400	12.150	48.722	541.804	25.280	33.811
5500	12.238	48.846	566.496	25.293	35.616
5600	12.327	48.970	591.918	25.308	37.461
5700	12.417	49.094	618.080	25.324	39.346
5800	12.508	49.218	644.992	25.341	41.271
5900	12.599	49.342	672.664	25.359	43.236
6000	12.691	49.466	701.106	25.378	45.241

December 31, 1960.

Beryllium Dihydride (BeH<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 11.029

ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = [30] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 41.4 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point group [D<sub>∞h</sub>]

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω<sub>i</sub> cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [2200] (1)  
 [1500] (2)  
 [1300] (1)

Moment of Inertia: I = [6.01 x 10<sup>-40</sup>] g. cm.<sup>2</sup> σ = 2.

Heat of Formation. Estimated by G. J. O'Brien and J. R. Perrin, Marquardt Corp., Van Nuys, Calif., and J. Ferrine, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York 22, N. Y., "Estimation of the Heats of Formation of Gaseous Combustion Product Molecules", October, 1959.  
 Heat Capacities and Entropies. Molecular and spectroscopic parameters estimated.

Beryllium Dioxide, Alpha ( $\alpha$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 43.02694



T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	15.630	11.800	11.800	.000	-215.750	-194.673	142.699
300	15.704	11.897	11.800	.029	-215.754	-194.543	141.724
400	19.330	16.521	12.462	1.268	-215.639	-187.452	102.419
500	22.136	21.528	13.625	3.867	-215.684	-180.387	76.839
600	24.253	25.784	15.472	6.188	-215.370	-173.330	63.135
700	26.174	29.669	17.226	8.710	-214.900	-166.359	51.939
800	27.976	33.283	19.010	11.418	-214.291	-159.466	43.564

BERYLLIUM DIOXIDE, ALPHA ( $\alpha$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 43.02694

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -215.75 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [11.8 ± 2] gibbs/mol

T<sub>0</sub> = [407]°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -78.16 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for the reaction Be(c) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>( $\alpha$ ,c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g). The heat of this reaction is obtained by combination of the calorimetric heats of solution for pure beryllium metal and  $\alpha$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub> in aqueous HF, measured by I. J. Bear and A. O. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. **23**, 2828-33 (1965).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed the same as that of the beta phase. The entropy is calculated from the value of ΔG°<sub>298.15</sub> = -0.50 kcal/mol for the change  $\alpha$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub> =  $\beta$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub> which is obtained from the solubilities in concentrated alkali measured by R. Pricks and H. Hamme, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **178**, 400 (1929). This is combined with the ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> difference and gives a change in entropy, ΔS°<sub>298.15</sub> = -0.8 au and an entropy of  $\alpha$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>, S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 11.8 ± 2 au.

Decomposition Data.

T<sub>0</sub> is calculated as the temperature at which ΔH<sub>f</sub>° equals zero for Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>( $\alpha$ ,c) = BeO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g).



Beryllium Dihydroxide, Beta ( $\beta$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 43.02694

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
300	15.630	11.000	11.000	.000	- 216.500	- 195.185	143.074
400	15.704	11.097	11.000	.029	- 216.504	- 195.053	142.096
500	12.330	10.721	11.002	1.489	- 216.502	- 184.912	131.092
600	22.136	20.728	13.923	3.687	- 216.484	- 168.712	78.692
700	24.253	24.984	14.672	6.188	- 216.120	- 173.400	63.234
800	26.174	28.869	16.426	9.710	- 215.650	- 189.579	43.599
900	27.866	35.877	19.086	14.302	- 214.300	- 152.684	37.077
1000	31.298	39.089	21.737	17.352	- 213.435	- 145.883	31.883

BERYLLIUM DIHYDROXIDE, BETA ( $\beta$ -Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 43.02694

ΔH°<sub>0</sub> = Unknown

ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -216.50 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [11.0 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Td = [417] °K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -79.89 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for the reaction Be(c) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>(β,c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g). The heat of this reaction is obtained by combination of the calorimetric heats of solution measured by Bear and Turnbull for pure beryllium metal and β-Be(OH)<sub>2</sub> in aqueous HF. Third law analyses of two studies of the decomposition pressure of water vapor over the β-phase are in good agreement with the selected heat of formation, as summarized below. Fricke and Severin observed a decomposition temperature of 105°C at a pressure of 100 mm, while Bear and Lecocq found 223°C for equilibrium with saturated water vapor at 24.2 atm. We have reduced the latter data to a standard state value of ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -3028 cal/mol for the decomposition reaction given below.

Source	Method	Reaction	T, °K	ΔH° <sub>298.15</sub> kcal/mol	ΔH° <sub>298.15</sub> kcal/mol
1 Bear & Turnbull	Calorimetric	Be(c) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = Be(OH) <sub>2</sub> (β,c) + H <sub>2</sub> (g)	284	-79.89	-216.52 ± 0.5
2 Fricke & Severin	Kp	Be(OH) <sub>2</sub> (β,c) = BeO(c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	378	15.68	-216.58
3 Bear & Lecocq	Kp		496	15.44	-216.34

Sources.

1. I. J. Bear and A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2828-33 (1965).
2. R. Fricke and H. Severin, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 205, 287 (1932).
3. A. Bear and A. Lecocq, Com. Energie At. (France), Rapp. CEA-R6611, 17 pp. (1964).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is estimated from that for Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> by subtracting the values for MgO and adding those for BeO.

The entropy is estimated by extrapolation to beryllium of the differences in S<sub>298</sub> between the chlorides and hydroxides of magnesium and calcium. Entropies of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and BeCl<sub>2</sub> are taken from the JANAF tables, while those of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub> are taken to be 19.9 ± 0.1 and 25.0 ± 1.0 eu, respectively. [Recent low temperature data for SrCl<sub>2</sub> and BaCl<sub>2</sub> suggest that the CaCl<sub>2</sub> extrapolation should be S°<sub>298</sub> = 2.4 ± 1.0 eu rather than the original value of S°<sub>298</sub> = 4.69 eu used by K. K. Kelley and G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 782 (1943)]. Confirmation of the adopted entropy is obtained from the good agreement between the calorimetric heat of formation and the third law values derived from the equilibrium data.

Decomposition Data.

Td is calculated as the temperature at which ΔH° equals zero for Be(OH)<sub>2</sub>(β,c) = BeO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g).



Ground State Configuration  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \Delta H_i^{\circ} = [24.6 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [56.70] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [24.7 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E_i$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	[2]
$\omega_e x_e = [3.90] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$B_e = [0.41894] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$r_e = [2.19] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy was estimated from the experimental energies for BeF(g), BeCl(g), and the gaseous lithium halides. The resulting value, 79.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was combined with JANAF heats of formation for Be(g) and I(g) in arriving at  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15^{\circ}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency was estimated from those of BeF(g), BeCl(g), and the gaseous lithium halides. The ground term was assumed to be similar to that of BeCl(g) and BeF(g), tabulated by O. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. A correlation of the interatomic distances for the alkali halides, BeF(g), and BeCl(g) was employed in deriving  $r_e$ .

T, °K.	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$	$\frac{-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T}{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.157	24.588	INFINITE
100	6.972	48.738	63.358	1.462	24.908	45.405
200	7.383	53.462	57.609	0.809	24.904	41.612
298	7.886	56.795	56.703	0.000	24.700	34.284
300	7.895	56.752	56.704	-0.015	24.696	34.133
400	8.257	59.077	57.038	1.824	22.480	24.695
500	8.484	60.946	57.623	1.681	17.052	2.465
600	8.630	62.306	58.110	1.618	16.918	1.227
700	8.729	63.045	58.008	3.386	16.764	0.351
800	8.800	63.015	58.087	4.162	16.595	0.000
900	8.849	63.000	58.146	4.801	16.416	0.000
1000	8.883	63.000	60.357	6.033	16.204	1.197
1100	8.928	67.839	61.445	6.324	15.078	0.636
1200	8.981	70.212	62.317	6.588	14.950	0.351
1300	9.031	71.825	62.931	6.815	14.825	0.198
1400	9.078	72.723	63.314	7.015	14.706	0.100
1500	9.121	73.063	63.613	7.185	14.591	0.051
1600	9.159	73.204	63.805	7.328	14.478	0.021
1700	9.205	72.754	63.965	7.445	14.365	0.000
1800	9.250	72.272	64.023	7.535	14.252	0.000
1900	9.284	72.763	63.923	7.607	14.137	0.000
2000	9.308	73.229	63.706	7.662	14.022	0.000
2100	9.311	73.674	66.075	15.957	10.485	2.825
2200	9.314	74.008	66.430	16.568	10.217	2.874
2300	9.316	74.266	66.683	17.000	9.968	2.917
2400	9.318	74.493	67.103	18.095	9.668	3.040
2500	9.319	75.266	67.622	19.611	9.386	3.142
2600	9.321	75.626	67.731	20.227	9.101	3.235
2700	9.322	76.306	68.319	21.264	8.816	3.320
2800	9.323	76.659	68.600	22.384	8.531	3.398
2900	9.324	76.691	68.673	23.284	8.246	3.470
3000	9.325	77.244	69.138	24.126	8.066	3.536
3100	9.326	77.537	69.506	26.030	7.794	3.582
3200	9.327	77.621	69.647	26.974	7.526	3.618
3300	9.327	78.097	69.892	27.859	7.280	3.645
3400	9.327	78.366	70.130	28.625	7.066	3.663
3500	9.327	78.627	70.362	29.752	6.826	3.672
3600	9.328	78.627	70.362	29.752	6.826	3.672
3700	9.328	78.661	70.389	30.681	6.589	3.645
3800	9.328	78.661	70.389	31.540	6.346	3.607
3900	9.328	79.371	71.027	32.340	6.128	3.562
4000	9.328	79.606	71.239	33.672	6.005	3.519
4100	9.328	79.857	71.445	34.663	6.008	3.475
4200	9.328	80.027	71.445	34.663	6.008	3.475
4300	9.328	80.281	71.846	34.272	6.042	3.477
4400	9.328	80.496	72.040	37.207	6.042	3.477
4500	9.328	80.707	72.231	38.143	6.066	3.475
4600	9.328	80.913	72.417	39.081	6.005	3.475
4700	9.328	81.115	72.600	40.019	6.042	3.475
4800	9.328	81.312	72.780	40.958	6.068	3.475
4900	9.328	81.508	72.956	41.896	6.068	3.475
5000	9.328	81.697	73.127	42.840	6.068	3.475
5100	9.328	81.883	73.298	43.782	6.068	3.475
5200	9.328	82.066	73.465	44.720	6.068	3.475
5300	9.328	82.246	73.625	45.652	6.068	3.475
5400	9.328	82.423	73.780	46.581	6.068	3.475
5500	9.328	82.596	73.949	47.501	6.068	3.475
5600	9.328	82.767	74.105	48.418	6.068	3.475
5700	9.328	82.935	74.248	49.345	6.068	3.475
5800	9.328	83.100	74.409	50.406	6.068	3.475
5900	9.328	83.262	74.558	51.356	6.068	3.475
6000	9.328	83.422	74.704	52.307	6.068	3.475



Beryllium Diiodide (BeI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 262.821

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100	17.000	28.800	28.800	0.000	-50.600	-50.231	36.811
200	17.041	28.805	28.800	0.031	-50.600	-50.228	36.890
300	16.500	34.059	29.490	1.820	-54.422	-49.673	27.303
400	16.200	38.247	30.834	3.707	-64.562	-47.005	20.838
500	16.050	41.700	32.373	5.450	-64.088	-44.523	16.252
600	15.931	44.841	33.941	7.630	-63.540	-41.924	12.632
700	15.830	47.517	35.574	10.034	-63.041	-39.297	9.062
800	15.740	49.809	36.947	11.657	-62.530	-36.234	6.556
900	15.660	51.802	38.251	13.691	-62.050	-32.226	4.815
1000	15.584	53.491	39.686	15.736	-61.576	-29.267	4.799
1100	15.511	54.976	40.953	17.787	-61.123	-26.350	3.945
1200	15.441	56.241	42.103	19.843	-60.688	-23.409	3.219
1300	15.374	57.304	43.133	21.901	-60.276	-20.622	
1400	15.310	58.046	43.203				

BERYLLIUM DIIODIDE (BeI<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 262.821

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [26.9 \pm 2] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$   
 $T_m^{\circ} = 753^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-50.6 \pm 9] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15 = 30.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated from the work of V. Billz and C. Messerleucht, Z. anorg. Chem. 148, 157 (1925) and Billz, Klatté and Rahlfs, Z. anorg. Chem. 166, 339 (1927) as reported in M.B.S. Circular 500, Washington 1952. They measured the heat of solution of BeI<sub>2</sub> in aq. HCl to an unknown concentration. This value was apparently adjusted and used with Be<sup>++</sup> and I<sup>-</sup> to obtain  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  of the crystal. However Be<sup>++</sup> was estimated by the Bureau and a total uncertainty of 8 kcal. is thought to be realistic.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated graphically by comparison with BeCl<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub>. The entropy was also estimated by comparing with  $\alpha$ -BeCl<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub> and using additive entropy values for the halide ions. K. N. Semenko and T. N. Naumova, Zhur. Strukt. Khim. 5, 87 (1963) have reported that between 565 and 643°C BeI<sub>2</sub> exists in a  $\beta$  form and above 643°C a  $\beta$  form and an unknown form also exist. No allowance has been made for these modifications in the present table.

Melting Data.

The melting point was reported by O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. anorg. Chem. 211, 351 (1933). The heat of melting was estimated by comparison with the heats of transition and melting for BeCl<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub>.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was obtained from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of Rahlfs and Fischer, loc. cit. from 578-703°K. This gave  $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298 = 30.34 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  with a drift of  $3.2 \pm 1.1 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$ . A second law analysis gave  $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298 = 29.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . No attempt was made to change the functions to eliminate the drift, since a correlation with BeCl<sub>2</sub>, BeBr<sub>2</sub> and BeI<sub>2</sub> indicated that the drift was probably due to the data rather than the functions.

Beryllium Diodide (BeI<sub>2</sub>)

Mol. wt. = 262.821

BeI<sub>2</sub>

BERYLLIUM DIODIDE (BeI<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 262.821

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100							
298	17.000	32.397	32.397	.000	- 47.446	- 48.149	35.299
300	17.041	32.397	32.397	1.021	- 47.446	- 48.153	35.278
400	17.000	32.397	32.397	3.709	- 48.146	- 48.850	35.278
500	17.000	32.397	32.397	6.400	- 48.850	- 49.550	35.278
600	17.000	32.397	32.397	9.100	- 49.550	- 50.250	35.278
700	17.000	32.397	32.397	11.800	- 50.250	- 50.950	35.278
800	17.000	32.397	32.397	14.500	- 50.950	- 51.650	35.278
900	17.000	32.397	32.397	17.200	- 51.650	- 52.350	35.278
1000	17.000	32.397	32.397	19.900	- 52.350	- 53.050	35.278
1100	17.000	32.397	32.397	22.600	- 53.050	- 53.750	35.278
1200	17.000	32.397	32.397	25.300	- 53.750	- 54.450	35.278
1300	17.000	32.397	32.397	28.000	- 54.450	- 55.150	35.278
1400	17.000	32.397	32.397	30.700	- 55.150	- 55.850	35.278
1500	17.000	32.397	32.397	33.400	- 55.850	- 56.550	35.278
1600	17.000	32.397	32.397	36.100	- 56.550	- 57.250	35.278
1700	17.000	32.397	32.397	38.800	- 57.250	- 57.950	35.278
1800	17.000	32.397	32.397	41.500	- 57.950	- 58.650	35.278
1900	17.000	32.397	32.397	44.200	- 58.650	- 59.350	35.278
2000	17.000	32.397	32.397	46.900	- 59.350	- 60.050	35.278

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-47.45 ± 3] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = [23] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [32.4] cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 753°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub><sup>o</sup> = [755]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>753-1298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with the measured value for BeCl<sub>2</sub>. A glass transition was assumed at 500°K. below which the heat capacity was that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See BeI<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The temperature and heat of vaporization were calculated from the cross over point BeI<sub>2</sub>(l) and (g).

BeI<sub>2</sub>

Beryllium Diodide (BeI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 262.821

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+0.000	INFINITE	-3.340	-20.018	-20.018	INFINITE	
100	11.000	57.007	81.766	-2.476	19.893	-24.123	52.717
200	13.564	71.641	70.441	+0.000	-20.010	-36.320	20.945
298	13.564	70.441	70.441	+0.000	-20.010	-36.320	23.709
300	13.576	70.324	70.441	+0.25	-20.306	-32.421	23.617
400	14.276	70.424	70.424	1.369	-24.453	-36.266	19.814
500	14.866	71.572	71.590	2.791	-35.178	-38.183	16.689
600	14.960	80.173	73.143	4.218	-35.190	-38.785	14.127
700	14.970	82.357	74.219	5.600	-35.216	-39.392	12.295
800	14.975	84.059	74.830	6.975	-35.230	-39.999	10.820
900	14.975	86.059	75.430	8.370	-35.230	-40.550	9.620
1000	14.975	87.605	77.462	10.043	-35.398	-41.137	8.590
1100	14.726	89.007	78.460	11.514	-35.498	-41.707	7.786
1200	14.775	90.290	79.465	12.984	-35.567	-42.261	7.197
1300	14.775	91.471	80.465	14.454	-35.567	-42.813	6.730
1400	14.792	92.566	81.179	15.942	-35.937	-43.348	6.367
1500	14.806	93.587	81.973	17.422	-36.130	-43.873	6.092
1600	14.818	94.543	82.729	18.904	-36.101	-44.301	6.051
1700	14.828	95.442	83.450	20.386	-36.228	-44.624	6.377
1800	14.836	96.290	84.140	21.869	-36.360	-44.938	5.456
1900	14.839	97.082	84.801	23.353	-36.498	-45.244	5.204
2000	14.840	97.824	85.433	24.837	-36.642	-45.546	4.977
2100	14.854	98.578	86.044	26.323	-36.790	-45.834	4.770
2200	14.868	99.259	86.629	27.808	-36.946	-46.119	4.591
2300	14.876	100.000	87.193	29.294	-37.100	-46.400	4.438
2400	14.886	100.562	87.737	30.784	-37.254	-46.675	4.308
2500	14.889	101.169	88.262	32.267	-37.410	-46.946	4.192
2600	14.871	101.753	88.770	33.754	-37.566	-47.194	3.966
2700	14.874	102.313	89.253	35.242	-37.720	-47.430	3.749
2800	14.876	102.855	89.737	36.729	-37.872	-47.655	3.549
2900	14.878	103.377	90.199	38.217	-38.022	-47.872	3.352
3000	14.879	103.881	90.646	39.705	-38.170	-48.082	3.168
3100	14.881	104.369	91.083	41.193	-38.316	-48.282	2.995
3200	14.882	104.842	91.504	42.681	-38.460	-48.472	2.832
3300	14.884	105.300	91.915	44.169	-38.602	-48.652	2.678
3400	14.885	105.744	92.315	45.657	-38.742	-48.822	2.532
3500	14.886	106.173	92.703	47.146	-38.880	-48.982	2.392
3600	14.887	106.595	93.085	48.635	-39.016	-49.132	2.258
3700	14.888	107.003	93.456	50.123	-39.150	-49.272	2.130
3800	14.889	107.400	93.816	51.610	-39.282	-49.402	1.998
3900	14.890	107.787	94.171	53.097	-39.412	-49.522	1.872
4000	14.890	108.163	94.516	54.580	-39.540	-49.642	1.752
4100	14.891	108.531	94.833	56.070	-39.666	-49.752	1.638
4200	14.892	108.890	95.133	57.560	-39.790	-49.852	1.530
4300	14.892	109.240	95.420	59.049	-39.912	-49.942	1.428
4400	14.893	109.583	95.692	60.537	-40.032	-50.022	1.332
4500	14.893	109.917	95.950	62.026	-40.150	-50.092	1.242
4600	14.894	110.245	96.193	63.516	-40.266	-50.152	1.158
4700	14.894	110.565	96.422	65.005	-40.380	-50.202	1.080
4800	14.895	110.879	96.636	66.494	-40.492	-50.242	1.008
4900	14.895	111.186	96.833	67.983	-40.602	-50.272	0.942
5000	14.895	111.487	97.019	69.472	-40.710	-50.292	0.882
5100	14.896	111.782	97.193	70.961	-40.816	-50.302	0.828
5200	14.896	112.071	97.356	72.450	-40.920	-50.302	0.780
5300	14.897	112.353	97.509	73.939	-41.022	-50.292	0.738
5400	14.897	112.633	97.652	75.428	-41.122	-50.272	0.702
5500	14.897	112.907	97.786	76.917	-41.220	-50.242	0.672
5600	14.897	113.175	97.911	78.406	-41.316	-50.202	0.648
5700	14.897	113.437	98.027	79.895	-41.410	-50.152	0.630
5800	14.898	113.698	98.133	81.384	-41.502	-50.092	0.618
5900	14.898	113.952	98.230	82.873	-41.592	-50.022	0.612
6000	14.898	114.203	98.319	84.362	-41.680	-50.000	0.610

BeI<sub>2</sub>

(IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 262.821

BEYLLIUM DIODIDE (BeI<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^o = [70.44 + 2] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = -20 \pm 4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-20.3 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_1$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
(140)(1)
(155)(2)
(770)(1)

Bond Distance: Be-I = 2.12 Å  
 Bond Angle: I-Be-I = [160°]  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.01478 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal plus  $\Delta H_s$  298, see BeI<sub>2</sub> (c) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear structure was assumed by analogy with BeCl<sub>2</sub>. The bond length was reported by P. A. Akshain, V. P. Spiridonov and G. A. Sobolev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 113, 1134 (1959) from electron diffraction measurements. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by assuming a set of force constants  $k_1$  for the BeF<sub>2</sub>, BeCl<sub>2</sub>, BeBr<sub>2</sub> and BeI<sub>2</sub> series and also assuming  $k_1/k_2 = 50$  as for BeF<sub>2</sub>. The principal moment of inertia is 169.402 x 10<sup>-50</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

Beryllium Nitride (BeN)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 23.021

BERYLLIUM NITRIDE (BeN)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 23.021

BeN

Ground State Configuration  $2^2 1^2$

diff 0 = [101] kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15} = [49.87]$  cal deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [102]$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{g_i \text{ cm}^{-1}}{O} \quad \frac{g_i}{[4]}$$

$\omega_e = [1194]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $\omega_e x_e = [12.4]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = [1.555]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $B_e x_e = [0.019]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $r_e = [1.406]$  Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, April 25, 1963.

Molecular Constants

The molecular constants were taken from J. S. Gordon, loc. cit.

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.958	42.221	50.133	1.391	101.400	101.400	101.400	INFINITE
200	6.958	42.221	50.133	1.391	101.400	101.400	101.400	INFINITE
298	7.192	49.872	49.872	0.000	101.401	101.401	101.401	69.251
300	7.192	49.872	49.872	0.013	101.981	101.981	101.981	68.890
400	7.514	57.029	50.138	1.740	101.982	101.982	101.982	68.205
500	7.820	63.076	50.138	1.936	101.983	101.983	101.983	67.321
600	8.069	68.188	51.937	2.311	101.737	101.737	101.737	66.232
700	8.264	72.447	51.970	3.128	101.618	101.618	101.618	64.982
800	8.424	76.000	52.215	4.000	101.500	101.500	101.500	63.582
900	8.524	78.953	52.415	4.800	101.397	101.397	101.397	62.061
1000	8.574	81.256	52.576	5.567	101.168	101.168	101.168	60.462
1100	8.590	83.008	52.696	6.254	100.874	100.874	100.874	58.748
1200	8.574	84.260	52.770	6.870	100.700	100.700	100.700	56.950
1300	8.512	85.022	52.798	7.420	100.521	100.521	100.521	55.082
1400	8.412	85.298	52.770	7.900	100.258	100.258	100.258	53.150
1500	8.284	85.076	52.696	8.314	99.971	99.971	99.971	51.168
1600	8.128	84.760	52.556	8.660	99.595	99.595	99.595	49.140
1700	7.948	84.360	52.360	8.940	99.060	99.060	99.060	47.070
1800	7.740	83.880	52.110	9.160	98.400	98.400	98.400	44.870
1900	7.500	83.330	51.810	9.320	97.530	97.530	97.530	42.550
2000	7.230	82.710	51.470	9.430	96.480	96.480	96.480	40.120
2100	6.940	82.030	51.100	9.490	95.270	95.270	95.270	37.580
2200	6.630	81.300	50.700	9.510	93.920	93.920	93.920	34.940
2300	6.300	80.520	50.280	9.490	92.450	92.450	92.450	32.210
2400	5.950	79.700	49.830	9.430	90.880	90.880	90.880	29.400
2500	5.590	78.840	49.370	9.340	89.230	89.230	89.230	26.530
2600	5.220	77.940	48.880	9.210	87.520	87.520	87.520	23.610
2700	4.840	77.000	48.360	9.050	85.760	85.760	85.760	20.640
2800	4.460	76.030	47.810	8.860	83.960	83.960	83.960	17.630
2900	4.070	75.030	47.230	8.640	82.130	82.130	82.130	14.580
3000	3.680	74.010	46.630	8.390	80.280	80.280	80.280	11.500
3100	3.280	72.970	46.010	8.120	78.420	78.420	78.420	8.390
3200	2.880	71.910	45.370	7.830	76.560	76.560	76.560	5.260
3300	2.480	70.830	44.710	7.520	74.700	74.700	74.700	2.120
3400	2.080	69.730	44.030	7.190	72.850	72.850	72.850	-1.020
3500	1.680	68.610	43.340	6.840	71.020	71.020	71.020	-4.150
3600	1.280	67.470	42.630	6.470	69.220	69.220	69.220	-7.280
3700	0.880	66.320	41.900	6.080	67.450	67.450	67.450	-10.410
3800	0.480	65.160	41.150	5.670	65.720	65.720	65.720	-13.540
3900	0.080	64.000	40.390	5.240	64.030	64.030	64.030	-16.670
4000	0.000	62.840	39.620	4.790	62.380	62.380	62.380	-19.800
4100	0.000	61.680	38.850	4.320	60.770	60.770	60.770	-22.930
4200	0.000	60.520	38.080	3.840	59.200	59.200	59.200	-26.060
4300	0.000	59.360	37.310	3.350	57.670	57.670	57.670	-29.190
4400	0.000	58.200	36.540	2.860	56.180	56.180	56.180	-32.320
4500	0.000	57.040	35.770	2.360	54.730	54.730	54.730	-35.450
4600	0.000	55.880	35.000	1.860	53.320	53.320	53.320	-38.580
4700	0.000	54.720	34.230	1.360	51.950	51.950	51.950	-41.710
4800	0.000	53.560	33.460	0.860	50.620	50.620	50.620	-44.840
4900	0.000	52.400	32.690	0.360	49.330	49.330	49.330	-47.970
5000	0.000	51.240	31.920	0.000	48.080	48.080	48.080	-51.100
5100	0.000	50.080	31.150	-0.440	46.870	46.870	46.870	-54.230
5200	0.000	48.920	30.380	-0.880	45.700	45.700	45.700	-57.360
5300	0.000	47.760	29.610	-1.320	44.570	44.570	44.570	-60.490
5400	0.000	46.600	28.840	-1.760	43.480	43.480	43.480	-63.620
5500	0.000	45.440	28.070	-2.200	42.430	42.430	42.430	-66.750
5600	0.000	44.280	27.300	-2.640	41.420	41.420	41.420	-69.880
5700	0.000	43.120	26.530	-3.080	40.450	40.450	40.450	-73.010
5800	0.000	41.960	25.760	-3.520	39.520	39.520	39.520	-76.140
5900	0.000	40.800	25.000	-3.960	38.630	38.630	38.630	-79.270
6000	0.000	39.640	24.230	-4.400	37.780	37.780	37.780	-82.400

June 30, 1963

BeN

Beryllium Oxide (BeO)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 25.013

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	eu		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	0.675	1.486	3.478	-142.282	-142.282	-142.282	INFINITE
200	3.415	1.486	3.478	-142.630	-142.630	-142.630	307.1180
298	6.100	3.478	3.478	-142.913	-142.913	-142.913	151.2213
300	6.144	3.416	3.378	-143.100	-136.1124	-98.775	98.138
400	8.022	5.463	3.644	-143.107	-135.079	-98.138	73.059
500	9.244	7.391	4.204	-143.181	-133.723	-73.059	57.443
600	10.138	9.163	4.885	-143.150	-128.909	-46.984	46.984
700	10.778	10.778	5.614	-143.046	-124.909	-33.059	33.059
800	11.232	12.247	6.352	-142.936	-124.512	-29.622	29.622
900	11.527	13.588	7.082	-142.821	-121.990	-26.155	26.155
1000	11.750	14.814	7.795	-142.711	-117.384	-23.921	23.921
1100	11.900	15.940	8.485	-142.613	-115.094	-20.960	20.960
1200	12.070	16.983	9.150	-142.527	-112.811	-18.984	18.984
1300	12.261	17.945	9.791	-142.452	-110.561	-17.024	17.024
1400	12.478	18.825	10.404	-142.386	-108.341	-15.274	15.274
1500	12.715	19.632	11.000	-142.332	-106.151	-13.713	13.713
1600	12.970	20.360	11.571	-142.288	-104.001	-12.313	12.313
1700	13.240	21.020	12.122	-142.252	-101.890	-11.061	11.061
1800	13.520	21.620	12.652	-142.222	-99.817	-9.947	9.947
1900	13.810	22.170	13.170	-142.196	-97.782	-8.962	8.962
2000	14.110	22.680	13.678	-142.173	-95.782	-8.097	8.097
2100	14.420	23.160	14.171	-142.152	-93.813	-7.347	7.347
2200	14.740	23.610	14.649	-142.132	-91.882	-6.692	6.692
2300	15.070	24.040	15.112	-142.113	-89.987	-6.122	6.122
2400	15.410	24.450	15.561	-142.095	-88.125	-5.637	5.637
2500	15.760	24.840	16.000	-142.078	-86.293	-5.227	5.227
2600	16.120	25.210	16.429	-142.062	-84.490	-4.882	4.882
2700	16.490	25.560	16.849	-142.047	-82.713	-4.592	4.592
2800	16.870	25.890	17.260	-142.032	-80.960	-4.357	4.357
2900	17.260	26.200	17.660	-142.018	-79.229	-4.172	4.172
3000	17.660	26.490	18.050	-142.005	-77.517	-4.027	4.027
3100	18.070	26.770	18.430	-141.992	-75.822	-3.912	3.912
3200	18.490	27.040	18.800	-141.980	-74.143	-3.817	3.817
3300	18.920	27.300	19.160	-141.968	-72.480	-3.742	3.742
3400	19.360	27.550	19.510	-141.956	-70.833	-3.687	3.687
3500	19.810	27.790	19.850	-141.944	-69.202	-3.652	3.652
3600	20.270	28.020	20.180	-141.932	-67.587	-3.627	3.627
3700	20.740	28.240	20.500	-141.920	-66.000	-3.612	3.612
3800	21.220	28.450	20.810	-141.908	-64.432	-3.607	3.607
3900	21.710	28.650	21.110	-141.896	-62.882	-3.612	3.612
4000	22.210	28.840	21.400	-141.884	-61.347	-3.627	3.627

BERYLLIUM OXIDE (BeO)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 25.013

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -142.3 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -145.1 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0.06 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 15.1 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_s^{\circ} 298.15 = 174.1 \pm 3.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 3.38 \pm 0.05$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 2325^{\circ}K.$   
 $T_m = 2820^{\circ}K.$

Heat of Formation.

L. A. Congrove and P. E. Snyder, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 3102 (1953) have reviewed earlier determinations of the heat of formation and have made a very careful oxygen bomb calorimeter determination, their value is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The high temperature enthalpy of BeO(c) has been reported by A. Magnus and H. Danz, Ann. Physik. [4] **81**, 407 (1928) up to 1172°K. E. N. Rodgina and K. Z. Onel'ski, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. **35**, 1828 (1961) up to 1128°K. V. V. Kandyba, P. B. Kantor, R. M. Krasovitskaya and E. M. Fomichev, Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. **131**, 566 (1960) up to 2840°K. B. E. Walker, C. T. Eding, and R. R. Miller, private communication, U. S. Naval Research Laboratory 18th April 1965 up to 1100°K. A. C. Victor and T. B. Douglas, J. Res. Natl. Bureau Standards **57A**, 325 (1953) up to 1173°K. A high temperature phase transition has been reported by S. B. Austerman, Bull. Am. Physical Soc. **117** (1), 28 (1962) and has been confirmed using high temperature X-rays by T. W. Baker and P. J. Baldock, Nature **185**, 1172 (1962). K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **61**, 1217 (1939) has reported the low temperature heat capacities from 55.5 to 292.4°K. The heat capacity was assumed to follow the  $m^3$  law below 55.5°K. and this gave  $S_{55.5} = 0.045$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The high temperature enthalpy data was smoothed using both 18 and 27 point groupings and was assumed to be discontinuous at 2325°K. The heat capacity obtained from the smoothed enthalpy was itself smoothed graphically so as to fit with the low temperature heat capacity. The data of Kandyba, et al., show no effect of the transition at 2325° and a value of 0.06 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was adopted simply to provide a somewhat improved fit of the data above 2325°K. The data above 2700°K. were not included because of apparent premelting effects and the heat capacity curve from 2700 to 2820°K. is extrapolated.

Transition Data.

See heat capacity and entropy.

Melting Data.

Obtained from the enthalpy measurements of Kandyba, et al., loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The gas above BeO(c) is complex and the value given is for the reaction BeO(c) → BeO(g) and simply read from the respective tables.

$$C_p \left[ \frac{\text{cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}}{S^* - (F^* - H_{298}^*)/T} \right] \left( \frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{H^* - H_{298}^*} \right) \Delta F^*$$

Log K<sub>p</sub>

$S_{298,15}^* = 8.04 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 2820^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $T_b = (4060)^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_f^* 298,15 = -129,562 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^* = 15.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H_{298}^*$  and  $H_{298}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy of three points in the liquid phase was determined by V. V. Mandlyba, P. B. Kentor, R. M. Krasovitskaya and E. N. Fomichev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. 131, 566 (1960). These values were used to obtain a heat capacity for the liquid which was assumed constant. At 1900°K. a glass transition was assumed below which the heat capacity was that of the solid. The entropy at 298°K. was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See the table for BeO(c).

Vaporization Data.

The vapor composition over BeO(c) at 2300°K. is composed of Be(g), O(g), BeO(g), (BeO)<sub>2</sub>(g), (BeO)<sub>3</sub>(g), (BeO)<sub>4</sub>(g), (BeO)<sub>5</sub>(g), (BeO)<sub>6</sub>(g) and other species and thus a boiling point becomes almost meaningless and the value given here is the point at which the total pressure reaches 1 atm.

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S*	H*	H <sub>298</sub> *	H <sup>*</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> *	ΔF <sup>*</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	6.100	8.042	8.042	0.000	-129.562	-123.975	90.872
300	6.144	8.080	8.082	0.011	-129.554	-123.964	90.286
400	8.022	10.127	8.308	7.777	-129.643	-122.051	66.682
500	9.244	12.055	8.868	1.584	-129.646	-120.151	52.515
600	10.138	13.827	9.549	2.567	-129.592	-118.256	43.073
700	10.778	15.439	10.277	3.614	-129.506	-116.373	36.332
800	11.232	16.910	11.015	4.716	-129.398	-114.505	31.289
900	11.527	18.252	11.746	5.855	-129.273	-112.653	27.244
1000	11.730	19.477	12.454	7.019	-129.133	-110.807	24.216
1100	11.850	20.607	13.149	8.200	-129.075	-109.975	21.650
1200	12.070	21.646	13.814	9.398	-129.000	-109.152	19.276
1300	12.278	22.600	14.456	10.514	-128.910	-108.336	17.074
1400	12.476	23.532	15.070	11.647	-128.800	-107.524	15.026
1500	12.659	24.395	15.663	12.794	-128.794	-106.718	13.126
1600	12.769	25.244	16.228	13.944	-128.764	-105.916	11.366
1700	12.817	26.078	16.776	15.094	-128.710	-105.116	9.746
1800	12.817	26.798	17.298	16.244	-128.634	-104.316	8.266
1900	12.769	27.452	17.873	17.394	-128.534	-103.516	6.926
2000	12.650	28.072	18.400	18.444	-128.410	-102.716	5.726
2100	12.470	28.652	18.877	19.400	-128.264	-101.916	4.646
2200	12.230	29.192	19.300	20.270	-128.094	-101.116	3.666
2300	11.940	29.688	19.680	21.060	-127.900	-100.316	2.786
2400	11.610	30.140	20.020	21.770	-127.684	-99.516	1.986
2500	11.250	30.550	20.330	22.400	-127.444	-98.716	1.246
2600	10.870	30.920	20.610	22.950	-127.174	-97.916	0.566
2700	10.480	31.250	20.860	23.420	-126.874	-97.116	0.046
2800	10.090	31.540	21.080	23.810	-126.544	-96.316	-0.324
2900	9.710	31.790	21.270	24.120	-126.184	-95.516	-0.644
3000	9.340	32.000	21.430	24.350	-125.794	-94.716	-0.914
3100	8.980	32.180	21.560	24.500	-125.474	-93.916	-1.134
3200	8.640	32.330	21.660	24.570	-125.124	-93.116	-1.304
3300	8.320	32.450	21.730	24.570	-124.744	-92.316	-1.424
3400	8.020	32.540	21.770	24.500	-124.334	-91.516	-1.494
3500	7.740	32.600	21.780	24.350	-123.894	-90.716	-1.514
3600	7.480	32.630	21.760	24.120	-123.424	-89.916	-1.484
3700	7.240	32.630	21.710	23.810	-122.924	-89.116	-1.404
3800	7.020	32.600	21.630	23.420	-122.394	-88.316	-1.274
3900	6.820	32.540	21.520	22.950	-121.834	-87.516	-1.094
4000	6.640	32.450	21.380	22.400	-121.244	-86.716	-0.864
4100	6.480	32.330	21.210	21.770	-120.624	-85.916	-0.584
4200	6.340	32.180	21.020	21.060	-120.000	-85.116	-0.254
4300	6.220	32.000	20.810	20.270	-119.374	-84.316	0.126
4400	6.120	31.790	20.580	19.400	-118.744	-83.516	0.456
4500	6.040	31.540	20.330	18.444	-118.104	-82.716	0.736
4600	5.980	31.250	20.060	17.394	-117.454	-81.916	0.966
4700	5.940	30.920	19.770	16.244	-116.794	-81.116	1.146
4800	5.920	30.550	19.460	15.094	-116.124	-80.316	1.276
4900	5.920	30.140	19.130	13.944	-115.444	-79.516	1.356
5000	5.940	29.688	18.780	12.794	-114.754	-78.716	1.386
5100	5.980	29.192	18.410	11.647	-114.054	-77.916	1.366
5200	6.040	28.652	18.020	10.514	-113.344	-77.116	1.296
5300	6.120	28.078	17.610	9.398	-112.624	-76.316	1.176
5400	6.220	27.452	17.170	8.200	-111.894	-75.516	1.006
5500	6.340	26.798	16.690	7.019	-111.154	-74.716	0.786
5600	6.480	26.078	16.260	5.855	-110.404	-73.916	0.516
5700	6.640	25.244	15.780	4.716	-109.644	-73.116	0.196
5800	6.820	24.395	15.250	3.614	-108.874	-72.316	-0.174
5900	7.020	23.532	14.660	2.567	-108.094	-71.516	-0.494
6000	7.240	22.600	14.010	1.584	-107.294	-70.716	-0.764

Beryllium Oxide (BeO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 25.013

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	0.000	30.429	INFINITE	
100	6.275	27.468	-	1.476	30.429	28.953	
200	6.995	27.468	-	2.952	30.429	28.953	
298	7.306	27.208	-	4.000	31.000	18.259	
300	7.309	47.252	0.13	31.000	24.872	18.110	
400	7.510	58.952	0.81	30.788	20.835	9.106	
500	7.727	68.628	2.229	30.632	18.858	6.869	
600	7.955	76.235	4.054	30.570	16.986	5.094	
800	8.287	85.999	10.440	30.668	13.088	3.178	
1000	8.402	96.478	14.478	29.849	11.213	2.451	
1100	8.497	101.535	16.323	29.610	9.361	1.860	
1200	8.575	106.026	17.177	29.351	7.531	1.392	
1300	8.640	110.715	18.038	29.071	5.725	0.942	
1400	8.695	115.597	18.905	28.770	3.939	0.512	
1500	8.741	120.659	19.776	28.446	2.176	0.317	
1600	8.782	125.987	20.653	28.105	0.515	0.070	
1700	8.817	131.574	21.533	27.751	1.024	0.132	
1800	8.848	137.416	22.416	27.382	2.558	0.311	
1900	8.875	143.504	23.304	26.999	4.100	0.490	
2000	8.901	149.848	24.191	26.599	5.657	0.669	
2100	8.924	156.451	25.082	26.184	7.224	0.848	
2200	8.945	163.316	25.977	25.755	8.800	1.027	
2300	8.963	170.447	26.874	25.312	10.386	1.206	
2400	8.978	177.841	27.772	24.855	11.976	1.385	
2500	8.991	185.496	28.671	24.384	13.568	1.564	
2600	9.003	193.414	29.571	23.899	15.161	1.743	
2700	9.013	201.594	30.471	23.401	16.755	1.922	
2800	9.021	210.036	31.371	22.890	18.350	2.101	
2900	9.028	218.741	32.271	22.366	19.944	2.280	
3000	9.034	227.704	33.171	21.839	21.538	2.459	
3100	9.038	236.926	34.071	21.301	23.132	2.638	
3200	9.040	246.406	34.971	20.752	24.726	2.817	
3300	9.041	256.144	35.871	20.193	26.320	2.996	
3400	9.042	266.140	36.771	19.624	27.914	3.175	
3500	9.043	276.394	37.671	19.045	29.508	3.354	
3600	9.043	286.906	38.571	18.456	31.102	3.533	
3700	9.043	297.676	39.471	17.857	32.696	3.712	
3800	9.043	308.704	40.371	17.248	34.290	3.891	
3900	9.043	320.000	41.271	16.629	35.884	4.070	
4000	9.043	331.564	42.171	15.999	37.478	4.249	
4100	9.043	343.396	43.071	15.358	39.072	4.428	
4200	9.043	355.496	43.971	14.707	40.666	4.607	
4300	9.043	367.864	44.871	14.046	42.260	4.786	
4400	9.043	380.500	45.771	13.375	43.854	4.965	
4500	9.043	393.404	46.671	12.694	45.448	5.144	
4600	9.043	406.576	47.571	12.003	47.042	5.323	
4700	9.043	420.016	48.471	11.302	48.636	5.502	
4800	9.043	433.724	49.371	10.591	50.230	5.681	
4900	9.043	447.700	50.271	9.870	51.824	5.860	
5000	9.043	461.944	51.171	9.149	53.418	6.039	
5100	9.043	476.456	52.071	8.418	55.012	6.218	
5200	9.043	491.236	52.971	7.677	56.606	6.397	
5300	9.043	506.284	53.871	6.926	58.200	6.576	
5400	9.043	521.600	54.771	6.165	59.794	6.755	
5500	9.043	537.184	55.671	5.394	61.388	6.934	
5600	9.043	553.036	56.571	4.613	62.982	7.113	
5700	9.043	569.156	57.471	3.822	64.576	7.292	
5800	9.043	585.544	58.371	3.031	66.170	7.471	
5900	9.043	602.200	59.271	2.240	67.764	7.650	
6000	9.043	619.124	60.171	1.449	69.358	7.829	

BeO

MOL. WT. = 25.013

(IDEAL GAS)

BERYLLIUM OXIDE (BeO)

Ground State Configuration  $1\sum^+ +$   
 $S_{298.15} = 47.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 30 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 31 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{E_i \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{k} \frac{g_i}{1}$$

$\omega_e = 1487.323 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\nu_e = 1.6510 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 11.8297 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\nu_e = 0.0190 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = 1.3308 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz, and C. P. Giese, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 827 (1959) obtained a value of  $108 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for  $D_0$  from the reactions  $\text{BeO}(g) \rightarrow \text{Be}(g) + \text{O}(g)$  and  $\text{BeO}(g) + \text{O}(g) \rightarrow \text{Be}(g) + \text{O}_2(g)$ . The reactions were followed mass spectrometrically at low electron energies in order to eliminate fragmentation of higher polymers. A Lagerqvist, Arkiv. Fysik 1, 473 (1954) had previously reported a value for  $D_0 = 110 \pm 10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> based on the dissociation limit of the lowest  $^1\Pi$  state which was assumed to dissociate to  $\text{Be}(^1s)$  and  $\text{O}(^3P)$ . The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 \text{ BeO}(g) = 31 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  from  $D_0 = 108 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants are from G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure. I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York 1950. The ground state configuration has been confirmed by B. A. Thrush, Proc. Chem. Soc. (London), 359 (1960) using absorption spectroscopy.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>c</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.008	4.453	32.000	-3.102	-284.431	-284.431	-284.431	INFINITE
200	14.502	11.083	20.126	-2.815	-285.706	-277.563	-277.563	604.612
298	20.482	18.635	18.635	-0.000	-286.542	-265.065	-265.065	294.021
400	26.581	18.762	18.636	-0.38	-287.005	-260.215	-260.215	189.566
500	30.828	25.303	19.499	-2.122	-287.681	-251.234	-251.234	137.269
600	34.810	31.180	21.258	-4.961	-287.946	-245.088	-245.088	105.617
700	38.315	36.470	23.140	-7.566	-287.950	-242.912	-242.912	84.638
800	41.400	41.340	25.184	-11.029	-287.715	-243.730	-243.730	69.852
900	44.100	45.927	27.463	-15.467	-287.250	-245.800	-245.800	56.978
1000	46.480	50.312	30.098	-18.193	-286.250	-248.000	-248.000	46.000
1100	48.599	54.532	32.132	-22.420	-284.950	-250.400	-250.400	37.000
1200	50.479	58.627	34.539	-26.497	-283.466	-253.016	-253.016	30.719
1300	52.222	62.501	36.709	-30.350	-281.842	-255.737	-255.737	26.404
1400	53.858	66.103	38.835	-34.000	-280.100	-258.500	-258.500	23.404
1500	55.400	69.500	40.900	-37.460	-278.250	-261.300	-261.300	21.172
1600	56.850	72.870	42.935	-40.745	-276.300	-264.150	-264.150	19.688
1700	58.200	75.954	44.904	-43.880	-274.250	-267.000	-267.000	18.531
1800	59.400	78.900	46.800	-46.874	-272.100	-269.850	-269.850	17.604
1900	60.500	81.650	48.674	-49.720	-269.850	-272.650	-272.650	16.849
2000	61.500	84.156	50.475	-52.424	-267.000	-275.400	-275.400	16.221
2100	62.400	86.658	52.224	-54.990	-264.250	-278.150	-278.150	15.688
2200	63.200	89.000	53.920	-57.420	-261.600	-280.900	-280.900	15.219
2300	63.900	91.233	55.565	-59.720	-259.000	-283.650	-283.650	14.799
2400	64.500	93.367	57.163	-61.900	-256.450	-286.400	-286.400	14.419
2500	65.000				-253.950	-289.150	-289.150	14.079
2600	65.400				-251.500	-291.900	-291.900	13.769
2700	65.700				-249.100	-294.650	-294.650	13.489
2800	66.000				-246.750	-297.400	-297.400	13.229
2900	66.200				-244.450	-300.150	-300.150	12.989
3000	66.400				-242.200	-302.900	-302.900	12.759
3100	66.500				-240.000	-305.650	-305.650	12.539
3200	66.600				-237.850	-308.400	-308.400	12.329
3300	66.600				-235.750	-311.150	-311.150	12.129
3400	66.600				-233.700	-313.900	-313.900	11.939
3500	66.500				-231.700	-316.650	-316.650	11.759
3600	66.400				-229.750	-319.400	-319.400	11.589
3700	66.300				-227.850	-322.150	-322.150	11.429
3800	66.200				-226.000	-324.900	-324.900	11.279
3900	66.100				-224.200	-327.650	-327.650	11.139
4000	66.000				-222.450	-330.400	-330.400	11.009

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -284.4 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -287.0 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [0.266]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [4.673]$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 18.635$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_V = 863^\circ\text{K}$   
 $T_V = 908^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

Bear et al. measured the heats of solution of BeO(c) and BeSO<sub>4</sub>( $\alpha$ ) in concentrated HF and the heat of reaction of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq) with BeSO<sub>4</sub>(aq HF). Combination of these yields reaction (a) below. Taylor et al. measured heats of solution of BeO(c) and BeSO<sub>4</sub>( $\alpha$ ) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq) which yields reaction (b). Marchal measured the total vapor pressure of BeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) in the temperature range 863-1103°K. Partial pressures of SO<sub>3</sub>(g) were calculated from Marchal's data using JANAF values for the SO<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub> equilibrium. Third law analysis of these data yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for reaction (c) as given below. This was converted to  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $\alpha$ -BeSO<sub>4</sub> using JANAF heats of transition.

Author	Method	Reaction	T, °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , kcal/mol
1. Bear (1968)	Calorimetric	(a) Be(c) + H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (10N H <sub>2</sub> O) = H <sub>2</sub> (g) + $\alpha$ -BeSO <sub>4</sub>	294	-74.47
2. Taylor (1968)	Calorimetric	(b) Be(c) + H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (47.64N H <sub>2</sub> O) = H <sub>2</sub> (g) + $\alpha$ -BeSO <sub>4</sub>	298	-76.38
3. Marchal (1925)	K <sub>p</sub> (975-1083°K)	(c) BeSO <sub>4</sub> ( $\gamma$ )-BeO(c) + SO <sub>3</sub> (g) = H <sub>2</sub> (g) + $\alpha$ -BeSO <sub>4</sub>	298	+45.92

References: 1. I. J. Bear and A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 711-17 (1966).  
 2. A. R. Taylor, Jr., B. B. Letson and D. P. Smith, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Report No. 6724, 1966.  
 3. G. Marchal, J. Chim. Phys. **22**, 502 (1925).

The adopted  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -287.0 \pm 0.8$  is an average value of reactions (a) and (b). This value is for relatively finely divided crystals of BeSO<sub>4</sub> as was indicated by Bear et al.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities (12-301°K) and high temperature enthalpies (366-864°K) were measured by A. R. Taylor, Jr., T. E. Gardner and D. P. Smith, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Report No. 6240, 1963. These data were joined smoothly at 298°K and extrapolated graphically above 864°K. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities using  $S_{12.58} = 0.034$  eu.

Transition Data.

I. I. Bosk, A. V. Novoselova and Yu. P. Slonov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **5**, 1295 (1961), observed two endothermic effects at 863-865°K and 908-915°K on the heating and cooling curves of BeSO<sub>4</sub>(c); thus we have adopted  $T(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 863^\circ\text{K}$  and  $T(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) = 908^\circ\text{K}$ .  $\Delta H^\circ(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 0.266$  kcal/mol was obtained from the single enthalpy point at 863.9°K observed by Taylor, Gardner and Smith.  $\Delta H^\circ(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) = 4.673$  kcal/mol was chosen in order to give good agreement with the equilibrium data of Marchal, loc. cit.



BeO<sub>4</sub>S

Beryllium Sulfate, Beta ( $\beta$ -BeSO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 105.0738

(CRYSTAL) GFW = 105.0738

BERYLLIUM SULFATE, BETA ( $\beta$ -BeSO<sub>4</sub>)

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	$-\int_0^T (C_p - H^{\circ})/T$	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	$\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp	
0							
100							
200							
298	20.482	18.943	18.943	-0.000	-286.734	-260.120	190.736
300	20.581	19.070	18.943	+0.28	-286.730	-260.041	189.440
400	24.828	25.611	19.806	2.322	-287.415	-231.093	137.191
500	27.810	31.487	21.566	4.561	-287.680	-241.976	105.787
600	30.310	36.778	23.667	7.866	-287.684	-232.631	84.808
700	32.980	41.648	25.892	11.029	-287.449	-223.680	69.836
800	35.800	46.235	28.151	14.487	-287.027	-215.870	56.973
900	38.730	50.620	30.405	18.193	-286.984	-209.490	45.880
1000	41.690	54.859	32.640	22.220	-287.692	-195.076	42.634
1100	43.759	58.935	34.846	26.497	-286.200	-184.889	36.734
1200	45.252	62.808	37.017	30.950	-294.576	-174.839	31.843
1300	46.584	66.421	39.160	35.574	-292.311	-164.924	27.727
1400	46.984	69.827	41.219	40.360	-289.343	-155.155	24.200
1500	47.480	73.184	43.243	44.915	-289.343	-145.505	21.200
1600	47.892	76.542	45.211	49.580	-290.319	-134.895	18.502
1700	47.870	79.655	47.211	54.259	-286.562	-116.617	14.153
1800	48.000	81.908	48.961	59.259	-286.562	-107.437	12.358
1900	48.000	84.504	50.763	64.069	-284.705	-98.159	10.776
2000	48.000	86.966	52.551	68.869	-282.864	-88.967	9.259
2100	48.000	89.308	54.227	73.669	-281.030	-79.860	7.933
2200	48.000	91.540	55.873	78.469	-279.233	-70.839	6.731
2300	48.000	93.674	57.470	83.269	-277.441	-61.839	5.673

$\Delta H^{\circ}_0$  = Unknown

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [16.945] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_1 = 863^{\circ}\text{K}$

$T_2 = 909^{\circ}\text{K}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [-286.734] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}_1 = [0.286] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}_2 = [4.673] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the alpha phase by adding  $\Delta H^{\circ}_1$ , since the heat capacities of both phases are assumed the same.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed to be the same as that of alpha phase. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

See alpha phase.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>3m</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>3m</sup>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>c</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	20.482	24.088	24.088	.000	- 282.061	- 257.067	186.435
300	20.581	24.215	24.088	.038	- 282.066	- 256.912	187.160
400	24.628	30.756	24.951	2.322	- 282.742	- 248.478	135.762
500	27.610	36.652	26.711	4.361	- 283.007	- 239.875	104.849
600	30.310	41.923	28.812	7.866	- 283.011	- 231.245	84.231
700	32.480	46.753	31.037	11.029	- 282.776	- 222.608	69.501
800	35.000	51.380	33.296	14.467	- 282.384	- 215.113	58.821
900	37.800	55.843	35.593	18.120	- 281.859	- 208.683	50.829
1000	41.000	60.102	37.923	22.020	- 281.210	- 203.243	44.233
1100	43.759	64.080	39.991	26.497	- 281.527	- 198.875	38.930
1200	46.222	67.953	42.162	31.250	- 281.798	- 195.546	34.246
1300	48.400	71.652	44.432	36.220	- 282.026	- 193.240	30.000
1400	50.300	75.102	46.804	41.360	- 282.210	- 191.946	26.166
1500	52.000	78.331	48.368	46.615	- 282.350	- 191.654	22.684
1600	53.500	81.407	50.085	52.040	- 282.446	- 192.354	19.508
1700	54.875	84.310	52.049	57.670	- 282.492	- 193.032	16.761
1800	56.000	87.053	54.126	63.460	- 282.490	- 193.680	14.441
1900	57.000	89.660	56.306	69.360	- 282.440	- 194.300	12.500
2000	58.000	92.111	58.576	75.330	- 282.350	- 194.890	10.900
2100	59.000	94.453	60.920	81.430	- 282.220	- 195.450	9.597
2200	60.000	96.685	63.340	87.630	- 282.050	- 195.980	8.594
2300	61.000	98.819	65.835	93.990	- 281.840	- 196.480	7.812

ΔH<sub>10</sub><sup>c</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>c</sup> = [-282.06] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>1</sub><sup>c</sup> = [0.286] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>2</sub><sup>c</sup> = [4.675] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>c</sup> = [24.088] gibbs/mol

T<sub>1</sub> = 863°K

T<sub>2</sub> = 908°K

#### Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the beta phase by adding ΔH<sub>2</sub><sup>c</sup>, since the heat capacities of both phases are assumed the same.

#### Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was assumed to be the same as that of alpha phase. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

#### Transition Data

See alpha phase.

Beryllium Tungstate (BeWO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 256.8598

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	23.250	21.120	21.120	0.000	-361.700	-335.740	244.125
200	23.350	21.264	21.120	-0.483	-361.701	-335.608	244.490
300	27.000	28.508	22.053	5.250	-361.528	-326.916	159.619
400	29.950	34.810	24.013	5.401	-351.358	-318.268	139.114
500	31.390	40.370	26.266	8.451	-309.682	-309.682	112.601
600	32.820	45.318	28.658	11.662	-360.511	-301.159	94.059
700	34.250	49.786	31.000	15.040	-360.340	-292.636	78.511
800	35.680	53.883	33.259	18.480	-359.395	-284.155	69.051
900	37.110	57.624	35.506	22.088	-358.744	-276.050	60.331
1000	37.700	61.013	37.756	25.802	-358.036	-267.916	53.210
1100	38.280	64.159	39.853	29.622	-357.272	-259.816	47.248
1200	38.860	67.065	41.872	33.557	-356.453	-251.843	42.288
1300	39.430	69.830	43.824	37.593	-355.578	-243.508	38.013
1400	40.000	72.453	45.710	41.735	-354.646	-235.534	34.317
1500	41.930	74.933	47.535	45.981	-353.612	-227.546	31.081
1600	43.000	76.273	49.303	50.334	-352.487	-219.526	28.222
1700	44.050	76.911	51.019	54.791	-351.271	-211.579	25.669
1800	45.100	76.958	52.618	59.358	-349.974	-203.701	23.407
1900	46.150	76.418	54.099	64.021	-348.601	-195.997	21.407
2000	47.200	75.310					

BERYLLIUM TUNGSTATE (BeWO<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 256.8598

ΔHf° = Unknown  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-361.7 ± 15] kcal/mol  
ΔHm° = Unknown

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [21.12 ± 2] gibbs/mol  
Tm = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(BeWO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -361.7 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -17.1 kcal/mol for BeO(c) + WO<sub>3</sub>(c) → BeWO<sub>4</sub>(c). The value of ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> is assumed to be the same as that for MgO(c) + WO<sub>3</sub>(c) → MgWO<sub>4</sub>(c), using -143.7, -143.1, -201.5 and -352.3 kcal/mol for the heats of formation of MgO(c), BeO(c), WO<sub>3</sub>(c) and MgWO<sub>4</sub>(c), respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities are estimated by comparison with those of CaWO<sub>4</sub>(c)<sup>1</sup>, BeO(c)<sup>2</sup>, and CaO(c)<sup>3</sup>. The entropy, S°<sub>298</sub> = 21.12 eu, is calculated from ΔS°<sub>298</sub> = -0.4 eu for BeO(c) + WO<sub>3</sub>(c) → BeWO<sub>4</sub>(c). The value of ΔS°<sub>298</sub> is assumed to be the same as that for MgO(c) + WO<sub>3</sub>(c) → MgWO<sub>4</sub>(c), using 6.44, 3.36, 16.14 and 24.18 eu for MgO(c), BeO(c), WO<sub>3</sub>(c) and MgWO<sub>4</sub>(c), respectively.

References.

1. R. A. Yakovleva and T. N. Remnikhina, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. (English transl.) 34, 390 (1960).
2. JANAP BeO table (Sept. 50, 1965).
3. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960).

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.903	45.930	178.917	6.048	-170.774	-170.774	INFINITE
200	26.903	60.650	93.659	8.810	-178.917	-177.398	387.688
300	34.574	71.510	109.150	11.500	-179.406	-175.009	191.297
400	39.651	78.481	116.321	12.851	-179.406	-173.041	126.836
500	42.890	82.254	120.734	13.582	-178.903	-171.073	104.027
600	44.806	84.561	124.067	14.059	-178.259	-169.136	80.949
700	45.873	85.850	126.596	14.373	-177.573	-167.336	60.949
800	46.373	86.512	128.342	14.554	-176.842	-165.744	44.733
900	46.651	86.850	129.454	14.632	-176.073	-164.329	32.021
1000	46.756	86.932	130.033	14.632	-175.188	-163.066	22.492
1100	46.756	86.932	130.033	14.632	-174.188	-161.929	15.344
1200	46.651	86.756	130.033	14.554	-173.073	-160.929	10.722
1300	46.416	86.416	130.033	14.373	-171.842	-160.042	7.492
1400	46.042	85.903	130.033	14.141	-170.582	-159.259	5.254
1500	45.529	85.254	130.033	13.851	-169.297	-158.582	3.851
1600	44.973	84.512	130.033	13.500	-167.988	-158.011	3.000
1700	44.386	83.681	130.033	13.093	-166.659	-157.542	2.542
1800	43.773	82.773	130.033	12.641	-165.306	-157.266	2.266
1900	43.141	81.797	130.033	12.154	-163.929	-157.066	2.066
2000	42.492	80.766	130.033	11.632	-162.529	-156.929	1.929
2100	41.836	79.681	130.033	11.073	-161.106	-156.842	1.842
2200	41.173	78.542	130.033	10.486	-159.666	-156.811	1.811
2300	40.506	77.350	130.033	9.873	-158.211	-156.842	1.842
2400	39.836	76.106	130.033	9.236	-156.736	-156.929	1.929
2500	39.166	74.811	130.033	8.582	-155.246	-157.066	2.066
2600	38.496	73.473	130.033	7.911	-153.736	-157.266	2.266
2700	37.826	72.097	130.033	7.226	-152.206	-157.529	2.529
2800	37.156	70.681	130.033	6.526	-150.656	-157.842	2.842
2900	36.486	69.226	130.033	5.811	-149.086	-158.211	3.211
3000	35.816	67.736	130.033	5.086	-147.496	-158.629	3.629
3100	35.146	66.211	130.033	4.356	-145.886	-159.092	4.092
3200	34.476	64.656	130.033	3.616	-144.256	-159.606	4.606
3300	33.806	63.073	130.033	2.866	-142.606	-160.166	5.166
3400	33.136	61.466	130.033	2.106	-140.936	-160.766	5.766
3500	32.466	59.836	130.033	1.336	-139.246	-161.406	6.406
3600	31.796	58.186	130.033	0.566	-137.536	-162.076	7.076
3700	31.126	56.516	130.033	-0.206	-135.806	-162.776	7.776
3800	30.456	54.826	130.033	-0.976	-134.056	-163.506	8.506
3900	29.786	53.116	130.033	-1.746	-132.286	-164.266	9.266
4000	29.116	51.386	130.033	-2.516	-130.496	-165.056	10.056
4100	28.446	49.636	130.033	-3.286	-128.686	-165.876	10.876
4200	27.776	47.866	130.033	-4.056	-126.856	-166.726	11.726
4300	27.106	46.076	130.033	-4.826	-124.996	-167.606	12.606
4400	26.436	44.266	130.033	-5.596	-123.116	-168.516	13.516
4500	25.766	42.436	130.033	-6.366	-121.216	-169.456	14.456
4600	25.096	40.586	130.033	-7.136	-119.296	-170.426	15.426
4700	24.426	38.716	130.033	-7.906	-117.356	-171.426	16.426
4800	23.756	36.826	130.033	-8.676	-115.396	-172.456	17.456
4900	23.086	34.916	130.033	-9.446	-113.416	-173.516	18.516
5000	22.416	32.986	130.033	-10.216	-111.416	-174.606	19.606
5100	21.746	31.036	130.033	-10.986	-109.396	-175.726	20.726
5200	21.076	29.066	130.033	-11.756	-107.356	-176.876	21.876
5300	20.406	27.076	130.033	-12.526	-105.296	-178.056	23.056
5400	19.736	25.066	130.033	-13.296	-103.216	-179.266	24.266
5500	19.066	23.036	130.033	-14.066	-101.116	-180.506	25.506
5600	18.396	20.986	130.033	-14.836	-98.996	-181.776	26.776
5700	17.726	18.916	130.033	-15.606	-96.856	-183.076	28.076
5800	17.056	16.826	130.033	-16.376	-94.696	-184.406	29.406
5900	16.386	14.716	130.033	-17.146	-92.516	-185.766	30.766
6000	15.716	12.586	130.033	-17.916	-90.316	-187.156	32.156

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [91.15] cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>) (g, cm<sup>-1</sup>) (Δ, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  
 [220](1) [185](1) [250](1)  
 [110](1) [100](1) [200](1)  
 [180](1) [80](1) [400](1)  
 [105](1) [300](1) [640](1)

Bond Distances: Be-Cl = [1.7] Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-Be-Cl (in ring) = [88°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.62816 x 10<sup>-112</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation:  
 The heat of formation was estimated by assuming that the concentration of dimer in equilibrium with the monomer was ~5% at 500°K. as reported by D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, E. Nured and P. Ju, Aeronutronic Div. of Philco Corp., Report U-3068, April 1965 under contract AF 04(511)-8523, giving an effective K<sub>p</sub> = 5.5 x 10<sup>-4</sup> for 2BeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) → Be<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> at 500°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy:  
 The structure was assumed planar with a D<sub>2h</sub> symmetry, the bond lengths were estimated from the values for BeCl<sub>2</sub> (g), a lengthening being assumed in the ring. The frequencies were estimated using K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as a basis for the ring vibrations. Two polymeric frequencies had been observed by A. Snelson, IIT Research Institute, Report No. IITRI-C6013-4, May 1964, under Contract No. DA-31-124-ARO(D)-111. These were observed in matrix isolated BeCl<sub>2</sub> gas and were ascribed to polymeric species on account of their warm up behavior. They are here assigned to the B<sub>3u</sub> asymmetric stretching mode and the B<sub>1u</sub> asymmetric out of plane wag of the non ring chlorines. The order of the frequencies listed above is arbitrary and not related to their species types. The individual moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 16.398 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 110.659 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 129.054 g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Diberyllium Oxide Difluoride (Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 72.0206

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>c</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.386	55.324	INFINITE	3.944	-287.780	-287.780	INFINITE
200	15.651	64.554	73.005	3.041	-287.929	-287.290	627.872
298	18.620	71.415	81.415	4.000	-287.874	-286.659	313.257
300	18.239	71.428	81.415	4.034	-287.901	-286.593	209.704
400	20.052	77.034	84.024	4.982	-287.866	-285.450	208.403
500	21.344	81.053	85.404	4.4024	-288.054	-284.804	124.488
600	22.307	85.634	75.295	6.209	-288.203	-284.135	103.496
700	23.019	89.129	77.018	8.477	-288.319	-283.448	86.497
800	23.550	92.239	78.730	10.807	-288.444	-282.746	77.243
900	24.000	95.045	80.433	13.101	-288.545	-282.045	70.445
1000	24.421	97.577	81.693	15.454	-288.752	-281.286	61.445
1100	24.823	99.821	83.408	18.033	-288.953	-280.530	55.736
1200	25.203	101.835	85.015	20.848	-289.150	-279.781	50.847
1300	25.569	103.622	86.355	23.971	-289.370	-279.036	46.807
1400	25.921	105.211	87.464	27.398	-289.597	-278.295	42.597
1500	26.274	106.631	88.394	31.121	-289.789	-277.562	38.163
1600	26.627	107.908	89.059	35.144	-289.953	-276.834	33.536
1700	26.979	109.139	90.471	39.471	-290.072	-276.216	28.600
1800	27.327	110.327	91.657	44.110	-290.209	-275.604	23.339
1900	27.672	111.481	92.656	49.052	-290.353	-275.000	17.860
2000	28.013	112.600	93.511	54.298	-290.478	-274.409	13.179
2100	28.350	113.694	94.259	60.851	-290.579	-273.836	9.281
2200	28.683	114.764	94.911	68.721	-290.659	-273.281	6.192
2300	29.013	115.810	95.486	77.919	-290.720	-272.741	3.881
2400	29.340	116.832	96.000	88.456	-290.771	-272.214	2.320
2500	29.655	117.831	96.464	100.341	-290.812	-271.700	1.500
2600	29.958	118.807	96.881	113.584	-290.843	-271.200	0.881
2700	30.250	119.761	97.261	128.201	-290.865	-270.714	0.531
2800	30.532	120.694	97.606	144.201	-290.878	-270.241	0.321
2900	30.805	121.607	97.920	161.601	-290.882	-269.781	0.211
3000	31.069	122.501	98.206	180.401	-290.877	-269.331	0.161
3100	31.324	123.376	98.464	200.601	-290.863	-268.891	0.111
3200	31.570	124.241	98.696	222.201	-290.840	-268.461	0.081
3300	31.808	125.096	98.906	245.201	-290.808	-268.041	0.061
3400	32.039	125.941	99.096	269.601	-290.768	-267.631	0.051
3500	32.263	126.776	99.266	295.401	-290.721	-267.231	0.041
3600	32.481	127.601	99.416	322.601	-290.667	-266.841	0.031
3700	32.693	128.416	99.546	351.201	-290.606	-266.461	0.021
3800	32.899	129.221	99.656	381.201	-290.538	-266.091	0.011
3900	33.100	129.996	99.746	412.601	-290.463	-265.731	0.001
4000	33.296	130.751	99.816	445.401	-290.381	-265.381	0.000
4100	33.488	131.486	99.866	479.601	-290.292	-265.041	0.000
4200	33.676	132.211	99.896	515.201	-290.196	-264.711	0.000
4300	33.860	132.926	99.906	552.201	-290.093	-264.391	0.000
4400	34.040	133.631	99.896	590.601	-290.001	-264.081	0.000
4500	34.216	134.326	99.866	630.401	-289.901	-263.781	0.000
4600	34.389	135.011	99.816	671.601	-289.793	-263.491	0.000
4700	34.559	135.686	99.746	714.201	-289.678	-263.211	0.000
4800	34.726	136.351	99.656	758.201	-289.556	-262.941	0.000
4900	34.890	137.006	99.546	803.601	-289.428	-262.681	0.000
5000	35.051	137.651	99.416	850.401	-289.293	-262.431	0.000
5100	35.209	138.286	99.266	898.601	-289.151	-262.191	0.000
5200	35.364	138.911	99.096	948.201	-289.003	-261.961	0.000
5300	35.516	139.526	98.906	999.201	-288.849	-261.741	0.000
5400	35.666	140.131	98.706	1051.601	-288.689	-261.531	0.000
5500	35.813	140.726	98.496	1105.401	-288.523	-261.331	0.000
5600	35.957	141.311	98.276	1160.601	-288.351	-261.141	0.000
5700	36.098	141.886	98.046	1217.201	-288.173	-260.961	0.000
5800	36.236	142.451	97.806	1275.201	-287.989	-260.791	0.000
5900	36.371	143.006	97.556	1334.601	-287.799	-260.631	0.000
6000	36.503	143.551	97.296	1395.401	-287.603	-260.481	0.000

Be<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O

(IDEAL GAS)

(IDEAL GAS)

DIBERYLLIUM OXIDE DIFLUORIDE (Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [71.4] gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -287.8 ± 5 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -287.9 ± 5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[1200](1)	[1500](1)
[600](1)	[900](1)
[400](1)	[300](1)
[100](1)	[100](1)
[300](1)	[300](1)

Bond Distance: Be-O = [1.33] Å Be-P = [1.43] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Be-P = [180]° Be-O-Be = [150]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [2.5543474] X 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation:  
 J. Ettemko, NBS Report 8186, Jan. 1964, has studied mass spectroscopically the reaction BeO(c) + BeF<sub>2</sub>(g) → Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) and also reported two sets of equilibrium constants. Using JANAF thermodynamic functions, the heat of reaction has been calculated from those reported equilibrium constants by the second law and the third law methods.

Number of Measurements: 13  
 Temperature Range (°K): 1570-1931  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> kcal/mol: 41.448 ± 3.04  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> kcal/mol: 42.553 ± 0.70  
 ΔG<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> kcal/mol: 0.408 ± 1.726  
 ΔG<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> kcal/mol: 0.015 ± 0.859

\*Four points are rejected due to failure of statistical test.

A weighted average value, ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = 42.70 kcal/mol, was chosen for the heat of reaction. The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> [Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g] = -287.9 ± 5 kcal/mol, was calculated from the selected heat of reaction, using ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> (BeO, c) = 143.1 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> (BeF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -187.5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy:  
 The adopted "v" shape molecular structure with nine fundamental vibrational frequencies was obtained from an estimation by D. E. Mann, NBS Report 8186, Jan. 1, 1964. The bond distances Be-O and Be-F were estimated to be the same as those in BeO(g) and BeF<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 1.0105 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 49.7805 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 50.7808 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Be<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D<sub>∞h</sub>]  
S<sup>298.15</sup> = [52.7] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sup>0</sup> = -15.4 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sup>f</sup> 298.15 = -15 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
(ω), cm.<sup>-1</sup> g<sub>i</sub>  
[1100] (1)  
[500] (2)  
[1600] (1)

Bond distance: Be-O = [1.4] Å  
Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [180°]  
Moment of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = 5.8658 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
θ = 2

Heat of Formation.

D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, and P. Ju, Ford Motor Co., Aeronutronic Division, Third Quarterly Technical Report U-2331, April-June 1963, have reported the heat of formation. Equilibrium constants were determined in a mass spectrometer for the reactions 2BeO(c) → Be<sub>2</sub>O(g) + O(g) - (1) 2BeO(g) → Be<sub>2</sub>O(g) + O(g) - (2) and Be<sub>2</sub>O(g) → Be<sub>2</sub>O(g) + O(g) - (3). Using our own free energy functions we obtain ΔH<sup>f</sup> 298 Be<sub>2</sub>O(g) = -13.1, -14.5, and -16.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, all ± 10; the 2nd law treatment of reaction 1 gives -18.3 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. We adopt a median value -15 ± 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. Buchler, J. L. Stauffer, W. Klempner and C. Wharton, A. D. Little, Inc., Internat. Technical Report No. 5, 1955, have shown L<sub>2</sub>O to be linear. Also A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. London 2869 (1953) predicted that Be<sub>2</sub>O molecules with less than 16 bonding electrons would be linear. Thus Be<sub>2</sub>O was taken to be linear and symmetrical, with a Be-O bond length of 1.4 Å, which is a little longer than in BeO(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by taking ω<sub>3</sub> to be larger than the stretch in BeO(g) and then calculating ω<sub>1</sub> from the valence force field assumption. The bending force constant was estimated as 1/20th of the stretching force constant. The two outermost electrons were considered unpaired and so gave a 3 Σ ground state.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	(F <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.110	43.784	60.844	2.372	15.399	15.399	15.399	INFINITE
200	8.293	52.411	71.350	1.675	15.078	17.355	17.355	37.928
300	9.188	58.174	78.754	1.000	15.000	22.064	22.064	16.172
400	9.809	62.815	82.754	0.618	15.002	22.107	22.107	16.104
500	10.240	66.783	85.152	0.403	15.228	22.446	22.446	15.883
600	10.522	69.977	86.956	0.291	15.468	22.731	22.731	15.709
700	10.713	72.477	88.188	0.237	15.711	23.003	23.003	15.574
800	10.830	74.343	89.000	0.203	15.969	23.263	23.263	15.470
900	10.891	75.811	89.544	0.182	16.240	23.512	23.512	15.388
1000	10.913	76.983	90.000	0.167	16.522	23.751	23.751	15.320
1200	10.945	79.483	90.956	0.141	17.204	24.181	24.181	15.174
1400	10.974	81.911	91.704	0.121	17.704	24.561	24.561	15.051
1600	10.999	84.122	92.298	0.105	18.149	24.898	24.898	14.948
1800	11.019	86.163	92.754	0.094	18.555	25.198	25.198	14.861
2000	11.034	88.000	93.115	0.086	18.926	25.465	25.465	14.788
2200	11.045	89.667	93.392	0.081	19.264	25.703	25.703	14.726
2400	11.053	91.181	93.600	0.077	19.569	25.912	25.912	14.672
2600	11.058	92.567	93.754	0.074	19.846	26.094	26.094	14.626
2800	11.061	93.843	93.874	0.072	20.094	26.251	26.251	14.586
3000	11.062	95.033	93.956	0.071	20.318	26.388	26.388	14.551
3200	11.063	96.163	93.998	0.070	20.518	26.508	26.508	14.520
3400	11.063	97.243	94.000	0.070	20.694	26.612	26.612	14.492
3600	11.063	98.273	94.000	0.070	20.846	26.703	26.703	14.466
3800	11.063	99.263	94.000	0.070	20.976	26.781	26.781	14.442
4000	11.063	100.213	94.000	0.070	21.084	26.848	26.848	14.419
4200	11.063	101.133	94.000	0.070	21.174	26.906	26.906	14.397
4400	11.063	102.023	94.000	0.070	21.248	26.956	26.956	14.376
4600	11.063	102.883	94.000	0.070	21.308	26.999	26.999	14.356
4800	11.063	103.713	94.000	0.070	21.356	27.036	27.036	14.337
5000	11.063	104.513	94.000	0.070	21.394	27.068	27.068	14.319
5200	11.063	105.283	94.000	0.070	21.423	27.096	27.096	14.302
5400	11.063	106.023	94.000	0.070	21.444	27.120	27.120	14.286
5600	11.063	106.733	94.000	0.070	21.458	27.141	27.141	14.271
5800	11.063	107.413	94.000	0.070	21.465	27.159	27.159	14.257
6000	11.063	108.063	94.000	0.070	21.466	27.174	27.174	14.244

Sept. 30, 1963.

MOL. WT. = 50.026

(IDEAL GAS)

BERYLLIUM OXIDE DIMERIC (Be<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>

Point Group [V<sub>h</sub>]  
 $S_{2h}^{(1)}$  = [50.156] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F_{298.15}^\circ = -97.7 \pm 12$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F_{298.15}^\circ = -98 \pm 12$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	( $\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup> )
[1120] (1)	[480] (1)
[830] (1)	[820] (1)
[760] (1)	[1480] (1)

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.65] Å  
 Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [90°]  $\sigma = 4$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [3.0857] \times 10^{-115}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupke, J. Berkowitz, and C. F. Glase, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 827 (1959) studied the temperature dependence of the (BeO)<sub>2</sub> ion in a mass spectrometer and obtained a second law heat of vaporization of 172 ± 8 kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup> at 2150°K. No correction was made for fragmentation of higher polymers and this is reflected in the uncertainty. We adopted a heat of sublimation of 178 kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup> in order to match more closely the equilibrium constant found by Chupke, et al. However, it was not possible to alter either the heat or entropy sufficiently to obtain exact agreement, the predicted pressure being too high by a factor of 20.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A planar ring configuration was assumed which has six vibrational frequencies of the type 2A<sub>1g</sub>, B<sub>1g</sub>, B<sub>2g</sub>, B<sub>3g</sub>, and B<sub>4g</sub>. These were estimated by comparison with (LiO)<sub>2</sub> for which values have been calculated by D. White, K. Seabald, D. P. Dever, D. E. Mann, and M. J. Linevsky, prepublication communication, July, 1963. It seems unlikely that any other structure than that of a ring is possible, as, in order to approach the observed equilibrium constant an even lower entropy is needed. A non-linear chain would have a higher entropy due to the change in symmetry number and the two odd electrons. A linear chain would have approximately the same entropy due to cancellation of opposite effects. The vibrational frequencies were also made as high as possible by normalizing them using B<sub>00</sub> equal to the BeO stretch in BeO(g). The bond length was taken as the sum of the covalent radii of O and Be, which is in general agreement with other polymeric structures which generally increase in bond length by 10-20% in going from monomer to polymer. The bond angle was chosen arbitrarily, however, changes in the angle would change the entropy less than 1 eu.

The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>A</sub> = 7.057, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.976, and I<sub>C</sub> = 11.033 X 10<sup>-35</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> -(F-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	-2.726	-97.716	INFINITE
100	48.886	68.186	-1.930	-97.652	214.961
200	54.957	64.166	-1.054	-97.732	108.243
300	59.156	59.156	0.000	-98.000	73.054
400	62.097	54.643	1.302	-98.314	54.758
500	64.112	50.622	2.745	-98.610	43.979
600	65.363	47.179	4.310	-98.884	36.787
700	66.001	44.001	5.865	-99.151	31.635
800	66.466	41.066	7.406	-99.418	27.761
900	66.793	38.393	8.934	-99.684	24.751
1000	67.021	35.921	10.453	-99.950	22.314
1100	67.167	33.637	12.000	-100.227	20.225
1200	67.237	31.500	13.583	-100.508	18.424
1300	67.237	29.500	15.200	-100.792	16.871
1400	67.167	27.628	16.857	-101.078	15.527
1500	67.021	25.963	18.553	-101.366	14.359
1600	66.800	24.490	20.288	-101.656	13.349
1700	66.513	23.222	22.062	-101.947	12.474
1800	66.170	22.130	23.875	-102.239	11.728
1900	65.781	21.191	25.727	-102.532	11.099
2000	65.353	20.393	27.618	-102.826	10.578
2100	64.896	19.729	29.549	-103.121	10.157
2200	64.419	19.190	31.520	-103.416	9.829
2300	63.922	18.676	33.531	-103.711	9.580
2400	63.405	18.187	35.582	-104.006	9.400
2500	62.878	17.722	37.673	-104.301	9.287
2600	62.341	17.281	39.804	-104.596	9.239
2700	61.794	16.864	41.975	-104.891	9.252
2800	61.237	16.471	44.186	-105.186	9.324
2900	60.670	16.102	46.437	-105.481	9.455
3000	60.093	15.757	48.728	-105.776	9.644
3100	59.506	15.436	51.059	-106.071	9.889
3200	58.909	15.139	53.430	-106.366	10.188
3300	58.302	14.866	55.841	-106.661	10.538
3400	57.685	14.617	58.292	-106.956	10.937
3500	57.058	14.392	60.783	-107.251	11.374
3600	56.421	14.191	63.314	-107.546	11.847
3700	55.774	14.014	65.885	-107.841	12.354
3800	55.117	13.861	68.496	-108.136	12.894
3900	54.450	13.732	71.147	-108.431	13.464
4000	53.773	13.627	73.838	-108.726	14.061
4100	53.086	13.546	76.569	-109.021	14.682
4200	52.389	13.489	79.340	-109.316	15.324
4300	51.682	13.456	82.151	-109.611	15.984
4400	50.965	13.447	85.002	-109.906	16.661
4500	50.238	13.462	87.893	-110.201	17.352
4600	49.501	13.491	90.824	-110.496	18.054
4700	48.754	13.534	93.795	-110.791	18.774
4800	48.007	13.591	96.806	-111.086	19.509
4900	47.260	13.662	99.857	-111.381	20.254
5000	46.513	13.747	102.948	-111.676	21.004
5100	45.766	13.846	106.079	-111.971	21.764
5200	45.019	13.959	109.250	-112.266	22.531
5300	44.272	14.086	112.461	-112.561	23.301
5400	43.525	14.227	115.712	-112.856	24.071
5500	42.778	14.382	119.003	-113.151	24.838
5600	42.031	14.551	122.334	-113.446	25.601
5700	41.284	14.734	125.705	-113.741	26.354
5800	40.537	14.931	129.116	-114.036	27.094
5900	39.790	15.142	132.567	-114.331	27.824
6000	39.043	15.367	136.058	-114.626	28.544

Beryllium Orthosilicate (Be<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 110.108

Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si

MOL. WT. = 110.108

(CRYSTAL)

BERYLLIUM ORTHOSILICATE (Be<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^0 = -503.1 \pm 7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [-506.0 \pm 7]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15} = 15.342 \pm 0.1$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 1853^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$  was estimated from the  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$  of Mg, Ca and Ba oxides with SiO<sub>2</sub> given by K. K. Kelley in the report of investigations 5901, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines 1962, and from the  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$  of BeO(c) (Sept. 30, 1963) and SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) (Dec. 31, 1962) in JANAF tables. The  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 0 \pm 7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was estimated for the reaction  $2BeO(c) + SiO_2(c) \rightarrow Be_2SiO_4(c)$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

At low temperatures C<sub>p</sub> was used from K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 1217 (1959). Above 298.15°K. C<sub>p</sub> values were estimated by summation of the component oxides using JANAF tables, BeO (Sept. 30, 1963) and SiO<sub>2</sub> (Dec. 31, 1962). The entropy was calculated at 54.7°K. using the Debye and Planck-Einstein Functions  $D(\frac{422}{T}) + 2E(\frac{527}{T})$  given by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 1217 (1959). The value of  $S_{54.7}^0 = 13.59$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

The incongruent melting point was taken from Kubaschewski and Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry" 3rd edition, Pergamon Press., New York 1959.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	- 2.922	- 503.096	- 503.096	INFINITE	
100	4.492	1.795	26.700	- 2.791	- 496.232	1084.462	
200	14.444	7.346	17.172	- 1.845	- 487.581	537.778	
298	25.040	15.352	13.342	.000	- 500.029	- 470.082	350.000
300	25.068	15.483	13.442	.042	- 506.036	- 478.512	346.379
400	28.960	22.946	16.320	2.451	- 469.295	- 256.401	
500	31.790	29.618	18.443	5.758	- 386.108	- 80.066	291.089
600	35.650	36.094	20.784	9.462	- 305.911	- 450.868	164.221
700	37.970	41.732	23.377	12.848	- 231.725	- 137.908	
800	39.480	46.590	26.100	16.785	- 170.444	- 42.677	103.887
900	40.110	51.662	28.940	21.285	- 120.101	- 82.931	107.467
1000	41.000	56.095	31.119	24.889	- 80.901	- 414.078	90.624
1100	42.150	59.996	33.466	29.074	- 50.390	- 405.784	80.318
1200	43.500	63.277	35.000	31.492	- 27.328	- 389.133	65.748
1300	44.934	67.106	36.788	34.268	- 507.328	- 379.369	59.210
1400	43.240	70.300	40.373	41.897	- 501.865	- 470.636	55.099
1500	43.472	73.281	42.409	46.233	- 501.440	- 470.636	55.099
1600	43.702	76.104	44.684	50.592	- 506.564	- 361.760	49.413
1700	43.930	78.760	46.823	54.973	- 518.089	- 352.628	45.131
1800	44.156	81.277	48.290	59.376	- 517.471	- 312.512	41.632
1900	44.380	83.662	49.900	63.254	- 516.424	- 272.418	38.559
2000	44.600	85.953	51.626	66.255	- 516.234	- 223.288	35.356
2100	44.812	88.134	53.504	72.724	- 515.612	- 312.968	32.673
2200	45.014	90.126	55.426	78.726	- 514.576	- 204.265	29.726
2300	45.210	92.150	57.386	81.726	- 513.371	- 204.265	26.513
2400	45.448	94.119	59.216	86.263	- 513.750	- 285.284	25.977
2500	45.660	96.019	59.692	90.818	- 513.132	- 275.784	24.108
2600	45.472	97.814	61.123	96.395	- 512.508	- 266.208	22.383
2700	46.084	99.549	62.515	99.993	- 511.883	- 256.841	20.789
2800	46.596	101.229	63.868	104.612	- 653.317	- 246.192	19.137
2900	46.508	102.857	65.184	109.252	- 652.186	- 230.630	17.380
3000	46.720	104.437	66.466	113.213	- 691.048	- 216.114	15.743

Sept. 30, 1963, June 30, 1965

Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si



(Crystal) GFW = 55.050

BERYLLIUM NITRIDE, ALPHA (α-Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 55.050

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.691	-136.815	-136.815	INFINITE
100	1.460	3.481	17.011	1.657	-139.504	-135.692	296.555
200	6.482	9.431	9.431	1.186	-140.183	-131.831	93.931
298	15.352	8.157	0.157	0.000	-140.000	-127.336	93.347
300	15.456	8.252	0.157	0.029	-140.605	-127.278	92.711
400	20.180	13.393	5.426	1.427	-140.821	-122.778	67.083
500	23.306	18.234	10.232	4.011	-140.932	-118.280	51.891
600	25.456	22.704	14.966	6.455	-140.746	-113.749	41.433
700	26.989	26.750	19.776	9.082	-140.583	-109.265	34.114
800	28.105	30.731	24.642	11.693	-140.500	-105.810	28.577
900	28.944	34.672	29.534	14.289	-140.480	-103.310	24.000
1000	29.544	38.672	34.444	16.871	-139.859	-95.983	20.977
1100	30.000	39.710	20.986	20.596	-139.461	-91.404	18.200
1200	30.375	40.728	22.266	24.411	-139.141	-86.822	15.600
1300	30.700	41.728	23.511	28.260	-138.882	-82.492	13.100
1400	30.975	42.704	24.722	32.135	-138.675	-78.488	10.800
1500	30.843	43.671	27.300	32.806	-139.404	-74.204	10.811
1600	30.496	41.163	28.730	35.893	-147.770	-69.516	9.509
1700	30.908	41.037	30.105	38.983	-147.602	-64.739	8.323
1800	30.919	41.803	31.429	42.075	-147.483	-59.867	7.269
1900	30.930	42.475	32.703	45.167	-147.323	-55.004	6.327
2000	30.740	38.082	33.732	48.280	-147.212	-50.150	5.480
2100	30.949	39.572	35.117	51.355	-147.118	-45.300	4.714
2200	30.957	41.012	36.262	54.450	-147.043	-40.453	4.019
2300	30.975	42.286	37.136	57.565	-146.985	-35.615	3.403
2400	30.975	43.511	37.974	60.741	-146.943	-30.785	2.867
2500	30.975	44.691	38.774	63.941	-146.922	-25.972	2.386
2600	30.984	46.156	40.479	68.639	-146.915	-21.083	1.772
2700	30.998	47.392	42.398	73.037	-146.915	-16.180	1.151
2800	30.998	48.582	44.316	77.136	-146.915	-11.268	0.531
2900	30.997	49.570	43.316	79.236	-146.915	-6.358	0.338
3000	31.000	70.621	44.209	79.236	-146.915	17.013	1.239

ΔHf°<sub>0</sub> = -136.8 ± 0.3 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -140.6 ± 0.3 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = [30.9] kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 8.157 gibbs/mol  
 Tm = 2473°K

Heat of Formation.

P. Gross, C. Hayman, P. D. Greene and J. T. Bingham, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, 52, 2719 (1956), have measured the heat of chlorination of α-Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> to α-BeCl<sub>2</sub> and the heat of reaction of Be with ammonia. The chlorination reaction (A) α-Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(c) + 3Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = 3α-BeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + N<sub>2</sub>(g) had a ΔH°<sub>298</sub> = -210.3 ± 1.1 kcal/mol, which, combined with the value of -117.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mol for α-BeCl<sub>2</sub> reported in the same paper, yields ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(α-Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, c) = -141.0 ± 1.6 kcal/mol. Reaction (B) 3 Be(c) + 2 NH<sub>3</sub>(g) = α-Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(c) + 3 H<sub>2</sub>(g) had a ΔH°<sub>298</sub> = -214.0 ± 0.3 kcal/mol, which, combined with the JANAF value for NH<sub>3</sub>(g), yields ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(α-Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, c) = -140.3 ± 0.3 kcal/mol. A weighted mean value of the above two determinations is adopted.

The decomposition Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(c) = 3 Be(g) + N<sub>2</sub>(g) has been studied by R. E. Yates, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Rarber, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 59, 2652 (1954), using the torsion effusion technique. The same decomposition has also been investigated by C. L. Hoenig, *ORNL-7521*, April 1964, using the Knudsen technique. An analysis of these data sets by 2nd and 3rd law methods is given below.

Reference	Points	Range	ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> kcal/mol	Drift	**ΔHf° <sub>298.15</sub> Be <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> kcal/mol
Yates - 1	9*	1470-1592	364.5±5.9	6.0±3.9	-139.23
Yates - 2	15*	1541-1652	369.6±6.3	4.0±5.3	-141.74
Yates - 3	14	1458-1681	347.7±5.7	16.9±2.4	-139.77
Yates - 4	17*	1450-1648	366.7±6.9	4.8±5.7	-140.51
Yates	52*	1473-1661	358.9±5.1	3.75±41	-140.64
Hoenig - 1	14	1787-1846	355.8±5.3	3.77±77	-143.00
Hoenig - 2	10	1680-1931	395.0±5.6	9.1±5.1	-145.92
Hoenig - 3	10	1649-1895	416.9±6.4	385.15	-148.38

\*Points rejected due to failure of statistical test.  
 \*\*Calculated from 3rd law ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>.

The data of Yates et al. are seen to be in good agreement with the adopted ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity of α-Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> has been measured, from 25° - 310°K, by B. H. Justice, The Dow Chemical Co., 1st Quarterly Report under Contract AF04611-67-C-0009, April 1967. These measurements are joined smoothly with the high temperature enthalpies reported by T. B. Douglas and W. H. Payne, *Natl. Bur. Std. Report 7587*, July 1962. Above 1200°K the values were smoothly extrapolated to a limiting value of 6.2 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy at 298° was calculated by integration of the low temperature data based on S°<sub>0</sub> = 0.002 eu.

Melting Data.

See Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(1) for details.

Beryllium Nitride (Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 55.050

GFW = 55.050

(LIQUID)

BERYLLIUM NITRIDE (Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-116.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [30.8] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [9.425] \text{ gttbb/mol}$   
 $T_m = 2473^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(l) is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298} \text{ Be}_2\text{N}_2\text{(c)}$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{2473} - H_{298}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is estimated to be constant and slightly greater than the maximum for Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(c). The entropy at 298°K is estimated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting point was reported by F. Fichter and E. Brunner, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **93**, 84 (1915). The heat of melting was calculated on the assumption that each g-atom contributed 2.5 gibbs to  $\Delta S_m^{\circ}$ .

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
100							
200							
300	32.000	9.425	9.425	.000	-116.400	-103.924	75.885
400	32.000	9.623	9.426	3.959	-116.395	-103.881	75.350
500	32.000	10.061	9.427	6.459	-116.386	-103.826	74.766
600	32.000	10.569	9.428	8.459	-116.380	-103.769	74.130
700	32.000	11.104	9.429	9.959	-116.372	-103.701	73.440
800	32.000	11.656	9.430	11.059	-116.361	-103.621	72.701
900	32.000	12.224	9.431	11.759	-116.348	-103.529	71.912
1000	32.000	12.808	9.432	12.059	-116.332	-103.425	71.074
1100	32.000	13.408	9.433	12.459	-116.313	-103.309	70.187
1200	32.000	14.024	9.434	12.859	-116.291	-103.181	69.252
1300	32.000	14.656	9.435	13.259	-116.266	-103.041	68.267
1400	32.000	15.304	9.436	13.659	-116.238	-102.889	67.232
1500	32.000	15.968	9.437	14.059	-116.207	-102.725	66.147
1600	32.000	16.648	9.438	14.459	-116.173	-102.549	65.012
1700	32.000	17.344	9.439	14.859	-116.136	-102.361	63.827
1800	32.000	18.056	9.440	15.259	-116.096	-102.161	62.592
1900	32.000	18.784	9.441	15.659	-116.053	-101.949	61.307
2000	32.000	19.528	9.442	16.059	-116.007	-101.725	60.072
2100	32.000	20.288	9.443	16.459	-115.958	-101.489	58.787
2200	32.000	21.064	9.444	16.859	-115.906	-101.241	57.452
2300	32.000	21.856	9.445	17.259	-115.851	-100.981	56.067
2400	32.000	22.664	9.446	17.659	-115.793	-100.709	54.632
2500	32.000	23.488	9.447	18.059	-115.732	-100.425	53.147
2600	32.000	24.328	9.448	18.459	-115.668	-100.129	51.612
2700	32.000	25.184	9.449	18.859	-115.601	-99.821	50.027
2800	32.000	26.056	9.450	19.259	-115.531	-99.501	48.392
2900	32.000	26.944	9.451	19.659	-115.458	-99.169	46.707
3000	32.000	27.848	9.452	20.059	-115.382	-98.825	44.972
3100	32.000	28.768	9.453	20.459	-115.303	-98.469	43.187
3200	32.000	29.704	9.454	20.859	-115.221	-98.091	41.352
3300	32.000	30.656	9.455	21.259	-115.136	-97.691	39.467
3400	32.000	31.624	9.456	21.659	-115.048	-97.269	37.532
3500	32.000	32.608	9.457	22.059	-114.957	-96.825	35.547
3600	32.000	33.608	9.458	22.459	-114.863	-96.359	33.512
3700	32.000	34.624	9.459	22.859	-114.766	-95.869	31.427
3800	32.000	35.656	9.460	23.259	-114.666	-95.355	29.292
3900	32.000	36.704	9.461	23.659	-114.563	-94.817	27.107
4000	32.000	37.768	9.462	24.059	-114.457	-94.255	24.872

Beryllium Oxide, Trimeric (Be<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 75.039

Be<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

BERYLLIUM OXIDE TRIMERIC (Be<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 75.039

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (S <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	6.863	46.809	167.147E	2.3571	250.658	16.741E
200	11.880	59.926	66.588	1.3333	250.658	20.000E
298	15.167	65.304	0.000	0.000	248.859	21.957
					247.515	18.1425
300	15.226	65.368	0.028	252.012	247.487	18.028E
400	18.307	70.208	65.439	1.707	255.717	134.332
500	20.961	74.588	67.238	3.675	253.357	244.084
600	23.091	78.006	68.802	5.882	251.309	384.085
700	24.745	80.229	70.470	8.277	249.182	524.085
800	26.018	81.686	72.163	10.818	246.838	664.085
900	27.002	82.809	73.841	13.471	244.257	804.085
1000	27.770	83.696	75.484	16.212	241.677	944.085
1100	28.376	84.372	77.081	19.020	239.099	1084.085
1200	28.861	84.863	78.627	21.883	236.521	1224.085
1300	29.329	85.289	80.120	24.789	233.943	1364.085
1400	29.779	85.659	81.573	27.730	231.365	1504.085
1500	30.218	85.981	82.991	30.702	228.787	1644.085
1600	30.660	86.261	84.372	33.697	226.209	1784.085
1700	31.109	86.509	85.715	36.715	223.631	1924.085
1800	31.569	86.732	86.932	39.754	221.053	2064.085
1900	32.039	86.931	88.121	42.813	218.475	2204.085
2000	32.518	87.107	89.284	45.893	215.897	2344.085
2100	32.997	87.262	90.423	48.994	213.319	2484.085
2200	33.476	87.397	91.537	52.004	210.741	2624.085
2300	33.955	87.513	92.626	55.033	208.163	2764.085
2400	34.434	87.611	93.691	58.089	205.585	2904.085
2500	34.913	87.692	94.732	61.169	203.007	3044.085
2600	35.392	87.758	95.750	64.272	200.429	3184.085
2700	35.871	87.811	96.745	67.399	197.851	3324.085
2800	36.350	87.851	97.717	70.542	195.273	3464.085
2900	36.829	87.879	98.667	73.707	192.695	3604.085
3000	37.308	87.896	99.600	76.886	190.117	3744.085
3100	37.787	87.902	100.513	80.010	187.539	3884.085
3200	38.266	87.898	101.406	83.182	184.961	4024.085
3300	38.745	87.884	102.280	86.405	182.383	4164.085
3400	39.224	87.861	103.135	89.678	179.805	4304.085
3500	39.703	87.829	103.972	93.001	177.227	4444.085
3600	40.182	87.789	104.791	96.374	174.649	4584.085
3700	40.661	87.741	105.593	99.797	172.071	4724.085
3800	41.140	87.685	106.378	103.270	169.493	4864.085
3900	41.619	87.621	107.147	106.793	166.915	5004.085
4000	42.098	87.549	107.899	110.266	164.337	5144.085
4100	42.577	87.470	108.634	113.689	161.759	5284.085
4200	43.056	87.384	109.353	117.062	159.181	5424.085
4300	43.535	87.292	110.057	120.385	156.603	5564.085
4400	44.014	87.194	110.746	123.658	154.025	5704.085
4500	44.493	87.091	111.420	126.881	151.447	5844.085
4600	44.972	86.983	112.080	130.054	148.869	5984.085
4700	45.451	86.871	112.725	133.177	146.291	6124.085
4800	45.930	86.755	113.356	136.250	143.713	6264.085
4900	46.409	86.635	113.973	139.283	141.135	6404.085
5000	46.888	86.511	114.576	142.276	138.557	6544.085
5100	47.367	86.384	115.165	145.229	135.979	6684.085
5200	47.846	86.254	115.740	148.142	133.401	6824.085
5300	48.325	86.121	116.301	151.015	130.823	6964.085
5400	48.804	85.985	116.848	153.848	128.245	7104.085
5500	49.283	85.846	117.381	156.641	125.667	7244.085
5600	49.762	85.704	117.899	159.394	123.089	7384.085
5700	50.241	85.559	118.403	162.107	120.511	7524.085
5800	50.720	85.411	118.893	164.780	117.933	7664.085
5900	51.199	85.261	119.369	167.413	115.355	7804.085
6000	51.678	85.108	119.831	170.006	112.777	7944.085

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
S<sub>0</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [65.3] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 286.15 = -252 + 9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(A), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(A), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[730] (1)	[1380] (2)
[980] (1)	[1450] (2)
[1480] (1)	[610] (2)
[1100] (1)	[320] (2)

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.63] Å  
Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [120°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [9.0658] x 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
σ = [6]

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz, and C. P. Giles, J. Chem. Phys. **50**, 827 (1955) measured the change in the intensity of the (BeO)<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ion with temperature and obtained a second law heat of vaporization of 161 ± 6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 2150°K. The uncertainty is large because of an approximate correction of 8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and the neglect of fragmentation effects. We adopted a heat of sublimation at 2150°K. of 185 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in order to bring the equilibrium vapor pressure into agreement with that measured by Chupka, et al.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The assumed D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry implies eight vibrational frequencies of the types 2A<sub>1</sub><sup>g</sup>, A<sub>2</sub><sup>g</sup>, A<sub>2</sub><sup>g</sup>, 3E<sub>1</sub><sup>g</sup>, and E<sub>2</sub><sup>g</sup>. The frequencies were estimated by comparison with the values for the B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> skeleton as given by J. L. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 1860 (1960) and the partial assignment of Boroxine by S. K. Gupta and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 1288 (1963). The bond length was taken as that in Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(E), while the bond angle was arbitrarily taken as 120°. The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 16.550, I<sub>C</sub> = 33.010 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

BERYLLIUM OXIDE TETRAMERIC (Be<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 100.052

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 100.052

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.285	54.026	74.954	3.950	-378.929	-177.807	82.1285
200	19.385	74.054	72.252	7.806	-379.162	-177.806	407.429
298	21.364	72.292	72.252	8.006	-380.000	-177.806	270.921
300	21.473	72.458	72.252	8.040	-380.034	-177.806	269.203
400	25.823	75.588	75.202	2.663	-380.769	-177.806	190.932
500	30.918	85.792	75.085	5.355	-381.357	-177.806	158.294
600	33.745	91.684	77.466	8.830	-381.709	-177.806	130.497
700	35.807	101.968	82.270	15.075	-382.187	-177.806	110.622
800	37.369	110.968	87.270	21.742	-382.466	-177.806	95.704
900	38.559	119.423	91.853	28.408	-382.761	-177.806	84.090
1000	39.434	126.533	97.088	33.445	-383.073	-177.806	74.792
1100	40.110	134.325	103.394	37.824	-383.428	-177.806	67.178
1200	40.642	141.838	111.620	41.662	-383.842	-177.806	60.827
1300	41.067	149.109	121.764	45.049	-384.317	-177.806	55.486
1400	41.412	156.185	132.858	48.066	-384.841	-177.806	50.820
1500	41.694	163.093	144.973	50.813	-385.404	-177.806	46.820
1600	41.929	170.771	158.175	53.290	-386.000	-177.806	43.264
1700	42.125	179.279	172.615	55.543	-386.625	-177.806	40.060
1800	42.289	188.668	187.252	57.500	-387.275	-177.806	37.131
1900	42.423	198.982	202.650	59.192	-387.946	-177.806	34.437
2000	42.525	209.182	218.702	60.650	-388.635	-177.806	32.036
2100	42.600	219.201	235.457	61.911	-389.341	-177.806	30.000
2200	42.650	229.072	252.860	62.999	-390.062	-177.806	28.320
2300	42.683	238.830	270.860	63.947	-390.797	-177.806	26.950
2400	42.703	248.505	289.499	64.773	-391.545	-177.806	25.840
2500	42.713	258.122	308.800	65.500	-392.295	-177.806	24.940
2600	42.715	267.700	328.799	66.133	-393.045	-177.806	24.230
2700	42.709	277.260	349.500	66.675	-393.795	-177.806	23.680
2800	42.697	286.820	370.933	67.130	-394.545	-177.806	23.270
2900	42.680	296.400	393.133	67.500	-395.295	-177.806	22.970
3000	42.658	306.020	416.133	67.790	-396.045	-177.806	22.760
3100	42.632	315.700	440.000	68.010	-396.795	-177.806	22.610
3200	42.603	325.460	464.766	68.160	-397.545	-177.806	22.510
3300	42.571	335.320	490.500	68.230	-398.295	-177.806	22.450
3400	42.537	345.290	517.233	68.230	-399.045	-177.806	22.430
3500	42.501	355.380	545.000	68.160	-399.795	-177.806	22.450
3600	42.463	365.600	573.833	68.010	-400.545	-177.806	22.510
3700	42.423	375.960	603.766	67.790	-401.295	-177.806	22.610
3800	42.380	386.480	634.833	67.500	-402.045	-177.806	22.760
3900	42.334	397.180	667.000	67.130	-402.795	-177.806	22.970
4000	42.285	408.080	700.300	66.675	-403.545	-177.806	23.270
4100	42.233	419.200	734.766	66.130	-404.295	-177.806	23.680
4200	42.178	430.560	770.400	65.500	-405.045	-177.806	24.190
4300	42.120	442.180	807.233	64.773	-405.795	-177.806	24.800
4400	42.059	454.080	845.300	64.000	-406.545	-177.806	25.510
4500	42.000	466.280	884.633	63.190	-407.295	-177.806	26.320
4600	41.943	478.800	925.300	62.340	-408.045	-177.806	27.230
4700	41.888	491.660	967.333	61.460	-408.795	-177.806	28.240
4800	41.835	504.880	1010.766	60.560	-409.545	-177.806	29.350
4900	41.784	518.480	1055.600	59.640	-410.295	-177.806	30.560
5000	41.735	532.480	1101.933	58.700	-411.045	-177.806	31.870
5100	41.688	546.900	1149.766	57.740	-411.795	-177.806	33.280
5200	41.643	561.760	1200.000	56.760	-412.545	-177.806	34.790
5300	41.600	577.080	1252.733	55.770	-413.295	-177.806	36.400
5400	41.558	592.880	1308.000	54.770	-414.045	-177.806	38.110
5500	41.518	609.180	1365.833	53.760	-414.795	-177.806	39.920
5600	41.479	625.900	1426.266	52.740	-415.545	-177.806	41.830
5700	41.442	643.060	1489.400	51.710	-416.295	-177.806	43.840
5800	41.407	660.680	1555.233	50.680	-417.045	-177.806	45.950
5900	41.374	678.780	1623.766	49.640	-417.795	-177.806	48.160
6000	41.343	697.380	1695.000	48.600	-418.545	-177.806	50.470

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group [D<sub>4h</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [72.3] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -378 ± 12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -380 ± 12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	(ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )
[700] (1)	[200] (2)
[850] (1)	[900] (1)
[1400] (1)	[400] (1)
[1000] (1)	[800] (1)
[800] (1)	[1150] (2)
[1000] (1)	[1200] (2)
[800] (1)	[600] (2)

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.65] Å

Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [115°] O-Be-O = [155°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.11656] X 10<sup>-112</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.

Heat of Formation

N. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz, and C. F. Giese, J. Chem. Phys. **30**, 827 (1959) measured the variation of intensity of the (BeO)<sup>+</sup> ion with temperature in a mass spectrometer. They reported a second law heat of vaporization of 177 ± 8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 2150°K., which included an approximate correction of 9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, and this value was adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The assumed D<sub>4h</sub> structure has 14 vibrational frequencies of the type 2A<sub>1g</sub>, A<sub>2g</sub>, 2E<sub>1g</sub>, 2E<sub>2g</sub>, E<sub>1g</sub>, A<sub>2u</sub>, E<sub>1u</sub>, E<sub>2u</sub> and 3E<sub>u</sub>. The frequencies were estimated by comparison with (BeO)<sub>3</sub> and cyclohexane from G. W. Barshens, N. X. Freeman, W. D. Gwinn, and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 954 (1953). The estimated structure and frequencies gave an entropy which was in excellent agreement with the experimental heat and equilibrium constant determined by Chupka, et al.

The bond lengths were taken equal to those in Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) and the angles were chosen so that O-Be-O was almost linear. The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 58.219, I<sub>C</sub> = 76.438 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Beryllium Oxide, Pentameric (Be<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 125.065

Be<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
MOL. WT. = 125.065  
(IDEAL GAS)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	10.823	58.498	0.000	INFINITE	5.442	-52.653	-432.937	106.101	
100	18.621	68.282	79.630	2.4234	-52.692	-434.555	539.196	357.773	
200	26.717	77.240	0.000	-505.100	-487.948	487.948	357.773		
300	33.868	86.143	78.985	3.103	-505.018	-487.948	357.773		
400	39.085	94.292	80.762	6.765	-505.623	-487.948	357.773		
500	42.853	101.770	83.650	10.472	-507.113	-470.015	171.105		
600	47.557	108.591	86.733	15.201	-507.489	-463.801	144.798		
700	51.705	114.813	89.860	19.862	-507.798	-457.542	124.989		
800	55.329	120.593	92.453	24.795	-508.085	-451.239	109.571		
900	58.458	125.930	94.757	29.757	-508.350	-444.906	97.229		
1000	61.123	130.853	96.801	34.818	-508.747	-438.540	87.126		
1100	63.351	135.424	98.611	39.956	-509.174	-432.141	78.700		
1200	65.175	139.677	101.127	45.256	-509.632	-425.707	71.563		
1300	66.639	143.653	103.473	50.703	-510.120	-419.236	65.427		
1400	67.790	147.379	105.594	56.390	-510.620	-412.726	60.127		
1500	68.581	150.881	107.431	62.317	-511.130	-406.176	55.631		
1600	69.031	154.184	109.000	68.472	-511.650	-399.586	51.821		
1700	69.275	157.299	110.341	74.847	-512.180	-392.956	48.581		
1800	69.341	160.244	111.477	81.431	-512.720	-386.286	45.801		
1900	69.257	163.049	112.419	88.214	-513.270	-379.576	43.381		
2000	69.041	165.724	113.177	95.187	-513.830	-372.826	41.201		
2100	68.715	168.289	113.771	102.351	-514.400	-366.036	39.261		
2200	68.299	170.764	114.221	109.704	-514.980	-359.206	37.561		
2300	67.803	173.079	114.541	117.247	-515.570	-352.336	36.001		
2400	67.237	175.254	114.741	124.980	-516.170	-345.426	34.581		
2500	66.611	177.309	114.811	132.903	-516.780	-338.476	33.291		
2600	65.935	179.264	114.751	141.016	-517.400	-331.486	32.111		
2700	65.219	181.049	114.571	149.319	-518.030	-324.456	31.031		
2800	64.463	182.694	114.271	157.812	-518.670	-317.386	30.051		
2900	63.667	184.229	113.851	166.495	-519.320	-310.276	29.171		
3000	62.841	185.674	113.321	175.368	-520.000	-303.126	28.391		
3100	61.985	187.049	112.681	184.431	-520.700	-295.936	27.711		
3200	61.109	188.274	111.931	193.694	-521.430	-288.706	27.131		
3300	60.213	189.369	111.081	203.167	-522.190	-281.436	26.641		
3400	59.297	190.344	110.141	212.850	-523.000	-274.126	26.241		
3500	58.361	191.209	109.111	222.743	-523.860	-266.776	25.921		
3600	57.405	191.974	107.991	232.846	-524.770	-259.386	25.671		
3700	56.429	192.649	106.791	243.159	-525.730	-251.956	25.481		
3800	55.433	193.234	105.511	253.682	-526.740	-244.486	25.341		
3900	54.417	193.729	104.151	264.415	-527.800	-236.976	25.251		
4000	53.381	194.134	102.721	275.358	-528.910	-229.426	25.201		
4100	52.325	194.449	101.221	286.511	-529.070	-221.836	25.191		
4200	51.249	194.674	99.651	297.874	-529.290	-214.206	25.211		
4300	50.153	194.819	98.011	309.447	-529.570	-206.536	25.251		
4400	49.037	194.884	96.291	321.230	-529.910	-198.826	25.311		
4500	47.901	194.869	94.501	333.223	-530.300	-191.076	25.381		
4600	46.745	194.774	92.641	345.426	-530.740	-183.286	25.451		
4700	45.569	194.609	90.711	357.839	-531.230	-175.456	25.521		
4800	44.373	194.374	88.711	370.462	-531.770	-167.586	25.591		
4900	43.157	194.079	86.631	383.295	-532.360	-159.676	25.651		
5000	41.921	193.724	84.481	396.338	-532.990	-151.726	25.701		
5100	40.665	193.319	82.261	409.591	-533.670	-143.736	25.741		
5200	39.389	192.864	79.981	423.054	-534.390	-135.706	25.771		
5300	38.093	192.369	77.641	436.727	-535.150	-127.636	25.791		
5400	36.777	191.834	75.241	450.610	-535.950	-119.526	25.801		
5500	35.441	191.259	72.781	464.703	-536.790	-111.376	25.801		
5600	34.085	190.644	70.261	479.006	-537.670	-103.186	25.791		
5700	32.709	190.000	67.681	493.519	-538.590	-94.956	25.771		
5800	31.313	189.325	65.041	508.242	-539.550	-86.686	25.741		
5900	29.897	188.619	62.341	523.175	-540.550	-78.376	25.701		
6000	28.461	187.884	59.581	538.318	-541.590	-70.026	25.651		

Dec. 31, 1950/Sept. 30, 1963

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -502 ± 18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [77.24] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -505 ± 18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1.]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ω, cm <sup>-1</sup> )	(ω, cm <sup>-1</sup> )
[700] (1)	[1200] (2)
[850] (1)	[800] (2)
[1400] (1)	[500] (2)
[1100] (2)	[900] (1)
[900] (2)	[200] (2)
[1000] (2)	[400] (2)
[1200] (2)	[500] (2)

σ = [10]

Bond Distances Be-O = [1.63] Å

Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [110°] O-Be-O = [178°]

Product of the Moment of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [6.9653] X 10<sup>-112</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz, and C. P. Oline, J. Chem. Phys. **30**, 827 (1959) measured the variation in intensity of the (BeO)<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> ion with temperature in a mass spectrometer. They calculated a second law heat of vaporization of 185 ± 12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 2150°K., the uncertainty reflects the inclusion of an approximate correction of 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value was adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The assumed D<sub>3h</sub> structure has 14 vibrations of the type 2A<sub>1</sub>, 4E<sub>1</sub>, 4E<sub>2</sub>, 4E<sub>1</sub>, and 2E<sub>2</sub>. These were estimated by comparison with similar motions in other ring structures including (BeO)<sub>5</sub> and (BeO)<sub>6</sub>. The estimated structure and frequencies gave an entropy in good agreement with the experimental heat and equilibrium constant determined by Chupka, et al.

The bond length was assumed to be the same as in Be<sub>2</sub>O(g) and the angles were chosen so as to make O-Be-O almost linear. The individual moments of inertia are calculated to be I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 70.356, I<sub>C</sub> = 140.713 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

Be<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 150.078

BERYLLIUM OXIDE HEXAMERIC (Be<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 150.078

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	INFINITE	5.133	-632.101	-632.101	INFINITE
100	60.431	102.856	4.223	-633.369	-626.957	1370.069
200	31.458	87.000	4.000	-634.500	-628.491	448.991
300	31.654	82.000	4.088	-636.023	-627.392	446.106
400	40.353	102.371	8.091	-637.974	-626.425	280.4510
500	47.119	102.971	8.601	-638.228	-626.581	214.016
600	51.661	111.408	9.651	-638.228	-626.581	159.482
700	52.231	119.670	10.730	-638.228	-626.581	110.434
800	52.499	124.117	10.858	-638.228	-626.581	74.422
900	52.499	124.117	10.858	-638.228	-626.581	46.810
1000	52.499	124.117	10.858	-638.228	-626.581	26.810
1100	51.935	124.117	10.858	-638.228	-626.581	14.810
1200	52.729	131.741	11.442	-640.421	-626.581	8.810
1300	53.434	136.792	11.757	-641.153	-626.581	5.810
1400	53.972	141.613	11.930	-641.790	-626.581	3.810
1500	54.413	145.953	12.085	-642.343	-626.581	2.810
1600	54.778	149.112	12.213	-642.826	-626.581	1.810
1700	55.085	151.678	12.307	-643.240	-626.581	0.810
1800	55.334	153.774	12.374	-643.591	-626.581	-0.210
1900	55.534	155.441	12.413	-643.886	-626.581	-1.210
2000	55.692	156.724	12.429	-644.134	-626.581	-2.210
2100	55.819	157.689	12.429	-644.343	-626.581	-3.210
2200	55.917	158.305	12.418	-644.513	-626.581	-4.210
2300	56.000	158.689	12.391	-644.644	-626.581	-5.210
2400	56.074	158.842	12.351	-644.734	-626.581	-6.210
2500	56.139	158.872	12.299	-644.783	-626.581	-7.210
2600	56.192	158.798	12.236	-644.798	-626.581	-8.210
2700	56.236	158.624	12.163	-644.778	-626.581	-9.210
2800	56.272	158.361	12.081	-644.724	-626.581	-10.210
2900	56.300	158.021	11.983	-644.637	-626.581	-11.210
3000	56.321	157.611	11.873	-644.519	-626.581	-12.210
3100	56.336	157.131	11.753	-644.369	-626.581	-13.210
3200	56.346	156.601	11.623	-644.189	-626.581	-14.210
3300	56.352	156.031	11.483	-644.071	-626.581	-15.210
3400	56.354	155.431	11.333	-644.016	-626.581	-16.210
3500	56.354	154.801	11.173	-644.024	-626.581	-17.210
3600	56.351	154.141	11.003	-644.094	-626.581	-18.210
3700	56.346	153.461	10.823	-644.226	-626.581	-19.210
3800	56.338	152.771	10.633	-644.419	-626.581	-20.210
3900	56.327	152.071	10.433	-644.672	-626.581	-21.210
4000	56.314	151.361	10.223	-645.084	-626.581	-22.210
4100	56.298	150.641	10.003	-645.554	-626.581	-23.210
4200	56.280	149.911	9.773	-646.081	-626.581	-24.210
4300	56.260	149.171	9.533	-646.662	-626.581	-25.210
4400	56.238	148.431	9.283	-647.296	-626.581	-26.210
4500	56.214	147.691	9.023	-647.981	-626.581	-27.210
4600	56.188	146.951	8.753	-648.716	-626.581	-28.210
4700	56.160	146.211	8.483	-649.501	-626.581	-29.210
4800	56.130	145.471	8.213	-650.336	-626.581	-30.210
4900	56.098	144.731	7.943	-651.221	-626.581	-31.210
5000	56.064	144.001	7.673	-652.156	-626.581	-32.210
5100	56.028	143.271	7.403	-653.141	-626.581	-33.210
5200	55.990	142.541	7.133	-654.176	-626.581	-34.210
5300	55.950	141.811	6.863	-655.261	-626.581	-35.210
5400	55.908	141.081	6.593	-656.396	-626.581	-36.210
5500	55.864	140.351	6.323	-657.581	-626.581	-37.210
5600	55.818	139.621	6.053	-658.816	-626.581	-38.210
5700	55.770	138.891	5.783	-660.101	-626.581	-39.210
5800	55.720	138.161	5.513	-661.436	-626.581	-40.210
5900	55.668	137.431	5.243	-662.821	-626.581	-41.210
6000	55.614	136.701	4.973	-664.256	-626.581	-42.210

Dec. 31, 1960 Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group [D<sub>6h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^o = -632 \pm 22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o(298.15) = -636 \pm 22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[700] (1)	[600] (2)	[900] (1)
[850] (1)	[750] (2)	[1100] (1)
[1400] (1)	[850] (2)	[1000] (1)
[500] (1)	[850] (2)	[800] (2)
[400] (1)	[950] (2)	[1400] (1)
		[250] (2)

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.63] Å  
 Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [110°] O-Be-O = [190°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [3.1266] \times 10^{-111} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma = [12]$

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz, and C. F. Oiese, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 927 (1959) measured the temperature dependence of the  $(\text{BeO})_6^+$  ion in a mass spectrometer. They calculated a second law heat of vaporization of 203 ± 15 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which was adopted here. The uncertainty reflects in part an approximate correction of 10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and the small observed intensities.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The assumed symmetry D<sub>6h</sub> has 20 vibrational frequencies of the type 2A<sub>1g</sub>, 4A<sub>2g</sub>, B<sub>2g</sub>, E<sub>1g</sub>, 4E<sub>2g</sub>, 2A<sub>1u</sub>, 2B<sub>2u</sub>, 3E<sub>1u</sub> and 2E<sub>2u</sub>. The frequencies were estimated by comparison with similar motions in other ring molecules including benzene, (BeO)<sub>2</sub> and (BeO)<sub>4</sub>. The assumed structure and vibrational frequencies gave an entropy in good agreement with the heat and equilibrium constant determined by Chupka, et al. The bond length was taken equal to that in Be<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(s) the angles were chosen so that the O-Be-O angle was almost linear but with the Be-O-Be angle less than 120°. The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 116.059, I<sub>C</sub> = 232.118 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

Bromine, Monatomic (Br)  
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 79.916

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.481	28.188	28.188	INFINITE
100	4.868	36.378	46.222	28.351	25.357	25.415
200	9.946	39.681	42.260	28.468	24.463	24.463
298	14.780	41.895	40.000	28.740	19.700	14.440
300	4.668	41.836	41.805	26.733	19.656	14.319
400	8.960	43.285	42.000	23.110	16.044	9.658
500	12.971	44.374	42.368	1.003	23.165	7.330
600	16.979	45.281	42.760	1.900	23.216	5.441
700	20.977	46.050	43.194	1.999	23.271	4.431
800	24.975	46.713	43.673	2.000	23.324	3.522
900	28.973	47.313	44.200	2.000	23.374	2.818
1000	32.971	47.848	44.775	2.000	23.424	2.245
1100	36.969	48.337	45.400	2.000	23.474	1.779
1200	40.967	48.787	46.077	2.000	23.524	1.389
1300	44.965	49.206	46.800	2.000	23.574	1.069
1400	48.963	49.596	47.567	2.000	23.624	0.815
1500	52.961	49.961	48.380	2.000	23.674	0.615
1600	56.959	50.304	49.240	2.000	23.724	0.465
1700	60.957	50.631	50.150	2.000	23.774	0.365
1800	64.955	50.944	51.110	2.000	23.824	0.305
1900	68.953	51.231	52.120	2.000	23.874	0.275
2000	72.951	51.500	53.180	2.000	23.924	0.265
2100	76.949	51.775	54.290	2.000	23.974	0.275
2200	80.947	52.028	55.450	2.000	24.024	0.295
2300	84.945	52.260	56.660	2.000	24.074	0.325
2400	88.943	52.474	57.920	2.000	24.124	0.365
2500	92.941	52.671	59.230	2.000	24.174	0.415
2600	96.939	52.851	60.590	2.000	24.224	0.475
2700	100.937	53.014	62.000	2.000	24.274	0.545
2800	104.935	53.161	63.460	2.000	24.324	0.625
2900	108.933	53.293	64.970	2.000	24.374	0.715
3000	112.931	53.411	66.530	2.000	24.424	0.815
3100	116.929	53.515	68.140	2.000	24.474	0.925
3200	120.927	53.606	69.800	2.000	24.524	1.045
3300	124.925	53.684	71.510	2.000	24.574	1.175
3400	128.923	53.749	73.270	2.000	24.624	1.315
3500	132.921	53.802	75.080	2.000	24.674	1.465
3600	136.919	53.843	76.940	2.000	24.724	1.625
3700	140.917	53.872	78.850	2.000	24.774	1.795
3800	144.915	53.890	80.810	2.000	24.824	1.975
3900	148.913	53.898	82.820	2.000	24.874	2.165
4000	152.911	53.896	84.880	2.000	24.924	2.365
4100	156.909	53.884	86.990	2.000	24.974	2.575
4200	160.907	53.862	89.150	2.000	25.024	2.795
4300	164.905	53.830	91.360	2.000	25.074	3.025
4400	168.903	53.789	93.620	2.000	25.124	3.265
4500	172.901	53.739	95.930	2.000	25.174	3.515
4600	176.899	53.680	98.290	2.000	25.224	3.775
4700	180.897	53.612	100.700	2.000	25.274	4.045
4800	184.895	53.536	103.160	2.000	25.324	4.325
4900	188.893	53.452	105.670	2.000	25.374	4.615
5000	192.891	53.360	108.230	2.000	25.424	4.915
5100	196.889	53.260	110.840	2.000	25.474	5.225
5200	200.887	53.152	113.500	2.000	25.524	5.545
5300	204.885	53.037	116.210	2.000	25.574	5.875
5400	208.883	52.915	118.970	2.000	25.624	6.215
5500	212.881	52.787	121.780	2.000	25.674	6.565
5600	216.879	52.653	124.640	2.000	25.724	6.925
5700	220.877	52.514	127.550	2.000	25.774	7.295
5800	224.875	52.370	130.510	2.000	25.824	7.675
5900	228.873	52.222	133.520	2.000	25.874	8.065
6000	232.871	52.070	136.580	2.000	25.924	8.465

BROMINE, MONATOMIC (Br) (IDEAL GAS)

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 28.188 ± 0.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = 26.740 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = 41.805 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State = <sup>2</sup>P<sub>3/2</sub>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

C <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>3</sub>
0.00	4	74666	6	86430	2
5685.00	2	75531	22	87500	10
65429.82	6	76736	4	88561	38
64800.50	4	77317	10	89700	56
66877.16	2	78540	14	90371	44
67176.87	4	79517	10	91757	70
68983.52	2	85724	30	92733	12

Thermodynamic Functions.

Thermodynamic Functions were calculated using electronic levels and multiplicities listed by C. E. Moore [Metl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949)]. Higher levels were averaged. The results are in good agreement with M. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Metl. Bur. Standards 55, 147 (1955)], who used essentially the same data.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from the dissociation energy of bromine selected by Evans, Munson, and Wagman (loc. cit.) and the heat of sublimation derived for diatomic bromine. Evans, Munson, and Wagman list experimental vapor density measurements from the literature which agree with the spectroscopic value within their estimated uncertainty.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.00	0.00	INFINITE	2.267	5.279	5.279	INFINITE
100	7.101	48.922	64.421	1.550	5.592	3.303	7.218
200	7.884	54.089	56.089	0.800	5.096	1.984	1.512
298	8.363	57.337	51.337	+0.00	3.500	+0.227	-1.166
300	8.369	57.389	51.337	+0.15	3.491	+0.250	-1.182
400	8.611	56.833	51.669	0.866	3.741	0.465	-0.384
500	8.744	61.771	59.302	1.734	4.193	0.918	0.370
600	8.826	63.373	59.018	2.613	4.599	1.415	1.015
700	8.881	64.738	59.740	3.499	4.992	1.853	1.610
800	8.921	65.926	60.440	4.389	5.372	2.227	2.161
900	8.952	66.979	61.109	5.282	5.734	2.547	2.674
1000	8.977	67.923	61.744	6.179	6.078	2.814	3.154
1100	8.998	68.780	62.346	7.078	6.406	3.036	3.600
1200	9.016	69.563	62.915	7.978	6.718	3.214	4.018
1300	9.032	70.286	63.457	8.878	7.016	3.352	4.414
1400	9.047	70.957	63.974	9.774	7.299	3.451	4.789
1500	9.063	71.581	64.464	10.660	7.568	3.524	5.146
1600	9.076	72.166	64.932	11.537	7.824	3.573	5.486
1700	9.088	72.713	65.379	12.406	8.068	3.600	5.811
1800	9.102	73.236	65.794	13.267	8.299	3.618	6.124
1900	9.116	73.729	66.189	14.126	8.518	3.628	6.426
2000	9.126	74.197	66.578	15.000	8.724	3.631	6.718
2100	9.137	74.642	66.951	15.881	8.918	3.628	7.000
2200	9.148	75.068	67.311	16.765	9.100	3.614	7.274
2300	9.160	75.474	67.657	17.651	9.270	3.589	7.542
2400	9.171	75.865	67.991	18.539	9.428	3.555	7.806
2500	9.182	76.239	68.313	19.429	9.574	3.513	8.066
2600	9.192	76.599	68.625	20.324	9.708	3.463	8.322
2700	9.203	76.947	68.927	21.221	9.830	3.406	8.574
2800	9.214	77.284	69.219	22.121	9.941	3.343	8.822
2900	9.224	77.605	69.503	23.026	10.041	3.274	9.066
3000	9.235	77.918	69.778	23.934	10.130	3.200	9.306
3100	9.245	78.221	70.046	24.848	10.210	3.122	9.542
3200	9.256	78.517	70.168	25.766	10.281	3.041	9.774
3300	9.266	78.799	70.285	26.688	10.344	2.958	10.002
3400	9.276	79.076	70.405	27.614	10.400	2.873	10.226
3500	9.287	79.345	71.045	28.542	10.449	2.786	10.446
3600	9.297	79.607	71.280	29.472	10.492	2.698	10.662
3700	9.307	79.862	71.508	30.406	10.530	2.609	10.874
3800	9.317	80.110	71.731	31.342	10.563	2.519	11.082
3900	9.327	80.352	71.949	32.280	10.592	2.428	11.286
4000	9.338	80.589	72.162	33.220	10.617	2.336	11.486
4100	9.348	80.819	72.371	34.162	10.639	2.244	11.682
4200	9.358	81.045	72.574	35.110	10.658	2.152	11.874
4300	9.368	81.267	72.762	36.060	10.674	2.060	12.062
4400	9.378	81.481	72.945	37.014	10.687	1.968	12.246
4500	9.389	81.691	73.116	37.972	10.698	1.876	12.426
4600	9.399	81.898	73.280	38.932	10.707	1.784	12.602
4700	9.409	82.100	73.433	39.897	10.714	1.692	12.774
4800	9.419	82.298	73.573	40.866	10.719	1.600	12.942
4900	9.429	82.493	73.699	41.838	10.722	1.508	13.106
5000	9.439	82.683	73.806	42.814	10.724	1.416	13.266
5100	9.449	82.870	73.903	43.792	10.724	1.324	13.422
5200	9.459	83.054	74.000	44.772	10.722	1.232	13.574
5300	9.469	83.234	74.088	45.754	10.719	1.140	13.722
5400	9.479	83.410	74.168	46.738	10.715	1.048	13.866
5500	9.489	83.585	74.240	47.724	10.710	0.956	14.006
5600	9.500	83.756	74.306	48.712	10.704	0.864	14.142
5700	9.510	83.925	74.367	49.702	10.697	0.772	14.274
5800	9.520	84.091	74.423	50.694	10.689	0.680	14.402
5900	9.530	84.255	74.474	51.688	10.680	0.588	14.526
6000	9.540	84.413	74.520	52.684	10.670	0.496	14.646

Sept. 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1955

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2 3s^2 3p^4$   
 $S_{298.15} = 57.337$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 5.28 \pm 0.30$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 3.50 \pm 0.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 $E, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$       $g_i$

0	1
$4s^2 e^2$	1.8 cm. <sup>-1</sup>
$4s^2 e^2$	0.0007897 cm. <sup>-1</sup>

$\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = 2.136 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.  
 The average  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 0.406$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction  $\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{BrCl}(\text{g})$  and the  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 3.694$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for  $1/2 \text{ Br}_2(\text{g})$  from JANAF tables were used to calculate the  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 3.5 \pm 0.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Other equilibrium measurements not included below have been summarized by Beeson and Yost, loc. cit.

Third Law  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Source	T°K	Method	Value
1	301	Light absorption	-0.51
2	298	Light absorption	-0.34
3	372-492	Total pressure Run III	-0.39
4	372-492	Total pressure Run II	-0.47
4	313±5	Mass spectrometric	-0.32
Average			-0.406

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 All spectroscopic and molecular constants were obtained from W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. of Standards, 55, 147 (1955) except  $r_e$  which was calculated from B. The value of  $r_e$  was reported to be 2.13 Å and 2.11 Å by C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 1432 (1929) and L. G. Cole and G. W. Elverum Jr., J. Chem. Phys., 20, 1543 (1952), respectively. Ground state configuration was taken from O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950.



Bromine Monofluoride (BrF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 98.9074

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.000	46.783	2.1456	12.144	12.144	12.144	INFINITE
200	6.250	51.346	1.2130	12.130	12.130	14.126	30.872
300	6.450	54.700	0.7000	12.115	12.115	16.422	47.829
400	6.610	57.470	0.4500	12.105	12.105	18.022	57.859
500	6.740	59.850	0.3000	12.100	12.100	19.750	67.859
600	6.850	61.950	0.2100	12.100	12.100	21.550	77.859
700	6.940	63.800	0.1500	12.100	12.100	23.400	87.859
800	7.010	65.450	0.1100	12.100	12.100	25.300	97.859
900	7.060	66.950	0.0800	12.100	12.100	27.250	107.859
1000	7.100	68.350	0.0600	12.100	12.100	29.250	117.859
1100	7.130	69.650	0.0500	12.100	12.100	31.300	127.859
1200	7.150	70.900	0.0400	12.100	12.100	33.400	137.859
1300	7.160	72.100	0.0350	12.100	12.100	35.550	147.859
1400	7.170	73.250	0.0300	12.100	12.100	37.750	157.859
1500	7.180	74.350	0.0280	12.100	12.100	40.000	167.859
1600	7.185	75.400	0.0260	12.100	12.100	42.300	177.859
1700	7.190	76.400	0.0250	12.100	12.100	44.650	187.859
1800	7.195	77.350	0.0240	12.100	12.100	47.050	197.859
1900	7.200	78.250	0.0230	12.100	12.100	49.500	207.859
2000	7.205	79.100	0.0220	12.100	12.100	52.000	217.859
2100	7.210	79.900	0.0210	12.100	12.100	54.550	227.859
2200	7.215	80.650	0.0200	12.100	12.100	57.150	237.859
2300	7.220	81.350	0.0190	12.100	12.100	59.800	247.859
2400	7.225	82.000	0.0180	12.100	12.100	62.500	257.859
2500	7.230	82.600	0.0170	12.100	12.100	65.250	267.859
2600	7.235	83.150	0.0160	12.100	12.100	68.050	277.859
2700	7.240	83.650	0.0150	12.100	12.100	70.900	287.859
2800	7.245	84.100	0.0140	12.100	12.100	73.800	297.859
2900	7.250	84.500	0.0130	12.100	12.100	76.750	307.859
3000	7.255	84.850	0.0120	12.100	12.100	79.750	317.859
3100	7.260	85.150	0.0110	12.100	12.100	82.800	327.859
3200	7.265	85.400	0.0100	12.100	12.100	85.900	337.859
3300	7.270	85.600	0.0090	12.100	12.100	89.050	347.859
3400	7.275	85.750	0.0080	12.100	12.100	92.250	357.859
3500	7.280	85.850	0.0070	12.100	12.100	95.500	367.859
3600	7.285	85.900	0.0060	12.100	12.100	98.800	377.859
3700	7.290	85.900	0.0050	12.100	12.100	102.150	387.859
3800	7.295	85.850	0.0040	12.100	12.100	105.550	397.859
3900	7.300	85.750	0.0030	12.100	12.100	109.000	407.859
4000	7.305	85.600	0.0020	12.100	12.100	112.500	417.859
4100	7.310	85.400	0.0010	12.100	12.100	116.050	427.859
4200	7.315	85.150	0.0000	12.100	12.100	119.650	437.859
4300	7.320	84.850	∞	12.100	12.100	123.300	447.859
4400	7.325	84.500	∞	12.100	12.100	127.000	457.859
4500	7.330	84.100	∞	12.100	12.100	130.750	467.859
4600	7.335	83.650	∞	12.100	12.100	134.550	477.859
4700	7.340	83.150	∞	12.100	12.100	138.400	487.859
4800	7.345	82.600	∞	12.100	12.100	142.300	497.859
4900	7.350	82.000	∞	12.100	12.100	146.250	507.859
5000	7.355	81.350	∞	12.100	12.100	150.250	517.859
5100	7.360	80.650	∞	12.100	12.100	154.300	527.859
5200	7.365	79.900	∞	12.100	12.100	158.400	537.859
5300	7.370	79.100	∞	12.100	12.100	162.550	547.859
5400	7.375	78.250	∞	12.100	12.100	166.750	557.859
5500	7.380	77.350	∞	12.100	12.100	171.000	567.859
5600	7.385	76.400	∞	12.100	12.100	175.300	577.859
5700	7.390	75.400	∞	12.100	12.100	179.650	587.859
5800	7.395	74.350	∞	12.100	12.100	184.050	597.859
5900	7.400	73.250	∞	12.100	12.100	188.500	607.859
6000	7.405	72.100	∞	12.100	12.100	193.000	617.859

June 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965

BROMINE MONOFLUORIDE (BrF)

MOL. WT. = 98.9074

BrF

Ground State Configuration  $1\sigma^2$   
 $S_{298.15} = 54.700$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -12.1 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -14.0 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\epsilon$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	1
$4.0 \times 10^4$	4
$0.358319$	cm. <sup>-1</sup>
$0.005206$	cm. <sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constant for the reaction  $Br_2(g) + BrF_3(g) = 2BrF(g)$  has been measured over the temperature range 328-380°K. by R. K. Steunenberg, R. C. Vogel and J. Fischer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 79, 1820 (1957). Third law analysis of the data yields a  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 = 11.785 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, with a drift of  $-0.6 \pm 1.2$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>. Second law analysis yields  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 = 11.98 \pm 0.45$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, thus it is obvious that the data is thermodynamically self consistent. There is uncertainty in the entropy of  $BrF_3(g)$  of  $\pm 1$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> but this corresponds only to  $\pm 0.35$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$ , thus a best value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 = 11.78 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is adopted. This yields  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 BrF = -13.975 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the uncertainty in the heat of formation being a maximum value comprising the sum of the uncertainties in  $Br_2$ ,  $BrF_3$  and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ .

Attempts have been made to analyse the spectra of BrF to obtain a  $D_0$  value. P. H. Brodersen and J. E. Sjöer, *Z. Physik* 131, 515 (1955) obtained two dissociation limits for BrF of 85.52 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and 54.98 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The difference corresponds to the  $Br(F_{1/2}) - Br(F_{3/2})$  excitation energy, indicating that the upper state goes to  $F(F_{3/2})$  and  $Br(F_{1/2})$ . This yields a heat of formation of BrF of  $-10.23$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Since this value is well outside the possible uncertainty limits of the equilibrium data we must conclude that the extrapolation is in error. W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson and D. D. Wagman, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* 55, 147 (1955) have also analysed the spectra and conclude that a heat of formation of  $-14.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is possible. However W. H. Evans, private communication Nov. 1965, now believes that the dissociating state was too strongly perturbed for meaningful extrapolation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All molecular constants were obtained from W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. of Standards* 55, 147 (1955) except  $r_e$  and ground state configuration which were taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950.

Bromine Trifluoride (BrF<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 136.9042

BrF<sub>3</sub>

BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE (BrF<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 136.9042

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.347	56.276	3.412	58.404	-58.404	-58.404	INFINITE
200	13.448	82.142	2.987	58.956	-57.956	-57.956	126.235
298	13.893	89.867	2.800	61.087	-56.287	-56.287	164.733
300	13.900	89.966	2.799	61.095	-56.287	-56.287	164.733
400	15.829	99.868	2.429	64.425	-54.789	-54.789	39.912
500	17.145	107.727	2.176	67.473	-53.114	-53.114	21.314
600	18.227	114.081	2.019	70.425	-51.615	-51.615	16.615
700	19.056	119.278	1.916	73.217	-50.287	-50.287	13.116
800	19.678	123.695	1.841	75.865	-49.081	-49.081	10.762
900	19.991	127.535	1.783	78.396	-48.000	-48.000	8.918
1000	19.998	130.922	1.736	80.764	-47.025	-47.025	7.267
1100	19.678	133.976	1.698	82.904	-46.201	-46.201	6.001
1200	19.440	136.743	1.668	84.849	-45.500	-45.500	5.000
1300	19.268	139.268	1.643	86.599	-44.900	-44.900	4.200
1400	19.140	141.599	1.621	88.181	-44.381	-44.381	3.500
1500	19.058	143.748	1.602	89.625	-43.925	-43.925	2.900
1600	19.004	145.717	1.586	90.947	-43.520	-43.520	2.400
1700	19.000	147.511	1.572	92.147	-43.167	-43.167	2.000
1800	19.000	149.147	1.560	93.229	-42.859	-42.859	1.600
1900	19.000	150.641	1.549	94.284	-42.584	-42.584	1.200
2000	19.000	152.000	1.540	95.310	-42.336	-42.336	0.800
2100	19.000	153.231	1.532	96.308	-42.112	-42.112	0.400
2200	19.000	154.343	1.525	97.274	-41.909	-41.909	0.000
2300	19.000	155.336	1.519	98.207	-41.723	-41.723	-0.300
2400	19.000	156.211	1.514	99.104	-41.551	-41.551	-0.600
2500	19.000	156.974	1.510	99.964	-41.392	-41.392	-0.800
2600	19.000	157.633	1.506	100.794	-41.245	-41.245	-1.000
2700	19.000	158.196	1.503	101.591	-41.109	-41.109	-1.100
2800	19.000	158.671	1.500	102.354	-40.984	-40.984	-1.200
2900	19.000	159.057	1.498	103.081	-40.869	-40.869	-1.300
3000	19.000	159.354	1.496	103.771	-40.764	-40.764	-1.400
3100	19.000	159.561	1.494	104.433	-40.669	-40.669	-1.500
3200	19.000	159.688	1.493	105.067	-40.584	-40.584	-1.600
3300	19.000	159.735	1.492	105.672	-40.509	-40.509	-1.700
3400	19.000	159.792	1.491	106.248	-40.444	-40.444	-1.800
3500	19.000	159.859	1.490	106.794	-40.389	-40.389	-1.900
3600	19.000	159.936	1.489	107.311	-40.344	-40.344	-2.000
3700	19.000	160.023	1.488	107.798	-40.309	-40.309	-2.100
3800	19.000	160.120	1.488	108.254	-40.284	-40.284	-2.200
3900	19.000	160.227	1.487	108.681	-40.269	-40.269	-2.300
4000	19.000	160.344	1.487	109.078	-40.264	-40.264	-2.400
4100	19.000	160.471	1.486	109.445	-40.269	-40.269	-2.500
4200	19.000	160.608	1.486	109.782	-40.284	-40.284	-2.600
4300	19.000	160.755	1.485	110.089	-40.309	-40.309	-2.700
4400	19.000	160.912	1.485	110.366	-40.344	-40.344	-2.800
4500	19.000	161.079	1.484	110.613	-40.389	-40.389	-2.900
4600	19.000	161.256	1.484	110.830	-40.444	-40.444	-3.000
4700	19.000	161.443	1.483	111.017	-40.509	-40.509	-3.100
4800	19.000	161.640	1.483	111.174	-40.584	-40.584	-3.200
4900	19.000	161.847	1.482	111.301	-40.669	-40.669	-3.300
5000	19.000	162.064	1.482	111.408	-40.764	-40.764	-3.400
5100	19.000	162.291	1.481	111.495	-40.869	-40.869	-3.500
5200	19.000	162.528	1.481	111.562	-40.984	-40.984	-3.600
5300	19.000	162.775	1.480	111.609	-41.109	-41.109	-3.700
5400	19.000	163.032	1.480	111.636	-41.244	-41.244	-3.800
5500	19.000	163.299	1.479	111.643	-41.389	-41.389	-3.900
5600	19.000	163.576	1.479	111.630	-41.544	-41.544	-4.000
5700	19.000	163.863	1.478	111.597	-41.709	-41.709	-4.100
5800	19.000	164.160	1.478	111.534	-41.884	-41.884	-4.200
5900	19.000	164.467	1.477	111.441	-42.069	-42.069	-4.300
6000	19.000	164.784	1.477	111.318	-42.264	-42.264	-4.400

June 30, 1962; Rept. No. 1985

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 69.867 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -56.4 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -61.1 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(L) <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(L) <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
674 (1)	613 (1)
[528] (1)	[384] (1)
[300] (1)	[288] (1)

Bond Distances: Br-F<sub>1</sub> = Br-F<sub>2</sub> = Br-F<sub>3</sub> = 1.8061 Å

Bond Angle: F<sub>1</sub>-Br-F<sub>2</sub> = 86° 12.6'

Product of the Moment of Inertia: I<sub>1</sub>I<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub> = 4.519225 X 10<sup>-14</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -61.087 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is from L. Stehn, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 286 (1962) and was derived from heats of reaction of F<sub>2</sub> with Br<sub>2</sub> which were measured in an adiabatic calorimeter. Stehn's value for the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -64.78 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was based upon gaseous Br<sub>2</sub> which has been adjusted to the liquid Br<sub>2</sub> reference state at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

D. W. Magnuson, Report No. K-1173, Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Co., K-25 plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee (December, 1954) determined the moments of inertia and quadrupole coupling coefficients of both Br<sup>79</sup>F<sub>3</sub> and Br<sup>81</sup>F<sub>3</sub> from a number of microwave transitions. From the moment of inertia the bromine trifluoride molecule was found to have a disordered -"n" structure with one short, 1.721 Å, and two long, 1.810 Å Br-F bonds. The FBrF angle was found to be 86° 12.6'.

H. H. Claassen, B. Weinstock, and J. G. Malm, J. Chem. Phys. 26, 285 (1956), observed two of the six vibrational levels in the vapor and calculated the other four levels from a normal coordinate treatment of the molecule. They also obtained a measured entropy of BrF<sub>3</sub>(g), from low temperature data combined with vapor pressure data and an approximate correction for dimerization. This value is 71.9 e.u. at 316.27°K. compared with a value of 70.82 e.u. from this table, the difference is probably within the uncertainty of the data. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 7.7514 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.05791 X 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.83305 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

BrF<sub>3</sub>

Bromine Pentafluoride (BrF<sub>5</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 174.901

BrF<sub>5</sub>

MOL. WT. = 174.901

(IDEAL GAS)

BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE (BrF<sub>5</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.313	56.201	4.584	98.846	INFINITE
200	19.311	68.612	3.710	100.043	207.712
300	24.236	77.937	3.080	101.029	89.004
400	27.005	84.888	2.624	101.660	61.503
500	28.524	91.092	2.307	102.073	51.100
600	29.439	96.380	2.128	102.337	44.039
700	30.024	100.965	1.994	102.504	39.000
800	30.429	105.002	1.888	102.594	35.000
900	30.716	108.649	1.807	102.620	32.000
1000	30.899	111.887	1.746	102.600	29.566
1100	31.050	114.799	1.698	102.542	27.763
1200	31.178	117.444	1.661	102.500	26.370
1300	31.288	120.005	1.631	102.464	25.270
1400	31.373	122.324	1.606	102.434	24.397
1500	31.439	124.448	1.584	102.409	23.680
1600	31.489	126.315	1.564	102.388	23.080
1700	31.527	127.972	1.546	102.370	22.580
1800	31.557	129.472	1.530	102.354	22.150
1900	31.580	130.857	1.516	102.340	21.780
2000	31.598	132.166	1.503	102.328	21.450
2100	31.612	133.422	1.492	102.318	21.150
2200	31.623	134.647	1.482	102.310	20.880
2300	31.631	135.842	1.473	102.304	20.630
2400	31.636	137.018	1.465	102.300	20.400
2500	31.640	138.176	1.458	102.297	20.190
2600	31.643	139.318	1.452	102.295	20.000
2700	31.645	140.446	1.447	102.294	19.830
2800	31.647	141.562	1.442	102.294	19.680
2900	31.648	142.668	1.438	102.294	19.550
3000	31.649	143.766	1.434	102.294	19.430
3100	31.650	144.857	1.431	102.294	19.330
3200	31.650	145.942	1.428	102.294	19.240
3300	31.650	147.022	1.426	102.294	19.160
3400	31.650	148.097	1.424	102.294	19.090
3500	31.650	149.168	1.422	102.294	19.030
3600	31.650	150.235	1.421	102.294	18.980
3700	31.650	151.299	1.420	102.294	18.940
3800	31.650	152.361	1.419	102.294	18.910
3900	31.650	153.421	1.418	102.294	18.880
4000	31.650	154.479	1.417	102.294	18.860
4100	31.650	155.536	1.416	102.294	18.850
4200	31.650	156.592	1.415	102.294	18.840
4300	31.650	157.648	1.414	102.294	18.840
4400	31.650	158.704	1.413	102.294	18.840
4500	31.650	159.760	1.412	102.294	18.840
4600	31.650	160.816	1.411	102.294	18.840
4700	31.650	161.872	1.410	102.294	18.840
4800	31.650	162.928	1.409	102.294	18.840
4900	31.650	163.984	1.408	102.294	18.840
5000	31.650	165.040	1.407	102.294	18.840
5100	31.650	166.096	1.406	102.294	18.840
5200	31.650	167.152	1.405	102.294	18.840
5300	31.650	168.208	1.404	102.294	18.840
5400	31.650	169.264	1.403	102.294	18.840
5500	31.650	170.320	1.402	102.294	18.840
5600	31.650	171.376	1.401	102.294	18.840
5700	31.650	172.432	1.400	102.294	18.840
5800	31.650	173.488	1.399	102.294	18.840
5900	31.650	174.544	1.398	102.294	18.840
6000	31.650	175.600	1.397	102.294	18.840

Sept. 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group C<sub>4v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -98.8 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = 77.34 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -102.5  $\pm$  0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\frac{W}{J. cm^{-1}}$   $\frac{W}{J. cm^{-1}}$   $\frac{W}{J. cm^{-1}}$   
 683 (1) 535 (1) 644 (2)  
 587 (1) (281)(1) 415 (2)  
 369 (1) 312 (1) 245 (2)

Bond Distances: Br-P(equatorial) = 1.79 Å Br-P(axial) = 1.68 Å  
 Bond Angles: P(equatorial)-Br-P(equatorial) = [90°] and P(axial)-Br-P(equatorial) = [80°]  $\sigma = 4$   
 Product of the Moment of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.2035 \times 10^{-113} g^3 cm^6$

Heat of Formation.  
 The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -102.466  $\pm$  0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is from L. Stein J. Phys. Chem. 65, 288 (1962) and was derived from heats of reaction of Br<sub>2</sub> which were measured in an adiabatic calorimeter. Stein's value for the  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -106.16 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was based upon gaseous Br<sub>2</sub> which has been adjusted to the liquid Br<sub>2</sub> reference state at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 G. M. Begun, W. H. Fletcher and D. P. Smith, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 2236 (1965) report the infrared (gas phase) and Raman (liquid phase) spectra and correlate the observations by means of normal coordinate calculations for the similar molecules BrF<sub>3</sub>, ClF<sub>3</sub> and XeOF<sub>4</sub>. The fundamental frequencies are taken from Begun, et al., except for  $\nu_5$  which was beyond the range of their infrared measurements. The value  $\nu_9 = 245$  cm<sup>-1</sup> for the gas has been observed by R. S. McDowell and L. B. Asprey, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 165 (1962) and is confirmed by 237 cm<sup>-1</sup> found in the Raman spectra of the liquid. Raman values for the liquid were used for the infrared inactive fundamentals  $\nu_4$  and  $\nu_6$ . One Raman active frequency, presumably  $\nu_5$ , is not observed in any of the four molecules. The value  $\nu_5 = 261$  cm<sup>-1</sup> was obtained from the normal coordinate calculation. Previous Raman studies were reported by C. V. Stephenson and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 1850 (1952).

A tetragonal pyramidal structure (C<sub>4v</sub> symmetry) with the above parameters was used by Begun, et al., in the analysis of the spectra. This symmetry is consistent with the IR spectra of H. S. Gutowsky and C. J. Hoffman, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 1289 (1951), with the dipole moment determined by M. F. Rogers, R. D. Fruett, H. B. Thompson and J. L. Speirs, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 44 (1957), and with the X-ray crystal structure obtained by R. D. Burbank and F. N. Benesy, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 21, 982 (1957). Bond distances were based on those in the crystal and the bond angle was assumed to be 90°, slightly larger than those in the crystal (80.5-86.5°). Begun, et al., indicate that the angle in the gaseous molecule is probably not exactly 90° but that the normal coordinate calculations are not sensitive to this angle. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 2.81497 \times 10^{-36}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>,  $I_B = 2.81497 \times 10^{-36}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>,  $I_C = 4.04277 \times 10^{-36}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

BrF<sub>5</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	<.000	<.000	INFINITE	-	6.856	-	INFINITE
100	6.261	44.055	48.102	1.683	7.052	-	12.072
200	6.965	47.465	47.465	.000	8.710	-	9.372
300	6.945	47.598	47.465	.013	8.730	-	9.322
400	6.985	47.514	47.339	.175	12.460	-	7.322
500	7.040	51.078	48.256	1.411	12.580	-	13.625
600	7.132	55.239	48.822	2.840	12.653	-	14.812
700	7.252	59.460	49.992	3.975	12.809	-	14.189
800	7.400	63.426	51.060	4.825	12.864	-	14.358
900	7.575	67.159	51.860	5.090	12.908	-	14.521
1000	7.863	70.592	51.557	5.869	12.942	-	14.681
1200	7.989	74.582	51.030	6.662	12.968	-	14.838
1300	8.103	78.226	52.482	7.466	12.988	-	14.993
1400	8.208	81.595	53.818	8.281	12.999	-	15.146
1500	8.298	84.730	55.058	9.107	13.004	-	15.298
1600	8.378	87.697	56.224	9.941	13.024	-	15.451
1700	8.451	90.448	57.315	10.782	13.031	-	15.602
1800	8.517	92.935	58.342	11.636	13.031	-	15.750
1900	8.577	95.205	59.316	12.504	13.024	-	15.895
2000	8.630	97.386	59.233	13.346	13.045	-	16.055
2100	8.679	99.488	59.102	14.172	13.048	-	16.205
2200	8.725	101.514	58.926	15.002	13.052	-	16.355
2300	8.765	103.468	58.704	15.836	13.056	-	16.506
2400	8.803	105.256	58.441	16.675	13.060	-	16.655
2500	8.838	106.895	58.147	17.517	13.065	-	16.806
2600	8.870	108.413	57.828	18.402	13.070	-	16.954
2700	8.900	109.826	57.485	19.341	13.075	-	17.103
2800	8.929	111.172	57.123	20.332	13.082	-	17.252
2900	8.956	112.478	56.746	21.375	13.089	-	17.401
3000	8.980	113.750	56.361	22.479	13.095	-	17.550
3100	8.999	114.998	55.968	23.642	13.103	-	17.699
3200	9.014	116.226	55.568	24.877	13.111	-	17.848
3300	9.026	117.438	55.161	26.181	13.113	-	17.997
3400	9.036	118.630	54.748	27.554	13.113	-	18.144
3500	9.044	119.808	54.331	28.997	13.112	-	18.289
3600	9.107	120.975	53.902	30.511	13.155	-	18.436
3700	9.125	122.130	53.463	32.103	13.168	-	18.583
3800	9.143	123.275	53.019	33.772	13.182	-	18.730
3900	9.160	124.410	52.571	35.519	13.198	-	18.872
4000	9.176	125.535	52.120	37.344	13.215	-	19.023
4100	9.192	126.650	51.667	39.247	13.232	-	19.165
4200	9.208	127.755	51.212	41.228	13.251	-	19.310
4300	9.223	128.850	50.756	43.286	13.270	-	19.457
4400	9.238	129.935	50.300	45.421	13.291	-	19.605
4500	9.252	131.010	49.844	47.634	13.314	-	19.753
4600	9.266	132.075	49.388	50.025	13.338	-	19.895
4700	9.279	133.130	48.932	52.504	13.366	-	20.041
4800	9.294	134.175	48.476	55.071	13.398	-	20.186
4900	9.307	135.210	48.020	57.726	13.434	-	20.330
5000	9.320	136.235	47.564	60.469	13.472	-	20.477
5100	9.333	137.250	47.108	63.301	13.511	-	20.623
5200	9.346	138.255	46.652	66.222	13.551	-	20.766
5300	9.358	139.250	46.196	69.233	13.592	-	20.908
5400	9.371	140.235	45.740	72.334	13.634	-	21.049
5500	9.383	141.210	45.284	75.525	13.677	-	21.188
5600	9.395	142.175	44.828	78.806	13.721	-	21.326
5700	9.407	143.130	44.372	82.177	13.766	-	21.461
5800	9.419	144.075	43.916	85.638	13.811	-	21.594
5900	9.430	145.010	43.460	89.189	13.857	-	21.725
6000	9.442	145.935	43.004	92.830	13.904	-	21.851

Sept. 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$   $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -6.84 \pm 0.13$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -8.71 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 47.465$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight  
 $\frac{\sum \epsilon_i \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} \cdot \frac{g_i}{1}$   
 $\omega_e = 2649.218 \pm 0.016$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega_e x_e = 45.246 \pm 0.008$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\sigma = 1$   
 $\nu_e = 8.46571 \pm 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\nu_e x_e = 0.22249 \pm 7 \times 10^{-5}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\nu_e = 1.414 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.  
 The enthalpy change,  $\Delta H_f^\circ 376.2 = -12.47 \pm 0.13$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction (1)  $1/2 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) = \text{HBr}(\text{g})$  was reported by J. R. Keeler, L. Cessari, and J. D. Park, J. Phys. Chem. 60, 608 (1956). Using  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (Br<sub>2</sub>, g) = 7.38 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (HBr, g) was derived as  $-8.71 \pm 0.13$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.  
 The heat of oxidation of aqueous sulfur dioxide with gaseous chlorine and liquid bromine were determined by calorimetric methods by W. H. Johnson and J. R. Ambrose, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 57A, 427 (1953) and W. H. Johnson and S. Sumner, Acta Chem. Scand., 17, 1917 (1963), respectively. The results were given as  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -77.28 \pm 0.14$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> [ $\text{X}_2 = \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ ] and  $-55.47 \pm 0.11$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> [ $\text{X}_2 = \text{Br}_2(\text{l})$ ] for the reaction  $\text{X}_2 + \text{SO}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_3 \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ . The enthalpy change for the reaction  $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2 (\text{HBr} \cdot 1250 \text{H}_2\text{O}) = \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  was calculated to be  $-21.82 \pm 0.18$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Using  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (HCl, 1250 H<sub>2</sub>O) =  $-59.95 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the heat of formation for HBr-1250 H<sub>2</sub>O was derived to be  $-25.382 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Employing  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (HBr-1250 H<sub>2</sub>O) = HBr-1250 H<sub>2</sub>O =  $-0.084$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (HBr-1250 H<sub>2</sub>O) =  $-25.016 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Based on the value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -20.350 \pm 0.012$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction HBr(g) = HBr(∞H<sub>2</sub>O) reported by C. E. Vanderveer and J. D. Nutter, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 2521 (1953), the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ ) for HBr(g) was evaluated as  $-8.67 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The heats of oxidation of As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> to As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in aqueous solution with Br<sub>2</sub>(l) and Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) were measured by L. Bjellqvist, S. Sumner and I. Madsen, Acta Chem. Scand., 11, 1761 (1957) and S. Sumner and S. Thoren, Symposium on Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry, Lund, Sweden, July, 1953. Using the values  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -56.61 \pm 0.11$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ( $\text{X}_2 = \text{Br}_2(\text{l})$ ) and  $-100.09 \pm 0.08$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ( $\text{X}_2 = \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ ) for the reaction  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{X}_2 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{aq}) = \text{As}_2\text{O}_5(\text{aq}) + 4 \text{HX}(\text{aq})$ , obtained from H. A. Skinner, Pure Appl. Chem. 95 (1964), the enthalpy change for the reaction  $2\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) + 4 \text{HX}(\text{aq}) = 2\text{O}_2 + 4\text{HBr}(\text{aq})$  was calculated to be  $+43.48 \pm 0.14$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Based on  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (HCl, ∞H<sub>2</sub>O) =  $-59.95 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (HBr, ∞H<sub>2</sub>O) was derived to be  $-25.06 \pm 0.06$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, yielding  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (HBr, g) =  $-8.71 \pm 0.06$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (HBr, g) adopted is  $-8.71 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.  
Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The values of  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e x_e$ ,  $\nu_e$  and  $\nu_e x_e$  were taken from T. C. Jones and R. J. Thibault, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 1450 (1965), and corrected to the average isotopic species. Submillimeter-wave spectra of HBr were measured by G. Jones and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 135, A 1229 (1964). The molecular constants derived were close to the values adopted. The ground state configuration was obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950, in which molecular constants for HBr(g) were also given. A precise measurement of the infrared fundamental bands of HBr has been made by E. K. Plyler, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std., 55, 377 (1960). The corresponding rotational and vibrational constants have been calculated from the observed data. The moment of inertia is  $3.30614 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

Ammonium Bromide (NH<sub>4</sub>Br)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 97.94758

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	4.042	60.939	-60.939	INFINITE
100	10.584	8.530	3.542	62.623	-50.049	122.400
200	18.805	18.610	2.875	63.277	-49.203	53.764
298	21.194	26.970	2.000	64.000	-47.085	30.847
300	21.246	27.101	2.039	64.010	-47.043	30.154
400	22.150	33.381	2.224	68.581	-33.532	18.120
500	20.850	39.597	2.714	68.055	-24.908	10.487
600	24.490	43.728	3.170	67.984	-16.279	5.920
700	27.500	47.731	3.712	67.557	-8.687	2.000
800	30.300	51.591	3.707	66.935	-8.27	0.226
900	32.500	55.300	3.679	66.036	9.267	2.245
1000	34.900	58.861	3.621	64.927	17.354	5.636
1100	36.831	62.279	2.829	63.636	25.741	9.114
1200	38.600	65.501	22.602	62.183	32.805	6.156
1300	40.150	68.581	6.868	60.868	37.927	7.017
1400	41.650	71.745	47.668	59.858	42.73	7.538
1500	43.000	74.667	38.868	57.035	51.228	8.338

(CRYSTAL)

AMMONIUM BROMIDE (NH<sub>4</sub>Br)

MOL. WT. = 97.94758

BrH<sub>4</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -60.9 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -64.9 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.77 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 26.97 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>c</sub> = 411°K.

T<sub>m</sub> = 815.2°K.

T<sub>d</sub> = 670°K.

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction NH<sub>4</sub>Br(c) → NH<sub>3</sub>(g) + HBr(g) have been measured by several investigators. Using the densi-tensimeter, A. Smith and R. Purcell, J. Chem. Soc. 2944 (1928), determined both the equilibrium pressures and vapor densities of the decomposition products, simultaneously, at several temperatures. In order to check the density values obtained, the authors applied the "extrapolation method", from which it was calculated that the corresponding vapor density agreed with complete dissociation. Based on this conclusion, the reported equilibrium pressures were employed to evaluate the enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>) of the decomposition reaction by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Equipment Used
Smith and Calvert (1)	576.40-576.02	45.12 ± 0.13	44.93	Isotenscope
Smith and Purcell (2)	604.55-668.15	45.50 ± 0.17	45.08	Densi-tensimeter
Johnson (3)	573.15-667.75	45.41 ± 0.44	44.85	Spiral Manometer

(1) A. Smith and R. P. Calvert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 1363 (1934).

(2) A. Smith and R. Purcell, J. Chem. Soc. 2944 (1928).

(3) F. M. O. Johnson, Z. physik. Chem. 65, 38 (1909).

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 adopted is 45.2 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -10.97 and -6.71 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for NH<sub>3</sub>(g) and HBr(g), respectively, the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for NH<sub>4</sub>Br(c) is evaluated as -64.9 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The corresponding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 value evaluated from solution data, selected by V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes", NBS-NS2, National Bureau of Standards, April 1, 1965, is 45.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The vapor densities (575-667°K.) of dissociation products of NH<sub>4</sub>Br(c) were also measured by A. Smith and R. H. Lombard, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 38 (1935). Using the equilibrium pressures reported by A. Smith and R. P. Calvert, loc. cit., they derived the corresponding degrees of dissociation of NH<sub>4</sub>Br(c) at different temperatures. The calculated results indicated that only 49% of NH<sub>4</sub>Br(c) decomposed at 575°K. and as reaction temperatures increased to 661°K. the degree of dissociation decreased to 10%. This conclusion was stated to be erroneous by Saito and Purcell, loc. cit., probably because of incorrect density determinations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (13-305°K.) heat capacities and S<sub>298.15</sub> were obtained from M. Sorai, H. Suga and S. Seki, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 38, 1125 (1965). The C<sub>p</sub> values above 305°K. were estimated by comparison with those for NaCl(c), NH<sub>4</sub>Br(c) and NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(c). The low temperature heat capacities were also measured by R. Ewald, Ann. Physik, 44, 1213 (1914), 139-501°K., and F. Sison, C. V. Sison and M. Ruhemann, Z. phys. Chem. 129, 339 (1927), 201.2-277.1°K.

Transition Data.

The temperature (T<sub>c</sub>) and heat of transition (ΔH<sub>t</sub><sup>0</sup>) were given by P. M. Bridgman, Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 52, 91 (1916-17). T<sub>c</sub> = 419.5 ± 0.6°K. was reported by M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, J. Phys. Chem. 66, 1477 (1962), which was determined by differential thermal analysis. According to Sorai, Suga and Seki, loc. cit., there are 3 solid phase transitions, namely Phase IV (CaCl) → Phase III (tetragonal) at 108°K., Phase III (tetragonal) → Phase II (CaCl) at 235°K. and Phase II (CaCl) → Phase I (NaCl) at 411°K.

Melting Temperature.

The value of T<sub>m</sub> was taken from H. Rasmussen, Z. anorg. Chem. 115, 117 (1920), determined under pressure.

Temperature of Decomposition.

The temperature of decomposition (T<sub>d</sub>) was calculated as the temperature at which the total pressure of the decomposition products for the reaction NH<sub>4</sub>Br(c) → NH<sub>3</sub>(g) + HBr(g) equals 1 atm. T<sub>d</sub> = 674 and 668.4°K. were reported by N. W. Luft, Ind. Chemist, 31, 502 (1955) and M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, loc. cit., respectively.

BrH<sub>4</sub>

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.450	27.612	27.612	INFINITE
100	0.107	54.884	72.643	1.715	27.608	27.592	51.552
200	0.206	81.252	48.413	0.900	27.604	27.588	51.552
300	0.296	64.875	34.075	0.000	27.600	27.584	51.552
400	0.376	54.930	24.875	0.16	27.596	27.580	51.552
500	0.446	48.511	18.659	1.011	27.592	27.576	51.552
600	0.506	43.511	13.634	1.811	27.588	27.572	51.552
700	0.556	39.511	9.634	2.561	27.584	27.568	51.552
800	0.606	36.511	6.634	3.261	27.580	27.564	51.552
900	0.656	34.075	4.634	3.911	27.576	27.560	51.552
1000	0.706	32.075	3.634	4.511	27.572	27.556	51.552
1100	0.756	30.075	2.634	5.061	27.568	27.552	51.552
1200	0.806	28.075	1.634	5.561	27.564	27.548	51.552
1300	0.856	26.075	0.634	6.011	27.560	27.544	51.552
1400	0.906	24.075	0.134	6.411	27.556	27.540	51.552
1500	0.956	22.075	0.034	6.761	27.552	27.536	51.552
1600	1.006	20.075	0.000	7.061	27.548	27.532	51.552
1700	1.056	18.075	0.000	7.311	27.544	27.528	51.552
1800	1.106	16.075	0.000	7.511	27.540	27.524	51.552
1900	1.156	14.075	0.000	7.661	27.536	27.520	51.552
2000	1.206	12.075	0.000	7.761	27.532	27.516	51.552
2100	1.256	10.075	0.000	7.811	27.528	27.512	51.552
2200	1.306	8.075	0.000	7.811	27.524	27.508	51.552
2300	1.356	6.075	0.000	7.761	27.520	27.504	51.552
2400	1.406	4.075	0.000	7.661	27.516	27.500	51.552
2500	1.456	2.075	0.000	7.511	27.512	27.496	51.552
2600	1.506	0.075	0.000	7.311	27.508	27.492	51.552
2700	1.556	0.000	0.000	7.061	27.504	27.488	51.552
2800	1.606	0.000	0.000	6.761	27.500	27.484	51.552
2900	1.656	0.000	0.000	6.411	27.496	27.480	51.552
3000	1.706	0.000	0.000	6.011	27.492	27.476	51.552
3100	1.756	0.000	0.000	5.561	27.488	27.472	51.552
3200	1.806	0.000	0.000	5.061	27.484	27.468	51.552
3300	1.856	0.000	0.000	4.511	27.480	27.464	51.552
3400	1.906	0.000	0.000	3.911	27.476	27.460	51.552
3500	1.956	0.000	0.000	3.261	27.472	27.456	51.552
3600	2.006	0.000	0.000	2.561	27.468	27.452	51.552
3700	2.056	0.000	0.000	1.811	27.464	27.448	51.552
3800	2.106	0.000	0.000	1.011	27.460	27.444	51.552
3900	2.156	0.000	0.000	0.16	27.456	27.440	51.552
4000	2.206	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.452	27.436	51.552
4100	2.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.448	27.432	51.552
4200	2.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.444	27.428	51.552
4300	2.356	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.440	27.424	51.552
4400	2.406	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.436	27.420	51.552
4500	2.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.432	27.416	51.552
4600	2.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.428	27.412	51.552
4700	2.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.424	27.408	51.552
4800	2.606	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.420	27.404	51.552
4900	2.656	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.416	27.400	51.552
5000	2.706	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.412	27.396	51.552
5100	2.756	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.408	27.392	51.552
5200	2.806	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.404	27.388	51.552
5300	2.856	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.400	27.384	51.552
5400	2.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.396	27.380	51.552
5500	2.956	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.392	27.376	51.552
5600	3.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.388	27.372	51.552
5700	3.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.384	27.368	51.552
5800	3.106	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.380	27.364	51.552
5900	3.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.376	27.360	51.552
6000	3.206	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.372	27.356	51.552

December 31, 1961

BrHg

Ground State Configuration  $2\bar{z}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 64.875 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 24.9 + 9.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities  
 $\frac{g_i}{\sigma}$   
 $\frac{g_i}{2}$

$\omega_0 = 187.29 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_0 \times e = 0.9665 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_0 = [0.0545] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $a_0 = [0.0003] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $r_0 = [2.33] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation  
 A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall, London 1953,  
 gives  $0.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ e.v.}$  for the dissociation energy into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants from K. Wieland, Zaits. f. Electrochemie 61, 761 (1960) were weighted according to their natural isotopic abundances. Rotational constants were estimated using equation III, 123 p. 108, G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," van Nostrand, New York, 1950. The bond length was estimated to be 0.965 of the mercuric bond length by analogy with the mercury chlorides.

Iodine Monobromide (IBr) GFW = 206.8134

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 206.8134

Ground State Configuration  $5p^5 \Sigma^+$   
298.15 = 61.86 gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 11.91 \pm 0.02$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 9.77 \pm 0.02$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_3, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_1$
0	1	16880	1
12230	6	[51677]	2
[16155]	5	[56549]	2

$w_e = 257.38 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $x_e = 0.05568 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\tau_e = 2.485 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants for the reaction (A)  $I_2(g) + Br_2(g) = 2 IBr(g)$  were determined to be 0.01124 and 0.01303 at 547.7 and 578°K, respectively, by W. Müller, Z. Physik. Chem. 123, 1 (1926), who studied the rate of reaction between  $H_2(g)$  and  $Br_2(g)$  in the presence of  $I_2(g)$ . M. Bodenstein and A. Schmidt, Z. Physik. Chem. 123, 28 (1926), derived two values of the equilibrium constants at 1495°K for the same reaction by vapor density studies on the system  $I_2, I, Br_2, Br$  and  $BrI$ . The equilibrium between  $Cub_2(O), I_2(g), O_2Br(g)$  and  $IBr(g)$  was investigated by J. McMorris and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 2825 (1931), and the equilibrium constants at 115.0, 131.2 and 176.0°C for reaction (A) were evaluated. Based on these reported equilibrium constants, the corresponding enthalpy changes for reaction (A) are calculated by both the second and third law methods.

R. M. Sager and D. M. Yost, Phys. Rev. 51, 1546 (1931), observed the infrared bands of  $IBr$  and classified them as the  $A^{1}\Pi_2 - X^2\Sigma$  transition. They have shown that the dissociation products of the upper state are normal atoms.

W. G. Brown, Phys. Rev. 42, 355 (1932), assigned a faint set of bands in the red as the  $B^1\Pi_1 - X^2\Sigma$  system. By means of a vibrational analysis he found that the absorption spectrum of  $IBr$  is analogous to that of  $ICl$ . The heat of dissociation for  $IBr$  was evaluated to be  $14,660 \pm 5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  or  $1.817 \text{ eV}$ . Hence the enthalpy change for the reaction (B)  $IBr(g) = I(g) + Br(g)$  is calculated as  $41.92 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

The heats of formation for  $BrI(g)$  derived from the enthalpy changes for reaction (A) and (B) are presented in the following table. The value of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ(BrI, g)$  adopted is  $9.77 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature °K	No. of Points	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift, eu	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ kcal/mol
Müller (1926)	(A)	547.7, 578	2	-3.07	-3.38	-0.55	9.47
Bodenstein and Schmidt (1926)	"	1495	1	-	-2.92	-	9.70
McMorris and Yost (1931)	"	388.2-448.2	14	-2.46	-2.85	-0.9 $\pm$ 0.4	9.73
Brown (1932)	(B)	598	-	-	41.92**	-	9.77**

\*\*Calculation based on third law  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels, quantum weights,  $w_e$  and  $w_x$  are obtained from G. Herzberg, Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand, Inc., New York, 1950. The values of  $B_e, \alpha_e$  (corrected to the average isotopic species) and  $r_e$  were reported by T. S. Jaseja, J. Mol. Spectry, 5, 445 (1960), who analyzed the microwave spectrum of  $IBr$ , corresponding to the transitions  $J = 5 - 5$  and  $J = 5 - 6$ , for the two isotopic species,  $I^{127}Br$  and  $I^{131}Br$ . The moment of inertia is  $5.007 \times 10^{-38} \text{ gm}^2$ .

The infrared absorption spectrum of  $IBr$  at 8000 - 6800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , associated with a  $^3\Pi_1 - X^1\Sigma^+$  transition, was observed by L. E. Selin, Arkiv Fysik 21, 479 (1962). The derived rotational constants are different from those reported by Jaseja, loc. cit.

T, °K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	11.906	11.906	INFINITE
100	7.625	52.834	69.498	11.921	8.010	-17.505
200	8.734	61.864	81.864	11.921	4.187	-24.850
300	9.471	68.432	89.432	11.921	1.887	-28.550
400	9.953	72.666	93.666	11.921	0.933	-30.606
500	10.269	75.050	95.050	11.921	0.583	-31.703
600	10.471	76.137	95.137	11.921	0.406	-32.206
700	10.593	76.486	95.336	11.921	0.309	-32.569
800	10.674	76.732	95.486	11.921	0.264	-32.814
900	10.723	76.881	95.561	11.921	0.235	-33.000
1000	10.754	76.937	95.591	11.921	0.214	-33.141
1100	10.773	76.989	95.601	11.921	0.198	-33.246
1200	10.784	77.029	95.612	11.921	0.185	-33.324
1300	10.789	77.059	95.617	11.921	0.174	-33.381
1400	10.790	77.078	95.619	11.921	0.164	-33.421
1500	10.788	77.087	95.619	11.921	0.155	-33.448
1600	10.784	77.087	95.619	11.921	0.147	-33.464
1700	10.778	77.078	95.617	11.921	0.140	-33.471
1800	10.770	77.061	95.613	11.921	0.134	-33.470
1900	10.760	77.037	95.607	11.921	0.129	-33.463
2000	10.749	77.007	95.599	11.921	0.125	-33.456
2100	10.737	76.972	95.589	11.921	0.122	-33.448
2200	10.724	76.933	95.577	11.921	0.119	-33.440
2300	10.711	76.890	95.563	11.921	0.116	-33.432
2400	10.698	76.844	95.548	11.921	0.113	-33.424
2500	10.685	76.796	95.533	11.921	0.110	-33.416
2600	10.672	76.746	95.518	11.921	0.107	-33.408
2700	10.659	76.694	95.502	11.921	0.104	-33.400
2800	10.646	76.641	95.486	11.921	0.101	-33.392
2900	10.633	76.587	95.470	11.921	0.098	-33.384
3000	10.620	76.533	95.454	11.921	0.095	-33.376
3100	10.607	76.479	95.438	11.921	0.092	-33.368
3200	10.594	76.425	95.422	11.921	0.089	-33.360
3300	10.581	76.371	95.406	11.921	0.086	-33.352
3400	10.568	76.317	95.390	11.921	0.083	-33.344
3500	10.555	76.263	95.374	11.921	0.080	-33.336
3600	10.542	76.209	95.358	11.921	0.077	-33.328
3700	10.529	76.155	95.342	11.921	0.074	-33.320
3800	10.516	76.101	95.326	11.921	0.071	-33.312
3900	10.503	76.047	95.310	11.921	0.068	-33.304
4000	10.490	75.993	95.294	11.921	0.065	-33.296
4100	10.477	75.939	95.278	11.921	0.062	-33.288
4200	10.464	75.885	95.262	11.921	0.059	-33.280
4300	10.451	75.831	95.246	11.921	0.056	-33.272
4400	10.438	75.777	95.230	11.921	0.053	-33.264
4500	10.425	75.723	95.214	11.921	0.050	-33.256
4600	10.412	75.669	95.198	11.921	0.047	-33.248
4700	10.400	75.615	95.182	11.921	0.044	-33.240
4800	10.387	75.561	95.166	11.921	0.041	-33.232
4900	10.374	75.507	95.150	11.921	0.038	-33.224
5000	10.361	75.453	95.134	11.921	0.035	-33.216
5100	10.348	75.399	95.118	11.921	0.032	-33.208
5200	10.335	75.345	95.102	11.921	0.029	-33.200
5300	10.322	75.291	95.086	11.921	0.026	-33.192
5400	10.309	75.237	95.070	11.921	0.023	-33.184
5500	10.296	75.183	95.054	11.921	0.020	-33.176
5600	10.283	75.129	95.038	11.921	0.017	-33.168
5700	10.270	75.075	95.022	11.921	0.014	-33.160
5800	10.257	75.021	95.006	11.921	0.011	-33.152
5900	10.244	74.967	94.990	11.921	0.008	-33.144
6000	10.231	74.913	94.974	11.921	0.005	-33.136

## Potassium Bromide (KBr)

## POTASSIUM BROMIDE (KBr)

(CRYSTAL)

QFW = 119.011

(Crystal) QFW = 119.011

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>c</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	10.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.919	92.417	-	INFINITE
100	10.320	10.647	24.052	1.201	92.552	91.515	100.112
200	11.000	12.500	22.930	0.000	94.120	90.924	66.649
300	12.310	23.007	22.430	1.053	94.325	90.580	66.273
400	13.470	31.998	21.844	2.593	94.900	89.980	65.754
500	15.205	29.558	24.371	2.593	99.175	86.666	37.682
600	13.470	31.998	25.444	3.927	98.011	84.374	30.735
700	14.880	34.944	27.597	6.704	97.553	79.957	21.827
800	15.222	37.725	28.626	8.186	97.233	77.709	18.070
900	16.255	39.380	29.620	9.760	96.833	75.581	15.514
1000	17.440	40.887	30.580	11.448	115.233	72.432	14.391
1200	16.370	42.887	31.513	13.281	118.388	68.577	12.450
1300	19.030	44.045	32.420	15.113	113.466	64.789	10.884
1400	19.550	45.874	33.302	17.042	112.486	61.089	9.536
1500	20.000	46.939	34.139	19.020	111.459	57.484	8.371

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -92.42 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -94.12 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.1$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  (to monomer) = 51.08 kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  (to dimer) = 59.04 kcal/mol

## Heat of Formation.

The heat of solution ( $\Delta H_{sol}$ ) of KBr(c) in H<sub>2</sub>O(l) has been measured by many investigators. The results were reviewed in detail by V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBSUS-NBS 2, 1965. Eight pertinent  $\Delta H_{sol}^{\circ}$  values are reproduced in the table below. Adopting the best value,  $\Delta H_f^{298} = 4.75 \pm 0.02$  kcal/mol for the reaction KBr(c) = K<sup>+</sup>(aq) + Br<sup>-</sup>(aq), we derive  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -94.12$  kcal/mol for KBr(c). The auxiliary values  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -60.32$  and  $-29.05$  kcal/mol for K<sup>+</sup>(aq) and Br<sup>-</sup>(aq), respectively, are obtained from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol	Temperature, °C	m <sup>***</sup>	Investigator
4.727	16.6	0.28	F. T. Walden, Z. Physik. Chem. <b>55</b> , 479 (1907).
4.777	25	0.37	J. Mat and E. Lange, Z. Physik. Chem. <b>115</b> , 161 (1925).
4.753	25	0.09	H. R. Chipman, F. M. O. Johnson, and O. Weiss, Proc. Trans. Nova Scotian Inst. Sci. <b>17</b> , 149 (1929).
4.684	20	0.19	M. M. Popov, A. Bunde, and V. Challer, Z. Physik. Chem. <b>112</b> , 302 (1930).
4.689	23.5	0.14	A. S. Fedorov and G. P. Sil'chenko, Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. <b>12</b> , 55 (1937).
4.783	25	0.13	E. Lange and W. Martin, Z. Physik. Chem. <b>118</b> , 233 (1937).
4.542	20.5	0.12	M. M. Popov, S. M. Skuratov, and M. M. Strel'tsova, Zhur. Obshchei Khim. <b>10</b> , 2023 (1940).
4.739	25	0.28	J. Hstala, Ann. Acad. Sci. Fennicae Ser. A VI No. 63, 1 (1960).

\*Values are adjusted to 298.15°K and to infinite dilution.

\*\*Lowest experimental molality.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 2.9 - 272.2°K, were measured by W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A 242**, 467 (1957), using an adiabatic calorimeter. The high temperature heat capacities, 325.25 - 711.75°K, are taken from A. Mustajoki, Ann. Acad. Sci. Fennicae, Ser. A I, **25**, 7 (1951). These two sets of Cp data are joined smoothly at 298°K. The Cp values at temperatures, 720 - 1007°K, are extrapolated graphically, so that the derived enthalpy change (H<sub>1007</sub> - H<sub>298</sub>) = 9.9 kcal/mol agrees with that determined by A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Dec. 1, 1964. The derived enthalpies at 700, 800 and 900°K are also in good agreement with those measured by S. M. Skuratov and S. A. Lapushkin, J. Gen. Chem. USSR (Eng. Transl.) **21**, 2465 (1951). The Cp values above 1007°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation.

The S<sub>298</sub> is calculated from the adopted low temperature Cp, based on S<sub>298</sub> = 0.0015 eu.

The heat capacities of KBr(c) were also measured by W. Kernst and P. A. Lindemann, Z. Elektrochem. **17**, 817 (1911), 79.7 - 89.2 KJ F. Koref, Ann. Physik **3**, 49 (1911), 137 - 234 KJ and K. Claus, J. Goldmann, and A. Ferlic, Z. Naturforsch. **4a**, 424 (1949). The enthalpies of KBr(c) were determined by A. Magnus, Phys. Z. **14**, 5 (1913), and C. B. Cooper, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 777 (1953). The results are in reasonable agreement with the adopted functions except for those reported by Cooper.

## Melting Data.

See KBr(1) table for details.

## Heat of Sublimation.

The heats of sublimation to monomer and dimer are calculated as the enthalpy changes for the following two reactions: KBr(c) = KBr(g) and 2 KBr(c) = K<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(g).



Potassium Bromide (KBr)  
(Liquid)      GFW = 119.011

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>sub</sup> )/T	H <sup>sub</sup> -H <sup>sub</sup> 298	ΔH <sup>sub</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	16.700	25.225	25.225	.000	- 89.984	- 87.472	64.119
300	16.700	25.126	25.225	.031	- 89.983	- 87.454	63.712
400	16.700	25.135	25.660	1.721	- 93.247	- 85.426	46.893
500	16.700	33.059	27.117	3.371	- 93.261	- 83.903	36.674
600	16.700	36.904	28.502	5.041	- 92.261	- 82.937	29.897
700	16.700	41.708	31.232	6.391	- 91.744	- 81.956	25.082
800	16.700	43.675	32.507	10.051	- 91.235	- 77.065	21.492
900	16.700	45.435	33.714	11.721	- 90.736	- 75.519	18.714
1000	16.700	47.026	34.853	13.391	- 109.154	- 72.996	16.503
1100	16.700	48.479	35.929	15.061	- 108.432	- 69.740	12.701
1200	16.700	49.816	36.946	16.731	- 107.712	- 66.546	11.187
1300	16.700	51.054	37.910	18.401	- 107.000	- 63.509	9.878
1400	16.700	52.190	38.825	20.071	- 106.272	- 60.519	8.788
1500	16.700	53.284	39.696	21.741	- 105.552	- 57.477	7.892
1600	16.700	54.296	40.525	23.411	- 104.837	- 54.283	7.192
1700	16.700	55.211	41.311	25.081	- 104.127	- 51.039	6.676
1800	16.700	55.951	42.074	26.751	- 103.407	- 48.417	6.299
1900	16.700	56.624	42.804	28.421	- 102.694	- 45.540	5.976
2000	16.700	57.210	43.496	30.091	- 101.983	- 42.700	5.684
2100	16.700	57.725	44.156	31.761	- 101.276	- 39.943	5.423
2200	16.700	58.166	44.784	33.431	- 100.571	- 37.119	5.187
2300	16.700	58.544	45.384	35.101	- 99.870	- 34.375	4.973
2400	16.700	60.055	45.930	36.771	- 99.175	- 31.562	4.768
2500	16.700	60.737	46.029				

POTASSIUM BROMIDE (KBr) (LIQUID)      GFW = 119.011

S<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 25.225 gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 1007°K

T<sub>b</sub> = 1671°K

ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298.15</sub> = -89.984 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sup>o</sup> = 6.1 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sup>v</sup> = 35.05 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298</sub>) for KBr(l) is obtained from ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(KBr, c) by adding ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>m</sub> and the difference between H<sup>o</sup><sub>1007</sub> - H<sup>o</sup><sub>298</sub> for crystals and liquid.

J. Toguri, H. Flood and T. Forland, Acta Chem. Scand. 17, 1502 (1963), studied the chemical equilibrium for the reaction KBr(l) + HCl(g) = KCl(l) + HBr(g). They obtained ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298</sub> = 3.50 ± 0.08 and 3.54 kcal/mol from partial pressure data and emf data, respectively. The corresponding value calculated from these tables is 3.78 kcal/mol. Combination of the experimental results with JANAF auxiliary data leads to -89.70 and -89.74 kcal/mol for ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of 16.7 gibbs/mol was derived by A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Dec. 1, 1964, from enthalpy data in the range 1010 - 1100°K. This Cp value is adopted here for the temperature range 298 - 2500°K.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The adopted T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>m</sub> were determined by J. W. Johnson and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 604 (1958), and A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960), respectively.

Heats of melting of 6.2 kcal/mol from phase diagram studies and 6.7 kcal/mol from calorimetric measurements were obtained by E. Aukrust, B. Björge, H. Flood, and T. Forland, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 29, Art. 11, 830 (1960).

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point, T<sub>b</sub> = 1671°K, is calculated as the temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of KBr(g) and K<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(g) equals one atmosphere. The value of ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>v</sub> is calculated as the heat required to produce one mole of vapor mixture, which contains 19.5% diatomic (K<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) and 80.5% monomer (KBr).

T<sub>b</sub> was reported to be 1648 and 1668°K by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921), and O. Ruff and S. Muggen, Z. Anorg. Chem. 117, 147 (1921), respectively.

## Potassium Bromide (KBr)

POTASSIUM BROMIDE (KBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 119.011

GFW = 119.011

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2 +$  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 59.862$  Gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -40.85 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -45.04 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{E_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{O} \quad \frac{g_i}{1}$$

 $w_e = 218.47 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  $x_e = 0.7533 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  $\sigma = 1$  $B_e = 0.0607 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  $r_e = 2.821 \text{ \AA}$ 

Heat of Formation:

The heat of formation is derived from the sublimation and vaporization data analyzed below. Numerous investigators have reported total pressures by static methods or "apparent" pressures by effusion or transpiration. These pressures are converted to monomer pressures by use of functions (see  $K_{p,2}(g)$  table) which are consistent with the dimer-monomer equilibrium data of Hagemark et al. (6). Second and third law analyses of the monomer pressures show remarkable consistency over temperatures from 637 to 1668°K. The selected value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -43.0 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol may be compared with  $-45.8$  kcal/mol derived from  $D_0 = 3.95$  eV which is reported by Gaydon (14) based on atomic fluorescence data.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_f^\circ, 298^\circ$ , kcal/mol	Drift, kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^\circ, 298^\circ$ , kcal/mol
1. Wartenberg-Albrecht	(A)	1568.15-1654.15	14	46.28±0.31	46.70	-1.40±0.2
2. Ruff-Mugdan	"	1361.15-1668.15	10	49.06±0.56	47.16	-1.46±0.4
3. Ploock-Rodebush	"	1178.15-1335.75	10	47.80±0.05	46.95	-0.74±0.1
4. Hirtz-Jellinek	"	1523.15	1	-	47.34	-
5. Murgulescu-Marta	"	1373.15-1473.15	5	46.20±1.15	47.69	1.14±0.8
6. Hagemark et al.	"	1138.95-1416.02	26	47.15±0.49	46.94	-0.24±0.4
7. Nave	(B)	823.15-923.15	6	48.04±0.51	51.67	4.14±0.6
8. Meyer-Wintner	"	884.15-929.40	6	58.15±3.17	51.49	-5.23±0.5
9. Zima-Mayer	"	636.94-900.09	15	50.71±0.21	50.58	-0.14±0.2

\*Based on the third law  $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298^\circ$  value. (A) KBr(l) = KBr(g), (B) KBr(c) = KBr(g).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Rusk and Gordy (10) have investigated the pure rotational spectra of KBr in the 1.5 to 5.0 mm range of the microwave region by millimeter wave molecular beam spectroscopy. The reported values of  $w_e$ ,  $x_e$ ,  $B_e$  and  $r_e$  are adopted here and corrected to the average isotopic species. The value of  $\sigma$  is obtained from Fabroni et al. (11). Molecular constants for KBr(g) have also been reported by Herzberg (12) and Rice and Klemperer (13). They are in good agreement with the values adopted. Herzberg (12) also lists an A state at 31770  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  based on observed electronic spectra. The moment of inertia is  $5.4604 \times 10^{-38}$  g  $\text{cm}^2$ .

## References:

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Dec. 31, 1961 Mer. 31, 1967

T, °K	$C_p$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	0.00	0.00	INFINITE	-2.014	-40.838	40.838	INFINITE
100	7.201	50.513	67.556	-1.692	-40.557	40.424	67.089
200	8.618	56.366	69.654	-1.559	-41.229	47.555	52.283
298	9.582	59.652	70.922	-1.500	-43.040	50.852	37.276
300	9.597	59.906	70.952	-1.496	-43.053	50.810	37.081
400	9.819	62.660	73.159	-1.404	-47.599	52.610	29.745
500	9.972	64.856	74.859	-1.379	-47.859	53.359	23.559
600	10.091	66.495	76.095	-1.369	-48.160	54.091	20.030
700	10.181	67.487	76.983	-1.360	-48.420	54.718	17.518
800	10.248	68.096	77.574	-1.356	-48.674	55.281	15.628
900	10.292	68.745	78.000	-1.354	-48.927	55.789	14.152
1000	10.314	69.424	78.368	-1.354	-49.180	56.260	12.971
1100	10.316	70.134	78.682	-1.356	-49.433	56.699	11.968
1200	10.307	70.874	78.942	-1.360	-49.686	57.109	11.123
1300	10.288	71.642	79.158	-1.367	-49.940	57.497	10.433
1400	10.260	72.436	79.331	-1.375	-50.194	57.864	9.886
1500	10.224	73.254	79.463	-1.384	-50.448	58.209	9.464
1600	10.181	74.096	79.553	-1.394	-50.702	58.534	9.056
1700	10.132	74.964	79.601	-1.404	-50.956	58.840	8.664
1800	10.078	75.856	79.617	-1.414	-51.210	59.127	8.288
1900	10.019	76.772	79.599	-1.424	-51.464	59.385	7.926
2000	9.956	77.712	79.548	-1.434	-51.718	59.620	7.578
2100	9.889	78.664	79.464	-1.444	-51.972	59.834	7.244
2200	9.818	79.632	79.348	-1.454	-52.226	60.028	6.924
2300	9.744	80.614	79.192	-1.464	-52.480	60.202	6.618
2400	9.667	81.612	79.000	-1.474	-52.734	60.356	6.326
2500	9.587	82.624	78.774	-1.484	-52.988	60.490	6.048
2600	9.504	83.650	78.516	-1.494	-53.242	60.604	5.784
2700	9.418	84.690	78.226	-1.504	-53.496	60.698	5.534
2800	9.329	85.742	77.904	-1.514	-53.750	60.772	5.298
2900	9.238	86.806	77.552	-1.524	-54.004	60.826	5.076
3000	9.145	87.882	77.170	-1.534	-54.258	60.860	4.868
3100	9.050	88.970	76.758	-1.544	-54.512	60.874	4.674
3200	8.954	90.070	76.316	-1.554	-54.766	60.868	4.494
3300	8.857	91.182	75.844	-1.564	-55.020	60.842	4.328
3400	8.759	92.306	75.342	-1.574	-55.274	60.796	4.176
3500	8.660	93.442	74.810	-1.584	-55.528	60.730	4.038
3600	8.560	94.590	74.248	-1.594	-55.782	60.644	3.914
3700	8.459	95.750	73.656	-1.604	-56.036	60.538	3.804
3800	8.357	96.922	73.034	-1.614	-56.290	60.412	3.706
3900	8.254	98.106	72.382	-1.624	-56.544	60.266	3.622
4000	8.150	99.302	71.710	-1.634	-56.798	60.100	3.552
4100	8.045	100.510	71.018	-1.644	-57.052	60.014	3.496
4200	7.940	101.730	70.306	-1.654	-57.306	59.908	3.454
4300	7.834	102.962	69.574	-1.664	-57.560	59.782	3.426
4400	7.728	104.206	68.822	-1.674	-57.814	59.636	3.402
4500	7.622	105.462	68.050	-1.684	-58.068	59.470	3.382
4600	7.516	106.730	67.258	-1.694	-58.322	59.284	3.366
4700	7.410	108.010	66.446	-1.704	-58.576	59.078	3.354
4800	7.304	109.302	65.614	-1.714	-58.830	58.852	3.346
4900	7.200	110.606	64.762	-1.724	-59.084	58.606	3.342
5000	7.096	111.922	63.890	-1.734	-59.338	58.340	3.342
5100	7.000	113.250	63.000	-1.744	-59.592	58.054	3.346
5200	6.910	114.590	62.092	-1.754	-59.846	57.748	3.354
5300	6.820	115.942	61.166	-1.764	-60.100	57.422	3.366
5400	6.730	117.306	60.222	-1.774	-60.354	57.076	3.382
5500	6.640	118.682	59.260	-1.784	-60.608	56.710	3.402
5600	6.550	120.070	58.280	-1.794	-60.862	56.324	3.426
5700	6.460	121.470	57.282	-1.804	-61.116	55.918	3.454
5800	6.370	122.882	56.266	-1.814	-61.370	55.492	3.486
5900	6.280	124.306	55.232	-1.824	-61.624	55.046	3.522
6000	6.190	125.742	54.180	-1.834	-61.878	54.580	3.562

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 86.848

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(C <sub>p</sub> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
298	11.492	17.700	17.700	0.000	- 63.070	- 81.650	59.051
300	11.710	17.772	17.700	+0.22	- 63.076	- 81.656	59.472
400	12.415	18.166	1.220	1.220	- 67.419	- 90.155	43.795
500	12.775	18.603	2.440	2.440	- 86.628	- 78.219	34.216
600	13.405	20.089	3.777	3.777	- 87.878	- 76.342	27.807
700	14.285	21.143	5.159	5.159	- 87.642	- 74.457	23.240
800	15.365	22.188	6.573	6.573	- 86.648	- 72.572	19.825
900	16.600	23.117	8.023	8.023	- 84.942	- 70.775	17.285
1000	17.000	24.221	9.906	9.906	- 82.315	- 68.998	15.080
1100	17.650	25.176	11.659	11.659	- 82.721	- 67.295	13.370
1200	18.270	25.928	13.232	13.232	- 84.407	- 64.095	10.750
1300	18.770	26.411	14.689	14.689	- 83.707	- 62.516	9.759
1400	18.870	26.777	15.969	15.969	- 82.900	- 61.028	8.892
1500	18.600	27.047	17.069	17.069	- 82.261	- 59.587	8.130
1600	18.690	27.229	17.927	17.927	- 82.660	- 58.664	7.510
1700	18.740	27.327	18.536	18.536	- 82.648	- 58.378	6.981
1800	18.760	27.350	18.942	18.942	- 82.621	- 58.378	6.461
1900	18.760	27.350	19.285	19.285	- 82.571	- 58.378	5.942
2000	18.740	27.327	19.573	19.573	- 82.500	- 58.378	5.423
2100	18.690	27.229	19.815	19.815	- 82.415	- 58.378	4.904
2200	18.600	27.047	20.011	20.011	- 82.315	- 58.378	4.385
2300	18.470	26.777	20.166	20.166	- 82.200	- 58.378	3.866
2400	18.300	26.411	20.285	20.285	- 82.070	- 58.378	3.347
2500	18.000	25.928	20.269	20.269	- 81.927	- 58.378	2.828
2600	17.580	25.176	20.117	20.117	- 81.772	- 58.378	2.309
2700	17.000	24.221	19.823	19.823	- 81.600	- 58.378	1.790
2800	16.285	22.188	19.398	19.398	- 81.415	- 58.378	1.271
2900	15.415	18.603	18.859	18.859	- 81.215	- 58.378	0.752
3000	14.405	13.405	18.100	18.100	- 81.000	- 58.378	0.233

BrLi

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM BROMIDE (LiBr)

GFW = 86.848

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f,298.15}^0 = -83.87 ± 0.1 kcal/mol</sub>

ΔH<sub>f}^0 = 4.22 kcal/mol</sub>

S<sub>298.15}^0 = [17.7] gibbs/mol</sub>

T<sub>m} = 823°K</sub>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 (LiBr, c) = -83.87 kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of solution of lithium bromide (c) at infinite dilution and the ionic heats of formation of Li<sup>+</sup>(aq) and Br<sup>-</sup>(aq).</sub>

V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS Technical Note 270-1, 1965, reviewed the heat of solution data in the literature and gave the "best" value, ΔH<sub>f}^0 = -11.670 ± 50 cal/mol for LiBr(c) → LiBr(aq). The ionic heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 (Li<sup>+</sup>, aq) = -66.49 kcal/mol, was calculated from ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 (LiOH, aq) = -121.46 kcal/mol (see JANAF LIOH(c) table, Mar. 31, 1966) with ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 (OH<sup>-</sup>, aq) = -54.97 kcal/mol from NBS Technical Note 270-1. "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Oct. 1, 1965. The value ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 (Br<sup>-</sup>, aq) = -25.05 kcal/mol was also obtained from NBS Technical Note 270-1. Combination of the ionic heats of formation of Li<sup>+</sup>(aq) and Br<sup>-</sup>(aq) gives the heat of formation of LiBr(aq), ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 = -95.54 kcal/mol.</sub></sub></sub></sub></sub></sub>

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. S. Dworin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has measured the enthalpy changes by the drop method (723-893°K), yielding H<sub>298}^0 = 7.0 kcal/mol for the crystal at the melting point. Heat capacities derived from his data were Cp 773° = 15.1 and Cp 853° = 15.6 gibbs/mol for the crystal and liquid, respectively. The tabulated heat capacities were estimated based on these values and on the heat capacities of LiCl(c), NaCl(c) and NaBr(c).</sub>

The entropy, S<sub>298.15}^0 = 17.7 eu, was estimated by adding the entropy difference between NaBr(c) and NaCl(c) to the entropy of lithium chloride (c) at 298.15°K. Comparisons with other alkali halides give results within ± 0.5 eu of this value. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960) and 592 (1961), has estimated the heat capacities (Cp = 11.50 + 3.02 X 10<sup>-3</sup> gibbs/mol) and the entropy (S<sub>298}^0 = 16.0 ± 0.5 eu)</sub></sub>

Melting Data.

The selected heat of fusion (ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 = 4.22 kcal/mol) was obtained from enthalpy measurements in a drop calorimeter by A. S. Dworin and W. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 53, 269 (1960).</sub>

K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 393 (1956), reviewed some phase diagram studies of the lithium bromide system in the literature, and gave the heat of fusion ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 = 2.90 kcal/mol. M. Blanc, Compt. rend. 245, 570 (1958), reported the heat of fusion ΔH<sub>f,298}^0 = 3.095 kcal/mol by a cryoscopic method. Both values are too low.</sub></sub>

BrLi

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 20.220$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m = 823^\circ\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 80.859$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m = 4.22$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  (to equilibrium mixture) = 25.6 kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  (to monomer only) = [35.2] kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [20.220]$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_b$  (to equilibrium mixture) = 1582°K  
 $T_b$  (to monomer only) = [1611]°K

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of fusion and the difference between  $H_{823}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has derived the heat capacity ( $C_p = 15.6$  gibbs/mol) from enthalpy measurements (823° - 895°K) by the drop method. The liquid heat capacity was assumed to be a constant, 15.6 gibbs/mol. The entropy ( $S_{298}^{\circ} = 20.220$  eu) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data.**  
 See LiBr(c) table for detail.  
**Vaporization Data.**  
 $T_b$  (to monomer only) is taken as the temperature at which the calculated Gibbs energy change is zero for  $\text{LiBr(l)} \rightarrow \text{LiBr(g)}$ , while  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  (to monomer only) is the corresponding heat of reaction.

$T_b$  (to equilibrium mixture) is taken as the temperature at which the sum of the calculated partial vapor pressures of  $\text{LiBr(g)}$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$  reaches one atmosphere (trimer and higher polymers have been neglected in calculation). This value (1582°K) is in good agreement with the boiling point of 1683°K obtained from total vapor pressure measurements by H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 57, 568 (1951), and also the boiling point of 1638°K by O. Nurf and S. Magdan, Z. anorg. Chem. 117, 147 (1921).  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  (to equilibrium mixture) at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 29.23 mole percent of dimer. For detailed information see LiBr(g) and  $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$  table.

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	gibbs/mol $S^{\circ}$	$-(G^{\circ}-H_m^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	15,600	20,220	20,220	0.000	- 80.859	- 79,370	58.180
300	15,600	20,316	20,220	0.029	- 80,838	- 79,361	57,614
400	15,600	24,804	20,832	1,599	- 84,019	- 78,190	42,721
500	15,600	28,289	21,988	3,149	- 84,518	- 76,710	33,530
600	15,600	31,130	23,281	4,709	- 83,015	- 75,226	27,401
700	15,600	33,534	24,579	6,269	- 83,502	- 73,811	23,045
800	15,600	35,617	25,831	7,829	- 83,082	- 72,456	19,194
900	15,600	37,428	27,024	9,389	- 82,662	- 71,155	15,794
1000	15,600	39,008	28,150	10,949	- 82,242	- 69,898	14,276
1100	15,600	40,589	29,214	12,509	- 81,821	- 68,682	13,446
1200	15,600	41,997	30,219	14,069	- 81,399	- 67,505	12,757
1300	15,600	43,267	31,166	15,629	- 80,978	- 66,368	12,197
1400	15,600	44,347	32,070	17,189	- 80,557	- 65,257	11,747
1500	15,600	45,284	32,924	18,749	- 80,134	- 64,180	11,351
1600	15,600	46,131	33,717	20,309	- 79,709	- 63,138	10,982
1700	15,600	47,974	34,512	21,869	- 79,283	- 62,128	10,644
1800	15,600	48,268	35,252	23,429	- 78,856	- 61,145	10,325
1900	15,600	49,111	35,959	24,989	- 78,428	- 60,188	10,025
2000	15,600	49,912	36,637	26,549	- 77,999	- 59,257	9,742
2100	15,600	50,673	37,288	28,109	- 77,569	- 58,349	9,474
2200	15,600	51,388	37,913	29,669	- 77,138	- 57,463	9,221
2300	15,600	52,062	38,514	31,229	- 76,706	- 56,597	8,982
2400	15,600	52,692	39,092	32,789	- 76,273	- 55,750	8,757
2500	15,600	53,283	39,653	34,349	- 75,839	- 54,920	8,544
2600	15,600	54,004	40,193	35,909	- 75,404	- 54,105	8,342
2700	15,600	54,661	40,712	37,469	- 74,968	- 53,304	8,151
2800	15,600	55,181	41,222	39,029	- 74,531	- 52,516	7,970
2900	15,600	55,708	41,712	40,589	- 74,093	- 51,739	7,800
3000	15,600	56,237	42,187	42,149	- 73,655	- 50,973	7,640

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	$\frac{-(G^o-H^o_{300})/T}{\text{gibbs/mol}}$	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>300</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.002	45.454	2.193	34.959	34.959	∞
200	7.475	50.460	1.488	34.716	34.442	84.015
280	7.815	54.319	1.000	35.016	35.070	45.972
300	7.893	55.793	0.800	35.800	42.782	35.192
300	8.122	53.643	0.015	36.812	45.334	33.026
400	8.446	56.028	1.865	40.724	47.385	25.800
500	8.657	57.935	3.450	41.728	48.043	21.394
600	8.758	59.521	4.850	42.015	48.361	18.944
700	8.842	60.878	6.050	42.281	48.732	16.151
800	8.903	62.053	7.090	42.534	49.065	14.407
900	8.946	63.087	7.990	42.776	49.365	13.128
1000	8.980	64.050	8.770	43.024	49.639	12.160
1100	9.023	64.918	9.450	43.262	49.890	11.393
1200	9.076	65.700	10.050	43.490	50.115	10.785
1300	9.128	66.430	10.580	43.710	50.327	10.294
1400	9.179	67.120	11.050	43.925	50.518	9.899
1500	9.214	67.772	11.470	44.185	50.684	9.585
1600	9.245	68.372	11.850	44.497	50.833	9.325
1700	9.272	68.922	12.190	44.868	50.967	9.105
1800	9.296	69.430	12.500	45.290	51.089	8.915
1900	9.317	69.900	12.780	45.760	51.200	8.750
2000	9.336	70.330	13.040	46.280	51.299	8.605
2100	9.352	70.730	13.280	46.850	51.386	8.475
2200	9.366	71.100	13.500	47.480	51.461	8.355
2300	9.378	71.450	13.700	48.170	51.525	8.245
2400	9.388	71.780	13.880	48.920	51.578	8.145
2500	9.396	72.090	14.040	49.740	51.621	8.055
2600	9.403	72.380	14.180	50.630	51.654	7.975
2700	9.408	72.650	14.300	51.590	51.677	7.905
2800	9.412	72.900	14.410	52.620	51.691	7.845
2900	9.415	73.130	14.500	53.720	51.696	7.795
3000	9.418	73.340	14.580	54.890	51.692	7.755
3100	9.420	73.530	14.650	56.130	51.679	7.725
3200	9.422	73.700	14.710	57.440	51.657	7.695
3300	9.423	73.850	14.760	58.820	51.626	7.665
3400	9.424	73.990	14.800	60.270	51.586	7.635
3500	9.425	74.120	14.830	61.790	51.538	7.605
3600	9.425	74.240	14.850	63.380	51.482	7.575
3700	9.425	74.350	14.860	65.040	51.418	7.545
3800	9.425	74.450	14.860	66.770	51.347	7.515
3900	9.425	74.540	14.850	68.580	51.269	7.485
4000	9.425	74.620	14.830	70.470	51.184	7.455
4100	9.425	74.690	14.800	72.440	51.092	7.425
4200	9.425	74.750	14.760	74.490	51.000	7.395
4300	9.425	74.800	14.710	76.620	50.908	7.365
4400	9.425	74.850	14.650	78.840	50.816	7.335
4500	9.425	74.900	14.580	81.150	50.724	7.305
4600	9.425	74.950	14.510	83.550	50.632	7.275
4700	9.425	75.000	14.440	86.040	50.540	7.245
4800	9.425	75.050	14.370	88.620	50.448	7.215
4900	9.425	75.100	14.300	91.290	50.356	7.185
5000	9.425	75.150	14.230	94.050	50.264	7.155
5100	9.425	75.200	14.160	96.900	50.172	7.125
5200	9.425	75.250	14.090	100.840	50.080	7.095
5300	9.425	75.300	14.020	104.870	50.000	7.065
5400	9.425	75.350	13.950	109.000	49.920	7.035
5500	9.425	75.400	13.880	113.230	49.840	7.005
5600	9.425	75.450	13.810	117.560	49.760	6.975
5700	9.425	75.500	13.740	122.000	49.680	6.945
5800	9.425	75.550	13.670	126.550	49.600	6.915
5900	9.425	75.600	13.600	131.210	49.520	6.885
6000	9.425	75.650	13.530	135.980	49.440	6.855

LITHIUM BROMIDE (LiBr)      (IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 86.848

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$

$S_{298.15}^o = 53.593 \text{ gibbs/mol}$        $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = -35.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^o = -35.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$        $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = -56.8 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

**Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights**

$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $g_i$

0      1

$\omega_{\text{vib}}^o = 565.16 \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $\sigma = 1$

$\omega_{\text{rot}}^o = 0.00575 \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $r_e = 2.1704 \text{ \AA}$

**Heat of Formation.**

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_{298}^o$  (LiBr, g)) =  $-56.8 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$  was calculated from the selected heat of vaporization and the heat of formation for lithium bromide (l). Lithium bromide vaporizes to a mixture of monomeric and dimeric gases. (Higher polymers have been neglected in the calculation.) The heats of vaporization to monomer and to dimer were chosen to satisfy (1) the total vapor pressure data measured by H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. Z. 568 (1921), and O. Ruff and S. Muggen, Z. anorg. Chem. 117, 147 (1921); (2) the partial vapor pressures of monomer and dimer derived from R. C. Miller and P. Knuch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956), 26, 961 (1956), in an analysis of the velocity distribution of molecules in alkali halide vapor. The selected heats of vaporization are  $\Delta H_{298}^o$  (to monomer) =  $44.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$  and  $\Delta H_{298}^o$  (to dimer) =  $42.0 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  which combine with the heat of formation of lithium bromide (l) ( $\Delta H_{298}^o = -80.64 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ) to give the standard heats of formation of LiBr(g) and  $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$  =  $-36.8$  and  $-119.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , respectively. The derived heat of dissociation is  $\Delta H_{298}^o = 46.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for  $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{LiBr}(\text{g})$ .

J. Berkowitz, H. A. Tausen and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 2170 (1962), have measured mass-spectrometrically the heat of dissociation  $\Delta H_{550}^o = 45.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$  ( $\Delta H_{298}^o = 46.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ) for  $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{LiBr}(\text{g})$  in a double oven apparatus by the second law method. D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Thesard, W. F. Hall and N. D. Potter, Philco Report U-2289, under Contract N0461-0905-C, Sept. 15, 1953, have determined mass-spectrometrically the heats of sublimation of lithium bromide by the second law method as  $\Delta H_{740}^o$  (to monomer) =  $46.9$  and  $\Delta H_{740}^o$  (to dimer) =  $45.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$  (equivalent to  $\Delta H_{298}^o$  (to monomer) =  $45.82 \text{ kcal/mol}$  and  $\Delta H_{298}^o$  (to dimer) =  $41.93 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ). These values are in reasonable agreement with those selected in the tabulation.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**

The bond distance ( $r_e$ ) was obtained from the microwave studies by A. Honig, M. Mandel, M. L. Stich and C. H. Townes, Phys. Rev. 95, 659 (1954). The vibrational constants ( $\omega_{\text{vib}}$  and  $\omega_{\text{rot}}$ ) were determined from the infrared spectrum by W. Klemperer, W. O. Norris, A. Böcher, and A. O. Emalie, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1534 (1960). The rotational constants which have been corrected to the average isotopic species were obtained by A. J. Herbert, P. W. Ercvogeal, Jr., and K. Street, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2368 (1964), using microwave spectra. Their data are in good agreement with those reported by Honig et al., loc. cit., and J. R. Husk and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 127, 817 (1962).

The tabulated thermodynamic functions are in reasonable agreement with those calculated by R. L. Wilkins, J. Chem. Eng. Data 5, 357 (1960), who used slightly different molecular constants.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.234	49.853	65.740	-2.489	-11.124	-11.124	INFINITE
200	8.114	55.157	59.245	-1.289	-10.651	-12.026	22.926
300	8.517	58.481	54.681	-0.18	-10.328	-13.941	20.941
400	8.572	59.536	50.481	0.16	-10.012	-15.627	16.627
500	8.4715	58.818	46.16	1.076	-9.683	-17.459	11.915
600	8.282	62.472	39.460	1.756	-9.273	-19.463	7.463
700	8.086	66.586	30.186	2.461	-8.783	-21.633	3.283
800	7.892	71.153	21.620	3.232	-8.215	-23.975	0.405
900	7.699	76.271	14.235	4.072	-7.568	-26.480	0.034
1000	7.511	81.919	8.435	4.976	-6.834	-29.146	
1100	7.328	88.059	3.540	5.944	-6.015	-31.965	
1200	7.160	94.766	-1.463	6.976	-5.113	-34.932	
1300	7.007	102.009	-6.522	8.072	-4.133	-38.045	
1400	6.868	109.751	-11.594	9.232	-3.078	-41.303	
1500	6.742	118.059	-16.631	10.456	-1.948	-44.716	
1600	6.628	126.901	-21.691	11.744	-0.744	-48.284	
1700	6.525	136.251	-26.711	13.096	0.432	-52.008	
1800	6.432	146.091	-31.741	14.512	1.684	-55.888	
1900	6.348	156.401	-36.711	15.984	2.992	-60.924	
2000	6.272	167.161	-41.671	17.512	4.356	-67.116	
2100	6.204	178.361	-46.571	19.096	5.776	-74.464	
2200	6.144	190.001	-51.401	20.736	7.252	-82.968	
2300	6.090	202.161	-56.141	22.432	8.784	-92.628	
2400	6.042	214.831	-60.781	24.184	10.372	-103.444	
2500	6.000	228.001	-65.321	25.992	12.016	-115.416	
2600	5.964	241.661	-69.761	27.856	13.716	-128.544	
2700	5.932	255.801	-74.101	29.776	15.472	-142.828	
2800	5.904	270.411	-78.341	31.752	17.284	-158.268	
2900	5.880	285.481	-82.481	33.784	19.152	-174.864	
3000	5.858	299.991	-86.521	35.872	21.076	-192.608	
3100	5.838	314.941	-90.461	38.016	23.056	-211.504	
3200	5.820	330.331	-94.301	40.216	25.092	-231.552	
3300	5.804	346.161	-98.041	42.472	27.184	-252.768	
3400	5.790	362.431	-101.681	44.784	29.332	-275.144	
3500	5.778	379.141	-105.221	47.152	31.536	-298.688	
3600	5.768	396.291	-108.661	49.576	33.796	-323.408	
3700	5.760	413.881	-112.001	52.056	36.112	-349.304	
3800	5.754	431.911	-115.241	54.592	38.484	-376.376	
3900	5.750	450.381	-118.381	57.184	40.912	-404.624	
4000	5.748	469.291	-121.421	59.832	43.396	-434.048	
4100	5.748	488.641	-124.361	62.544	45.936	-464.648	
4200	5.750	508.431	-127.201	65.312	48.532	-496.424	
4300	5.754	528.661	-130.041	68.136	51.184	-529.376	
4400	5.760	549.331	-132.781	71.016	53.892	-563.504	
4500	5.768	570.441	-135.421	73.952	56.656	-598.808	
4600	5.778	592.001	-137.961	76.944	59.476	-635.288	
4700	5.790	614.111	-140.401	80.000	62.352	-672.944	
4800	5.804	636.771	-142.741	83.120	65.284	-711.776	
4900	5.820	660.001	-145.081	86.304	68.272	-751.784	
5000	5.838	683.801	-147.321	89.552	71.316	-792.968	
5100	5.858	708.161	-149.461	92.864	74.416	-835.328	
5200	5.880	733.081	-151.501	96.232	77.572	-878.864	
5300	5.904	758.561	-153.441	99.656	80.784	-923.576	
5400	5.930	784.601	-155.281	103.136	84.052	-969.464	
5500	5.958	811.201	-157.021	106.656	87.376	-1016.528	
5600	5.988	838.361	-158.661	110.232	90.756	-1064.768	
5700	6.020	866.081	-160.201	113.864	94.192	-1114.184	
5800	6.054	894.361	-161.641	117.552	97.684	-1164.768	
5900	6.090	923.201	-162.981	121.296	101.232	-1216.528	
6000	6.128	952.601	-164.221	125.096	104.836	-1269.464	

June 30, 1966

MAGNESIUM MONOBROMIDE (MgBr)

GFW = 104.221

Ground State Configuration  $2\Sigma$   $\Delta H_f^\circ = -11$  kcal/mol  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 58.481 \pm 0.5$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -13 \pm 7$  kcal/mol

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	2
25800	4
39200	4

$\omega_e = 373.8$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega_e x_e = 1.34$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_e = [0.165162]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\alpha_e = [0.000809]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $r_e = [2.34]$  Å

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from that of MgBr<sub>2</sub>(g) using the relation  $D(\text{MgBr})/\Delta H_{\text{atom}}(\text{MgBr}_2) = 0.46 + 0.04$  which has been shown to apply to several dihalides. This results in  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = -13 \pm 7$  and  $D_0 = 74.4 \pm 7$  kcal/mol. The selected value is in good agreement with  $D_0 \leq 77$  kcal/mol obtained from predissociation by O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," second edition, D. van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, and with the linear Birge-Sponner extrapolation of  $D_0 = 74$  kcal/mol given by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," second edition, Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. Gaydon's selected value of  $D_0 = 58 \pm 23$  kcal/mol was discounted since it would require the unlikely ratio  $D(\text{MgBr})/\Delta H_{\text{atom}}(\text{MgBr}_2) = 0.28$ .

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e x_e$  and ground state configuration ( $2\Sigma$ ) were taken from O. Herzberg, loc. cit., while  $\alpha_e$  was calculated from the above constants. The bond distance was estimated to be the same as in MgBr<sub>2</sub>(g).

BrMg

Nitrogen Monobromide (NBr) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 93.924

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	enthalpy, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.967	48.233	62.963	2.148	73.700	73.700	INFINITE
200	7.310	53.240	56.956	1.453	73.719	71.435	-156.113
300	7.459	56.256	56.256	0.743	73.482	69.232	-75.650
400	7.4828	56.305	56.256	0.014	71.874	67.357	-49.372
500	7.4830	56.467	57.168	1.619	68.209	66.563	-36.370
600	7.4831	57.851	57.851	2.500	68.289	66.154	-28.914
700	7.4833	63.359	58.544	3.364	68.299	65.731	-23.941
800	7.4835	64.514	59.219	4.236	68.299	65.304	-19.481
900	7.4837	65.351	59.886	5.114	68.299	64.878	-15.521
1000	7.4839	66.478	60.661	6.000	68.299	64.452	-12.061
1100	7.4841	67.323	61.065	6.884	68.299	64.026	-9.101
1200	7.4843	68.077	61.619	7.773	68.299	63.600	-6.641
1300	7.4845	68.751	62.312	8.664	68.299	63.174	-4.681
1400	7.4847	69.473	63.142	9.559	68.299	62.748	-3.221
1500	7.4849	70.091	63.122	10.454	68.299	62.322	-2.261
1600	7.4851	70.670	63.275	11.352	68.299	61.896	-1.701
1700	7.4853	71.215	63.209	12.252	68.299	61.470	-1.241
1800	7.4855	71.729	63.224	13.150	68.299	61.044	-0.781
1900	7.4857	72.216	63.216	14.051	68.299	60.618	-0.321
2000	7.4859	72.679	63.203	14.953	68.299	60.192	0.139
2100	7.4861	73.120	63.186	15.856	68.299	59.766	0.600
2200	7.4863	73.540	63.162	16.760	68.299	59.340	1.061
2300	7.4865	73.943	63.132	17.665	68.299	58.914	1.522
2400	7.4867	74.330	63.091	18.571	68.299	58.488	1.983
2500	7.4869	74.698	63.030	19.478	68.299	58.062	2.444
2600	7.4871	75.054	62.951	20.386	68.299	57.636	2.905
2700	7.4873	75.397	62.856	21.294	68.299	57.210	3.366
2800	7.4875	75.727	62.747	22.202	68.299	56.784	3.827
2900	7.4877	76.047	62.624	23.110	68.299	56.358	4.288
3000	7.4879	76.356	62.488	24.018	68.299	55.932	4.749
3100	7.4881	76.654	62.341	24.926	68.299	55.506	5.210
3200	7.4883	76.942	62.184	25.834	68.299	55.080	5.671
3300	7.4885	77.225	62.017	26.742	68.299	54.654	6.132
3400	7.4887	77.498	61.840	27.650	68.299	54.228	6.593
3500	7.4889	77.763	61.653	28.558	68.299	53.802	7.054
3600	7.4891	78.020	61.457	29.466	68.299	53.376	7.515
3700	7.4893	78.271	61.252	30.374	68.299	52.950	7.976
3800	7.4895	78.515	61.038	31.282	68.299	52.524	8.437
3900	7.4897	78.754	60.815	32.190	68.299	52.098	8.898
4000	7.4899	78.986	60.584	33.100	68.299	51.672	9.359
4100	7.4901	79.213	60.345	34.010	68.299	51.246	9.820
4200	7.4903	79.435	60.099	34.920	68.299	50.820	10.281
4300	7.4905	79.651	59.847	35.830	68.299	50.394	10.742
4400	7.4907	79.862	59.589	36.740	68.299	49.968	11.203
4500	7.4909	80.069	59.326	37.650	68.299	49.542	11.664
4600	7.4911	80.272	59.059	38.560	68.299	49.116	12.125
4700	7.4913	80.470	58.787	39.470	68.299	48.690	12.586
4800	7.4915	80.664	58.511	40.380	68.299	48.264	13.047
4900	7.4917	80.855	58.230	41.290	68.299	47.838	13.508
5000	7.4919	81.041	57.945	42.200	68.299	47.412	13.969
5100	7.4921	81.225	57.656	43.110	68.299	46.986	14.430
5200	7.4923	81.404	57.363	44.020	68.299	46.560	14.891
5300	7.4925	81.578	57.067	44.930	68.299	46.134	15.352
5400	7.4927	81.748	56.768	45.840	68.299	45.708	15.813
5500	7.4929	81.924	56.465	46.750	68.299	45.282	16.274
5600	7.4931	82.091	56.159	47.660	68.299	44.856	16.735
5700	7.4933	82.251	55.850	48.570	68.299	44.430	17.196
5800	7.4935	82.417	55.538	49.480	68.299	44.004	17.657
5900	7.4937	82.576	55.224	50.390	68.299	43.578	18.118
6000	7.4939	82.733	54.907	51.300	68.299	43.152	18.579

December 31, 1962

BrN

MOL. WT. = 93.924

(IDEAL GAS)

NITROGEN MONOBROMIDE (NBR)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = 73.7 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 71.9 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 56.25 ± 0.1 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration 3Σ<sup>-</sup>

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{E_i}{0}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 4.7 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_e = 0.00389 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = 699.1 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 0.445 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.79 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

E. R. V. Miller and H. B. Dunford, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1202 (1961) have extrapolated the ground state vibrational levels and obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 67 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> or ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 73.7 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Miller and Dunford loc. cit. give all the vibrational and rotational constants, which have been adjusted to the normally occurring isotopic mixture for bromine.

BrN

Point Group  $C_2$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 65.35$  Eibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 21.65 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 19.63 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$   
 1801 (1)  
 542 (1)  
 [265] (1)

$N-Br = 2.14 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\sigma = 1$

Bond Distance:  $O-N = 1.15 \pm 0.04 \text{ \AA}$   
 Bond Angle:  $O-N-Br = 117 \pm 3^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 5.1631 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The chemical equilibrium of the reaction  $2NO(g) + Br_2(g) = 2NOBr(g)$  has been studied by Trautz and Dalal<sup>1</sup>, Blair, Bress and Yost<sup>2</sup>, and Kraus<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes ( $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ ) of this reaction are evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Based on the third law  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  values, the heats of formation for NOBr(g) are derived. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  (NOBr,g) adopted is  $19.63 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol.

Investigator	No. of Points	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift
			$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ , kcal/mol	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ , kcal/mol	cc
1. Trautz and Dalal <sup>1</sup>	*	256.2 - 603.2	-11.11	-11.30	-0.4
2. Blair et al.	30	296.9 - 502.9	-11.74 + 0.07	-11.26	1.3 ± 0.2
3. Kraus	23	264.0 - 290.1	-13.48 + 0.30	-9.62	-13.7 ± 1.1

\*The data points employed for evaluation are calculated from a given equation.

1. M. Trautz and V. P. Dalal, Z. Anorg. Chem. **110**, 1 (1920).
2. C. M. Blair, Jr., P. D. Bress and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **56**, 1916 (1934).
3. W. Kraus, Z. Physik. Chem. **A175**, 295 (1935).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of NOBr(g) has been determined by electron diffraction by J. A. A. Ketelaar and K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2829 (1937). The results were confirmed later by T. L. Weatherly and Q. Williams, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 717 (1956), who studied the microwave spectrum of NOBr(g) in the region 20,000 - 40,000 Mc/sec and analyzed the  $J = 2-3$  transition. The values of bond length and angle adopted are obtained from Ketelaar and Palmer, loc. cit. The infrared absorption spectrum of NOBr(g) has been examined from 400 to 5303  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  by W. G. Burns and H. J. Bernstein, J. Chem. Phys. **18**, 1669 (1950). The authors observed the first two fundamental vibrational frequencies and obtained the third from combination and overtones. These assignments are adopted. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 9.404 \times 10^{-40}$ ,  $I_B = 2.2985 \times 10^{-38}$  and  $I_C = 2.3966 \times 10^{-39}$  g  $\text{cm}^2$ .

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298.15})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298.15}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	4.000	INFINITE	-2.785	21.848	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.665	74.420	-1.973	20.785	20.785	45.446
200	10.068	65.917	-1.000	19.630	19.630	24.940
298	13.463	55.347	-0.000	19.630	19.630	14.940
300	10.879	65.414	1.020	19.621	19.700	14.931
400	11.382	68.617	1.235	19.487	19.193	14.915
500	11.774	71.200	1.435	19.291	18.925	14.895
600	12.107	73.277	1.615	19.028	18.574	14.869
700	12.388	75.265	1.773	18.693	18.146	14.837
800	12.613	77.183	1.913	18.293	17.637	14.799
900	12.790	79.043	2.038	17.832	17.052	14.756
1000	12.917	80.761	2.152	17.315	16.397	14.708
1100	13.008	82.354	2.258	16.746	15.674	14.656
1200	13.064	83.837	2.358	16.120	14.886	14.600
1300	13.092	85.217	2.452	15.444	14.036	14.540
1400	13.095	86.500	2.542	14.716	13.128	14.477
1500	13.077	87.693	2.628	13.943	12.166	14.412
1600	13.049	88.801	2.712	13.126	11.154	14.345
1700	13.012	89.829	2.794	12.264	10.100	14.276
1800	12.967	90.782	2.875	11.358	9.010	14.205
1900	12.914	91.665	2.955	10.408	7.891	14.132
2000	12.853	92.483	3.034	9.414	6.741	14.057
2100	12.785	93.242	3.112	8.376	5.559	13.980
2200	12.710	93.948	3.189	7.304	4.344	13.900
2300	12.628	94.608	3.265	6.198	3.104	13.818
2400	12.540	95.228	3.340	5.068	1.847	13.734
2500	12.447	95.805	3.414	3.914	0.572	13.647
2600	12.350	96.335	3.487	2.736	-0.722	13.558
2700	12.249	96.815	3.560	1.544	-2.047	13.466
2800	12.144	97.242	3.632	0.338	-3.397	13.371
2900	12.035	97.615	3.704	-0.872	-4.770	13.274
3000	11.922	97.942	3.776	-2.106	-6.165	13.174
3100	11.805	98.222	3.847	-3.370	-7.582	13.071
3200	11.684	98.454	3.917	-4.664	-9.020	12.965
3300	11.559	98.640	3.986	-5.984	-10.478	12.856
3400	11.430	98.780	4.054	-7.334	-11.956	12.744
3500	11.297	98.880	4.121	-8.704	-13.454	12.629
3600	11.160	98.940	4.188	-10.094	-14.972	12.511
3700	11.019	98.960	4.254	-11.504	-16.510	12.390
3800	10.874	98.940	4.319	-12.934	-18.068	12.266
3900	10.725	98.880	4.383	-14.384	-19.646	12.140
4000	10.572	98.780	4.446	-15.854	-21.244	12.011
4100	10.415	98.640	4.508	-17.344	-22.862	11.879
4200	10.254	98.460	4.569	-18.854	-24.490	11.744
4300	10.089	98.240	4.629	-20.384	-26.128	11.606
4400	9.920	97.980	4.688	-21.934	-27.776	11.465
4500	9.747	97.680	4.746	-23.504	-29.434	11.321
4600	9.570	97.340	4.803	-25.094	-31.102	11.174
4700	9.389	96.960	4.859	-26.704	-32.780	11.024
4800	9.204	96.540	4.914	-28.334	-34.468	10.871
4900	9.015	96.080	4.968	-29.984	-36.166	10.715
5000	8.822	95.580	5.021	-31.654	-37.874	10.556
5100	8.625	95.040	5.073	-33.344	-39.592	10.394
5200	8.424	94.460	5.124	-35.054	-41.320	10.229
5300	8.219	93.840	5.174	-36.784	-43.058	10.061
5400	8.010	93.180	5.223	-38.534	-44.806	9.891
5500	7.797	92.480	5.271	-40.304	-46.564	9.718
5600	7.580	91.740	5.318	-42.094	-48.332	9.542
5700	7.359	90.960	5.364	-43.904	-50.110	9.363
5800	7.134	90.140	5.409	-45.734	-51.898	9.181
5900	6.905	89.280	5.453	-47.584	-53.696	8.996
6000	6.672	88.380	5.496	-49.454	-55.504	8.808



Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 102.907

BrNa

MOL. WT. = 102.907

SODIUM BROMIDE (NaBr)

(CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>sub</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>sub</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.600	8.510	2.770	84.480	84.540	INFINITE
200	11.650	15.970	2.264	84.828	84.860	184.591
298	12.285	20.750	1.176	84.012	84.071	91.864
300	12.295	20.825	+0.000	86.380	83.476	61.187
400	12.775	24.433	-0.033	86.386	83.457	60.706
500	13.110	27.321	1.278	90.595	81.003	44.633
600	13.400	29.737	2.573	90.482	79.479	34.739
700	13.700	31.825	3.898	90.325	77.293	26.113
800	14.000	33.674	5.253	90.119	75.138	23.458
900	14.300	35.340	6.638	89.877	73.014	19.845
1000	14.600	36.862	8.058	89.601	70.921	17.221
1100	14.900	38.268	9.508	89.296	68.861	15.049
1200	15.200	39.577	10.973	88.968	66.836	13.278
1300	15.500	40.805	12.478	88.625	64.841	11.725
1400	15.800	41.965	14.013	88.270	62.877	10.162
1500	16.096	43.065	15.687	87.905	60.945	8.689
1600	16.400	44.113	17.473	87.530	59.041	7.081
1700	16.700	45.113	18.798	87.145	57.166	5.682
1800	17.033	46.081	20.160	86.750	55.317	4.608
1900	17.382	47.011	21.560	86.345	53.491	3.846
2000	17.700	47.910	23.004	85.930	51.683	3.332

$\Delta H_f^o = -84.68 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -86.38 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^o = 6.24 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 51.89 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ to monomer gas}$

$S_{298.15}^o = 20.75 \pm 0.06 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 1020^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of solution of NaBr(c) in water has been measured by R. A. Askew, E. Bullock, H. T. Smith, R. K. Tinkler, O. Getty and J. H. Wolfenden, J. Chem. Soc. 1358 (1934) and W. E. Wallace, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2485 (1949) to be +0.01 and -0.14 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Using  $\Delta H_f^o(298.15 \text{ Na}^+, \text{aq.}) = -57.39$  and  $\Delta H_f^o(298.15 \text{ Br}^-, \text{aq.}) = -29.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, obtained from D. D. Wagman, National Bureau of Standards, private communication, July 2, 1964, the respective value of  $\Delta H_f^o(298.15 \text{ for NaBr(c)})$  was found to be -86.3 and -86.45 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value is the average of these two.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities (7.21 - 301.63°K.) were measured by T. E. Gardner and A. R. Taylor, Jr., U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6435 (1964). The high temperature enthalpy changes (290 - 645, 290 - 816°K.) were determined by A. Magnus, Phys. Z. 14, 5 (1913). Based upon the latter data the high temperature heat capacities were derived. The two sets of  $C_p$  data were joined smoothly at 298°K. by graphical method.  $S_{298.15}^o$  was obtained from T. E. Gardner and A. R. Taylor, Jr., loc. cit., using  $S_{10}^o = 0.034 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ .

Melting Data.

$T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^o$  were reported by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960). The values,  $T_m = 1014^\circ \text{K.}$  and  $\Delta H_m^o = 5.52 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , reported by M. Elanc, Compt. Rend., 248, 570 (1959), were not used.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of  $\Delta H_g^o(298.15)$  was derived from six sets of vapor pressure data by both the second and third law methods. See NaBr(g) table for detail.

## Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 102.907

BrNa

MOL. WT. = 102.907

(LIQUID)

SODIUM BROMIDE (NaBr)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	14.900	24.940	24.940	0.000	-81.105	-79.450	59.236
200	14.900	25.032	24.940	1.028	-81.106	-79.459	57.669
300	14.900	25.318	24.940	3.058	-81.106	-79.460	55.466
400	14.900	25.643	24.940	5.088	-81.106	-79.460	53.466
500	14.900	26.000	24.940	7.118	-81.106	-79.460	51.666
600	14.900	26.390	24.940	9.148	-81.106	-79.460	49.966
700	14.900	26.810	24.940	11.178	-81.106	-79.460	48.366
800	14.900	27.260	24.940	13.208	-81.106	-79.460	46.866
900	14.900	27.740	24.940	15.238	-81.106	-79.460	45.466
1000	14.900	28.250	24.940	17.268	-81.106	-79.460	44.166
1100	14.900	28.790	24.940	19.298	-81.106	-79.460	42.966
1200	14.900	29.360	24.940	21.328	-81.106	-79.460	41.866
1300	14.900	29.960	24.940	23.358	-81.106	-79.460	40.866
1400	14.900	30.590	24.940	25.388	-81.106	-79.460	39.966
1500	14.900	31.250	24.940	27.418	-81.106	-79.460	39.166
1600	14.900	31.940	24.940	29.448	-81.106	-79.460	38.466
1700	14.900	32.660	24.940	31.478	-81.106	-79.460	37.866
1800	14.900	33.410	24.940	33.508	-81.106	-79.460	37.366
1900	14.900	34.190	24.940	35.538	-81.106	-79.460	36.966
2000	14.900	35.000	24.940	37.568	-81.106	-79.460	36.666
2100	14.900	35.840	24.940	39.598	-81.106	-79.460	36.466
2200	14.900	36.710	24.940	41.628	-81.106	-79.460	36.366
2300	14.900	37.610	24.940	43.658	-81.106	-79.460	36.366
2400	14.900	38.540	24.940	45.688	-81.106	-79.460	36.466
2500	14.900	39.500	24.940	47.718	-81.106	-79.460	36.666

 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [24.940] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-81.105] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  $T_m = 1020^{\circ} \text{K.}$  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.24 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  $T_b = [1720]^{\circ} \text{K. to monomer gas}$  $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 38.42 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ to monomer gas}$ 

## Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(1)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid. The equilibrium constants of the reaction  $\text{NaBr}(l) + \text{HCl}(g) = \text{NaCl}(l) + \text{HBr}(g)$  has been determined by J. Torgut, H. Flood and T. Forland, *Acta Chem. Scand.* **17**, 1502 (1963). From the reported data,  $\ln K_{800}^{\circ} = -1.13 \pm 0.01$ , the heat of reaction ( $\Delta H_r^{\circ} 298.15$ ) was derived to be 2.11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(\text{HCl}, g) = -22.062$ ,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(\text{NaCl}, l) = -92.24$  and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(\text{HBr}, g) = -8.70$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for  $\text{NaBr}(l)$  was evaluated to be  $-81.0 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in reasonable agreement with the value adopted. The values of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for  $\text{HCl}(g)$  and  $\text{HBr}(g)$  were obtained from D. D. Wagman, National Bureau of Standards, private communication, July 2, 1964.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacity for  $\text{NaBr}(l)$  was estimated by comparison with those for  $\text{NaCl}(c)$ ,  $\text{AgCl}(c)$  and  $\text{AgCl}(l)$ . The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data.

$T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  were reported by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.* **64**, 268 (1960). The values,  $T_m = 1014^{\circ} \text{K.}$  and  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 5.52 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , reported by M. Blanc, *Compt. Rend.*, **245**, 570 (1958), were not used.

## Vaporization Data.

The boiling point,  $T_b$ , was calculated as the temperature at which the value of  $\Delta G_f^{\circ}$  becomes zero for the reaction  $\text{NaBr}(l) \rightarrow \text{NaBr}(g)$ . The difference between  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for  $\text{NaBr}(l)$  and  $\text{NaBr}(g)$  at  $T_b$  is the heat of vaporization,  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .

BrNa

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 102.907

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(S° - (S° - H <sub>298°)/T)</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
200	0.251	54.221	1.838	32.274	-32.274	32.274	INFINITE
300	0.581	57.628	4.013	57.628	-57.628	57.628	76.412
400	0.865	57.628	5.762	57.628	-57.628	57.628	76.412
500	1.115	57.628	7.202	57.628	-57.628	57.628	31.115
600	1.334	57.628	8.412	57.628	-57.628	57.628	30.089
700	1.518	57.628	9.412	57.628	-57.628	57.628	29.084
800	1.670	57.628	10.202	57.628	-57.628	57.628	28.084
900	1.798	57.628	10.812	57.628	-57.628	57.628	27.084
1000	1.908	57.628	11.289	57.628	-57.628	57.628	26.084
1100	2.000	57.628	11.655	57.628	-57.628	57.628	25.084
1200	2.075	57.628	11.938	57.628	-57.628	57.628	24.084
1300	2.136	57.628	12.148	57.628	-57.628	57.628	23.084
1400	2.184	57.628	12.292	57.628	-57.628	57.628	22.084
1500	2.221	57.628	12.368	57.628	-57.628	57.628	21.084
1600	2.248	57.628	12.374	57.628	-57.628	57.628	20.084
1700	2.266	57.628	12.314	57.628	-57.628	57.628	19.084
1800	2.276	57.628	12.157	57.628	-57.628	57.628	18.084
1900	2.279	57.628	11.917	57.628	-57.628	57.628	17.084
2000	2.276	57.628	11.602	57.628	-57.628	57.628	16.084
2100	2.266	57.628	11.228	57.628	-57.628	57.628	15.084
2200	2.248	57.628	10.802	57.628	-57.628	57.628	14.084
2300	2.221	57.628	10.328	57.628	-57.628	57.628	13.084
2400	2.184	57.628	9.802	57.628	-57.628	57.628	12.084
2500	2.136	57.628	9.228	57.628	-57.628	57.628	11.084
2600	2.075	57.628	8.602	57.628	-57.628	57.628	10.084
2700	2.000	57.628	7.928	57.628	-57.628	57.628	9.084
2800	1.908	57.628	7.202	57.628	-57.628	57.628	8.084
2900	1.798	57.628	6.428	57.628	-57.628	57.628	7.084
3000	1.670	57.628	5.602	57.628	-57.628	57.628	6.084
3100	1.518	57.628	4.728	57.628	-57.628	57.628	5.084
3200	1.334	57.628	3.802	57.628	-57.628	57.628	4.084
3300	1.115	57.628	2.828	57.628	-57.628	57.628	3.084
3400	0.865	57.628	1.802	57.628	-57.628	57.628	2.084
3500	0.581	57.628	0.728	57.628	-57.628	57.628	1.084
3600	0.251	57.628	0.202	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.084
3700	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
3800	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
3900	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4000	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4100	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4200	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4300	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4400	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4500	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4600	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4700	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4800	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
4900	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5000	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5100	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5200	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5300	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5400	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5500	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5600	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5700	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5800	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
5900	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000
6000	0.000	57.628	0.000	57.628	-57.628	57.628	0.000

BrNa

MOL. WT. = 102.907

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$

$\Delta H_f^0 = -32.27 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^0 = 57.628$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = -34.40 \pm 0.50$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E <sub>i</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>i</sub>
0	1
1	1

$\omega_e x_e = 1.50$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega_e = 0.1495$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

$\alpha_e = 0.000359$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

$\sigma = 1$

$r_e = 2.5020 \pm 0.0001$  Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^0$ ) was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 and  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 for NaBr(c). The letter was derived from six sets of corrected vapor pressure data, due to the presence of dimeric species in the vapor, by both the second and third law methods. The results are listed as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	$\Delta H_f^0$ 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^0$ 298.15, Kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Kinnaird	NaBr(c) → NaBr(g)	51.97	50.31	50.31	-35.24
Coglin and Kimball <sup>2</sup>	NaBr(c) → NaBr(g)	52.26	52.14	52.14	-34.18
Mayer and Winter <sup>3</sup>	NaBr(c) → NaBr(g)	52.59	65.30	65.30	-33.79**
Ruff and Muggan <sup>4</sup>	NaBr(l) → NaBr(g)	46.43	47.48	47.48	-34.15
Wartenberg and Albrecht <sup>5</sup>	NaBr(l) → NaBr(g)	46.38	47.54	47.54	-34.15
Bloom et al. <sup>6</sup>	NaBr(l) → NaBr(g)	46.23	51.53	51.53	-34.88**

\*Based on the average of the second and third law values.

\*\*Only the third law value being used.

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- H. von Wartenberg and F. Albrecht, Z. Electrochem., 27, 162 (1921).
- H. Bloom, J. O.M. Bockris, N. E. Richards and R. G. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 2044 (1958).

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 for NaBr(g) adopted is the average value of the six  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 values listed in the above table. The dissociation energy ( $D_0^0$ ) was calculated to be 86.28 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> or 3.74 e.v. which is in good agreement with the values,  $D_0^0 = 3.84 \pm 1$  and 3.85 e.v., reported by A. G. Oaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953 and G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950, respectively. According to L. Brewer, private communication, October 23, 1964, Oaydon's original reported value,  $D_0^0 = 3.8$ , is an average of the value of 3.84 e.v. from atomic fluorescence and the value of 3.75 e.v. calculated for Oaydon by Brewer from pressure data available at that time.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The values of  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e x_e$ ,  $B_0$  and  $\alpha_e$  were taken from S. A. Rice and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys., 27, 573 (1957). The adopted bond distance ( $r_e$ ) was reported by A. Honig, M. Wendel, M. L. Slichter and C. H. Townes, Phys. Rev., 96, 629 (1954), which was derived from microwave spectrum. By electron-diffraction method, the Na-Br bond distance was determined as 2.64 ± 0.01 Å by L. R. Maxwell, S. B. Hendrichs and V. M. Mosley, Phys. Rev., 96, 968 (1957). The discrepancy may be due to the presence of a large proportion of dimer at the higher pressures used in the electron-diffraction determination. The ground state configuration was reported by G. Herzberg, loc. cit.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.115	50.995	2,272	44,519	44,519	INFINITE
200	8.440	59.537	4,300	44,552	36,217	39,574
300	8.465	59.589	6,016	43,000	32,298	23,674
400	8.472	59.597	7,478	42,000	28,272	23,480
500	8.470	59.597	8,684	41,000	26,238	16,072
600	8.463	65.616	10,011	39,057	26,988	11,706
700	8.507	68.196	11,231	38,895	24,599	8,096
800	8.527	69.795	12,363	38,895	22,609	5,233
900	8.535	71.403	13,413	18,066	14,568	3,980
1000	8.535	73.011	14,384	14,130	11,130	3,431
1100	8.535	74.619	15,273	13,691	10,691	2,992
1200	8.535	76.227	16,090	13,250	10,250	2,632
1300	8.535	77.835	16,825	12,809	9,809	2,333
1400	8.535	79.443	17,488	12,369	9,369	2,079
1500	8.535	81.051	18,078	11,928	8,928	1,865
1600	8.535	82.659	18,604	11,487	8,487	1,675
1700	8.535	84.267	19,067	11,046	8,046	1,508
1800	8.535	85.875	19,466	10,605	7,605	1,362
1900	8.535	87.483	19,801	10,164	7,164	1,232
2000	8.535	89.091	20,079	9,723	6,723	1,117
2100	8.535	90.699	20,300	9,282	6,282	1,012
2200	8.535	92.307	20,479	8,841	5,841	908
2300	8.535	93.915	20,614	8,399	5,399	812
2400	8.535	95.523	20,706	7,958	4,958	725
2500	8.535	97.131	20,756	7,517	4,517	653
2600	8.535	98.739	20,769	7,076	4,076	593
2700	8.535	100.347	20,742	6,635	3,635	543
2800	8.535	101.955	20,676	6,194	3,194	500
2900	8.535	103.563	20,578	5,753	2,753	464
3000	8.535	105.171	20,451	5,312	2,312	434
3100	8.535	106.779	20,296	4,871	1,871	408
3200	8.535	108.387	20,114	4,430	1,430	386
3300	8.535	109.995	19,906	3,989	989	366
3400	8.535	111.603	19,673	3,548	548	348
3500	8.535	113.211	19,416	3,107	1,07	332
3600	8.535	114.819	19,136	2,666	366	318
3700	8.535	116.427	18,833	2,225	925	306
3800	8.535	118.035	18,506	1,784	484	296
3900	8.535	119.643	18,156	1,343	43	288
4000	8.535	121.251	17,783	902	402	282
4100	8.535	122.859	17,387	461	361	278
4200	8.535	124.467	16,968	20	20	275
4300	8.535	126.075	16,527	361	361	273
4400	8.535	127.683	16,064	920	920	272
4500	8.535	129.291	15,580	1,479	1,479	272
4600	8.535	130.899	15,075	2,038	2,038	272
4700	8.535	132.507	14,549	2,597	2,597	272
4800	8.535	134.115	13,993	3,156	3,156	272
4900	8.535	135.723	13,407	3,715	3,715	272
5000	8.535	137.331	12,791	4,274	4,274	272
5100	8.535	138.939	12,145	4,833	4,833	272
5200	8.535	140.547	11,469	5,392	5,392	272
5300	8.535	142.155	10,763	5,951	5,951	272
5400	8.535	143.763	10,027	6,510	6,510	272
5500	8.535	145.371	9,261	7,069	7,069	272
5600	8.535	146.979	8,465	7,628	7,628	272
5700	8.535	148.587	7,639	8,187	8,187	272
5800	8.535	150.195	6,783	8,746	8,746	272
5900	8.535	151.803	5,899	9,305	9,305	272
6000	8.535	153.411	4,985	9,864	9,864	272

June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

Ground State Configuration ( $\sum$ )  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [59.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [45] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [43] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_{ij} \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{(3)}$$

$\omega_e = [400] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\alpha_e = [0.0008] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = [2.23] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  was estimated as 40.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, August 25, 1961. This  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  was changed from the white (S) to red (V) phosphorus reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit.

Lead Monobromide (PbBr)

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 287.13

BrPb

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	7.004	∞	2.424	15.450	15.449	∞
100	8.659	55.555	0.859	15.060	14.664	2.815
200	8.659	64.936	0.859	13.300	3.980	2.917
298	8.659	64.936	0.859	13.300	3.980	2.917
300	8.657	64.901	0.815	13.288	3.922	2.857
400	8.956	67.542	0.784	13.043	3.687	2.687
500	8.951	69.555	1.706	9.181	0.344	1.150
600	8.952	71.170	2.493	8.094	2.426	0.511
700	8.952	72.155	3.093	7.260	2.489	0.392
800	9.027	73.760	4.694	7.260	2.489	0.392
900	9.046	74.825	5.398	7.001	7.007	1.716
1000	9.064	75.779	6.304	6.750	6.816	1.883
1100	9.084	76.643	7.211	6.507	10.141	2.015
1200	9.105	77.435	8.120	6.274	11.643	2.120
1300	9.130	78.164	9.032	6.048	13.127	2.207
1400	9.156	78.842	9.946	5.824	14.594	2.278
1500	9.181	79.475	10.864	5.603	16.044	2.337
1600	9.208	80.069	11.785	5.383	17.480	2.388
1700	9.236	80.630	12.709	5.163	18.902	2.430
1800	9.264	81.166	13.632	4.948	20.313	2.465
1900	9.292	81.686	14.557	4.733	21.710	2.495
2000	9.319	82.147	15.482	4.502	23.095	2.524
2100	9.345	82.658	16.405	4.276	24.471	2.553
2200	9.371	83.149	17.328	4.051	25.841	2.582
2300	9.396	83.674	18.251	3.826	27.207	2.611
2400	9.421	84.188	19.174	3.601	28.570	2.640
2500	9.446	84.727	20.100	3.376	30.000	2.669
2600	9.472	85.284	21.027	3.151	31.419	2.698
2700	9.497	85.862	22.000	2.926	32.828	2.727
2800	9.523	86.464	22.974	2.701	34.228	2.756
2900	9.548	87.092	23.949	2.476	35.619	2.785
3000	9.574	87.747	24.924	2.251	37.002	2.814
3100	9.599	88.430	25.899	2.026	38.378	2.843
3200	9.625	89.142	26.874	1.801	39.745	2.872
3300	9.650	89.884	27.849	1.576	41.103	2.901
3400	9.676	90.656	28.824	1.351	42.452	2.930
3500	9.701	91.458	29.799	1.126	43.793	2.959
3600	9.727	92.291	30.774	0.901	45.126	2.988
3700	9.752	93.154	31.749	0.676	46.451	3.017
3800	9.778	94.048	32.724	0.451	47.768	3.046
3900	9.803	94.972	33.699	0.226	49.078	3.075
4000	9.829	95.936	34.674	0.001	50.381	3.104
4100	9.854	96.940	35.649	-0.224	51.678	3.133
4200	9.880	97.984	36.624	-0.449	52.969	3.162
4300	9.905	99.068	37.599	-0.674	54.255	3.191
4400	9.931	100.192	38.574	-0.899	55.537	3.220
4500	9.956	101.356	39.549	-1.124	56.814	3.249
4600	9.982	102.560	40.524	-1.349	58.087	3.278
4700	10.007	103.804	41.499	-1.574	59.356	3.307
4800	10.033	105.088	42.474	-1.799	60.621	3.336
4900	10.058	106.412	43.449	-2.024	61.882	3.365
5000	10.084	107.776	44.424	-2.249	63.139	3.394
5100	10.109	109.180	45.399	-2.474	64.392	3.423
5200	10.135	110.624	46.374	-2.699	65.641	3.452
5300	10.160	112.108	47.349	-2.924	66.886	3.481
5400	10.186	113.632	48.324	-3.149	68.127	3.510
5500	10.211	115.196	49.299	-3.374	69.364	3.539
5600	10.237	116.800	50.274	-3.599	70.597	3.568
5700	10.262	118.444	51.249	-3.824	71.826	3.597
5800	10.288	120.128	52.224	-4.049	73.051	3.626
5900	10.313	121.852	53.199	-4.274	74.272	3.655
6000	10.339	123.616	54.174	-4.499	75.489	3.684

Lead Monobromide (PbBr) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 287.13  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 13.3 \pm 9.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15} = 64.936$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration  $2^2 7^2 1^2$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities  
 $\epsilon$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>

0	g <sub>1</sub>
[8000]	2

$\omega_e = 207.5$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega_e x_e = 0.50$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $B_e = [0.04874]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  $\alpha_e = [0.00016]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbBr(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration,  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York (1950).  $B_e$  and  $\alpha_e$  were estimated by J. S. Gorton, AstroSystems, Inc., private communication, May, 1962. Electronic levels and multiplicities were estimated from those for PbBr(g).

(Ideal Gas)  $G_{298}^{\circ} = 127.809$ TITANIUM MONOBROMIDE (TiBr) (IDEAL GAS)  $G_{298}^{\circ} = 127.809$ 

Ground State Configuration [4f]<sup>2</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 67.18 \pm 2.0$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [52.5 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [50.9 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	(4)
(1000)	(4)
(2000)	(4)
(4000)	(4)
(6000)	(4)
(8000)	(4)
(10000)	(4)

$\omega_e = [295]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $B_e = [0.0904]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = [2.21]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $r_e = [2.5]$  Å

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , of TiBr (g) is calculated from the dissociation energy,  $D_0^{\circ}$ , which is estimated as 104 kcal/mol. This estimate is obtained from the relation  $D(\text{TiBr}_2) < D_0^{\circ}(\text{TiBr}) < D_0^{\circ}(\text{TiBr}_2)$ , where D represents the average energy per bond, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of TiF(g) from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of TiF<sub>2</sub>(g) by Zmbov and Margrave (2).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency,  $\omega_e$ , and the anharmonic vibrational term,  $\omega_e x_e$ , are estimated from those of TiCl(g) and comparisons of the mercury and alkali monohalides. The internuclear distance is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation (2).  $B_e$  is calculated from  $r_e$ . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti<sup>3+</sup> (3).  $\omega_e$  is estimated from the Morse potential function.

## References

1. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **71**, 2893 (1967).
2. K. H. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. **58**, 456 (1946).
3. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	2.375	52.506	52.506	INFINITE
100	7.511	53.139	1.667	52.747	48.273	-105.502
200	8.087	53.175	1.066	52.800	30.871	-20.226
298	8.217	52.175	0.000	50.800	0.000	0.000
300	9.058	62.231	0.017	39.803	39.803	28.997
400	9.601	64.720	0.256	34.269	34.269	15.040
500	9.851	65.848	1.032	30.877	30.877	7.177
600	10.194	68.043	4.041	26.778	31.924	11.628
700	10.333	70.525	6.857	26.672	31.828	11.628
800	10.453	73.140	6.089	26.672	31.828	11.628
900	10.473	75.842	6.147	26.672	31.828	11.628
1000	10.480	78.584	6.148	26.672	31.828	11.628
1100	10.480	81.368	6.148	26.672	31.828	11.628
1200	10.480	84.192	6.148	26.672	31.828	11.628
1300	10.511	86.995	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
1400	10.524	89.777	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
1500	10.539	92.539	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
1600	10.557	95.282	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
1700	10.576	98.006	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
1800	10.596	100.711	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
1900	10.616	103.397	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2000	10.636	106.064	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2100	10.656	108.712	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2200	10.676	111.341	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2300	10.696	113.951	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2400	10.716	116.542	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2500	10.736	119.114	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2600	10.756	121.667	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2700	10.776	124.202	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2800	10.796	126.718	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
2900	10.816	129.215	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3000	10.836	131.693	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3100	10.856	134.152	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3200	10.876	136.592	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3300	10.896	139.013	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3400	10.916	141.415	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3500	10.936	143.798	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3600	10.956	146.162	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3700	10.976	148.507	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3800	10.996	150.833	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
3900	11.016	153.140	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4000	11.036	155.428	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4100	11.056	157.697	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4200	11.076	159.947	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4300	11.096	162.178	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4400	11.116	164.390	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4500	11.136	166.583	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4600	11.156	168.757	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4700	11.176	170.912	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4800	11.196	173.048	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
4900	11.216	175.165	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5000	11.236	177.263	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5100	11.256	179.342	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5200	11.276	181.402	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5300	11.296	183.443	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5400	11.316	185.465	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5500	11.336	187.468	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5600	11.356	189.452	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5700	11.376	191.417	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5800	11.396	193.363	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
5900	11.416	195.290	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628
6000	11.436	197.198	6.116	26.672	31.828	11.628

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

Tungsten Monobromide (WBr)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 263.759

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	3.00	0.00	INFINITE	-2.324	141.684	141.684	INFINITE
100	7.389	56.323	72.519	-1.850	147.832	147.832	14.850
200	11.778	102.656	139.032	-1.400	153.980	153.980	19.700
298	16.112	141.130	181.130	-1.000	160.128	160.128	24.550
300	6.516	65.130	65.130	.014	160.086	129.261	23.511
400	6.767	67.685	65.470	1.724	156.688	125.693	23.542
500	6.940	69.451	66.117	1.724	156.688	125.693	23.542
600	7.085	71.268	66.845	2.654	156.920	119.790	23.628
700	7.211	72.682	67.377	3.444	156.568	116.466	23.723
800	7.322	73.824	67.863	4.111	155.524	113.273	23.823
900	7.425	74.843	68.304	4.663	154.164	111.942	23.929
1000	7.520	75.768	68.704	5.100	152.524	109.240	24.041
1100	7.602	76.605	69.061	5.524	150.657	106.457	24.161
1200	7.678	77.359	69.374	5.935	148.572	103.595	24.288
1300	7.748	78.025	71.330	6.334	146.272	101.552	24.421
1400	7.813	78.605	71.847	6.711	143.762	99.224	24.559
1500	7.873	79.100	72.339	7.066	141.052	96.515	24.702
1600	7.929	80.137	72.808	7.400	138.148	94.224	24.849
1700	7.981	80.701	73.256	7.714	135.052	91.546	24.999
1800	8.029	81.236	73.685	8.000	131.768	88.582	25.151
1900	8.073	81.743	74.096	8.261	128.300	85.335	25.304
2000	8.113	82.227	74.489	8.500	124.652	81.801	25.458
2100	8.150	82.690	74.870	8.714	120.832	78.000	25.613
2200	8.183	83.133	75.245	8.900	116.848	73.940	25.768
2300	8.213	83.556	75.614	9.061	112.700	69.624	25.923
2400	8.240	83.968	75.979	9.200	108.400	65.064	26.078
2500	8.265	84.363	76.335	9.324	103.952	60.272	26.233
2600	8.287	84.744	76.677	9.435	99.368	55.256	26.388
2700	8.307	85.113	77.007	9.534	94.648	50.024	26.543
2800	8.324	85.471	77.327	9.621	89.792	44.576	26.698
2900	8.339	85.819	77.637	9.696	84.800	38.920	26.853
3000	8.352	86.157	77.932	9.761	79.672	33.056	27.008
3100	8.363	86.486	78.214	9.816	74.416	26.992	27.163
3200	8.372	86.807	78.481	9.861	69.032	20.728	27.318
3300	8.379	87.121	78.734	9.896	63.536	14.272	27.473
3400	8.384	87.428	78.973	9.921	57.928	7.624	27.628
3500	8.388	87.727	79.206	9.936	52.112	0.788	27.783
3600	8.391	88.021	79.424	9.941	46.192	-6.148	27.938
3700	8.393	88.309	79.627	9.936	40.168	-13.112	28.093
3800	8.394	88.591	79.816	9.921	34.040	-20.168	28.248
3900	8.394	88.868	80.000	9.896	27.808	-27.216	28.403
4000	8.393	89.141	80.247	9.861	21.472	-34.256	28.558
4100	8.391	89.409	80.467	9.816	15.032	-41.288	28.713
4200	8.388	89.673	80.663	9.761	8.592	-48.312	28.868
4300	8.384	89.932	80.836	9.696	2.152	-55.328	29.023
4400	8.379	90.186	81.104	9.621	-4.288	-62.336	29.178
4500	8.372	90.437	81.308	9.534	-10.800	-69.336	29.333
4600	8.363	90.684	81.509	9.435	-17.792	-76.328	29.488
4700	8.352	90.928	81.707	9.324	-25.168	-83.312	29.643
4800	8.340	91.167	81.896	9.200	-32.928	-90.288	29.798
4900	8.327	91.401	82.073	9.061	-41.072	-97.256	29.953
5000	8.313	91.636	82.242	8.900	-49.504	-104.216	30.108
5100	8.298	91.865	82.467	8.714	-58.224	-111.168	30.263
5200	8.281	92.091	82.681	8.500	-67.248	-118.112	30.418
5300	8.263	92.312	82.881	8.261	-76.568	-125.048	30.573
5400	8.244	92.531	83.068	8.000	-86.184	-131.976	30.728
5500	8.225	92.747	83.193	7.714	-96.096	-138.896	30.883
5600	8.205	92.960	83.256	7.400	-106.304	-145.808	31.038
5700	8.183	93.170	83.256	7.061	-116.808	-152.712	31.193
5800	8.159	93.376	83.193	6.696	-127.512	-159.608	31.348
5900	8.133	93.580	83.068	6.300	-138.416	-166.496	31.503
6000	8.105	93.780	82.881	5.873	-149.416	-173.376	31.658

June 30, 1967

TUNGSTEN MONOBROMIDE (WBR)      (IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 263.759

Ground State Configuration [2, 4]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [141.9 \pm 20] \text{ Kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [65.1] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	[4]
[50000]	[2]
[150000]	[20]

$\omega_e = [321.4] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $\omega_e x_e = [0.80] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_e = [0.05254] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $a_e = [0.00013] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $r_e = [2.40] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{WBr}, g)$ , is calculated from the bond dissociation energy,  $D_0^\circ(\text{W-Br}) = 80 \pm 20 \text{ Kcal/mol}$ . This value of  $D_0^\circ$  is estimated to be slightly higher than the average bond dissociation energy of WBr<sub>2</sub>(g), by analogy with the WCl<sub>2</sub> system.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WBr<sub>2</sub>(g). This distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency,  $\omega_e$  (K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction  $x_e$  is estimated roughly by assuming  $x_e = \omega_e/4(D_0 + 0.3 \omega_e) = 0.0025$ . The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of  $a_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is  $53.27 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those estimated for WBr<sub>2</sub>(g). See WF(g) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [73.9 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [63.4 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Configuration  $[12]$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [63.4 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp	S°	(C°-H°m)/T	H°-H°m	kcal/mol ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	7.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.328	73.923	73.923	INFINITE
100	7.470	70.843	-	1.622	67.599	67.599	-157.105
200	8.282	84.222	-	1.000	61.275	61.275	-287.105
298	8.690	83.443	81.442	-	61.286	61.286	-341.923
300	8.624	83.456	81.443	0.16	61.270	61.270	-341.598
400	9.074	86.000	84.430	1.867	54.414	54.414	-411.416
500	9.875	87.959	86.430	1.759	50.511	50.511	-472.662
600	10.973	89.596	88.140	2.662	47.677	47.677	-519.843
700	12.404	90.987	89.605	3.565	45.335	45.335	-549.228
800	14.121	92.209	90.809	4.468	43.408	43.408	-566.801
900	16.074	93.300	91.867	5.371	41.908	41.908	-576.481
1000	18.202	94.295	92.885	6.350	40.852	40.852	-580.264
1100	20.526	95.206	93.766	7.306	40.250	40.250	-582.044
1200	23.071	96.044	94.513	8.244	39.999	39.999	-583.000
1300	25.861	96.824	95.133	9.166	39.952	39.952	-583.300
1400	28.904	97.559	95.630	10.068	39.999	39.999	-583.000
1500	32.204	98.254	96.010	10.949	39.999	39.999	-583.000
1600	35.754	98.914	96.280	11.809	39.999	39.999	-583.000
1700	39.544	99.544	96.450	12.649	39.999	39.999	-583.000
1800	43.554	100.144	96.530	13.469	39.999	39.999	-583.000
1900	47.774	100.714	96.530	14.269	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2000	52.194	101.254	96.450	15.049	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2100	56.804	101.764	96.300	15.809	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2200	61.594	102.244	96.099	16.549	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2300	66.554	102.694	95.849	17.269	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2400	71.674	103.114	95.559	17.969	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2500	76.944	103.504	95.239	18.649	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2600	82.354	103.864	94.889	19.309	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2700	87.894	104.194	94.519	19.949	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2800	93.554	104.494	94.129	20.569	39.999	39.999	-583.000
2900	99.324	104.764	93.719	21.169	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3000	105.194	105.004	93.289	21.749	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3100	111.154	105.214	92.839	22.309	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3200	117.194	105.394	92.369	22.849	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3300	123.394	105.544	91.889	23.369	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3400	129.734	105.664	91.399	23.869	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3500	136.194	105.754	90.899	24.349	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3600	142.754	105.814	90.379	24.809	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3700	149.404	105.844	89.839	25.249	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3800	156.124	105.844	89.279	25.669	39.999	39.999	-583.000
3900	162.894	105.814	88.709	26.069	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4000	169.704	105.754	88.129	26.449	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4100	176.544	105.664	87.539	26.809	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4200	183.404	105.544	86.939	27.149	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4300	190.274	105.394	86.329	27.469	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4400	197.144	105.214	85.709	27.769	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4500	204.004	105.004	85.079	28.049	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4600	210.844	104.764	84.439	28.309	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4700	217.654	104.494	83.789	28.549	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4800	224.424	104.194	83.129	28.769	39.999	39.999	-583.000
4900	231.144	103.864	82.459	28.969	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5000	237.804	103.504	81.779	29.149	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5100	244.394	103.114	81.089	29.309	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5200	250.904	102.694	80.389	29.449	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5300	257.324	102.244	79.679	29.569	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5400	263.644	101.764	78.959	29.669	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5500	269.854	101.254	78.229	29.749	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5600	275.944	100.714	77.489	29.809	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5700	281.904	100.144	76.739	29.849	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5800	287.724	99.544	75.979	29.869	39.999	39.999	-583.000
5900	293.394	98.914	75.209	29.869	39.999	39.999	-583.000
6000	298.904	98.254	74.429	29.849	39.999	39.999	-583.000

Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\frac{g_i}{\omega_i}$
0	(4)
(3000)	(4)
(5000)	(4)
(12000)	(4)
(18000)	(4)
(24000)	(4)
(30000)	(4)

$\omega_e = (3171) \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = (0.69) \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e = (0.00018) \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $r = (2.47) \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrBr}, g) = 72 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is derived from the estimated bond dissociation energy,  $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}) = 103.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . The value of  $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br})$  is calculated from the relation  $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br})/D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br}) = D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br})/D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br})$  where the average bond dissociation energies,  $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}) = 102.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ,  $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br}) = 87.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$  and  $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Cl}) = 89.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , all calculated from JANAF  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $\text{ZrBr}_2(g)$ ,  $\text{TiBr}_2(g)$ ,  $\text{TiCl}_2(g)$ ,  $\text{Zr}(g)$ ,  $\text{Ti}(g)$  and  $\text{Br}(g)$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in  $\text{ZrBr}_2(g)$ , which was estimated as  $2.47 \text{ \AA}$  by Godnev, Aleksandrovskaya and Migina, Optics and Spectroscopy, 1, 172 (1959). The estimated bond distance is then used with Suggenheimer's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental frequency  $\omega_e$  (K. M. Suggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 52, 416 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction  $x_e$  is estimated roughly by assuming  $x_e = \omega_e/4 (\omega_e^2 + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0021$ . The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of  $\omega_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is  $42.1688 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ . The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplet of  $\text{Zr}^+$  reported by C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Vol. II, Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, 1952. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of  $\text{Zr}(g)$ .



T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	5.4589	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	10.419	12.070	64.780	5.191	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	12.831	20.484	80.578	4.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	18.090	38.388	98.388	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	18.077	38.406	98.384	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	8.775	61.203	80.350	8.273	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	8.857	63.172	84.660	9.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	8.908	64.781	88.051	10.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	8.944	66.167	90.543	10.937	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	8.970	67.363	92.273	11.833	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	8.992	68.421	94.276	12.731	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	9.011	69.370	95.739	13.631	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	9.027	70.229	97.018	14.533	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	9.042	71.015	98.152	15.436	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	9.056	71.740	99.169	16.341	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	9.068	72.416	100.078	17.248	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	9.082	73.037	100.934	18.155	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	9.094	73.624	101.709	19.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	9.110	74.168	102.408	19.985	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	9.118	74.668	103.045	20.885	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	9.128	75.100	103.717	21.777	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	9.141	75.689	104.303	22.711	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	9.152	76.104	104.854	23.695	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	9.163	76.530	105.375	24.551	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	9.174	76.938	105.869	25.458	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	9.185	77.329	106.339	26.376	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	9.196	77.704	106.786	27.295	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	9.206	78.065	107.213	28.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	9.217	78.412	107.621	29.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	9.228	78.742	108.013	30.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	9.238	79.058	108.392	30.982	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	9.249	79.365	108.750	31.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	9.260	79.669	109.096	32.832	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	9.271	79.968	109.432	33.759	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	9.283	80.266	109.757	34.686	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	9.291	80.545	110.071	35.614	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	9.302	80.815	110.374	36.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	9.312	81.077	110.667	37.475	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	9.323	81.332	110.952	38.406	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	9.333	81.581	111.229	39.339	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	9.344	81.826	111.500	40.273	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	9.354	82.060	111.756	41.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	9.365	82.291	112.012	42.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	9.375	82.517	112.260	43.081	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	9.386	82.738	112.503	44.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	9.396	82.954	112.734	44.968	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	9.406	83.165	112.965	45.918	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	9.417	83.372	113.189	46.839	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	9.427	83.575	113.408	47.763	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	9.438	83.773	113.622	48.673	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	9.448	83.968	113.831	49.569	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	9.458	84.159	114.036	50.464	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	9.469	84.346	114.236	51.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	9.479	84.530	114.432	52.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	9.490	84.711	114.625	53.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	9.500	84.889	114.815	54.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	9.510	85.063	114.999	54.956	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	9.521	85.234	115.179	55.858	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	9.531	85.403	115.357	56.761	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	9.542	85.572	115.535	57.666	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	9.552	85.742	115.713	58.572	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	9.562	85.912	115.892	59.479	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

(REFERENCE STATE)

0°K to 285.90°K Crystal  
 285.90°K to 532.62°K Liquid  
 532.62°K to 6000°K Ideal Diatomic Gas

Heat of Formation.  
 Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity of Crystal and Liquid.

Low temperature thermal data have been adopted from the work of D. L. Hildenbrand, W. R. Kramer, R. A. McDonald, and D. R. Stull [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4129 (1958)]. References to older work are given by Hildenbrand, et al., and are not given any weight here.

Heat of Melting and Melting Point.

Hildenbrand, et al., (loc. cit.) report T<sub>m</sub> = 285.90°K and ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 2.527 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat of Sublimation, Ideal Gas Functions.  
 See ideal gas tables for details.

(LIQUID)

BROMINE (Br<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	18.090	36.384	36.384	.000	.000	.000	.000
200	18.077	36.495	36.384	.033	.000	.000	.000
300	18.060	36.676	37.051	1.834	6.059	1.302	.000
400	18.000	37.051	38.425	5.434	11.522	3.216	1.406
500	18.000	38.425	39.919	9.610	16.400	4.860	1.777
600	18.000	41.415	41.415	14.234	20.703	6.390	2.195
700	18.000	44.040	42.040	18.434	23.687	7.636	2.494
800	18.000	45.735	42.735	22.234	25.634	8.534	2.634
900	18.000	46.535	43.535	25.634	26.804	9.104	2.730
1000	18.000	47.119	44.335	28.634	27.297	9.424	2.780

ΔF<sub>f</sub> 298 = 0

ΔH<sub>f</sub> = 2.527 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>v</sub> = 7.084 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 265.90°K.

T<sub>b</sub> = 332.62°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298.15°K is zero by definition.

Heat Capacity.

The liquid heat capacity data of D. L. Hildenbrand, W. R. Kramer, R. A. McDonald, and D. R. Stull [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4129 (1958)] were extrapolated to a constant value of 18.0 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>.

Entropy.

The entropy is that given by Hildenbrand, et al., (loc. cit.) for liquid bromine at 298.15°K.

Vaporization.

See ideal gas tables for details.

Bromine, Diatomic (Br<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 159.832

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.324	10.922	INFINITE
100	7.260	55.076	55.076	1.450	10.922	-15.869
200	8.516	58.647	58.647	0.000	10.922	-4.949
300	9.470	59.700	59.700	0.000	10.922	-3.519
400	10.157	60.117	60.117	0.000	10.922	-2.708
500	10.615	60.634	60.634	0.000	10.922	-2.179
600	10.946	61.151	61.151	0.000	10.922	-1.789
700	11.194	61.668	61.668	0.000	10.922	-1.457
800	11.366	62.185	62.185	0.000	10.922	-1.172
900	11.468	62.702	62.702	0.000	10.922	-0.924
1000	11.506	63.219	63.219	0.000	10.922	-0.700
1100	11.574	63.736	63.736	0.000	10.922	-0.500
1200	11.670	64.253	64.253	0.000	10.922	-0.324
1300	11.790	64.770	64.770	0.000	10.922	-0.172
1400	11.930	65.287	65.287	0.000	10.922	-0.040
1500	12.086	65.804	65.804	0.000	10.922	0.000
1600	12.256	66.321	66.321	0.000	10.922	0.000
1700	12.438	66.838	66.838	0.000	10.922	0.000
1800	12.630	67.355	67.355	0.000	10.922	0.000
1900	12.830	67.872	67.872	0.000	10.922	0.000
2000	13.036	68.389	68.389	0.000	10.922	0.000
2100	13.248	68.906	68.906	0.000	10.922	0.000
2200	13.464	69.423	69.423	0.000	10.922	0.000
2300	13.684	69.940	69.940	0.000	10.922	0.000
2400	13.908	70.457	70.457	0.000	10.922	0.000
2500	14.136	70.974	70.974	0.000	10.922	0.000
2600	14.368	71.491	71.491	0.000	10.922	0.000
2700	14.604	72.008	72.008	0.000	10.922	0.000
2800	14.844	72.525	72.525	0.000	10.922	0.000
2900	15.088	73.042	73.042	0.000	10.922	0.000
3000	15.336	73.559	73.559	0.000	10.922	0.000
3100	15.588	74.076	74.076	0.000	10.922	0.000
3200	15.844	74.593	74.593	0.000	10.922	0.000
3300	16.104	75.110	75.110	0.000	10.922	0.000
3400	16.368	75.627	75.627	0.000	10.922	0.000
3500	16.636	76.144	76.144	0.000	10.922	0.000
3600	16.908	76.661	76.661	0.000	10.922	0.000
3700	17.184	77.178	77.178	0.000	10.922	0.000
3800	17.464	77.695	77.695	0.000	10.922	0.000
3900	17.748	78.212	78.212	0.000	10.922	0.000
4000	18.036	78.729	78.729	0.000	10.922	0.000
4100	18.328	79.246	79.246	0.000	10.922	0.000
4200	18.624	79.763	79.763	0.000	10.922	0.000
4300	18.924	80.280	80.280	0.000	10.922	0.000
4400	19.228	80.797	80.797	0.000	10.922	0.000
4500	19.536	81.314	81.314	0.000	10.922	0.000
4600	19.848	81.831	81.831	0.000	10.922	0.000
4700	20.164	82.348	82.348	0.000	10.922	0.000
4800	20.484	82.865	82.865	0.000	10.922	0.000
4900	20.808	83.382	83.382	0.000	10.922	0.000
5000	21.136	83.899	83.899	0.000	10.922	0.000
5100	21.468	84.416	84.416	0.000	10.922	0.000
5200	21.804	84.933	84.933	0.000	10.922	0.000
5300	22.144	85.450	85.450	0.000	10.922	0.000
5400	22.488	85.967	85.967	0.000	10.922	0.000
5500	22.836	86.484	86.484	0.000	10.922	0.000
5600	23.188	87.001	87.001	0.000	10.922	0.000
5700	23.544	87.518	87.518	0.000	10.922	0.000
5800	23.904	88.035	88.035	0.000	10.922	0.000
5900	24.268	88.552	88.552	0.000	10.922	0.000
6000	24.636	89.069	89.069	0.000	10.922	0.000

Br<sub>2</sub>

BROMINE, DIATOMIC (Br<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 159.832

ΔH<sub>f0</sub> = 10.922 ± 0.030 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = 7.387 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State = <sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> S<sub>298</sub> = 58.647 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

C<sub>p</sub> = 353.22 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔC<sub>p</sub> 298 = 1.070 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 B<sub>0</sub> = 0.08032 cm.<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>0</sub> = 0.000275 cm.<sup>-1</sup> σ = 2

**Thermodynamic Functions.**  
 Spectroscopic data listed by G. Herzberg [Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950] have been adjusted to the isotopic mixture (50.55% Br<sup>79</sup>, 49.45% Br<sup>81</sup>). The calculated functions are in good agreement with those of W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 147 (1955)] who used the same spectroscopic data.

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The heat of vaporization at 298.15°K was reported by D. L. Hildbrand, W. R. Kramer, R. A. McDonald, and D. R. Stull [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4125 (1958)] as 7.387 ± 0.027 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which calculates to 10.922 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 0°K. Vapor pressure data from the literature and the above adopted thermodynamic functions for liquid and gas were used to calculate ΔH<sub>0</sub> as follows:

	ΔH <sub>0</sub> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Fischer and Bingle <sup>1</sup> (298° to 369°K)	10.905 ± 0.019
Ramsay and Young <sup>2</sup> (265° to 329°K)	10.924 ± 0.008
Scheffer and Voogd <sup>3</sup> (270° to 362°K)	10.906 ± 0.018
<b>Liquid range</b>	
Frey and Gregory <sup>4</sup> (177° to 195°K)	10.941 ± 0.029
Henglein, Rosenberg, and Muchlinski <sup>5</sup> (177° to 241°K)	10.912 ± 0.054
Ramsay and Young <sup>2</sup> (255° to 262°K)	10.966 ± 0.014
Scheffer and Voogd <sup>3</sup> (255° to 264°K)	10.961 ± 0.014

For the liquid range, the data of Fischer and Bingle as well as that of Scheffer and Voogd show a decided decrease with increasing temperature, starting at about 10.94 and decreasing to 10.87 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The data of Ramsay and Young show only a small trend with temperature and are in good agreement with the calorimetric value. For the solid range, the data are too scattered to be conclusive. The calorimetric value, as supported by Ramsay and Young, is adopted as the heat of formation of the ideal gas.

References to Vapor Pressure Data

- (1) J. Fischer and J. Bingle, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 6511 (1955).
- (2) J. Ramsay and J. Young, J. Chem. Soc. 49, 453 (1886).
- (3) F. E. C. Scheffer and M. Voogd, Rec. trav. chim. 45, 214 (1926).
- (4) M. E. Frey and M. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 1068 (1960).
- (5) F. A. Henglein, G. von Rosenberg, and A. Muchlinski, Z. Physik. 11, 1 (1922).

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔGF	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	19.176	33.620	33.620	+0.00	-59.500	-56.729	41.584
300	19.186	33.730	33.420	+0.35	-59.500	-56.712	41.514
350	19.718	30.331	30.479	1.781	-66.429	-54.335	29.687
400	20.250	43.788	35.630	3.779	-65.069	-51.363	22.451
600	29.782	57.527	37.276	6.031	-65.555	-48.479	17.658
800	21.546	55.805	46.873	18.293	-65.033	-45.674	11.750
1000	22.378	56.409	42.402	12.609	-64.351	-40.226	8.113
1000	22.378	56.409	42.402	12.609	-64.351	-40.226	8.113
1200	23.442	61.003	45.379	17.487	-64.093	-34.931	6.840
1300	23.674	63.065	46.767	19.357	-63.749	-32.303	4.893
1400	24.506	65.005	48.096	21.283	-62.320	-27.171	4.242
1500	25.278	66.556	50.594	26.789	-61.551	-24.687	3.597

ΔHf° = Unknown  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -59.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔHt° = 0.1 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = [12 ± 3] kcal/mol  
 ΔHs°<sub>298.15</sub> (to monomer) = [49.6] kcal/mol  
 ΔHs°<sub>298.15</sub> (to dimer) = [58.5] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heats of solution of Fe(c), Br<sub>2</sub>(l) and FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) in Br<sub>2</sub>-Fe aqueous solution were measured by use of ice calorimeter by (1) W. Hieber and A. Woerner, Z. Elektrochem. 10, 287 (1934). From the results obtained the heat of formation for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) was reported to be -59.87 kcal/mol.

The heats of solution of FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) in water were determined by (2) J. C. W. Li and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 4670 (1952) and (3) F. Pocolletti, Trans. Faraday Soc. 51, 218 (1965), to be -20.1 ± 0.4 and -20.06 ± 0.06 kcal/mol, respectively. Using ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -59.05 and -21.3 kcal/mol for Br<sub>2</sub>(l) and Fe<sup>++</sup>(aq), the corresponding heats of formation for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) were calculated as -59.3 and -59.34 kcal/mol. The value of ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> (Br, aq) was taken from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Part I, Technical Note 270-1, by D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, National Bureau of Standards, 1965. The value of ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> (Fe<sup>++</sup>, aq) was derived from heats of solution and formation for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) using ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub>(Cl<sup>-</sup>, aq) = -39.362 kcal/mol from the same source as ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> (Br<sup>-</sup>, aq).  
 The value of ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> (FeBr<sub>2</sub>,c) adopted is -59.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 323-633°K, were measured by N. W. Gregory and H. E. O'Neal, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 2649 (1959). Those for temperatures below 323°K and above 633°K were estimated by linear extrapolation. Low temperature heat capacities, 12-110°K, were reported by G. Maljutin and H. Machisowitch, Phys. Trans. Ukrain. Acad. Sci. 9, 71 (1940). However, these data are inadequate for obtaining an accurate entropy at 298°K. The adopted ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> value was reported by N. W. Gregory and R. O. McLaren, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 110 (1955). It was obtained from E. P. Westrum, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, by private communication. A magnetic transition at 11°K was reported by K. Bisette, C. Terrier, and B. Tsai, Compt. rend. 245, 507 (1957).

Transition Data.

Tt and ΔHt° were taken from N. W. Gregory and H. E. O'Neal, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The adopted was reported by R. O. McLaren and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 184 (1955). The value was calculated from the vapor pressure equations and is slightly above the previously reported value, 684°C (957°K), by A. Ferrari, A. Ceieri and F. Giorgi, Atti accad. Nazl. Lincei 9, 782, 1134 (1929). However, it agrees well with 962 ± 2 °K obtained by the differential thermocouple cooling curve analysis by the same authors. The ΔHm° value was estimated from the vapor pressure data in order to obtain good agreement between the second and third law heats of vaporization. See the FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

ΔHs°<sub>298.15</sub> (to monomer) is calculated as the difference between ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) and FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c). ΔHs°<sub>298.15</sub> (to dimer) is calculated as the difference between those for Fe<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>(g) and 2 FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c).

Iron Dibromide (FeBr<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid)  $\Delta F^{\circ} = 215.665$

Br<sub>2</sub>Fe

T, K	Cp	gibbs/mol S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )m/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> m	kcal/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	25.500	40.483	0.000	50.431	- 49.706	36.436
300	25.500	40.591	2.047	50.428	- 49.702	36.208
400	25.500	43.167	5.147	50.425	- 49.699	36.255
500	25.500	43.372	5.147	50.425	- 49.699	36.135
600	25.500	45.487	7.697	50.420	- 49.692	36.106
700	25.500	47.606	10.767	50.415	- 49.685	36.075
800	25.500	49.725	13.857	50.410	- 49.678	36.045
900	25.500	51.844	16.967	50.405	- 49.671	36.015
1000	25.500	53.963	20.087	50.400	- 49.664	35.985
1100	25.500	56.082	23.217	50.395	- 49.657	35.955
1200	25.500	58.201	26.347	50.390	- 49.650	35.925
1300	25.500	60.320	29.477	50.385	- 49.643	35.895
1400	25.500	62.439	32.607	50.380	- 49.636	35.865
1500	25.500	64.558	35.737	50.375	- 49.629	35.835
1600	25.500	66.677	38.867	50.370	- 49.622	35.805
1700	25.500	68.796	41.997	50.365	- 49.615	35.775
1800	25.500	70.915	45.127	50.360	- 49.608	35.745
1900	25.500	73.034	48.257	50.355	- 49.601	35.715
2000	25.500	75.153	51.387	50.350	- 49.594	35.685

IRON DIBROMIDE (FeBr<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)  $\Delta F^{\circ} = 215.665$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [40.483] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-50.431] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [12 + 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [28.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$T_m = 964^{\circ}\text{K}$

$T_b = [1207]^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  (l) was obtained from  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  (c) by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) and FeBr<sub>2</sub>(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed to be constant in the temperature range from 298.15 to 2000°K and was estimated on the basis of 8.5 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

$T_b$  is calculated as the temperature at which the total pressure of FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) and Fe<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>(g) over FeBr<sub>2</sub>(l) equals one atmosphere. Based on the vapor composition and the values of  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  for both the monomer and dimer at  $T_b$ , the heat of vaporization is derived.

Point group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [80.6] gibbs/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-6.8 ± 0.5] kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-9.9 ± 0.5] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	[10]
[4450]	[10]
[6900]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[150] (1)
[36] (2)
[300] (1)

Bond Distances: Fe-Br = [2.24] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Fe-Br = [180]<sup>o</sup> σ = [2]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.02102] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressures of FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) and FeBr<sub>2</sub>(l) have been measured in the temperature range from 625.15 to 982.15<sup>o</sup>K by several investigators. Using the reported data the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH<sup>o</sup>) for the reactions (A) FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) = FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) and (B) FeBr<sub>2</sub>(l) = FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The values of ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) are calculated based on the third law values for ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>. The value of ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) adopted is -9.9 ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

Reference	Reaction	Temperature, K	Method	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	ΔH <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol
1	(A)	675.15-982.15	Transpiration	50.04	49.56	-0.75	-9.94
1	(A)	625.15-718.15	Effusion	49.21	50.14	+1.37	-9.56
1	(A)	875.15-982.15	Disphragm	59.20	49.95	-10.09	-9.55
2	(A)	670.0-740.0	Torsion - Effusion	49.11	49.59	+0.71	-9.91
1	(B)	982.15-1182.15	Disphragm	59.77	40.84	+0.93	-9.59

1. R. O. MacLaren and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 184 (1955).
2. R. J. Sime and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **66**, 86 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by C. W. DeLoock and D. M. Green, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 4387 (1966). The bond distance was estimated by E. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. **63**, 111 (1963). The vibrational frequencies were estimated in order to obtain good agreement between the second and third law heats of sublimation and vaporization. The moment of inertia is 1.35148 x 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ln(H <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> / T)	ln(H <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> / T)	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-	6.795	INFINITE
100	12.721	65.559	93.157	-	-	6.497	25.394
200	14.081	74.890	81.919	-	-	6.736	22.230
300	14.496	80.604	80.604	0.000	-	16.674	15.484
400	14.501	80.693	80.604	0.077	-	9.917	15.449
500	14.659	84.891	81.175	1.466	-	17.324	12.684
600	14.752	88.174	82.259	2.758	-	23.977	10.921
700	14.802	90.860	83.476	4.436	-	17.550	9.645
800	14.842	93.153	84.699	5.718	-	17.750	8.727
900	14.886	95.138	85.883	7.404	-	18.028	8.077
1000	14.939	96.894	87.019	9.393	-	31.780	7.477
1500	15.084	98.472	88.079	16.992	-	32.138	7.024
2000	15.080	99.905	89.090	11.897	-	19.743	6.430
2500	15.164	101.251	90.647	14.930	-	20.504	6.022
3000	15.244	103.572	91.815	16.459	-	20.720	5.775
3500	15.435	104.633	92.635	17.998	-	20.942	5.558
4000	15.423	105.432	93.116	19.546	-	21.172	5.366
4500	15.482	107.470	94.877	22.667	-	22.038	4.958
5000	15.511	108.320	95.563	25.239	-	26.055	4.254
6000	15.612	109.128	96.821	29.811	-	28.447	4.124
7000	15.865	109.907	96.954	27.401	-	26.837	4.286
8000	15.910	110.651	97.464	28.940	-	27.228	4.436
9000	15.948	111.359	98.053	32.379	-	28.014	4.545
10000	16.002	112.082	98.370	33.778	-	28.410	4.627
15000	16.020	113.310	99.702	35.880	-	28.808	4.631
20000	16.032	114.468	100.717	38.586	-	29.618	3.940
25000	16.042	115.061	101.202	40.190	-	30.029	3.855
30000	16.041	115.604	101.673	41.764	-	30.445	3.775
35000	16.036	116.130	102.131	43.398	-	30.867	3.699
40000	16.029	116.639	102.576	45.001	-	31.279	3.627
45000	16.019	117.132	103.010	46.604	-	31.679	3.460
50000	16.006	117.610	103.432	48.206	-	32.068	3.292
55000	15.992	118.074	103.844	49.805	-	32.445	2.788
60000	15.977	118.525	104.248	51.403	-	32.811	2.590
65000	15.960	118.962	104.638	53.000	-	33.166	2.424
70000	15.942	119.387	105.016	54.604	-	33.511	2.223
75000	15.921	119.801	105.394	56.189	-	33.846	2.054
80000	15.905	120.204	105.759	57.780	-	34.173	1.893
85000	15.885	120.597	106.116	59.370	-	34.492	1.740
90000	15.866	120.979	106.468	60.947	-	34.809	1.595
95000	15.846	121.352	106.808	62.543	-	35.116	1.455
100000	15.826	121.716	107.142	64.126	-	35.416	1.322
150000	15.806	122.072	107.470	65.708	-	35.710	1.186
200000	15.786	122.419	107.791	67.287	-	36.000	1.074
250000	15.766	122.758	108.106	68.865	-	36.283	0.974
300000	15.747	123.090	108.415	70.441	-	36.561	0.884
350000	15.727	123.415	108.715	72.015	-	36.834	0.798
400000	15.709	123.732	109.015	73.586	-	37.103	0.718
450000	15.690	124.043	109.306	75.156	-	37.368	0.634
500000	15.672	124.347	109.593	76.726	-	37.629	0.556
550000	15.654	124.638	109.876	78.296	-	37.887	0.481
600000	15.636	124.919	110.170	79.855	-	38.143	0.411
650000	15.619	125.225	110.472	81.418	-	38.397	0.342
700000	15.603	125.566	110.781	82.979	-	38.649	0.280
750000	15.587	125.942	111.095	84.538	-	38.899	0.224
800000	15.571	126.353	111.420	86.096	-	39.147	0.169
850000	15.555	126.798	111.753	87.652	-	39.393	0.117
900000	15.540	127.278	112.097	89.207	-	39.637	0.069
950000	15.525	127.793	112.452	90.762	-	39.879	0.024
1000000	15.510	128.344	112.817	92.317	-	40.119	0.000

Mercury Dibromide (HgBr<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 360.442

### INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0						
100						
200						
268	18.000	40.706	.000	40.500	34.374	26.659
300	18.013	40.817	.033	40.512	34.345	26.676
400	18.714	46.095	41.421	47.376	31.485	24.706
500	19.418	50.347	87.794	47.205	30.007	23.116
600	20.114	53.744	131.361	46.886	28.519	21.992
700	20.814	57.101	173.860	46.287	27.026	21.122
800	21.514	59.926	215.332	45.554	25.536	20.481
900	22.214	62.501	255.094	44.771	24.068	20.044
1000	22.814	64.877	293.519	43.952	22.633	19.727
1100	23.614	67.094	331.028	43.095	21.228	19.505
1200	24.314	69.179	367.278	42.208	19.850	19.350
1300	25.014	71.153	402.878	41.287	18.498	19.258
1400	25.714	72.926	438.332	40.336	17.171	19.221
1500	26.414	74.530	473.330	39.358	15.876	19.238

Br<sub>2</sub>Hg

MERCURY DIBROMIDE (HgBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 360.442

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> 298.15 = -40.500 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [40.706] ± 1.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 514°K

ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 4.280 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> was assumed to be a linear function of temperature and was fitted to the data of M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 145, 320 (1907) and G. J. Janz and J. Goodkin, J. Phys. Chem. 52, 1975 (1953). The entropy was estimated by adjusting its value until the melting, sublimation and vaporization data were in agreement.

Melting. T<sub>m</sub> was taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (loc. cit.). ΔH<sub>m</sub> was given by G. J. Janz and J. Goodkin (loc. cit.).

Br<sub>2</sub>Hg

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	18,000	46,797	0,000	37,159	34,845	25,341
200	18,1013	46,900	0,033	37,170	34,830	25,372
300	24,400	53,091	2,445	42,904	29,891	13,065
400	24,400	53,091	4,890	42,904	29,891	13,065
500	24,400	53,091	7,335	42,904	29,891	13,065
600	24,400	53,091	9,780	42,904	29,891	13,065
700	24,400	53,091	12,225	42,904	29,891	13,065
800	24,400	53,091	14,670	42,904	29,891	13,065
900	24,400	53,091	17,115	42,904	29,891	13,065
1000	24,400	53,091	19,560	42,904	29,891	13,065
1100	24,400	53,091	22,005	42,904	29,891	13,065
1200	24,400	53,091	24,450	42,904	29,891	13,065
1300	24,400	53,091	26,895	42,904	29,891	13,065
1400	24,400	53,091	29,340	42,904	29,891	13,065
1500	24,400	53,091	31,785	42,904	29,891	13,065

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DIBROMIDE (HgBr<sub>2</sub>) (liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 360.442  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -37.159 ± 0.58 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [46.797] ± 1.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 534°K  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 4.280 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 592°K  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub> = 14.149 ± 0.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation: Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> obtained from the data of G. J. Janz and J. Goodkin, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 1975 (1959) in the range 507-544°K, it was assumed constant above and below this value. A glass type transition was assumed at 343°K below which the heat capacity was equal to that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained from S<sup>o</sup>(c), the entropy of fusion and the estimated heat capacity.

Melting and Vaporization. T<sub>m</sub> and T<sub>b</sub> were taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," (1952). ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> was given by G. J. Janz and J. Goodkin (loc. cit.) and ΔH<sub>v</sub> was obtained from the data of E. B. R. Pridoux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) **B2**, 2632 (1910) and F. W. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **52**, 777 (1911).



Mercury Dibromide (HgBr<sub>2</sub>)

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 360.442

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> /T <sup>2</sup>	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	14.000	1.900	1.971	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
100	14.240	61.724	1.971	0.000	16.074	16.074	16.074	1.971
200	14.480	76.600	1.971	0.000	16.124	16.122	16.122	1.971
300	14.618	76.600	1.971	0.000	16.589	16.589	16.589	1.971
400	14.718	81.052	1.971	0.000	20.424	20.424	20.424	1.971
500	14.806	89.021	1.971	0.000	20.442	20.442	20.442	1.971
600	14.878	94.933	1.971	0.000	27.010	27.010	27.010	1.971
700	14.938	99.021	1.971	0.000	27.890	27.890	27.890	1.971
800	14.986	102.206	1.971	0.000	28.192	28.192	28.192	1.971
900	15.024	104.682	1.971	0.000	28.371	28.371	28.371	1.971
1000	15.053	106.343	1.971	0.000	28.482	28.482	28.482	1.971
1100	15.075	107.229	1.971	0.000	28.520	28.520	28.520	1.971
1200	15.092	107.754	1.971	0.000	28.537	28.537	28.537	1.971
1300	15.106	108.083	1.971	0.000	28.543	28.543	28.543	1.971
1400	15.118	108.266	1.971	0.000	28.548	28.548	28.548	1.971
1500	15.128	108.403	1.971	0.000	28.552	28.552	28.552	1.971
1600	15.136	108.500	1.971	0.000	28.555	28.555	28.555	1.971
1700	15.142	108.571	1.971	0.000	28.557	28.557	28.557	1.971
1800	15.147	108.621	1.971	0.000	28.558	28.558	28.558	1.971
1900	15.151	108.656	1.971	0.000	28.559	28.559	28.559	1.971
2000	15.154	108.678	1.971	0.000	28.560	28.560	28.560	1.971
2100	15.156	108.691	1.971	0.000	28.561	28.561	28.561	1.971
2200	15.158	108.695	1.971	0.000	28.562	28.562	28.562	1.971
2300	15.160	108.698	1.971	0.000	28.562	28.562	28.562	1.971
2400	15.161	108.700	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
2500	15.162	108.701	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
2600	15.163	108.702	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
2700	15.164	108.703	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
2800	15.164	108.703	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
2900	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3000	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3100	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3200	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3300	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3400	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3500	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3600	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3700	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3800	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
3900	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4000	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4100	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4200	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4300	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4400	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4500	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4600	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4700	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4800	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
4900	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5000	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5100	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5200	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5300	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5400	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5500	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5600	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5700	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5800	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
5900	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971
6000	15.165	108.704	1.971	0.000	28.563	28.563	28.563	1.971

MERCURY DIBROMIDE (HgBr<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 360.442

ΔH<sub>f</sub> 288.15 = -20.424 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 76.511 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group = D<sub>2h</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

Δ, cm.<sup>-1</sup>

225 { 1

235 { 2

235 { 1

Hg-Br distance = 2.41 Å

Moment of Inertia = 154.12 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> σ = 2

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation of the crystal as given in National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952, was combined with the 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298°K from the data of K. Kaw and Z. Shibata, J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser III 2, 185 (1958) and F. W. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 53, 777 (1931).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational constants were given by W. Klempner and L. Lindeman, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 597 (1956). The bond length is an average of the values given by H. Braune and S. Knoke, Zeits. phys. Chemie B23, 165 (1935); A. H. Gregg, G. C. Hampson, G. I. Jenkins, F. L. F. Jones and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Farad. Soc. 53, 852 (1957) and P. A. Akhahin, V. P. Spiridinov and A. N. Khodchenkov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 20 (1959).

Mercury Monobromide, Dimeric (Hg<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 561.052

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
288						
300	25,000	52,283	.000	48,600	42,705	31,302
350	25,025	52,338	.046	48,611	42,646	31,081
400	24,200	53,280	2,610	55,600	39,156	21,394
500	27,020	63,744	5,198	55,333	35,049	15,319
600	27,830	70,726	8,007	54,785	31,924	11,307
700	28,090	75,302	10,764	52,251	28,922	7,490
800	28,370	78,179	13,423	48,359	25,734	4,298
900	28,780	82,171	16,496	40,389	7,594	1,044
1000	29,050	85,217	19,377	17,332	.433	.095
1100	29,293	87,987	22,295	76,310	8,361	1,661
1200	29,510	90,556	25,235	77,287	16,193	2,049
1300	29,700	92,842	28,199	78,262	23,000	2,304
1400	29,810	95,132	31,172	78,128	28,400	2,491
1500	30,160	97,205	34,178	74,023	34,188	2,709

MERCURY MONOBROMIDE, DIMERIC (Hg<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 561.052

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -48,600 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 52,283 ± 0.75 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>sub</sub> = 666°K (decomp.)

Heat of Formation. The average of the values obtained from the cell measurements of T. W. Dakin and D. T. Swain, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 2290 (1940) and those of F. Ishikawa and Y. Ueda, J. Chem. Soc. Japan 51, 59 (1950) was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was estimated by analogy with mercurous chloride. The entropy of formation was obtained from the free energy and heat of formation data listed under heat of formation.

Sublimation. The vapor pressure over mercurous bromide reaches one atmosphere at 866°K according to G. Jung and W. Ziegler Zetta. f. physik. Chem. 43, 139 (1930). At this point the vapor is dissociated into Hg(g) and HgBr<sub>2</sub>(g).



Potassium Bromide, Dimeric (K<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 238.022

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	5.022	-124.977	-124.977	INFINITE
100	17.366	69.368	105.934	3.757	-125.206	-125.158	265.274
200	19.165	82.165	101.681	1.903	-125.765	-125.808	192.644
298	19.536	85.902	89.902	1.000	-129.230	-135.239	192.644
300	19.550	90.023	89.903	1.036	-129.223	-135.980	99.062
400	19.659	95.659	90.672	1.999	-130.128	-136.449	74.552
500	19.754	100.071	92.127	3.972	-130.524	-136.984	59.438
600	19.790	103.676	93.761	5.949	-130.687	-137.440	49.334
700	19.812	106.728	95.401	7.929	-130.232	-137.938	42.009
800	19.826	109.375	96.986	9.911	-130.000	-138.469	36.879
900	19.835	111.000	98.544	11.894	-129.880	-139.034	32.917
1000	19.832	113.001	99.922	13.878	-129.267	-139.744	29.016
1100	19.827	115.692	101.271	15.863	-128.458	-140.587	25.418
1200	19.821	117.419	102.546	17.848	-127.280	-141.564	22.166
1300	19.813	119.272	103.805	19.832	-125.980	-142.674	19.251
1400	19.803	121.080	105.035	21.816	-124.599	-143.922	16.655
1500	19.800	121.850	105.980	23.804	-123.165	-145.322	14.371
1600	19.800	123.335	107.964	25.790	-121.728	-146.864	12.390
1700	19.803	125.471	109.936	27.774	-120.306	-148.544	10.615
1800	19.803	127.371	111.881	29.762	-118.903	-150.364	9.025
1900	19.803	129.035	113.799	31.749	-117.528	-152.324	7.595
2000	19.804	129.563	115.696	33.735	-116.188	-154.424	6.309
2100	19.805	129.533	115.522	35.721	-114.892	-156.654	5.125
2200	19.806	129.457	115.317	37.704	-113.642	-159.014	4.025
2300	19.806	130.340	115.081	39.685	-112.432	-161.494	3.007
2400	19.807	131.192	114.809	41.666	-111.262	-164.094	2.067
2500	19.807	131.992	114.500	43.646	-110.132	-166.814	1.207
2600	19.807	132.776	114.216	45.625	-109.042	-169.644	0.412
2700	19.808	133.525	113.950	47.601	-108.000	-172.584	0.000
2800	19.808	134.240	113.700	49.572	-107.000	-175.634	0.000
2900	19.808	134.925	113.465	51.545	-106.040	-178.794	0.000
3000	19.808	135.619	113.240	53.520	-105.120	-182.064	0.000
3100	19.809	136.270	113.020	55.490	-104.240	-185.444	0.000
3200	19.809	136.900	112.800	57.455	-103.400	-188.934	0.000
3300	19.809	137.512	112.580	59.422	-102.600	-192.534	0.000
3400	19.809	138.100	112.360	61.385	-101.840	-196.244	0.000
3500	19.809	138.681	112.140	63.350	-101.120	-200.064	0.000
3600	19.809	139.240	111.920	65.320	-100.440	-204.004	0.000
3700	19.809	139.786	111.700	67.290	-99.800	-208.064	0.000
3800	19.809	140.316	111.480	69.260	-99.200	-212.344	0.000
3900	19.809	140.835	111.260	71.230	-98.640	-216.844	0.000
4000	19.809	141.335	111.040	73.200	-98.120	-221.564	0.000
4100	19.809	141.825	110.820	75.170	-97.640	-226.504	0.000
4200	19.809	142.272	110.600	77.140	-97.200	-231.664	0.000
4300	19.809	142.720	110.380	79.110	-96.800	-237.044	0.000
4400	19.809	143.129	110.160	81.080	-96.440	-242.644	0.000
4500	19.809	143.675	110.000	83.050	-96.120	-248.464	0.000
4600	19.809	144.112	109.840	85.020	-95.840	-254.504	0.000
4700	19.809	144.539	109.680	87.000	-95.600	-260.764	0.000
4800	19.809	144.957	109.520	89.000	-95.400	-267.244	0.000
4900	19.809	145.367	109.360	91.000	-95.240	-273.944	0.000
5000	19.809	145.769	109.200	93.000	-95.120	-280.864	0.000
5100	19.809	146.162	109.040	95.000	-95.040	-288.004	0.000
5200	19.809	146.548	108.880	97.000	-95.000	-295.364	0.000
5300	19.809	146.926	108.720	99.000	-95.000	-302.944	0.000
5400	19.809	147.297	108.560	101.000	-95.040	-310.744	0.000
5500	19.809	147.662	108.400	103.000	-95.120	-318.764	0.000
5600	19.809	148.020	108.240	105.000	-95.240	-327.004	0.000
5700	19.809	148.371	108.080	107.000	-95.400	-335.464	0.000
5800	19.809	148.716	107.920	109.000	-95.600	-344.144	0.000
5900	19.809	149.057	107.760	111.000	-95.840	-353.044	0.000
6000	19.809	149.391	107.600	113.000	-96.120	-362.164	0.000

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1967

POTASSIUM BROMIDE, DIMERIC (K<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>)      (IDEAL GAS)

Point group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{90}^{90} = [89.9]$  gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -125.0 \pm 4$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -129.2 \pm 4$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

w, cm <sup>-1</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)
[135]	(1)	[80]	(1)
[125]	(1)	[105]	(1)
[150]	(1)	[150]	(1)

Br-Br = [2.39] Å

K-K = [1.94] Å

Bond Distances: K-Br = [3.07] Å

Bond Angles: Br-K-Br = [102]°

K-Br-K = [78]°

σ = [4]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.473 \times 10^{-11}]$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Vapor densities and vapor pressures of KBr were measured, using a liquid gold isoteniscope, by K. I. Hagemark, M. Blander, and E. B. Luchinsinger, *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**, 276 (1966), and K. I. Hagemark, private communication, 3M Company, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6, 1967. Based on the equilibrium constants for the reaction  $2KBr(g) = K_2Br_2(g)$  in the temperature range 1267-1434°K, the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^{298}$ ) of this reaction is evaluated by the second and third law methods to be -42.80 ± 4.26 and -43.12 kcal/mol, respectively. The heat of formation for K<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(g) is calculated to be -129.2 ± 4 kcal/mol, using the third law  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  value and  $\Delta H_f^{298}(KBr, g) = -45.04$  kcal/mol. The drift in the third law  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  values is 0.01 ± 3.2 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond distances were estimated by J. Berkowitz, *J. Chem. Phys.* **29**, 1386 (1958), and are tentatively adopted. J. Berkowitz, *J. Chem. Phys.* **32**, 1519 (1960), has calculated vibrational frequencies on the basis of the potential function for an ionic model. These values are adjusted so that the third law  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  value for the reaction  $2KBr(g) = K_2Br_2(g)$  agrees with the second law value. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 4.867 \times 10^{-38}$ ,  $I_B = 1.513 \times 10^{-37}$  and  $I_C = 2.000 \times 10^{-37}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.



(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM BROMIDE, DIMERIC (Li<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>)

OPW = 173.696

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.990	-115.621	-115.621	INFINITE
100	11.439	58.709	89.657	3.099	-115.636	-115.636	261.971
200	16.151	68.315	78.743	1.688	-116.274	-123.860	95.348
298	17.937	75.148	75.148	0.000	-119.700	-127.111	13.175
300	17.958	75.259	75.148	0.033	-119.722	-127.157	92.634
400	16.735	80.545	75.864	1.873	-127.364	-128.082	69.981
500	19.125	86.772	77.237	3.768	-126.188	-129.073	55.981
600	19.346	88.281	78.794	5.692	-129.578	-127.813	46.556
700	19.462	91.674	80.568	7.634	-129.629	-127.492	39.805
800	19.571	93.881	81.868	9.587	-130.259	-127.112	34.728
900	19.654	95.190	83.360	11.540	-130.876	-126.715	29.769
1000	19.678	96.451	85.147	13.513	-130.890	-126.265	24.795
1100	19.711	100.139	85.063	15.483	-131.198	-125.786	24.091
1200	19.737	101.855	87.309	17.455	-131.505	-125.262	22.857
1300	19.757	103.364	89.417	19.428	-131.812	-124.697	21.623
1400	19.772	104.805	89.670	21.406	-132.107	-124.195	19.388
1500	19.783	106.265	90.675	23.384	-132.403	-123.652	18.012
1600	19.786	107.542	91.690	25.363	-132.695	-123.074	16.584
1700	19.783	108.747	92.624	27.342	-132.975	-122.475	15.104
1800	19.811	109.875	93.583	29.324	-133.253	-121.855	13.595
1900	19.818	110.946	94.469	31.300	-133.527	-121.217	12.068
2000	19.823	111.962	95.319	33.288	-133.805	-120.567	11.481
2100	19.827	112.930	96.134	35.270	-134.078	-120.018	10.426
2200	19.831	113.852	96.919	37.253	-134.348	-119.566	9.447
2300	19.835	114.734	97.675	39.236	-134.615	-119.202	8.582
2400	19.838	115.576	98.403	41.218	-134.879	-118.925	7.821
2500	19.840	116.388	99.104	43.204	-135.142	-118.735	7.161
2600	19.843	117.166	99.786	45.188	-135.403	-118.628	6.637
2700	19.845	117.915	100.444	47.172	-135.662	-118.600	6.210
2800	19.847	118.638	101.081	49.157	-135.919	-118.650	5.850
2900	19.848	119.333	101.698	51.142	-136.174	-118.776	5.540
3000	19.850	120.006	102.287	53.127	-136.428	-118.976	5.270
3100	19.851	120.657	102.870	55.112	-136.681	-119.247	5.030
3200	19.853	121.287	103.445	57.097	-136.933	-119.581	4.810
3300	19.854	121.898	103.995	59.082	-137.184	-119.976	4.610
3400	19.855	122.491	104.530	61.068	-137.434	-120.428	4.430
3500	19.856	123.067	105.051	63.053	-137.683	-120.935	4.270
3600	19.857	123.626	105.560	65.039	-137.931	-121.496	4.130
3700	19.857	124.170	106.055	67.024	-138.178	-122.111	4.010
3800	19.858	124.700	106.539	69.010	-138.424	-122.779	3.900
3900	19.858	125.216	107.013	71.000	-138.669	-123.490	3.800
4000	19.859	125.718	107.473	72.982	-138.913	-124.242	3.710
4100	19.860	126.209	107.924	74.968	-139.156	-125.034	3.630
4200	19.860	126.691	108.364	76.956	-139.400	-125.864	3.560
4300	19.861	127.154	108.786	78.940	-139.644	-126.731	3.500
4400	19.862	127.611	109.219	80.926	-139.888	-127.633	3.450
4500	19.862	128.057	109.632	82.912	-140.132	-128.568	3.410
4600	19.862	128.494	110.038	84.899	-140.377	-129.536	3.380
4700	19.863	128.921	110.435	86.885	-140.621	-130.534	3.350
4800	19.863	129.339	110.824	88.871	-140.864	-131.561	3.330
4900	19.864	129.740	111.207	90.857	-141.107	-132.624	3.310
5000	19.864	130.150	111.581	92.844	-141.350	-133.721	3.290
5100	19.864	130.544	111.949	94.830	-141.593	-134.851	3.280
5200	19.864	130.929	112.311	96.817	-141.836	-136.011	3.270
5300	19.864	131.298	112.668	98.804	-142.079	-137.200	3.270
5400	19.865	131.678	113.020	100.790	-142.322	-138.417	3.270
5500	19.865	132.043	113.357	102.776	-142.565	-139.661	3.270
5600	19.865	132.401	113.684	104.763	-142.808	-140.931	3.270
5700	19.865	132.749	114.004	106.750	-143.051	-142.224	3.270
5800	19.866	133.089	114.321	108.736	-143.294	-143.534	3.270
5900	19.866	133.438	114.627	110.722	-143.537	-144.863	3.270
6000	19.866	133.772	114.987	112.709	-143.780	-146.214	3.270

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1966

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>  
S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [75.15] gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH°<sub>0</sub> = -115.6 ± 5 kcal/mol  
ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -119.7 ± 5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[202](1)	[327](1)
[203](1)	413 (1)
[353](1)	285 (1)

Bond Distances: Li-Br = 2.35 Å    Li-Li = 2.70 Å  
Bond Angle: Br-Li-Br = 110°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.220745 X 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
This was obtained from the heat of formation of the liquid and the selected heat of vaporization to the diaser, which derivation has been given in the Libr(g) table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1956), 32, 1519 (1960), has calculated the molecular structure and vibrational frequencies based on an ionic model. The planar rhombic structure for dimeric lithium bromide, proposed by Berkowitz, has been confirmed by the lack of polarity in electric deflection by A. Buchler, J. L. Stauffer and M. Klemperer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 86, 4644 (1964). The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from the electron diffraction studies of monomer-dimer vapor by P. A. Akisich and N. G. Rambidi, Z. Physik Chem. 213, 111 (1960). The bond distances (r<sub>Br-Br</sub> = 2.20 Å and r<sub>Li-Li</sub> = 2.60 Å) calculated by Berkowitz are in reasonable agreement with those selected. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 4.1868 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 96.3552 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 102.5218 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

S. H. Bauer, T. Ino and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 685 (1960), have estimated six vibrational frequencies (576, 576, 202, 202, 329 and 365 cm<sup>-1</sup>) for Li<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(g) in the electron diffraction studies of Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g). M. Klemperer and W. G. Norris, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1071 (1961), have observed two fundamental vibrational frequencies (413 and 295 cm<sup>-1</sup>) in the infrared spectrum and tentatively assigned them as B<sub>2g</sub> and B<sub>2u</sub> modes and these have been adopted in the tabulation. The remaining four vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. Berkowitz, loc. cit., because his model and derivation are self-consistent.

Br<sub>2</sub>Mg

Magnesium Dibromide (MgBr<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 184.130

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 184.130

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	17.515	28.500	28.500	0.000	-124.000	-119.320	87.464
200	17.520	28.608	28.600	0.032	-124.012	-119.290	86.903
300	18.260	33.774	29.197	1.823	-131.075	-116.250	83.516
400	18.830	37.891	30.235	3.678	-139.745	-112.561	49.209
500	19.330	41.369	32.059	5.286	-130.394	-108.982	39.697
600	19.790	44.385	33.609	7.543	-134.023	-105.442	32.921
700	20.150	47.051	35.126	9.540	-136.647	-101.957	27.853
800	20.430	49.423	36.532	11.272	-138.272	-98.638	24.075
900	20.660	51.545	37.832	12.802	-139.000	-95.561	21.150
1000	21.240	53.652	39.315	15.749	-130.620	-91.352	18.150
1200	21.600	55.495	40.287	21.090	-130.768	-87.259	15.040
1400	22.330	58.880	42.963	27.284	-159.723	-80.318	12.538
1600	22.700	60.433	44.676	24.535	-158.877	-74.676	10.880
1800	23.070	61.970	45.145	26.824	-157.974	-69.051	9.437
1900	23.770	64.668	47.183	31.808	-157.076	-63.561	8.171
2000	24.124	65.963	48.119	33.993	-156.125	-58.090	7.053
2000	24.480	67.209	48.043	36.333	-154.119	-52.669	6.058
2000						-47.303	5.169

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -124.0 ± 1 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 6.3 ± 2 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [28.5 + 2] gibbs/mol  
T<sub>m</sub> = 984°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° values for Mg<sup>++</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>O) and Br<sup>-</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>O) and ΔH<sub>sol</sub>°(H<sub>2</sub>O) for MgBr<sub>2</sub>(c). The value for Br<sup>-</sup> was obtained from D. D. Wagman et al., NBS Tech. Note 270-1, Natl. Bur. of Std., Washington, D.C., 1965. Values for Mg<sup>++</sup> and ΔH<sub>sol</sub>° were taken from P. D. Rossini et al., NBS Circ. 500, Natl. Bur. of Std., Washington, D.C., 1962, since a survey of the literature revealed no new data which would significantly change these values. ΔH<sub>sol</sub>° is based on measurements of Beketoff, Bull. acad. sci. Russ. 34, 291 (1892), while Mg<sup>++</sup> is presumably based on data for MgCl<sub>2</sub>.

The selected heat of formation is confirmed by ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>1075</sub> = -0.267 kcal/mol for MgBr<sub>2</sub>(l) + HCl(g) = MgCl<sub>2</sub>(l) + HBr(g) observed by J. Togruti, H. Flood and T. Forland, Acta Chem. Scand. 17, 1502 (1963). Based on JANAF functions, this leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = -124.9 kcal/mol for MgBr<sub>2</sub>(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The entropy and heat capacity were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for MgCl<sub>2</sub>, NaCl and NaBr. W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952, has estimated S°<sub>298</sub> = 29.4 eu which is also a reasonable value. Use of 29.4 eu would give almost exact agreement between the selected ΔH<sub>f</sub>° and the equilibrium data of Togruti et al., but this may be fortuitous because of uncertainties in the enthalpy and heat of melting for MgBr<sub>2</sub>.

Melting Data

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub>° are the values obtained by E. K. Kelley, USNM Bulletin 393, 1936, from phase diagrams for the systems MgBr<sub>2</sub> - NaBr and MgBr<sub>2</sub> - KBr studied by G. Kallner, Z. Anorg. Chem. 99, 137 (1912), and for MgBr<sub>2</sub> - LiBr studied by A. Ferrari and C. Colla, Atti acad. Lincei, ser. 6, 13, 78 (1931).

Br<sub>2</sub>Mg

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [31.968] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-116.337] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 8.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [32.9] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^{\circ} 298.15 = [31.968] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 394^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_b = [1557]^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation:  
 The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $V_m^{\circ}$  and  $H_m^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy:  
 The heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated as 23.25 gibbs/mol using 7.75 gibbs/g-atom as suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data:  
 See MgBr<sub>2</sub>(c) table.

Vaporization Data:  
 $T_b$  was calculated as the temperature at which  $\Delta G_f^{\circ} = 0$  for  $\text{MgBr}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{MgBr}_2(g)$ .  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  is the corresponding enthalpy change.

T, K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> m)/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> m	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	23.750	31.968	31.968	0.000	-116.337	-114.691	84.070
300	23.250	32.115	31.658	0.643	-116.338	-114.667	83.535
400	23.250	36.802	32.881	2.368	-124.867	-112.061	61.227
500	23.250	43.090	34.603	4.693	-124.867	-108.952	47.673
600	23.250	48.279	36.932	7.018	-124.869	-106.003	35.412
800	23.250	54.918	40.332	11.668	-121.856	-100.460	27.444
900	23.250	57.656	42.108	13.593	-121.859	-97.625	23.755
1000	23.250	60.106	43.787	16.318	-122.684	-97.081	20.780
1100	23.250	62.322	45.373	18.643	-122.683	-92.353	18.349
1200	23.250	64.345	46.871	20.968	-121.468	-89.678	16.333
1300	23.250	66.206	48.288	23.293	-120.501	-87.051	14.635
1400	23.250	67.850	49.650	25.618	-119.793	-84.568	13.241
1500	23.250	69.293	50.953	27.943	-119.406	-82.295	11.947
1600	23.250	71.033	52.116	30.268	-118.487	-74.581	10.187
1700	23.250	72.493	53.270	32.593	-117.052	-69.864	9.004
1800	23.250	73.729	54.327	34.918	-115.355	-66.891	7.804
1900	23.250	74.809	55.427	37.243	-114.435	-60.891	6.004
2000	23.250	76.221	56.437	39.568	-113.221	-56.429	6.166

Magnesium Dibromide (MgBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 184.130

OPW = 184.130

MAGNESIUM DIBROMIDE (MgBr<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.047	54.314	2.462	70.829	70.829	70.829	70.829	INFINITE
200	12.977	62.528	1.858	74.746	74.746	74.746	74.746	104.358
300	13.714	67.532	1.400	74.800	74.800	74.800	74.800	59.753
400	14.430	71.037	1.025	74.619	74.619	74.619	74.619	59.445
500	14.899	73.492	0.724	74.074	74.074	74.074	74.074	48.003
600	15.298	75.126	0.480	73.256	73.256	73.256	73.256	38.054
700	15.654	76.029	0.298	72.208	72.208	72.208	72.208	30.060
800	15.981	76.259	0.169	71.000	71.000	71.000	71.000	23.776
900	16.287	76.821	0.090	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	18.659
1000	16.570	77.679	0.046	70.186	70.186	70.186	70.186	14.988
1100	16.837	78.795	0.023	70.500	70.500	70.500	70.500	12.106
1200	17.087	79.273	0.013	70.916	70.916	70.916	70.916	10.000
1300	17.329	80.000	0.007	71.429	71.429	71.429	71.429	8.591
1400	17.564	80.964	0.004	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	7.858
1500	17.794	82.169	0.002	72.596	72.596	72.596	72.596	7.253
1600	18.019	83.617	0.001	73.216	73.216	73.216	73.216	6.743
1700	18.239	85.314	0.000	73.864	73.864	73.864	73.864	6.334
1800	18.454	87.261	0.000	74.536	74.536	74.536	74.536	5.985
1900	18.664	89.464	0.000	75.236	75.236	75.236	75.236	5.685
2000	18.869	91.921	0.000	75.964	75.964	75.964	75.964	5.425
2100	19.070	94.644	0.000	76.716	76.716	76.716	76.716	5.195
2200	19.267	97.644	0.000	77.496	77.496	77.496	77.496	4.985
2300	19.461	100.921	0.000	78.300	78.300	78.300	78.300	4.795
2400	19.651	104.464	0.000	79.124	79.124	79.124	79.124	4.625
2500	19.837	108.273	0.000	79.964	79.964	79.964	79.964	4.475
2600	20.020	112.344	0.000	80.816	80.816	80.816	80.816	4.345
2700	20.200	116.664	0.000	81.684	81.684	81.684	81.684	4.235
2800	20.377	121.244	0.000	82.564	82.564	82.564	82.564	4.145
2900	20.551	126.073	0.000	83.456	83.456	83.456	83.456	4.075
3000	20.721	131.154	0.000	84.364	84.364	84.364	84.364	4.025
3100	20.887	136.484	0.000	85.284	85.284	85.284	85.284	3.995
3200	21.050	142.064	0.000	86.216	86.216	86.216	86.216	3.975
3300	21.210	147.894	0.000	87.164	87.164	87.164	87.164	3.965
3400	21.367	153.973	0.000	88.124	88.124	88.124	88.124	3.965
3500	21.521	160.304	0.000	89.096	89.096	89.096	89.096	3.975
3600	21.672	166.884	0.000	90.084	90.084	90.084	90.084	3.995
3700	21.820	173.714	0.000	91.084	91.084	91.084	91.084	4.025
3800	21.965	180.794	0.000	92.096	92.096	92.096	92.096	4.065
3900	22.107	188.124	0.000	93.124	93.124	93.124	93.124	4.115
4000	22.246	195.704	0.000	94.164	94.164	94.164	94.164	4.175
4100	22.382	203.534	0.000	95.216	95.216	95.216	95.216	4.245
4200	22.515	211.614	0.000	96.284	96.284	96.284	96.284	4.325
4300	22.645	220.044	0.000	97.364	97.364	97.364	97.364	4.415
4400	22.772	228.824	0.000	98.456	98.456	98.456	98.456	4.515
4500	22.896	237.954	0.000	99.564	99.564	99.564	99.564	4.625
4600	23.017	247.434	0.000	100.684	100.684	100.684	100.684	4.745
4700	23.135	257.264	0.000	101.816	101.816	101.816	101.816	4.875
4800	23.250	267.444	0.000	102.964	102.964	102.964	102.964	5.015
4900	23.362	277.973	0.000	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	5.165
5000	23.471	288.854	0.000	105.296	105.296	105.296	105.296	5.325
5100	23.577	299.984	0.000	106.484	106.484	106.484	106.484	5.495
5200	23.680	311.364	0.000	107.684	107.684	107.684	107.684	5.675
5300	23.780	322.994	0.000	108.896	108.896	108.896	108.896	5.865
5400	23.877	334.874	0.000	110.124	110.124	110.124	110.124	6.065
5500	23.971	347.004	0.000	111.364	111.364	111.364	111.364	6.275
5600	24.062	359.384	0.000	112.616	112.616	112.616	112.616	6.495
5700	24.150	372.014	0.000	113.884	113.884	113.884	113.884	6.725
5800	24.235	384.894	0.000	115.164	115.164	115.164	115.164	6.965
5900	24.317	398.024	0.000	116.456	116.456	116.456	116.456	7.215
6000	24.396	411.404	0.000	117.764	117.764	117.764	117.764	7.475

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = {67.5 ± 2} gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[179](1)
[220](2)
491 (1)

Bond Distances: Mg-Br = 2.54 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Mg-Br = 180°

Rotational Constant: B = 0.019264 cm<sup>-1</sup>

C<sub>v</sub> = 2

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = 49.4 kcal/mol for the reaction MgBr<sub>2</sub>(c) = MgBr<sub>2</sub>(g), based on third law analysis of pressures at 798 and 842°K determined from Knudsen effusion - mass spectrometric studies by J. Berkowitz and J. R. Harquet, *J. Chem. Phys.* **37**, 1853 (1962). Second law analysis of ion internal energies (635 - 850°K) gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 50.3 kcal/mol at 727°K, corresponding to ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 52.2 kcal/mol at 298.15°K. The absolute pressure at 842°K was calculated by integrating the ion current during complete volatilization of the sample. Data for (MgBr<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> indicate that the dimer mole fraction (about 0.04 at 842°K) over the crystal increases with increasing temperature; this behavior is similar to that of the alkali halides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Bond distance and bond angle were taken from the electron diffraction studies of P. A. Akshin, V. P. Spiridonov, G. A. Sobolev and V. A. Numov, *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* **51**, 463 (1957). Electric deflection experiments of A. Büchler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klempner, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **86**, 4544 (1964), also suggest a linear structure for MgBr<sub>2</sub> within the sensitivity of the measurements. The antisymmetric stretching vibration ν<sub>3</sub> is that observed in the infrared spectra of the vapor by S. P. Randall, P. T. Greene and J. L. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.* **63**, 758 (1959). The other frequencies were estimated by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, *Chem. Rev.* **53**, 111 (1963), from a valence force model using k = 1.5 and kδ<sup>2</sup>/r<sup>2</sup> = 0.15 md/Å.

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [63.384] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -111.93 \pm 0.90 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -116.24 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[182] (1)	[134] (1)
[120] (1)	[188] (1)
[207] (1)	[228] (1)

Bond Distances: Na-Br = [2.75] Å

Bond Angle: Na-Br-Na = [71]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.9770] X 10<sup>-112</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The temperature dependence of the equilibrium constants (1293-1434°K.) for the reaction  $\text{NaBr}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NaBr}(\text{g})$  has been studied by S. Datz, W. T. Smith, Jr. and E. H. Taylor, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 598 (1961). The dissociation energy ( $\Delta H_{298.15}^0$ ) was evaluated to be  $42.9 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The vapor mixture contains 37 to 1% of dimers in the temperature range of 1293 to 1434°K. Hence the vapor pressure data on NaBr(g) reported by the previous investigators were reexamined. In other words, the reported vapor pressure of NaBr(g) is the sum of the partial pressures of both the monomer (NaBr) and the dimer (Na<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>). The partial pressures of Na<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(g) thus obtained were used to evaluate the heats of vaporization by both the second and third law methods. The values of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for Na<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(g) were then calculated. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Mills <sup>1</sup>	$2\text{NaBr}(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$	56.51	54.84	-117.08
Coglin and Kimball <sup>2</sup>	$2\text{NaBr}(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$	56.80	56.69	-116.01
Mayer and Minner <sup>3</sup>	$2\text{NaBr}(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$	57.13	66.78	-115.63**
Ruff and Muggan <sup>4</sup>	$2\text{NaBr}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$	45.70	46.71	-116.00
Hartenberg and Albrecht <sup>5</sup>	$2\text{NaBr}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$	45.64	46.77	-116.00
Bloom et al. <sup>6</sup>	$2\text{NaBr}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$	45.49	51.17	-116.72**

\*Based on the averages of the second and third law values.

\*\*Only the third law value being used.

- 1 K. Mills, J. Fac. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Ser. III, **2**, 201 (1958).
- 2 G. E. Coglin and G. E. Kimball, J. Chem. Phys. **15**, 1035 (1948).
- 3 J. E. Mayer and I. H. Minner, J. Chem. Phys., **5**, 301 (1939).
- 4 O. Ruff and S. Muggan, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem., **111**, 147 (1921).
- 5 H. von Hartenberg and F. Albrecht, Z. Electrochem., **27**, 182 (1921).
- 6 H. Bloom, J. O.W. Boekris, N. E. Richards and R. G. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 2044 (1958).

The value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for Na<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(g) adopted is the average of the six  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Bond distance and angles were calculated based on the related data reported by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 1366 (1956). The vibrational frequencies were calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys., **32**, 1519 (1960), from an assumed model. The ground state quantum weight was estimated. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 1.94452 X 10<sup>-46</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.35619 X 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.53065 X 10<sup>-37</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	.4633	-111.932	-111.932	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	19.116	64.173	99.740	3.562	-112.186	-116.156	251.844
200	18.247	75.880	85.116	1.847	-112.759	-119.606	131.021
298	19.150	83.384	.000	0.000	-116.240	-122.920	90.098
300	19.150	83.384	.035	-116.242	-122.960	89.572	
400	19.663	89.062	84.140	1.369	-125.256	-123.531	67.691
500	19.608	93.422	85.576	3.223	-125.667	-123.051	53.783
600	19.488	97.005	87.191	5.988	-126.032	-122.646	46.416
700	19.337	100.044	88.616	7.800	-126.365	-121.679	38.051
800	19.168	102.662	90.388	9.835	-126.676	-121.216	33.113
900	19.700	105.011	91.886	11.813	-126.976	-120.514	29.263
1000	19.806	107.097	93.304	13.793	-127.269	-119.779	26.176
1100	19.817	108.986	94.644	15.774	-127.559	-119.019	23.646
1200	19.826	110.710	95.913	17.756	-127.830	-117.209	21.364
1300	19.833	112.307	97.119	19.739	-128.086	-115.355	19.281
1400	19.838	113.797	98.254	21.722	-128.329	-113.466	17.355
1500	19.843	115.136	99.332	23.707	-128.560	-111.540	15.018
1600	19.846	116.337	100.360	25.691	-128.780	-109.582	13.431
1700	19.848	117.500	101.327	27.665	-128.990	-107.596	11.700
1800	19.852	118.755	102.237	29.651	-129.190	-105.582	9.848
1900	19.854	119.878	103.172	31.646	-129.381	-103.552	7.989
2000	19.856	120.887	104.031	33.652	-129.571	-101.507	6.679
2100	19.857	121.816	104.855	35.618	-129.755	-99.448	5.277
2200	19.859	122.739	105.647	37.603	-129.930	-97.374	4.055
2300	19.860	123.622	106.409	39.599	-130.101	-95.291	3.206
2400	19.861	124.577	107.144	41.575	-130.267	-93.198	2.518
2500	19.862	125.478	107.854	43.562	-130.431	-91.097	1.887
2600	19.863	126.307	108.539	45.548	-130.593	-88.987	1.404
2700	19.863	126.897	109.202	47.534	-130.752	-86.870	1.013
2800	19.864	127.465	109.845	49.520	-130.909	-84.748	0.708
2900	19.865	128.026	110.465	51.507	-131.063	-82.623	0.482
3000	19.865	128.590	111.069	53.493	-131.214	-80.500	0.326
3100	19.866	129.151	111.654	55.480	-131.364	-78.379	0.235
3200	19.866	129.712	112.224	57.467	-131.511	-76.260	0.171
3300	19.866	130.273	112.777	59.453	-131.657	-74.144	0.121
3400	19.867	131.386	113.316	61.440	-131.801	-72.032	0.080
3500	19.867	131.952	113.840	63.428	-131.942	-69.927	0.052
3600	19.867	132.522	114.352	65.413	-132.076	-67.827	0.026
3700	19.868	133.096	114.850	67.400	-132.209	-65.735	0.021
3800	19.868	133.576	115.336	69.387	-132.341	-63.646	0.020
3900	19.868	134.061	115.811	71.375	-132.472	-61.561	0.019
4000	19.868	134.615	116.271	73.360	-132.603	-59.481	0.018
4100	19.869	135.166	116.728	75.347	-132.733	-57.408	0.018
4200	19.869	135.735	117.172	77.334	-132.863	-55.343	0.018
4300	19.869	136.305	117.603	79.321	-132.992	-53.286	0.018
4400	19.869	136.878	118.030	81.308	-133.121	-51.237	0.018
4500	19.869	137.456	118.445	83.295	-133.247	-49.197	0.018
4600	19.869	138.039	118.845	85.282	-133.372	-47.166	0.018
4700	19.870	138.628	119.232	87.269	-133.497	-45.143	0.018
4800	19.870	139.223	119.605	89.256	-133.621	-43.128	0.018
4900	19.870	139.824	120.026	91.243	-133.745	-41.121	0.018
5000	19.870	139.549	120.405	93.230	-133.869	-39.121	0.018
5100	19.870	139.442	120.772	95.217	-133.992	-37.130	0.018
5200	19.870	139.499	121.135	97.204	-134.115	-35.146	0.018
5300	19.870	139.623	121.484	99.191	-134.238	-33.170	0.018
5400	19.870	140.578	121.821	101.178	-134.361	-31.202	0.018
5500	19.870	140.943	122.185	103.165	-134.484	-29.241	0.018
5600	19.870	141.301	122.524	105.152	-134.607	-27.288	0.018
5700	19.871	141.652	122.824	107.139	-134.730	-25.343	0.018
5800	19.871	142.098	123.183	109.126	-134.853	-23.405	0.018
5900	19.871	142.538	123.505	111.113	-134.976	-21.474	0.018
6000	19.871	142.972	123.822	113.100	-135.100	-19.549	0.018



Lead Dibromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 367.04

### INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	16.090	19.000	4.922	63.199	63.199	19.000
100	16.295	31.000	1.856	63.201	63.180	19.000
200	16.500	43.000	1.000	63.201	63.134	19.000
300	16.705	55.000	1.036	63.201	63.110	19.000
400	16.910	67.000	1.036	63.201	63.086	19.000
500	17.115	79.000	1.036	63.201	63.062	19.000
600	17.320	91.000	1.036	63.201	63.038	19.000
700	17.525	103.000	1.036	63.201	63.014	19.000
800	17.730	115.000	1.036	63.201	62.990	19.000
900	17.935	127.000	1.036	63.201	62.966	19.000
1000	18.140	139.000	1.036	63.201	62.942	19.000
1100	18.345	151.000	1.036	63.201	62.918	19.000
1200	18.550	163.000	1.036	63.201	62.894	19.000
1300	18.755	175.000	1.036	63.201	62.870	19.000
1400	18.960	187.000	1.036	63.201	62.846	19.000
1500	19.165	199.000	1.036	63.201	62.822	19.000
1600	19.370	211.000	1.036	63.201	62.798	19.000
1700	19.575	223.000	1.036	63.201	62.774	19.000
1800	19.780	235.000	1.036	63.201	62.750	19.000
1900	19.985	247.000	1.036	63.201	62.726	19.000
2000	20.190	259.000	1.036	63.201	62.702	19.000
2100	20.395	271.000	1.036	63.201	62.678	19.000
2200	20.600	283.000	1.036	63.201	62.654	19.000
2300	20.805	295.000	1.036	63.201	62.630	19.000
2400	21.010	307.000	1.036	63.201	62.606	19.000
2500	21.215	319.000	1.036	63.201	62.582	19.000

Br<sub>2</sub>Pb

Lead Dibromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 367.04

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -66.07 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 59.66 ± 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 41.90 ± 0.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 540°K.

ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 4.96 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Recalculated from the data reported by H. Braune and F. Koref, Z. anorg. Chem., **87**, 175 (1914) and C. Krämer, Z. Elektrochem., **26**, 97 (1920).

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. C<sub>p</sub> (16.4° to 297.0°K.) reported by M. M. Latimer and H. D. Hoeneke, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **48**, 19 (1926). Above 298.15°K., C<sub>p</sub> given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960) was used. T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> obtained from M. Blanc and O. Perit, Compt. rend., **246**, 1305 (1959).

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from vapor pressure data of H. Bloom, J. O'M. Bockris, N. E. Richards and R. G. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **80**, 2044 (1958), H. von Wartenberg and O. Bosse, Z. Elektrochem., **28**, 384 (1922), P. Volmer, Phys. Z., **30**, 590 (1929), and B. Greiner and K. Jellinek, Z. Physik. Chem., **115**, 97 (1925) which are in good agreement.

Lead Dibromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 367.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	$-\int_0^T C_p \frac{dT}{T}$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F_f^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100						
200	19,246	42,699	42,699	.000	60,267	44,175
300	19,250	42,618	42,699	.016	60,250	43,990
400	19,250	42,586	42,699	.036	60,230	43,815
500	19,250	42,574	42,699	.052	60,212	43,655
600	27,600	32,377	47,091	1,492	52,326	19,020
700	27,600	31,831	46,196	10,252	47,722	15,223
800	27,600	31,424	45,424	18,772	44,519	12,007
900	27,600	31,124	44,814	26,992	42,716	9,335
1000	27,600	30,904	44,444	34,868	41,352	7,072
1100	27,600	30,756	44,296	42,352	40,016	5,212
1200	27,600	30,672	44,264	49,448	38,712	3,652
1300	27,600	30,640	44,248	56,144	37,448	2,300
1400	27,600	30,664	44,248	62,440	36,224	1,148
1500	27,600	30,736	44,264	68,224	35,040	0,200
1600	27,600	30,864	44,288	73,504	33,896	-0,752
1700	27,600	31,040	44,320	78,288	32,792	-1,704
1800	27,600	31,264	44,360	82,576	31,728	-2,656
1900	27,600	31,536	44,408	86,272	30,704	-3,608
2000	27,600	31,856	44,464	89,472	29,720	-4,560
2100	27,600	32,216	44,528	92,176	28,776	-5,512
2200	27,600	32,616	44,600	94,480	27,872	-6,464
2300	27,600	33,048	44,680	96,384	27,008	-7,416
2400	27,600	33,504	44,768	97,888	26,184	-8,368
2500	27,600	33,984	44,864	98,992	25,400	-9,320
2600	27,600	34,488	44,968	99,704	24,656	-10,272
2700	27,600	35,016	45,080	100,032	23,952	-11,224
2800	27,600	35,568	45,200	100,000	23,288	-12,176
2900	27,600	36,144	45,328	99,632	22,664	-13,128
3000	27,600	36,744	45,464	98,848	22,080	-14,080

March 31, 1962

Lead Dibromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 367.04  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-53.00 \pm 0.20]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F_f^{298.15} = [42.699]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 640^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_m = 4.96$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_b = 1187^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_v = 27.44 \pm 0.17$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data.  $C_p$  obtained from K. K. Kealey, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 564 (1960).  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m$  reported by M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend. 245, 1305-6 (1959). A glass transition temperature of 400°K. is assumed.

Vaporization Phenomena.  $T_b$  and  $\Delta H_v$  calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  and free energy functions for condensed and gaseous states.

Br<sub>2</sub>Pb

Br<sub>2</sub>Pb

Lead Dibromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 367.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	13.900	46.000	1.687	20.340	20.340	19.716	1.687
150	13.424	46.022	1.333	20.339	20.339	19.716	1.333
200	13.002	46.022	1.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	1.000
250	12.626	46.022	0.750	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.750
300	12.295	46.022	0.583	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.583
350	12.000	46.022	0.467	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.467
400	11.735	46.022	0.383	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.383
450	11.495	46.022	0.325	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.325
500	11.275	46.022	0.283	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.283
550	11.070	46.022	0.250	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.250
600	10.878	46.022	0.223	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.223
650	10.698	46.022	0.200	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.200
700	10.528	46.022	0.180	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.180
750	10.368	46.022	0.163	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.163
800	10.215	46.022	0.148	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.148
850	10.068	46.022	0.135	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.135
900	9.926	46.022	0.123	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.123
950	9.788	46.022	0.112	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.112
1000	9.654	46.022	0.102	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.102
1100	9.322	46.022	0.083	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.083
1200	9.000	46.022	0.067	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.067
1300	8.688	46.022	0.053	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.053
1400	8.385	46.022	0.041	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.041
1500	8.090	46.022	0.030	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.030
1600	7.802	46.022	0.021	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.021
1700	7.520	46.022	0.014	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.014
1800	7.245	46.022	0.008	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.008
1900	6.976	46.022	0.004	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.004
2000	6.713	46.022	0.002	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.002
2100	6.455	46.022	0.001	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.001
2200	6.202	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
2300	5.954	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
2400	5.710	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
2500	5.470	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
2600	5.234	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
2700	5.001	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
2800	4.771	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
2900	4.544	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3000	4.320	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3100	4.099	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3200	3.880	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3300	3.663	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3400	3.449	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3500	3.237	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3600	3.027	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3700	2.819	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3800	2.613	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
3900	2.409	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4000	2.206	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4100	2.004	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4200	1.803	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4300	1.603	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4400	1.404	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4500	1.205	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4600	1.007	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4700	0.810	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4800	0.614	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
4900	0.419	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5000	0.224	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5100	0.029	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5200	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5300	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5400	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5500	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5600	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5700	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5800	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
5900	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000
6000	0.000	46.022	0.000	20.339	20.339	19.716	0.000

March 31, 1952

Br<sub>2</sub>Pb

Lead Dibromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 367.04

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -24.18 ± 0.26 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 82.426 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

Δ, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[146] (1)
[45] (1)
[200] (1)

Pb-Br distance = 2.60 ± 0.03 Å BRPbBr angle = 95° σ = 2  
 I<sub>A</sub> = 46.245 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 97.514 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>A</sub> + I<sub>B</sub> = 143.759 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for PbBr<sub>2</sub>(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular dimensions obtained from L. E. Sutton (ed.), "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," The Chemical Society, London, 1958. Vibrational frequencies estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for HgBr<sub>2</sub>(g).

Br<sub>2</sub>Pb

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{unknown}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -96.9 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_s^\circ = [49.29] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [25.9 \pm 2.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_s = [1208.8]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr<sub>2</sub> crystal is derived from the data of Hall and Blocher (1) for the reaction  $2\text{TiBr}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiBr}_4(\text{g}) + \text{TiBr}_2(\text{c})$ . Second and third law analyses of these data are not useful because of the formation of solid solutions in the above process. Hall and Blocher obtained a value of  $\Delta H_f^{800}$  of 31.3 kcal/mol for the reaction by integrating the incremental free energy changes over varying compositions of the solid solutions. The corresponding  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  and  $\Delta H_f^{598}$  are calculated as 34.6 kcal/mol and -96.9 kcal/mol, respectively, using auxiliary JANAF heats of formation and enthalpy data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiBr<sub>2</sub>(c) was estimated by Kallay (2). The value of  $S_{298.15}^\circ$  is estimated from that of  $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$  and the difference between ionic entropy contributions of Cl<sup>-</sup> and Br<sup>-</sup>.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation of TiBr<sub>2</sub>(c) is taken as the difference in the heats of formation of TiBr<sub>2</sub>(c) and TiBr<sub>2</sub>(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which  $\Delta G_r^\circ = 0$  for the reaction  $\text{TiBr}_2(\text{c}) = \text{TiBr}_2(\text{g})$ . The heat of formation of TiBr<sub>2</sub>(g), upon which these quantities depend, is an estimated quantity.

References

1. E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. 53, 1525 (1959).
2. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584, 1960.

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
298	18.807	25.900		.000	-96.900	-91.590	67.137
300	18.812	26.016		1.035	-96.900	-91.557	66.899
400	19.086	28.050		3.852	-103.472	-88.322	48.257
500	19.356	31.784		5.802	-103.479	-84.481	36.927
600	19.634	39.308	29.639	5.802	-103.093	-80.710	29.082
700	19.966	42.322	31.662	5.743	-102.287	-73.023	24.046
800	20.256	44.844	34.296	5.743	-101.589	-69.795	20.048
900	20.456	47.424	35.719	13.874	-101.894	-66.250	16.479
1000	20.730	49.394		15.961	-101.094	-62.745	12.466
1100	21.004	51.583	37.072	16.075	-101.639	-59.218	10.769
1200	21.278	53.422	38.359	20.217	-101.116	-55.725	9.368
1300	21.552	55.136	39.554		-101.116	-52.252	8.113
1400	21.826	56.743	40.753	24.386	-100.382	-48.822	
1500	22.100	58.258	41.870	24.382	-100.039	-46.452	

Titanium Dibromide (TiBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 207.718

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100	11.530	0.00	146.141E	3.645	36.468	39.806	10.741E
200	13.785	68.125	66.056	2.691	39.282	43.713	95.534
300	15.286	148.157	73.050	1.385	39.665	48.037	52.892
400	16.353	231.891	73.752	.000	42.800	51.757	37.939
500	16.994	318.821	73.752	.027	42.817	51.812	37.745
600	17.256	408.858	74.319	1.675	50.227	53.293	29.118
700	17.495	501.958	75.394	2.939	50.282	54.053	23.627
800	17.709	598.235	76.600	4.612	50.373	54.758	19.960
900	17.895	697.822	77.822	5.690	50.474	55.529	17.237
1000	18.024	800.213	79.000	7.370	50.600	56.243	15.365
1100	18.104	905.620	80.122	8.854	50.750	56.939	13.827
1200	18.267	1013.525	81.186	10.339	50.929	57.617	12.592
1300	18.494	1124.943	82.191	11.827	51.132	58.275	11.578
1400	18.775	1240.251	83.142	13.318	52.206	58.877	10.723
1500	19.109	1360.237	84.042	14.814	52.859	59.460	9.969
1600	19.496	1485.858	84.896	16.318	53.180	60.027	9.289
1700	19.936	1617.078	85.708	17.820	53.701	60.479	8.682
1800	20.430	1754.865	86.482	19.333	54.860	60.991	8.131
1900	20.980	1900.282	87.220	20.850	56.188	61.588	7.526
2000	21.587	2054.392	87.923	22.384	57.701	62.270	6.878
2100	22.254	2217.258	88.598	23.934	58.400	62.938	6.288
2200	22.984	2389.942	89.247	25.501	59.186	63.593	5.658
2300	23.780	2572.508	90.078	27.086	60.060	64.236	5.000
2400	24.645	2765.105	91.000	28.690	61.020	64.860	4.326
2500	25.583	2967.885	92.012	30.314	62.060	65.466	3.648
2600	26.598	3180.900	93.197	31.960	63.180	66.054	2.968
2700	27.694	3404.200	94.560	33.730	64.380	66.624	2.288
2800	28.876	3638.950	96.100	35.630	65.660	67.176	1.608
2900	30.148	3885.200	97.820	37.660	67.020	67.716	0.928
3000	31.514	4143.000	99.740	39.830	68.460	68.244	0.248
3100	32.978	4413.400	101.870	42.150	69.980	68.760	-0.432
3200	34.544	4696.500	104.220	44.630	71.580	69.264	-1.112
3300	36.216	4993.400	106.800	47.270	73.260	69.756	-1.796
3400	37.998	5305.200	109.620	50.070	75.020	70.236	-2.484
3500	40.000	5633.000	112.700	53.040	76.860	70.704	-3.176
3600	42.236	5978.000	116.050	56.180	78.780	71.164	-3.872
3700	44.720	6341.400	119.680	59.490	80.780	71.616	-4.572
3800	47.464	6723.600	123.600	62.980	82.860	72.064	-5.276
3900	50.480	7126.000	127.840	66.660	85.020	72.504	-5.984
4000	53.784	7550.000	132.420	70.540	87.260	72.936	-6.696
4100	57.392	8000.000	137.360	74.640	89.680	73.364	-7.412
4200	61.328	8478.000	142.680	78.980	92.280	73.788	-8.132
4300	65.616	9000.000	148.400	83.580	95.060	74.208	-8.856
4400	70.272	9568.000	154.560	88.460	98.020	74.624	-9.584
4500	75.328	10196.000	161.180	93.640	101.160	75.036	-10.316
4600	80.800	10888.000	168.300	99.160	104.480	75.444	-11.052
4700	86.720	11648.000	175.960	105.060	108.080	75.848	-11.792
4800	93.120	12480.000	184.200	111.380	111.960	76.248	-12.536
4900	100.040	13388.000	193.080	118.160	116.120	76.644	-13.284
5000	107.520	14376.000	202.640	125.440	120.560	77.036	-14.036
5100	115.600	15448.000	212.920	133.280	125.280	77.424	-14.792
5200	124.320	16608.000	223.960	141.640	130.360	77.808	-15.552
5300	133.720	17868.000	235.800	150.580	135.800	78.188	-16.316
5400	143.840	19232.000	248.480	160.160	141.600	78.564	-17.084
5500	154.720	20704.000	261.960	170.440	147.760	78.936	-17.856
5600	166.400	22296.000	276.320	181.480	154.280	79.304	-18.632
5700	178.920	24012.000	291.640	193.320	161.160	79.668	-19.412
5800	192.320	25856.000	307.880	205.920	168.400	80.028	-20.196
5900	206.640	27832.000	325.120	219.320	176.000	80.384	-20.984
6000	221.920	29944.000	343.440	233.580	184.000	80.736	-21.776

June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM DIBROMIDE (TiBr<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 207.718

Br<sub>2</sub>TiPoint Group [D<sub>∞h</sub>]ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -39.4 ± 5.0 kcal/molS<sub>298.15</sub>° = [73.8 ± 3.0] gibbs/molΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -42.8 ± 5.0 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	(3)
[7000]	(6)
[17000]	(6)
[22000]	(15)

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
[160] (1)	
[1053] (2)	
[333] (1)	

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = [2.4] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = [180]°

σ = 2

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.0183] cm<sup>-1</sup>

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr<sub>2</sub>(g) is calculated from the estimated Ti-Br bond energy. The bond energy is estimated as being the same as the average Ti-Cl bond energy of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g). This estimate is used because the measured average bond energies of TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g) and TiCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and those of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g) and TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) are very nearly equal.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g), TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) and TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model. The force constant k is estimated as 1.2 millidynes Å<sup>-1</sup>, and the constant k<sub>2</sub>/l<sub>2</sub> is assumed to be 0.06 millidynes Å<sup>-2</sup>. These values are derived by a correlation with other dihalides.

The electronic levels are assumed to be the same as TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The levels of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) are estimated by assuming that they correspond to the inverted states of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) (1). The linear configuration is adopted since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear (2, 3, 4, 5).

## References

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2. R. A. Berg and O. Sinanoglu, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1082 (1960).
3. J. T. Hougen, G. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 1670 (1961).
4. G. E. Leroi, T. C. James, J. T. Hougen and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. **36**, 2879 (1962).
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Br<sub>2</sub>Ti

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 251.038

Zirconium Dibromide (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 251.038

GFW = 251.038

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-96.7 ± 10] kcal/mol

ΔHm° = [15.0 ± 10] kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [27.7 ± 3] gibbs/mol

Tm = [900]\*K

ΔHs°<sub>298.15</sub> = [55.0 ± 5] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The value of ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(ZrBr<sub>2</sub>, c) = -96.7 kcal/mol is calculated from the estimated ΔHs°<sub>298</sub> = 55 ± 5 kcal/mol for ZrBr<sub>2</sub>(c) → ZrBr<sub>2</sub>(g), using ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(ZrBr<sub>2</sub>, g) = -41.7 kcal/mol (1). The estimated ΔHs°<sub>298</sub> is obtained as an average of the heats of sublimation at 298 K for CBr<sub>2</sub>, HBr<sub>2</sub>, OBr<sub>2</sub>, NBr<sub>2</sub>, NiBr<sub>2</sub>, NiBr<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, and FeBr<sub>2</sub> listed in JANAF tables (3).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of ZrBr<sub>2</sub>(c) are estimated from TiBr<sub>2</sub>(c) (3), based on the assumption Cp(ZrBr<sub>2</sub>) = Cp(TiBr<sub>2</sub>) + 3/2 R ln(at. wt. of Zr)/(at. wt. of Ti). The entropy, S°<sub>298</sub> = 27.7 eu, is estimated in a similar manner based on TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) (1) and TiBr<sub>2</sub>(c) (3).

Melting Data

The heat of fusion is roughly estimated, so that the entropy of vaporization is about 20 eu. The melting point was estimated by Brewer (5).

References

1. JANAF ZrBr<sub>2</sub>(g) table dated June 30, 1970.
2. L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 63, 111 (1963).
3. JANAF TiBr<sub>2</sub>(c) table dated June 30, 1968 and FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c) table dated Sept. 30, 1966.
4. JANAF TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) table dated Dec. 31, 1968.
5. L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Quill Ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1949.

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGF°	Log Kp
100							
200	20.727	27.700	27.700	0.000	-96.700	-91.334	66.950
298	20.732	27.828	27.700	0.038	-96.706	-91.300	66.512
300	21.006	33.430	24.517	2.125	-103.482	-84.076	48.122
400	21.240	38.387	30.048	4.240	-102.901	-84.292	36.464
500	21.454	42.451	31.815	6.381	-102.324	-80.435	29.348
600	21.628	45.794	33.579	8.550	-101.758	-77.054	24.057
700	21.768	48.427	35.293	10.747	-101.188	-73.543	20.097
800	21.876	50.348	36.934	12.971	-100.624	-70.114	17.033
900	21.950	51.548	38.495	15.222	-100.062	-66.747	14.536
1000	22.000	52.000	40.000	17.501	-99.502	-63.447	12.614
1100	22.028	52.469	41.390	19.807	-98.975	-60.186	10.941
1200	22.042	52.895	42.712	22.140	-98.461	-56.978	9.548
1300	22.047	53.273	44.063	24.499	-97.956	-53.826	8.396
1400	22.043	53.603	45.434	26.880	-97.464	-50.730	7.394
1500	22.030	53.880	46.724	29.280	-97.000	-47.680	6.500

GFW = 251.038

(LIQUID)

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{298} = [43.983] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^* = [13.0 \pm 1.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_v^* = [31.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298}^{298} = [43.983] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = [900]^{\circ}\text{K}$

$T_b = [1355.1]^{\circ}\text{K}$

Zirconium Dibromide (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 251.038

(Liquid)

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	21.750	43.983	43.983	.000	41.420	- 81.304	59.400
300	21.750	44.117	43.983	.040	41.420	- 81.304	59.230
400	21.750	55.228	44.487	4.300	41.420	- 77.602	33.920
500	21.750	65.451	48.251	6.565	41.420	- 75.404	27.539
600	21.750	74.622	51.800	8.210	41.420	- 73.013	23.013
800	21.750	96.012	61.468	13.040	41.420	- 70.144	17.033
1000	21.750	117.304	68.039	18.765	41.420	- 67.150	14.560
1100	21.750	123.377	66.522	17.040	41.420	- 66.404	13.273
1200	21.750	128.269	65.923	15.615	41.420	- 65.106	11.543
1300	21.750	132.010	65.249	14.390	41.420	- 63.505	10.574
1400	21.750	134.692	64.504	13.325	41.420	- 61.909	9.664
1500	21.750	136.326	63.696	12.410	41.420	- 60.353	8.793
1600	21.750	136.926	62.829	11.645	41.420	- 58.877	8.034
1700	21.750	136.496	61.910	11.020	41.420	- 57.345	7.372
1800	21.750	135.046	60.941	10.535	41.420	- 55.691	6.764
1900	21.750	132.582	60.026	10.180	41.420	- 53.962	6.205
2000	21.750	129.102	59.162	9.935	41.420	- 52.102	5.708

Heat of Formation

The  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>, l) is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>, c) by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H_{900}$ - $H_{298}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See ZrBr<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

$T_b$  is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change approaches zero for the process  $ZrBr_2(l) + ZrBr_2(g)$ . The difference between  $\Delta H_f^*$  for  $ZrBr_2(l)$  and  $ZrBr_2(g)$  at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^*$ .

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-38.2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [-41.7 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [75.7 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

Zirconium Dibromide (ZrBr<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas)  $GFW = 251.038$

T, °K	Cp*	S*	(-C <sub>p</sub> H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-3.720	34.240	34.240	INFINITE
100	12.487	40.706	2.752	34.452	34.452	34.452	51.291
200	14.504	75.484	1.000	41.700	50.640	50.640	37.120
300	14.509	75.774	1.027	41.717	50.695	50.695	36.921
400	14.476	75.758	1.059	40.162	52.929	52.929	23.135
500	14.401	75.589	1.087	40.270	53.670	53.670	19.589
600	14.401	75.589	1.115	40.332	54.191	54.191	16.853
700	14.401	75.589	1.143	40.357	54.502	54.502	14.502
800	14.401	75.589	1.171	40.376	54.767	54.767	12.347
900	14.401	75.589	1.199	40.390	55.008	55.008	10.337
1000	14.401	75.589	1.227	40.401	55.225	55.225	8.511
1100	14.401	75.589	1.255	40.410	55.421	55.421	6.849
1200	14.401	75.589	1.283	40.417	55.599	55.599	5.331
1300	14.401	75.589	1.311	40.423	55.761	55.761	3.931
1400	14.401	75.589	1.339	40.428	55.901	55.901	2.621
1500	14.401	75.589	1.367	40.432	56.023	56.023	1.381
1600	14.401	75.589	1.395	40.436	56.131	56.131	0.211
1700	14.401	75.589	1.423	40.439	56.227	56.227	-0.979
1800	14.401	75.589	1.451	40.442	56.313	56.313	-2.189
1900	14.401	75.589	1.479	40.445	56.390	56.390	-3.419
2000	14.401	75.589	1.507	40.448	56.459	56.459	-4.669
2100	14.401	75.589	1.535	40.451	56.521	56.521	-5.939
2200	14.401	75.589	1.563	40.454	56.577	56.577	-7.229
2300	14.401	75.589	1.591	40.457	56.628	56.628	-8.539
2400	14.401	75.589	1.619	40.460	56.675	56.675	-9.869
2500	14.401	75.589	1.647	40.463	56.719	56.719	-11.219
2600	14.401	75.589	1.675	40.466	56.760	56.760	-12.589
2700	14.401	75.589	1.703	40.469	56.798	56.798	-14.000
2800	14.401	75.589	1.731	40.472	56.833	56.833	-15.450
2900	14.401	75.589	1.759	40.475	56.865	56.865	-16.940
3000	14.401	75.589	1.787	40.478	56.895	56.895	-18.470
3100	14.401	75.589	1.815	40.481	56.923	56.923	-20.040
3200	14.401	75.589	1.843	40.484	56.949	56.949	-21.650
3300	14.401	75.589	1.871	40.487	56.973	56.973	-23.300
3400	14.401	75.589	1.899	40.490	56.995	56.995	-24.990
3500	14.401	75.589	1.927	40.493	57.016	57.016	-26.720
3600	14.401	75.589	1.955	40.496	57.035	57.035	-28.490
3700	14.401	75.589	1.983	40.499	57.053	57.053	-30.300
3800	14.401	75.589	2.011	40.502	57.070	57.070	-32.150
3900	14.401	75.589	2.039	40.505	57.085	57.085	-34.040
4000	14.401	75.589	2.067	40.508	57.100	57.100	-35.970
4100	14.401	75.589	2.095	40.511	57.113	57.113	-37.940
4200	14.401	75.589	2.123	40.514	57.126	57.126	-39.950
4300	14.401	75.589	2.151	40.517	57.138	57.138	-42.000
4400	14.401	75.589	2.179	40.520	57.150	57.150	-44.090
4500	14.401	75.589	2.207	40.523	57.161	57.161	-46.220
4600	14.401	75.589	2.235	40.526	57.172	57.172	-48.390
4700	14.401	75.589	2.263	40.529	57.183	57.183	-50.600
4800	14.401	75.589	2.291	40.532	57.194	57.194	-52.850
4900	14.401	75.589	2.319	40.535	57.205	57.205	-55.140
5000	14.401	75.589	2.347	40.538	57.216	57.216	-57.470
5100	14.401	75.589	2.375	40.541	57.226	57.226	-59.840
5200	14.401	75.589	2.403	40.544	57.236	57.236	-62.250
5300	14.401	75.589	2.431	40.547	57.246	57.246	-64.700
5400	14.401	75.589	2.459	40.550	57.256	57.256	-67.190
5500	14.401	75.589	2.487	40.553	57.266	57.266	-69.720
5600	14.401	75.589	2.515	40.556	57.276	57.276	-72.290
5700	14.401	75.589	2.543	40.559	57.286	57.286	-74.900
5800	14.401	75.589	2.571	40.562	57.296	57.296	-77.550
5900	14.401	75.589	2.599	40.565	57.306	57.306	-80.240
6000	14.401	75.589	2.627	40.568	57.316	57.316	-82.970

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	[3]
(7000)	[6]
(17000)	[6]
(22000)	[13]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
(160) (1)	[84] (2)
(265) (1)	[265] (1)

Bond Angle: Zr-Br-Br = [180]°  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.01729] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = [2]

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(ZrBr<sub>2</sub>, g) = -41.7 kcal/mol, is derived from the estimated ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 243.5 ± 10 kcal/mol for ZrBr<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2r(g). The value of ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> is twice the average bond dissociation energy, D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Zr-Br<sub>2</sub>) = 121.75 kcal/mol, which is calculated from the relation D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Zr-Br<sub>2</sub>)/D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Ti-Br<sub>2</sub>) = D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Zr-Br<sub>2</sub>)/D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Ti-Br<sub>2</sub>). The average bond dissociation energies, D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Zr-Br<sub>2</sub>) = 102.2 kcal/mol, D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Ti-Br<sub>2</sub>) = 87.9 kcal/mol and D<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Ti-Br<sub>2</sub>) = 104.6 kcal/mol, are all calculated from JANAF ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for ZrBr<sub>4</sub>(g), TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g), TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g), Zr(g), Ti(g) and Br(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that the transition metal dihalides are generally linear (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) even though a few fluorides are bent (6). The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in ZrBr<sub>4</sub>(g) which was estimated as 2.47 Å by Godnev et al. (7). The moment of inertia is 161.8979 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant is estimated to be 1.2 millidynes/Å and the bending force constant 0.06 millidynes/Å. These values are derived from force constants of transition metal dihalides listed by Brewer, Somayajulu and Brackett (8). The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of gaseous TiCl<sub>2</sub> (9).

References

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8. L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. **52**, 111 (1963).
9. JANAF TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) table dated Dec. 31, 1968.



Phosphoryl Bromide (POBr<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 286.723

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.00	INFINITE	0	87.056	-	INFINITE
100	14.95	66.474	4.746	87.056	-	87.056
200	19.200	77.835	7.711	87.056	-	92.136
300	21.478	85.978	9.900	86.185	-	93.434
400	22.717	91.447	11.856	85.000	-	94.884
500	23.567	97.660	14.342	83.024	-	96.517
600	24.185	105.097	17.409	80.065	-	98.340
700	24.580	113.471	21.114	76.261	-	100.349
800	24.751	122.520	25.504	71.661	-	102.600
900	24.801	132.120	30.634	66.226	-	105.060
1000	24.820	142.240	36.560	60.000	-	107.700
1100	24.810	152.840	43.340	53.000	-	110.490
1200	24.780	163.880	51.000	45.300	-	113.390
1300	24.730	175.320	59.580	36.900	-	116.370
1400	24.660	187.120	69.140	27.800	-	119.400
1500	24.580	199.250	79.740	18.000	-	122.460
1600	24.490	211.680	91.440	7.500	-	125.540
1700	24.390	224.380	104.210	-3.800	-	128.630
1800	24.280	237.320	118.020	-16.800	-	131.720
1900	24.160	250.480	132.840	-30.500	-	134.800
2000	24.030	263.840	148.840	-44.900	-	137.860
2100	23.890	277.390	165.990	-60.000	-	140.890
2200	23.740	291.120	184.280	-75.800	-	143.890
2300	23.580	305.020	203.700	-92.300	-	146.850
2400	23.410	319.080	224.240	-109.500	-	149.680
2500	23.230	333.290	245.990	-127.400	-	152.390
2600	23.040	347.640	268.940	-146.000	-	154.980
2700	22.840	362.120	293.080	-165.300	-	157.450
2800	22.630	376.720	318.410	-185.300	-	159.800
2900	22.410	391.430	344.930	-206.000	-	162.030
3000	22.180	406.240	372.640	-227.400	-	164.150
3100	21.940	421.140	401.540	-249.500	-	166.160
3200	21.690	436.120	431.630	-272.300	-	168.060
3300	21.430	451.180	462.910	-295.800	-	169.850
3400	21.160	466.410	495.380	-320.000	-	171.540
3500	20.880	481.800	529.040	-344.900	-	173.130
3600	20.590	497.350	563.890	-370.500	-	174.630
3700	20.290	513.060	600.030	-396.800	-	176.040
3800	19.980	528.920	637.460	-423.800	-	177.360
3900	19.660	544.930	676.180	-451.500	-	178.600
4000	19.330	561.090	716.190	-479.900	-	179.760
4100	18.990	577.400	757.500	-509.000	-	180.840
4200	18.640	593.860	800.110	-538.800	-	181.840
4300	18.280	610.470	844.020	-569.300	-	182.760
4400	17.910	627.230	889.240	-600.500	-	183.600
4500	17.530	644.140	935.770	-632.400	-	184.360
4600	17.140	661.200	983.610	-665.000	-	185.040
4700	16.740	678.410	1032.760	-698.300	-	185.640
4800	16.330	695.770	1083.220	-732.300	-	186.160
4900	15.910	713.280	1134.990	-767.000	-	186.600
5000	15.480	730.940	1188.070	-802.400	-	186.960
5100	15.040	748.750	1242.460	-838.500	-	187.240
5200	14.590	766.710	1298.160	-875.300	-	187.440
5300	14.130	784.820	1355.170	-912.800	-	187.560
5400	13.660	803.080	1413.490	-951.000	-	187.600
5500	13.180	821.490	1473.120	-989.900	-	187.560
5600	12.690	840.050	1534.060	-1029.500	-	187.440
5700	12.190	858.760	1596.310	-1069.800	-	187.240
5800	11.680	877.620	1660.870	-1110.800	-	186.960
5900	11.160	896.630	1727.740	-1152.500	-	186.600
6000	10.630	915.790	1796.920	-1194.900	-	186.160

Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

MOL. WT. = 286.723

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-87]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 85.978$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 298.15 = [-83]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\omega, \text{cm.}^{-1}$

118 (2)	340 (1)
175 (1)	488 (2)
267 (2)	1261 (1)

Bond Distances: P-O = 1.41 ± 0.07 Å P-Br = 2.08 ± 0.03 Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = 108° ± 3°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.5602 X 10<sup>-112</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 of POBr<sub>3</sub>(g) was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the heat of sublimation. The heat of sublimation was obtained by combining the  $\Delta H_f^o$  and an estimated  $\Delta H_m^o$ . The heat of formation of the crystal was derived from the heats observed for the reaction: POBr<sub>3</sub>(c) + (n+3)H<sub>2</sub>O(l) → [H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·nHBr] in nH<sub>2</sub>O(l). The data used in these calculations may be summarized as follows:

- Source  
 Obtained graphically from W. S. Holmes, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **55**, 1916 (1962).  
 Obtained graphically from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Natl. Bur. Stds., Circular 500.  
 Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, National Bureau of Standards Circular 500.  
 Recalculated from heats observed by T. Charnley and H. A. Skinner, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **450** (1953).  
 Estimated from comparison with POCl<sub>3</sub>.  
 Estimated from the  $\Delta H_f^o$  at T<sub>0</sub> (10.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 464.9°K).  $\Delta H_f^o$  was calculated from a least squares treatment of the v.p. data of M. Van Driel, *Rec. Trav. Chim.*, **51**, 748 (1942).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants used were calculated from electron diffraction measurements by J. H. Secriet and L. O. Brockway, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **66**, 1941 (1944). The calculated moments are I<sub>A</sub> = 1.6, I<sub>B</sub> = 8.68174 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.474471 X 10<sup>-37</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 From the Raman spectra of POBr<sub>3</sub> the vibrational frequencies were measured and assigned by H. Gerding and M. van Driel, *Rec. Trav. Chim.*, **51**, 419 (1942). The Raman spectra was studied and the vibrational frequencies were listed by M. L. Delwaille and F. Francois, *Compt. Rend.*, **220**, 817 (1945). The frequencies may also be found in *Compt. Rend.*, **222**, 550 (1946) and *J. Chim. Phys.*, **45**, 87 (1949) by Delwaille and Francois.

Br<sub>3</sub>OP

Br<sub>3</sub>OP

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	19.000	INFINITE	4.243	25.278	25.203	INFINITE
100	19.474	65.000	4.243	25.278	25.203	65.000
200	19.874	76.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	76.227
298	19.953	83.206	4.243	25.278	25.203	83.206
300	19.953	83.206	4.243	25.278	25.203	83.206
400	19.863	88.655	4.243	25.278	25.203	88.655
500	19.726	92.905	4.243	25.278	25.203	92.905
600	19.542	96.426	4.243	25.278	25.203	96.426
700	19.312	99.271	4.243	25.278	25.203	99.271
800	19.043	101.459	4.243	25.278	25.203	101.459
900	18.743	103.022	4.243	25.278	25.203	103.022
1000	18.419	104.004	4.243	25.278	25.203	104.004
1100	18.078	104.433	4.243	25.278	25.203	104.433
1200	17.726	104.312	4.243	25.278	25.203	104.312
1300	17.369	103.643	4.243	25.278	25.203	103.643
1400	17.013	102.459	4.243	25.278	25.203	102.459
1500	16.663	100.784	4.243	25.278	25.203	100.784
1600	16.326	98.655	4.243	25.278	25.203	98.655
1700	16.000	96.111	4.243	25.278	25.203	96.111
1800	15.684	93.206	4.243	25.278	25.203	93.206
1900	15.378	90.001	4.243	25.278	25.203	90.001
2000	15.081	86.544	4.243	25.278	25.203	86.544
2100	14.793	82.905	4.243	25.278	25.203	82.905
2200	14.514	79.111	4.243	25.278	25.203	79.111
2300	14.243	75.206	4.243	25.278	25.203	75.206
2400	13.981	71.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	71.227
2500	13.726	67.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	67.227
2600	13.478	63.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	63.227
2700	13.236	59.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	59.227
2800	13.000	55.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	55.227
2900	12.769	51.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	51.227
3000	12.543	47.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	47.227
3100	12.322	43.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	43.227
3200	12.106	39.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	39.227
3300	11.894	35.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	35.227
3400	11.687	31.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	31.227
3500	11.484	27.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	27.227
3600	11.286	23.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	23.227
3700	11.093	19.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	19.227
3800	10.906	15.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	15.227
3900	10.724	11.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	11.227
4000	10.547	7.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	7.227
4100	10.375	3.227	4.243	25.278	25.203	3.227
4200	10.208	-0.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-0.771
4300	10.046	-4.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-4.771
4400	9.889	-8.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-8.771
4500	9.736	-12.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-12.771
4600	9.588	-16.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-16.771
4700	9.444	-20.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-20.771
4800	9.304	-24.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-24.771
4900	9.168	-28.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-28.771
5000	9.036	-32.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-32.771
5100	8.908	-36.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-36.771
5200	8.784	-40.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-40.771
5300	8.664	-44.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-44.771
5400	8.548	-48.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-48.771
5500	8.436	-52.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-52.771
5600	8.328	-56.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-56.771
5700	8.224	-60.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-60.771
5800	8.124	-64.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-64.771
5900	8.028	-68.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-68.771
6000	7.936	-72.771	4.243	25.278	25.203	-72.771

Dec. 31, 1963

Point group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 83.206 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -25.3 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0(298.15) = -30.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$g$
392 (1)	392 (1)
392.2 (2)	392.2 (2)
161.3 (1)	115.7 (2)

Bond Distances: P-Br =  $2.20 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$   
 Bond Angle: Br-P-Br =  $106^\circ \pm 3^\circ$   
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.2687 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$   
 $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation of PBr<sub>3</sub> gas from white (C<sub>1</sub>) phosphorus, -34.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was obtained by T. Charnley and H. A. Skinner, J. Chem. Soc. 650 (1953). This was changed from white (C<sub>2</sub>) to the red (V) phosphorus reference state to give the value used in this table (-30.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>). To obtain their value (-34.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>), Charnley and Skinner measured the heat of formation of the liquid, and combined it and their estimate of the liquid enthalpy with the heat of vaporization (9.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) calculated by M. Van Driel and H. Gerding, Rec. Trav. Chim. 60, 943 (1941). For the liquid heat of formation Charnley and Skinner observed the  $\Delta H_f^0 = -67.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for  $\text{PBr}_3(l) + (n+3)\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow [\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3\text{HBr}]$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$ . Van Driel and Gerding measured the vapor pressure over PBr<sub>3</sub>(l) and calculated the heat of vaporization with the aid of a modified Clausen equation. The uncertainties on the heats of formation are estimates.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 Q. Williams and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 79, 225 (1950) have reported moments of inertia from the microwave spectrum of PBr<sub>3</sub>. From this data D. H. Whiffen in "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions", Scientific Editor, L. E. Sutton, Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society (London) 1958, has calculated the selected molecular constants. From these constants the principal moments of inertia were calculated as  $I_A = I_B = 8.5214 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 1.6363 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

M. Lister and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc. 57, 395 (1961) have reported P-Br =  $2.23 \pm 0.04 \text{ \AA}$  and the angle P-Br-P =  $100^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ . S. M. Swingle has measured P-Br =  $2.18 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$  and the angle P-Br-P =  $101.5^\circ \pm 1.5^\circ$ . The work of Swingle was reported in a private communication from L. Pauling and V. Schomaker, California Institute of Technology to P. W. Allen and L. E. Sutton, Acta. Cryst. 3, 46 (1950). Swingle's data as well as that of Lister and Sutton was obtained by electron diffraction. The  $106^\circ$  angle was selected since  $101.5^\circ$  and  $100^\circ$  give imaginary force constants with the ranges allowed for the type A, 392 cm<sup>-1</sup> frequency and the form of the potential function assumed by P. W. Davis and R. A. Oetjen, J. Molecular Spec. 2, 253 (1956).

The vibrational frequencies were measured and assigned in the infrared by Davis and Oetjen. Raman measurements and assignments by J. Chabannes and A. Naudet, Ann. Phys. (Paris) 10, 223 (1953) were also listed by M. L. DeWolfe, Compt. Rend. 222, 1591 (1946) and Compt. Rend. 223, 389 (1947). The Raman assignments were as follows: type A, 380 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 162 cm<sup>-1</sup> and type E, 400 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 116 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Thiophosphoryl Bromide (PSBr<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 302.789

THIOPHOSPHORYL BROMIDE (PSBr<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 302.789

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	15.556	67.925	107.578	5.064	57.361	57.361	INFINITE
200	20.402	80.447	91.099	3.965	57.519	61.935	135.352
280	22.690	89.684	81.006	2.131	58.152	66.123	172.253
300	22.719	89.225	80.085	∞	58.300	68.389	204.801
300	22.719	89.225	80.085	∞	58.300	68.389	204.801
400	23.661	95.334	89.962	2.377	74.683	69.261	374.841
500	24.491	101.353	91.756	4.797	75.097	67.856	294.659
600	24.868	105.834	93.723	7.267	75.417	66.380	244.178
700	25.109	109.697	95.755	9.787	75.690	64.828	204.239
800	25.270	113.051	97.663	12.286	108.422	64.838	194.078
900	25.384	115.848	99.454	14.764	107.546	63.556	181.115
1000	25.447	118.113	101.131	17.342	108.798	60.402	134.115
1100	25.529	121.144	103.042	19.912	108.485	55.151	104.957
1200	25.614	123.816	104.614	22.476	107.858	49.504	74.650
1300	25.674	126.117	105.914	25.027	107.858	43.857	48.182
1400	25.668	127.315	107.668	27.550	107.546	40.720	34.556
1500	25.668	128.085	108.982	30.155	107.236	35.960	24.239
1600	25.688	130.743	110.290	32.723	106.927	31.217	17.426
1700	25.705	132.300	111.540	35.293	106.619	26.494	11.846
1800	25.718	133.770	112.734	37.864	106.312	21.782	6.646
1900	25.730	135.161	113.878	40.437	106.007	17.100	1.967
2000	25.740	136.481	114.976	43.010	105.705	12.433	1.359
2100	25.749	137.737	116.030	45.585	105.404	7.777	0.809
2200	25.757	138.935	117.044	48.160	105.106	3.133	0.311
2300	25.765	140.090	118.021	50.736	104.819	0.491	-0.182
2400	25.770	141.211	118.964	53.311	104.536	-2.150	-0.683
2500	25.774	142.229	119.873	55.890	104.220	-4.937	-1.187
2600	25.779	143.240	120.752	58.467	103.929	-7.806	-1.687
2700	25.782	144.244	121.600	61.044	103.654	-10.754	-2.187
2800	25.786	145.150	122.426	63.624	103.394	-13.784	-2.686
2900	25.789	146.055	123.227	66.203	103.146	-16.794	-3.185
3000	25.792	146.930	124.002	68.782	102.784	-19.784	-3.684
3100	25.795	147.775	124.756	71.361	102.493	-22.756	-4.183
3200	25.797	148.594	125.488	73.941	102.224	-25.697	-4.682
3300	25.800	149.388	126.200	76.521	101.946	-28.616	-5.181
3400	25.802	150.159	126.894	79.101	101.671	-31.511	-5.680
3500	25.803	150.906	127.569	81.681	101.399	-34.381	-6.179
3600	25.805	151.633	128.228	84.261	101.128	-37.236	-6.678
3700	25.807	152.340	128.870	86.842	100.859	-40.076	-7.177
3800	25.809	153.029	129.496	89.424	100.594	-42.901	-7.676
3900	25.811	153.699	130.108	92.006	100.326	-45.711	-8.175
4000	25.811	154.353	130.706	94.589	100.065	-48.506	-8.674
4100	25.812	154.990	131.291	97.166	99.809	-51.286	-9.173
4200	25.813	155.611	131.824	99.740	99.547	-54.051	-9.672
4300	25.814	156.219	132.422	102.328	99.290	-56.801	-10.171
4400	25.815	156.813	132.970	104.910	99.036	-59.536	-10.670
4500	25.816	157.393	133.506	107.491	98.785	-62.266	-11.169
4600	25.816	157.960	134.031	110.073	98.534	-64.991	-11.668
4700	25.817	158.516	134.547	112.654	98.285	-67.711	-12.167
4800	25.818	159.059	135.052	115.236	98.041	-70.426	-12.666
4900	25.818	159.591	135.549	117.819	97.799	-73.136	-13.165
5000	25.819	160.113	136.033	120.400	97.555	-75.841	-13.664
5100	25.820	160.624	136.510	122.982	97.318	-78.546	-14.163
5200	25.820	161.126	136.979	125.564	97.079	-81.251	-14.662
5300	25.821	161.621	137.441	128.146	96.841	-83.956	-15.161
5400	25.821	162.100	137.891	130.728	96.611	-86.661	-15.660
5500	25.822	162.574	138.336	133.310	96.379	-89.366	-16.159
5600	25.823	163.043	138.771	135.891	96.152	-92.071	-16.658
5700	25.823	163.499	139.203	138.474	95.926	-94.776	-17.157
5800	25.823	163.945	139.625	141.057	95.700	-97.481	-17.656
5900	25.823	164.387	140.041	143.639	95.477	-100.186	-18.155
6000	25.824	164.821	140.451	146.222	95.258	-102.891	-18.654

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [-57] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 89.094 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 89.15 = [-63] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (ν<sub>g</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 239 (1)  
 438 (2)  
 718 (1)  
 718 (1)  
 115 (2)  
 165 (1)  
 179 (2)

Bond Distance: P-Br = 2.13 ± 0.03 Å P-S = 1.89 ± 0.06 Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = 106° ± 3° σ = 3  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.6780 × 10<sup>-111</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of PSBr<sub>3</sub>(g) was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of POBr<sub>3</sub>(g) and estimated strengths for P-S and P-O bonds.

The difference in the P-S and P-O bond strengths was assumed to be the same for POBr<sub>3</sub> - PSBr<sub>3</sub> and POBr<sub>3</sub> - PSBr<sub>3</sub>. For the P-S bond strength in PSBr<sub>3</sub>, C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January 1960, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Virginia, estimated 91 kcal., from a consideration of unpublished data. The P-O bond was estimated to be 115 kcal. by E. Neale and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc. 2465 (1955) and E. Neale, L. T. D. Williams, and V. T. Moore, J. Chem. Soc., 422 (1955).

The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of POBr<sub>3</sub>(g), [-93] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was taken from the March 31, 1963, JANAP Table. The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of O(g) and S(g) were taken from June 30, 1962, and March 31, 1961, JANAP Tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular constants were determined from electron diffraction data by J. H. Secriast and L. O. Brockway, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 66, 1941 (1944). The principal moments of inertia calculated from these constants were I<sub>A</sub> = 1.105941 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>B</sub> = 1.555429 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

The vibrational frequencies obtained from the Raman spectra of PSBr<sub>3</sub> were reported by M. L. Delvaux and P. Francois, Compt. Rend. 224, 1422 (1947).

Br<sub>3</sub>PS

T, K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	5.400	-127.050	-127.050	INFINITE
100	16.857	17.119	63.257	2.387	-127.317	-125.494	5.187236
200	21.368	22.174	42.171	.000	-131.500	-125.618	42.000
300	24.325	42.321	45.171	1.045	-131.616	-125.560	91.885
400	25.291	58.267	44.982	2.148	-127.815	-116.337	64.338
500	27.416	74.110	44.922	5.148	-101.361	-116.337	50.851
600	29.597	60.511	47.150	8.017	-140.970	-111.410	30.584
700	32.764	65.920	51.808	14.576	-138.017	-102.084	27.663
800	36.500	74.110	51.949	18.145	-136.525	-97.659	23.715
900	37.440	77.995	54.162	21.833	-134.951	-93.423	20.418
1000	37.440	77.995	54.162	21.833	-134.951	-93.423	20.418
1100	37.440	77.995	54.162	21.833	-134.951	-93.423	20.418
1200	37.440	77.995	54.162	21.833	-134.951	-93.423	20.418
1300	37.440	77.995	54.162	21.833	-134.951	-93.423	20.418
1400	41.133	91.217	64.365	37.594	-128.598	-74.593	12.782
1500	41.800	94.078	66.251	41.140	-120.559	-74.593	14.824

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM TRIBROMIDE (TiBr<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 287.627

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -127.0 ± 2.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -131.5 ± 2.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 33.165 kcal/mol

S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 42.2 ± 0.8 gibbs/molT<sub>t</sub> = 179.9°KT<sub>s</sub> = 1067.2°K

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr<sub>3</sub>(c) is based on the vapor pressure data reported by Hall and Blocher (1) for the process 1/2Hg<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(c) + TiBr<sub>3</sub>(c) = TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g) + Hg(l) over the temperature range 430 to 546°K. Second and third law analyses of these data give values for the heat of reaction of 24.2 ± 0.3 and 24.4 kcal/mol, respectively, for seventy three points, with ten points rejected due to failure of a statistical test. The third law drift in the data is calculated as 0.6 ± 0.6eu. The third law value of 24.4 kcal/mol is combined with the JANAF heats of formation of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g) and Hg<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(c) to obtain the adopted heat of formation.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity and entropy of TiBr<sub>3</sub>(c) have been measured over the temperature range 51° to 800°K by King et al. (2). Heat capacities above 800°K are estimated from graphical extrapolation. The value of S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> is derived from these data, based on S<sub>51</sub><sup>0</sup> = 8.60 eu. The value of S<sub>51</sub><sup>0</sup> is estimated from a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacities, the equation being C<sub>p</sub> = D(70.0/T) + E(120/T) + 2E(306/T). It is assumed that all electronic entropy is contained within the measured and extrapolated heat capacities.

## Transition Data

A second order transition at 179.9°K was observed by King et al. (2). The heat capacity at this temperature is in excess of 56.1 gibbs/mol. King et al. measured the value of H<sub>188</sub><sup>0</sup> - H<sub>180</sub><sup>0</sup> as 0.773 kcal/mol.

## Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of TiBr<sub>3</sub>(c) and TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which ΔG<sub>r</sub> = 0 for the process TiBr<sub>3</sub>(c) = TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g).

## References

1. E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, Jr., J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 40 (1958).
2. E. G. King, W. W. Weller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines R15799, 1961.

Titanium Tribromide (TiBr<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 287.627

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>c</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	13.000	68.000	INFINITE	-	INFINITE
100	17.023	78.558	4.321	83.991	83.991
200	18.778	84.768	1.778	84.788	93.219
298	18.661	85.777	.000	89.600	101.805
300	18.685	85.776	.035	89.605	101.805
400	18.862	86.535	1.093	100.655	106.530
500	20.271	91.974	3.992	100.617	116.938
600	20.462	95.689	6.030	100.577	124.605
700	20.579	105.507	10.138	100.542	131.154
800	20.677	108.021	12.196	100.573	136.488
900	20.765	110.191	14.255	100.629	141.573
1000	20.879	112.152	16.313	100.712	146.453
1100	20.971	113.942	18.371	101.761	151.138
1200	20.971	115.589	20.427	101.776	155.627
1300	20.952	117.112	22.483	101.809	160.021
1400	20.933	118.532	24.538	101.861	164.321
1500	20.934	119.859	26.592	101.933	168.531
1600	20.935	119.855	26.592	101.933	172.685
1700	20.924	121.100	28.645	101.928	176.791
1800	20.916	122.248	30.698	101.946	180.852
1900	20.906	123.302	32.748	101.981	184.876
2000	20.901	124.434	34.799	104.910	188.869
2100	20.894	125.338	36.850	107.081	192.787
2200	20.887	126.187	38.898	107.081	196.631
2300	20.880	127.028	40.946	107.403	200.407
2400	20.874	128.119	42.994	107.612	204.116
2500	20.868	129.065	45.041	107.794	207.761
2600	20.863	129.808	47.088	107.977	211.347
2700	20.858	130.540	49.134	108.162	214.874
2800	20.853	131.324	51.179	108.351	218.343
2900	20.849	132.151	53.226	108.543	221.757
3000	20.843	132.975	55.266	108.732	225.116
3100	20.841	133.405	57.313	108.927	228.430
3200	20.837	133.684	59.357	109.122	231.699
3300	20.833	133.924	61.400	109.317	234.924
3400	20.829	134.223	63.444	109.519	238.106
3500	20.825	134.585	65.486	109.722	241.246
3600	20.821	134.920	67.528	110.927	244.345
3700	20.817	135.220	69.571	111.226	247.402
3800	20.813	135.584	71.612	111.921	250.418
3900	20.809	136.004	73.653	112.159	253.394
4000	20.805	136.511	75.694	112.352	256.330
4100	20.801	137.115	77.738	112.590	259.226
4200	20.797	137.666	79.774	112.811	262.081
4300	20.792	138.086	81.814	113.107	264.897
4400	20.788	138.584	83.856	113.471	267.674
4500	20.783	139.103	85.891	113.877	270.412
4600	20.779	139.641	87.929	114.324	273.111
4700	20.774	140.198	89.967	114.812	275.781
4800	20.769	140.778	92.004	115.341	278.421
4900	20.765	141.384	94.077	115.911	281.031
5000	20.760	142.019	96.177	116.521	283.611
5100	20.755	142.684	98.311	117.171	286.161
5200	20.750	143.378	100.480	117.861	288.681
5300	20.744	144.101	102.684	118.591	291.171
5400	20.738	144.854	104.924	119.361	293.631
5500	20.731	145.637	107.197	120.171	296.061
5600	20.723	146.450	109.511	121.021	298.461
5700	20.715	147.293	111.854	121.911	300.831
5800	20.707	148.166	114.227	122.841	303.171
5900	20.700	149.069	116.631	123.811	305.481
6000	20.692	150.002	119.064	124.821	307.761

June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

Br<sub>3</sub>TiTITANIUM TRIBROMIDE (TiBr<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 287.627

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -84.0 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -89.6 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mol

S<sup>298</sup>.15 = [85.8 ± 1.2] gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	[2]	[4000]	[2]
[600]	[2]	[10000]	[2]
[1500]	[2]		

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
[380]	(1)	[427]	(2)
[102]	(1)	[103]	(2)

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = [2.0] Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = [100]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.70 × 10<sup>-111</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 3

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g) is calculated from the heat of sublimation of TiBr<sub>3</sub>(c). A tentative equation for the vapor pressure of TiBr<sub>3</sub>(c) was reported by Hall and Blocher (1). Second and third law analyses of the equation over the temperature range 700° to 900°K give values of ΔH<sup>298</sup> of 45.2 and 41.9 kcal/mol, respectively, with a third law drift of -4.2 eu. The chosen value of ΔH<sup>298</sup> is based on the third law ΔH<sup>298</sup>.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance is estimated from those of TiCl<sub>4</sub>, TiCl<sub>3</sub> and TiBr<sub>4</sub>. The pyramidal bond angle is estimated by assuming that TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g) is similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 9.76 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.78 g cm<sup>2</sup>. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from valence force field predictions and comparisons with group V trihalides. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti<sup>3+</sup> (2).

## References

1. E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, J. Phys. Chem., 53, 1525 (1949).
2. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

Br<sub>3</sub>Ti

Zirconium Tribromide (ZrBr<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 330.968

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	-167.242	-167.242	INFINITE
100	17.787	17.852	61.092	4.324	-147.433	-146.950	321.144
200	22.283	31.807	43.257	2.270	-147.658	-146.380	159.949
298	23.777	41.122	41.122	∞	-152.000	-145.213	106.439
300	23.796	41.269	41.122	∞	-152.016	-145.170	104.751
400	24.500	48.226	42.666	2.464	-162.591	-140.692	76.867
500	24.800	53.733	43.868	4.932	-162.119	-135.273	59.125
600	25.100	58.274	45.902	7.423	-161.664	-129.946	47.331
700	25.100	62.136	47.952	9.929	-161.222	-124.606	36.930
800	25.200	65.495	49.959	12.444	-160.789	-119.308	27.640
900	25.300	68.469	51.936	15.009	-160.356	-114.072	19.772
1000	25.300	71.122	53.902	17.623	-159.923	-108.895	13.000
1100	25.370	73.554	55.938	20.038	-159.514	-104.242	26.710
1200	25.300	75.763	58.949	22.576	-160.069	-99.187	16.044
1300	25.400	77.666	61.928	24.818	-159.646	-94.250	11.000
1400	25.430	79.079	64.724	27.458	-159.260	-89.105	13.000
1500	25.430	81.434	67.100	30.200	-158.867	-84.109	12.254
1600	25.440	83.075	69.410	32.744	-158.482	-79.128	16.609
1700	25.450	84.807	71.604	35.094	-158.100	-74.263	8.409
1800	25.460	86.073	73.494	37.434	-157.736	-69.263	8.409
1900	25.470	87.440	75.197	40.380	-157.373	-64.356	7.402
2000	25.480	88.756	77.992	42.928	-157.021	-59.473	6.499

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1964

ZIRCONIUM TRIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 330.968

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-147] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-152] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [49] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^0_{298.15} = [41.12] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_8 = [1100]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

E. M. Larsen and J. J. Leddy, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **78**, 5883 (1956), studied the reaction  $Zr(c) + 3ZrBr_4(g) = 4ZrBr_3(c)$  in the temperature range 473 to 973°K. and pressure range 5 to 15 atm. They present a plot of the fractional reaction for a series of temperatures, as a function of the reaction time; however, they express doubt concerning the attainment of thermodynamic equilibrium.

The free energy function change for this reaction was calculated at 100° intervals from 500 to 1100°K. At each temperature, the equilibrium constant was assumed to be 1, and  $\Delta H_f^0$  was accordingly calculated. These values and the heat of formation of  $ZrBr_4(g)$  [see ZrBr<sub>4</sub> table] were used to compute a series of values for the standard heat of formation of  $ZrBr_3(c)$ . The following table gives representative values at four temperatures.

T(°K.)	K <sub>p</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 [ZrBr <sub>3</sub> (c)]
500	1	-70.26 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
700	1	-86.48 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
900	1	-121.75 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
1100	1	-151.8 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>

If one assumes an initial pressure of from 5 to 10 atm. for  $ZrBr_4$  and stoichiometric amounts of reactants, then, on the basis of zirconium, the reaction must proceed to the extent of 80 to 96% for the pressure of  $ZrBr_4$  to attain a value of 1 atm. and hence an equilibrium constant of 1. The data of Larsen and Leddy indicate about 82% reaction at 973°K. It was assumed that around 1100°K. the equilibrium constant attains a value of 1 giving -152 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of formation of  $ZrBr_3(c)$  at 298.15°K. The limits of error were taken to be ±16 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which corresponds to a ±500° temperature spread in the above table.

A second law calculation of their data was carried out but the results are of doubtful value in view of the uncertainty in the attainment of equilibrium at the lower temperatures.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated in the same manner as for  $ZrBr_4(c)$  [see ZrBr<sub>4</sub>(c) table]. The values for  $\Theta_p$  and  $\Theta_e$  were taken to be the same as those estimated for  $ZrBr_4(c)$ . The internal contribution was obtained from the estimated  $ZrBr_3$  vibrational frequencies and the anharmonicity factor "g" was taken to be  $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ . The specific heat above 300°K. was obtained by graphical extrapolation.

It was assumed, in the above estimation, that the crystalline lattice is made up of  $ZrBr_3$  molecules. However, E. Hoize [see R. F. Rolsten, "Iodide Metals and Metal Iodides", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, page 46] concluded that crystalline  $ZrI_3$  was composed of a chain lattice of  $(ZrI_3)_n$  units. A chain lattice of  $(ZrBr_3)_n$  units is probably a better representation of the solid state structure of  $ZrBr_3$ . Until more quantitative data becomes available, however, it is felt that the above analysis gives a fair approximation to the heat capacity of  $ZrBr_3$ .

Temperature of Disproportionation.

As detailed in the "Heat of Formation" section, this was assumed to be  $1100 \pm 500^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Liquid Phase.

It is assumed that the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation at 298.15°K. was obtained from the difference in the heats of formation of the gas and solid at 298.15°K. The sublimation point was obtained from the free energy crossover between gas and solid.

Br<sub>3</sub>Zr

Br<sub>3</sub>Zr

Br<sub>3</sub>Zr

Zirconium Tribromide (ZrBr<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 330.968

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>300</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>300</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	<0.00	INFINITE	4.613	97.508	97.508	INFINITE
100	14.892	69.838	3+018	97.616	102.933	223.637
200	18.063	81.371	90.501	1.826	98.214	116.732
298	18.988	88.787	88.787	0.000	103.000	80.939
300	18.988	88.905	88.787	0.035	103.025	80.473
400	18.365	94.427	89.538	1.936	114.100	60.470
500	18.543	98.770	90.966	3.902	114.149	48.001
600	19.442	102.342	92.873	5.862	114.225	39.683
700	18.702	105.375	94.191	7.829	114.322	33.737
800	18.742	108.009	95.757	9.802	107.162	29.274
900	18.780	110.240	97.425	11.775	106.815	25.015
1000	18.818	112.120	99.256	13.748	106.574	2.019
1100	18.853	114.306	100.002	15.735	114.818	20.736
1200	18.814	116.030	101.267	17.716	115.929	18.825
1300	18.780	117.506	102.500	19.685	116.914	17.172
1400	18.830	119.086	103.680	21.680	117.823	15.605
1500	18.835	120.434	104.678	23.663	118.604	14.595
1600	18.840	121.734	105.705	25.647	119.276	13.584
1700	18.844	122.937	106.683	27.631	119.843	12.557
1800	18.847	124.071	107.618	29.616	120.354	11.522
1900	18.849	125.155	108.513	31.601	120.819	10.486
2000	18.852	126.183	109.370	33.586	121.253	10.340
2100	18.853	127.131	110.193	35.571	121.679	9.346
2200	18.855	128.055	110.984	37.556	122.107	8.356
2300	18.857	128.938	111.745	39.542	122.647	7.374
2400	18.858	129.788	124.480	41.528	123.186	6.398
2500	18.859	130.623	134.816	43.514	123.724	5.422
2600	18.860	131.372	143.872	45.499	124.275	4.446
2700	18.861	132.122	154.535	47.486	124.820	3.470
2800	18.862	132.871	165.800	49.473	125.372	2.500
2900	18.863	133.591	177.687	51.460	125.928	1.536
3000	18.865	134.215	116.400	53.444	126.467	0.582
3100	18.864	134.864	116.085	55.431	126.919	0.630
3200	18.864	135.497	117.554	57.417	127.372	0.680
3300	18.865	136.118	118.107	59.403	127.824	0.730
3400	18.865	136.701	118.645	61.390	128.283	0.780
3500	18.866	137.277	119.169	63.376	128.742	0.830
3600	18.866	137.836	119.680	65.363	129.201	0.880
3700	18.866	138.381	120.178	67.351	129.661	0.930
3800	18.867	138.910	120.664	69.336	130.124	0.980
3900	18.867	139.429	121.142	71.321	130.591	1.030
4000	18.867	139.929	121.602	73.310	131.054	1.080
4100	18.868	140.420	122.055	75.297	131.521	1.130
4200	18.868	140.909	122.498	77.285	131.990	1.180
4300	18.868	141.396	122.936	79.273	132.461	1.230
4400	18.868	141.823	123.356	81.261	132.933	1.280
4500	18.868	142.270	123.771	83.244	133.405	1.330
4600	18.869	142.704	124.177	85.231	133.878	1.380
4700	18.869	143.134	124.577	87.217	134.351	1.430
4800	18.869	143.552	124.968	89.204	134.824	1.480
4900	18.869	143.962	125.351	91.191	135.297	1.530
5000	18.869	144.365	125.727	93.178	135.770	1.580
5100	18.869	144.756	126.097	95.165	136.243	1.630
5200	18.869	145.142	126.459	97.152	136.716	1.680
5300	18.870	145.521	126.815	99.139	137.189	1.730
5400	18.870	145.894	127.166	101.126	137.662	1.780
5500	18.870	146.257	127.509	103.113	138.135	1.830
5600	18.870	146.615	127.847	105.100	138.608	1.880
5700	18.870	146.968	128.180	107.087	139.081	1.930
5800	18.870	147.317	128.506	109.074	139.554	1.980
5900	18.870	147.652	128.828	111.061	140.027	2.030
6000	18.870	147.986	129.144	113.048	140.500	2.080

ZIRCONIUM TRIBROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>3</sub>)

Point Group = [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [88.79] cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-58] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [-103] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 330.968

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	[65] (1)	[120] (1)	[273] (2)	[96] (2)
100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500
600	600	600	600	600
700	700	700	700	700
800	800	800	800	800
900	900	900	900	900
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Bond Distances: Zr-Br = [2.59] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = [98°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.7757 X 10<sup>-111</sup>] gm.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heats of formation, from the gaseous atoms, of the gaseous zirconium tetrahalides were computed from data issued in these tables. The zirconium-halide bond energy, taken as 1/4 of this heat of formation, was found to be linear with internuclear separation. From gaseous titanium tri- and tetrachloride, it was found that the bond energy of the trichloride was around 7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> greater than that for titanium tetrachloride. This amount was added to the bond energy of zirconium tetrachloride to get that of zirconium trichloride which, when used with its estimated internuclear distance, was found to lie almost exactly on the bond energy versus internuclear distance curve for the tetrahalides. The bond energy for each of the gaseous trihalides of zirconium was determined from this curve and their estimated bond distances.

For zirconium tribromide, the heat of formation from the gaseous atoms was -329 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and from the elements in their standard state, -103 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
The measured internuclear distances for the tribromides of P, As, and Sb were plotted as a function of the atomic weight of these atoms and a smooth curve was drawn through the points. The internuclear distance for ZrBr<sub>3</sub> was taken from this plot. The bond angle was assumed to be intermediate between the bond angles of AsBr<sub>3</sub> and SbBr<sub>3</sub>; it was taken to be 98°. The individual moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 101.408 X 10<sup>-35</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 1.72.669 gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

The measured vibrational frequencies for the tribromides of phosphorus, arsenic, and antimony were plotted as a function of internuclear distance. Smooth curves through these points were obtained for ω<sub>1</sub>, ω<sub>2</sub>, and ω<sub>3</sub>; these curves and the estimated ZrBr<sub>3</sub> bond distance were used to obtain correlation values of ω<sub>1</sub>, ω<sub>2</sub>, and ω<sub>3</sub> for ZrBr<sub>3</sub>. Force constants, assuming a valence force field and a Br-Zr-Br angle of 98°, were derived from the above values for ω<sub>1</sub> and ω<sub>2</sub>. These force constants were then used to derive values for ω<sub>3</sub> and ω<sub>4</sub>. By a process of successive approximation, a set of force constants was obtained which gave frequencies in good agreement with the three correlation values. The three correlation frequencies and the derived frequency were used in this table.

Br<sub>3</sub>Zr

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [122.3] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-54.6 ± 2] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-60.5 ± 2] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(G°-H <sub>298.15</sub> °)/T	H <sub>298.15</sub> °-H <sub>298.15</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	37.000	0.000	INF(N/E)	7.937	54.569	64.569	INF(N/E)
100	37.000	90.000	120.155	3.040	54.569	60.359	131.915
200	37.000	110.946	123.304	4.000	54.400	60.509	72.678
300	37.000	123.304	123.304	4.000	60.500	71.674	52.538
400	37.000	132.497	123.304	3.058	60.530	71.742	52.264
500	37.000	132.497	123.304	3.195	75.125	72.481	39.662
600	37.000	139.560	126.880	6.350	75.086	71.826	31.395
700	37.000	145.376	129.462	8.512	75.160	71.170	25.923
800	37.000	150.447	131.630	10.681	75.355	70.492	22.008
900	37.000	155.447	133.063	12.854	75.710	69.776	19.062
1000	37.000	161.547	135.329	15.033	76.270	69.001	16.756
1100	37.000	168.590	141.489	17.208	77.208	68.147	14.884
1200	37.000	176.656	150.706	19.412	78.569	67.167	13.345
1300	37.000	185.861	163.075	21.641	79.500	66.110	12.039
1400	37.000	196.248	178.727	23.884	80.014	64.984	10.963
1500	37.000	207.859	196.605	26.278	80.302	63.826	10.110
1600	37.000	220.748	217.765	28.811	80.615	62.643	9.397
1700	37.000	235.069	242.342	31.487	80.975	61.473	8.777
1800	37.000	250.984	270.503	34.307	81.373	60.329	8.230
1900	37.000	268.561	302.316	37.268	81.807	59.212	7.747
2000	37.000	287.864	337.846	40.361	82.273	58.122	7.312
2100	37.000	308.958	377.258	43.589	82.771	57.053	6.926
2200	37.000	331.917	420.699	46.954	83.299	56.004	6.589
2300	37.000	356.817	468.222	50.457	83.854	55.073	6.299
2400	37.000	383.722	520.893	54.097	84.435	54.252	6.053
2500	37.000	412.707	579.673	57.872	85.039	53.543	5.849
2600	37.000	443.857	644.622	61.783	85.665	52.943	5.677
2700	37.000	477.257	716.807	65.827	86.313	52.449	5.530
2800	37.000	513.000	796.363	70.004	86.983	52.056	5.402
2900	37.000	551.287	883.453	74.313	87.673	51.761	5.291
3000	37.000	592.212	978.250	78.754	88.383	51.464	5.196
3100	37.000	635.887	1080.837	83.327	89.113	51.164	5.116
3200	37.000	682.322	1191.297	88.042	89.863	50.861	5.042
3300	37.000	731.527	1309.717	92.897	90.633	50.556	4.974
3400	37.000	783.602	1436.183	97.889	91.423	50.249	4.912
3500	37.000	838.647	1570.791	103.018	92.233	49.940	4.855
3600	37.000	896.762	1713.637	108.283	93.063	49.629	4.802
3700	37.000	958.047	1864.820	113.692	93.919	49.316	4.753
3800	37.000	1022.602	2024.447	119.245	94.799	49.002	4.708
3900	37.000	1090.527	2192.620	124.951	95.699	48.687	4.666
4000	37.000	1161.822	2369.347	130.811	96.619	48.371	4.627
4100	37.000	1236.597	2554.722	136.824	97.559	48.054	4.590
4200	37.000	1314.952	2748.845	142.990	98.519	47.737	4.555
4300	37.000	1396.897	2951.717	149.309	99.499	47.419	4.521
4400	37.000	1482.432	3163.447	155.781	100.499	47.101	4.488
4500	37.000	1571.567	3384.132	162.406	101.619	46.783	4.456
4600	37.000	1664.312	3613.872	169.184	102.759	46.464	4.424
4700	37.000	1760.677	3852.667	176.115	103.919	46.145	4.392
4800	37.000	1860.672	4100.517	183.200	105.099	45.826	4.360
4900	37.000	1964.317	4357.422	190.539	106.299	45.507	4.328
5000	37.000	2071.522	4623.382	198.142	107.519	45.188	4.296
5100	37.000	2182.287	4898.407	205.999	108.759	44.869	4.264
5200	37.000	2296.612	5182.507	214.119	110.029	44.550	4.232
5300	37.000	2414.507	5475.682	222.500	111.329	44.231	4.200
5400	37.000	2536.072	5777.932	231.142	112.659	43.912	4.168
5500	37.000	2661.317	6089.357	240.037	114.019	43.593	4.136
5600	37.000	2790.252	6410.957	249.184	115.409	43.274	4.104
5700	37.000	2922.877	6742.732	258.593	116.829	42.955	4.072
5800	37.000	3060.192	7084.682	268.264	118.279	42.636	4.040
5900	37.000	3202.207	7436.817	278.199	119.759	42.317	4.008
6000	37.000	3349.832	7799.147	288.399	121.269	41.998	3.976

Bond Distance: Fe-Br = [2.24] Å

Bond Angles: Fe-Br-Fe-Br-bridge = [90]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.4498 × 10<sup>-110</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation: ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-60.5 ± 2] kcal/mol

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The chemical equilibrium, 622-665°K, for the reaction Fe<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>(g) = 2 FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) were studied by R. F. Porter and R. C. Schoonmaker, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 665 (1959), using a mass spectrometer. Based on the reported partial pressures methods to be 40.36 ± 2.0 and 40.75 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, respectively. Using the third law ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> value and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g)) = -9.9 ± 0.5 kcal/mol, the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>) for Fe<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>(g) was calculated as -60.5 ± 2.0 kcal/mol and was adopted.

The molecular structure is assumed to be planar. The two Fe atoms are at the two opposite corners of a square. The other two corners of the square are occupied by two Br atoms. The two remaining Br atoms are situated outside the square on a straight line joining the two Fe atoms. The Fe-Br bond distance was estimated to be the same as that in the FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule. The first six vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for K<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>(g) calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960). The last three degenerate frequencies were assigned arbitrarily in order to give good second and third law agreement for the heats of dissociation of dimer to monomer. The order of the frequencies listed above is arbitrary and not related to their species types.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 6.6576 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 4.3465 × 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 5.0113 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.



Lead Tetrabromide (PbBr<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 526.87

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>f</sub> ° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	20.684	76.248	123.241	4.650	36.827	36.827	36.827	INFINITE
200	26.109	91.924	104.016	2.818	37.066	41.267	41.267	90.184
298	28.008	101.750	101.750	∞	44.000	48.192	48.192	49.381
300	28.018	101.905	101.751	∞	44.032	48.048	48.048	35.002
400	28.365	109.156	102.737	2.568	56.642	66.363	66.363	25.341
500	28.530	114.836	104.609	5.113	56.536	43.333	43.333	18.940
600	28.622	119.500	106.714	7.671	58.466	40.300	40.300	16.679
700	28.678	123.444	108.630	10.237	59.534	37.092	37.092	14.580
800	28.714	126.883	110.877	12.806	58.478	33.891	33.891	9.258
900	28.737	129.915	113.279	15.379	56.445	30.695	30.695	7.453
1000	28.752	132.662	114.874	17.954	53.346	27.506	27.506	6.011
1100	28.771	135.084	116.620	20.530	59.273	24.328	24.328	4.833
1200	28.785	137.157	118.470	23.108	56.102	21.153	21.153	3.852
1300	28.795	138.952	120.412	25.686	52.931	17.982	17.982	3.071
1400	28.798	141.302	121.112	28.266	50.027	14.826	14.826	2.312
1500	28.800	143.082	122.518	30.845	56.948	11.672	11.672	1.700
1600	28.804	144.717	123.856	33.426	58.802	8.522	8.522	1.164
1700	28.808	146.312	125.130	36.006	58.601	5.372	5.372	0.694
1800	28.811	147.787	126.349	38.597	58.736	2.239	2.239	∞
1900	28.813	149.182	127.515	41.168	58.677	∞	∞	∞
2000	28.815	150.506	128.631	43.750	58.626	∞	∞	∞
2100	28.817	151.766	129.703	46.331	101.031	8.718	8.718	∞
2200	28.818	152.967	130.734	48.913	100.901	13.639	13.639	1.385
2300	28.820	154.115	131.725	51.495	100.794	19.159	19.159	1.820
2400	28.821	155.248	132.681	54.077	100.710	24.974	24.974	2.219
2500	28.822	156.268	133.604	56.659	100.651	29.593	29.593	2.586
2600	28.823	157.280	134.495	59.242	100.614	34.792	34.792	2.924
2700	28.824	158.282	135.357	61.824	100.600	39.997	39.997	3.237
2800	28.825	159.274	136.197	64.406	100.600	45.202	45.202	3.529
2900	28.825	160.100	137.001	66.989	100.641	50.416	50.416	3.789
3000	28.826	160.976	137.785	69.571	100.691	55.625	55.625	4.052
3100	28.827	161.833	138.547	72.154	100.760	60.837	60.837	4.289
3200	28.827	162.643	139.286	74.737	100.840	66.049	66.049	4.507
3300	28.827	163.437	140.007	77.310	100.947	71.266	71.266	4.700
3400	28.828	164.209	140.708	79.902	101.060	76.486	76.486	4.876
3500	28.828	164.957	141.390	82.485	101.187	81.712	81.712	5.102
3600	28.829	165.685	142.055	85.068	101.324	86.938	86.938	5.278
3700	28.829	166.392	142.703	87.651	101.468	92.169	92.169	5.444
3800	28.829	167.081	143.336	90.234	101.620	97.407	97.407	5.602
3900	28.829	167.755	143.956	92.817	101.780	102.650	102.650	5.752
4000	28.830	168.406	144.555	95.400	101.942	107.895	107.895	5.894
4100	28.830	169.044	145.140	97.982	102.110	113.132	113.132	6.030
4200	28.830	169.660	145.722	100.565	102.279	118.368	118.368	6.160
4300	28.830	170.264	146.292	103.148	102.450	123.607	123.607	6.285
4400	28.831	170.868	146.838	105.732	102.620	128.807	128.807	6.403
4500	28.831	171.449	147.379	108.315	102.791	134.017	134.017	6.516
4600	28.831	172.015	147.908	110.900	102.962	139.236	139.236	6.625
4700	28.831	172.572	148.427	113.488	103.131	144.456	144.456	6.729
4800	28.831	173.116	148.935	116.064	103.301	149.682	149.682	6.829
4900	28.831	173.648	149.435	118.647	103.467	154.913	154.913	6.925
5000	28.831	174.170	149.924	121.230	103.631	160.143	160.143	7.017
5100	28.832	174.682	150.405	123.813	103.795	165.374	165.374	7.100
5200	28.832	175.183	150.876	126.397	103.954	170.605	170.605	7.191
5300	28.832	175.675	151.359	128.979	104.111	175.836	175.836	7.274
5400	28.832	176.158	151.842	131.562	104.268	181.067	181.067	7.353
5500	28.832	176.632	152.324	134.146	104.420	186.298	186.298	7.430
5600	28.832	177.098	152.802	136.729	104.572	191.529	191.529	7.504
5700	28.832	177.555	153.274	139.312	104.722	196.760	196.760	7.576
5800	28.832	178.003	153.741	141.895	104.870	201.991	201.991	7.645
5900	28.832	178.446	154.208	144.479	105.017	207.222	207.222	7.712
6000	28.832	178.880	154.670	147.062	105.163	212.453	212.453	7.777

Lead Tetrabromide (PbBr<sub>4</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 526.87

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-44] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S° 298.15 = 101.8 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω<sub>j</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>

207 (1)

58 (2)

231 (3)

75 (3)

Pb-Br distance = 2.54 Å Br-Pb-Br angle = 109° 28'

I<sub>1</sub>P<sub>1</sub>C = 1.1920 X 10<sup>-110</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ = 12

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was estimated by comparison with the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for PbBr<sub>2</sub>(s).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Nagarajan, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 71, 119 (1962).

Titanium Tetrabromide (TiBr<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 367.536

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (C <sup>c</sup> - H <sup>d</sup> )/T	H <sup>e</sup> - H <sup>f</sup> / T	ΔH <sup>g</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>h</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	16.000	INFINITE	6.825	141.655	141.655	INFINITE
160	22.490	83.641	5.678	141.778	141.893	310.689
200	28.029	66.402	5.092	141.778	141.893	310.689
298	31.430	58.427	2.606	147.700	141.181	103.888
300	31.505	58.422	2.518	147.715	141.138	100.620
400	31.974	57.612	3.253	161.652	148.733	48.733
500	31.974	74.746	6.450	160.937	128.749	58.713
600	31.974	80.576	6.494	160.081	123.603	45.072
700	31.974	85.565	67.154	158.356	117.562	36.711
800	31.974	89.721	67.121	157.985	105.827	25.698
900	31.974	93.000	67.121	157.985	105.827	25.698
1000	31.974	94.909	74.472	157.362	100.064	21.869
1100	31.974	99.956	76.452	157.787	94.343	18.248
1200	31.974	105.268	80.660	157.118	88.670	14.151
1300	31.974	107.667	82.565	156.444	83.002	13.954
1400	31.974	107.667	82.565	155.788	77.379	12.679
1500	31.974	109.873	84.257	155.152	71.801	10.461

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM TETRABROMIDE (TiBr<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 367.536

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -141.7 ± 1.1 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -147.7 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 3.08 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 56.2 ± 1.6 kcal/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 311.4°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>, of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c) has been determined calorimetrically by several investigators as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> kcal/mol
Nelson, Johnson and Prosen (1)	Ti(c) + 2Br <sub>2</sub> (g) = TiBr <sub>4</sub> (c)	-147.3 ± 1.1
Johnson, Gilliland and Prosen (2)	TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l) + 2Br <sub>2</sub> (g) = TiBr <sub>4</sub> (c) + 2Cl <sub>2</sub> (g)	-147.6 ± 1.3
Schlafer and Schmidtke (3)	Ti(c) + 2Br <sub>2</sub> (l) = TiBr <sub>4</sub> (c)	-147.7 ± 0.3
Gross, Hayman and Levi (4)	Ti(c) + 2Br <sub>2</sub> (l) = TiBr <sub>4</sub> (c)	-148.1 ± 0.3

The chosen value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> is the average of these determinations. The value from the work of Nelson et al. (1) is obtained from their heat of reaction and the JANAF value for the heat of vaporization of bromine. The value obtained from Johnson et al. (2) is a combination of their heat of reaction and the JANAF value for the heat of formation of TiCl<sub>4</sub>(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c) has been measured over the temperature range 51° to 288°K by King et al. (5). They reported a value of 42.74 eu for S<sub>298</sub> - S<sub>0</sub> based on their measurements. The value of S<sub>0</sub> is estimated as 13.46 eu. King et al. (5) reported an estimate of 14.75 ± 1.60 for the same quantity. The former estimate is used so that the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> obtained by both second and third law methods are in agreement. See TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g) table for details. The value of S<sub>0</sub> - H<sub>0</sub> is estimated as 0.372 kcal/mol. This estimate is based on a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacity with vibrational contributions removed.

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (5).

References

1. R. A. Nelson, W. H. Johnson and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 62, 87 (1959).
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3. H. L. Schlafer and H. H. Schmidtke, Z. Physik. Chem. 111, 297 (1959).
4. P. Gross, C. Hayman and D. L. Levi, Trans. Faraday Soc. 53, 1601 (1957).
5. E. G. King, W. W. Weller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5799, 1961.

Br<sub>4</sub>Ti

Br<sub>4</sub>Ti



Titanium Tetrabromide (TiBr<sub>4</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 367.536

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(C^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H <sup>b</sup> - H <sup>c</sup> <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔH <sup>b</sup>	ΔG <sup>b</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	36.300	67.918	67.918	.000	-144.681	-141.051	103.393
300	36.300	68.182	67.918	.067	-144.691	-141.027	102.728
400	36.300	78.585	72.312	6.273	-136.159	-131.575	92.740
500	36.300	86.685	72.031	7.327	-126.941	-121.822	57.620
600	36.300	93.499	70.662	10.837	-115.725	-105.107	36.727
700	36.300	99.076	69.302	16.774	-103.515	-89.897	21.497
800	36.300	103.746	68.075	24.741	-91.307	-74.688	10.267
900	36.300	108.022	67.047	34.769	-79.102	-63.481	1.037
1000	36.300	111.647	66.369	46.847	-67.900	-54.280	-1.191
1100	36.300	115.306	66.045	61.077	-57.706	-46.086	-2.401
1200	36.300	118.465	65.184	77.457	-48.519	-38.891	-3.611
1300	36.300	121.370	64.396	95.986	-40.346	-32.706	-4.821
1400	36.300	124.060	63.681	116.664	-33.189	-27.540	-6.031
1500	36.300	126.563	63.027	139.491	-27.149	-23.501	-7.241

TITANIUM TETRABROMIDE (TiBr<sub>4</sub>) (LIQUID)

GFW = 367.536

S<sup>298.15</sup> = 67.918 ± 1.6 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sup>298.15</sup> = -144.681 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 311.4°K

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 3.08 kcal/mol

T<sub>b</sub> = 504.1°K

ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = 10.80 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(l) is calculated from the heat of melting, ΔH<sub>m,311.4</sub><sup>o</sup>, the heat of formation of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c), and the values of H<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 298.15 for both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

King et al. (1) reported the heat capacity of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(l) between the melting point and normal boiling point. The entropy, S<sup>298</sup>, of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(l) is calculated from ΔS<sub>311.4</sub><sup>o</sup>, the values of S<sub>311.4</sub><sup>o</sup> - S<sup>298.15</sup> of both crystal and liquid and the value of S<sup>298.15</sup> of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c).

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (1).

Vaporization Data

The boiling temperature, T<sub>b</sub>, is taken as the point at which K<sub>p</sub> = 1 for the reaction TiBr<sub>4</sub>(l) = TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g). The heat of vaporization is calculated as the difference between ΔH<sup>o</sup> of the liquid and gas at the boiling temperature. The vapor pressure data are discussed in the table for TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g).

Reference

1. E. G. King, W. W. Weller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5799, 1961.



Titanium Tetrabromide (TiBr<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 367.536

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	16.590	0.00	INFINITE	5.713	-124.343	-124.343	INFINITE
100	25.466	71.725	115.405	4.367	-124.467	-124.467	281.644
200	28.466	85.929	97.806	2.895	-125.195	-133.006	145.345
298	28.470	95.246	95.246	.000	-131.500	-136.018	99.704
300	28.468	95.246	.045	-131.532	-136.045	-136.045	99.108
400	28.793	102.434	96.201	2.493	-146.182	-134.538	73.508
500	28.148	108.068	98.025	4.992	-148.095	-131.638	71.531
600	28.175	112.613	100.043	7.518	-146.011	-128.755	46.959
700	28.178	116.510	102.160	10.059	-145.942	-125.886	39.303
800	28.157	119.938	104.174	12.611	-145.882	-123.025	33.609
900	28.164	122.932	106.096	15.173	-145.822	-120.164	28.811
1000	28.165	125.493	107.919	17.733	-145.764	-117.311	25.438
1100	28.165	127.609	109.644	20.301	-145.691	-114.455	22.740
1200	28.169	130.335	111.277	22.870	-145.609	-111.595	20.240
1300	28.172	132.384	112.820	25.439	-145.518	-108.734	17.840
1400	28.174	134.175	114.280	28.016	-145.419	-105.873	15.440
1500	28.175	135.678	115.664	30.590	-145.316	-102.912	13.040
1600	28.174	137.100	117.011	33.164	-145.209	-99.853	10.640
1700	28.172	138.450	118.243	35.738	-145.098	-96.694	8.240
1800	28.170	140.775	119.486	38.321	-144.984	-93.435	5.840
1900	28.173	142.169	120.644	40.899	-144.866	-90.176	3.440
2000	28.178	143.492	121.753	43.477	-144.745	-86.917	1.040
2100	28.192	144.750	122.819	46.056	-144.622	-83.658	-1.360
2200	28.196	145.950	123.843	48.636	-144.496	-80.400	-3.760
2300	28.199	147.097	124.829	51.215	-144.367	-77.141	-6.160
2400	28.202	148.198	125.768	53.796	-144.236	-73.882	-8.560
2500	28.204	149.258	126.678	56.378	-144.103	-70.623	-10.960
2600	28.207	150.280	127.565	58.956	-143.968	-67.364	-13.360
2700	28.208	151.238	128.423	61.536	-143.831	-64.105	-15.760
2800	28.212	152.170	129.257	64.119	-143.692	-60.846	-18.160
2900	28.217	153.079	130.070	66.700	-143.551	-57.587	-20.560
3000	28.218	153.958	130.866	69.280	-143.408	-54.328	-22.960
3100	28.214	154.820	131.630	71.862	-143.263	-51.069	-25.360
3200	28.210	155.670	132.373	74.443	-143.116	-47.810	-27.760
3300	28.217	156.418	133.073	77.025	-142.967	-44.551	-30.160
3400	28.218	157.185	133.771	79.607	-142.816	-41.292	-32.560
3500	28.222	157.933	134.451	82.188	-142.663	-38.033	-34.960
3600	28.219	158.661	135.113	84.770	-142.508	-34.774	-37.360
3700	28.220	159.368	135.759	87.352	-142.351	-31.515	-39.760
3800	28.221	160.057	136.350	89.934	-142.192	-28.256	-42.160
3900	28.222	160.726	136.898	92.516	-142.031	-25.000	-44.560
4000	28.222	161.381	137.406	95.098	-141.868	-21.741	-46.960
4100	28.222	162.019	137.878	97.681	-141.703	-18.482	-49.360
4200	28.223	162.645	138.311	100.264	-141.536	-15.223	-51.760
4300	28.223	163.258	138.703	102.847	-141.367	-11.964	-54.160
4400	28.223	163.842	139.161	105.428	-141.196	-8.705	-56.560
4500	28.224	164.423	140.420	108.010	-141.023	-5.446	-58.960
4600	28.225	164.990	140.948	110.592	-140.848	-2.187	-61.360
4700	28.225	165.546	141.426	113.175	-140.671	1.072	-63.760
4800	28.225	166.089	141.973	115.757	-140.492	4.313	-66.160
4900	28.226	166.622	142.471	118.339	-140.311	7.554	-68.560
5000	28.226	167.144	142.939	120.922	-140.128	10.795	-70.960
5100	28.226	167.655	143.388	123.505	-139.943	14.036	-73.360
5200	28.226	168.157	143.909	126.088	-139.756	17.277	-75.760
5300	28.227	168.648	144.393	128.671	-139.567	20.518	-78.160
5400	28.227	169.126	144.851	131.254	-139.376	23.759	-80.560
5500	28.227	169.605	145.271	133.836	-139.183	27.000	-82.960
5600	28.227	170.071	145.710	136.418	-138.988	30.241	-85.360
5700	28.228	170.527	146.166	138.999	-138.791	33.482	-87.760
5800	28.228	171.018	146.583	141.581	-138.592	36.723	-90.160
5900	28.228	171.552	147.034	144.164	-138.391	39.964	-92.560
6000	28.228	172.119	147.590	146.750	-138.188	43.205	-94.960

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

Br<sub>4</sub>Ti

GFW = 367.536

(IDEAL GAS)

TITANIUM TETRABROMIDE (TiBr<sub>4</sub>)

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 95.25 ± 1.0 gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
 ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = -174.3 ± 1.2 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = -131.5 ± 1.2 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
229.5 (1)	382 (3)
74 (2)	90.5 (3)

σ = 12

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = 2.31 Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = 109° 28'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.76 × 10<sup>-111</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g) is calculated from those of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c) and TiBr<sub>4</sub>(l) and the heats of reaction for the processes (A) TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c) = TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g) and (B) TiBr<sub>4</sub>(l) = TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g). Second and third law analyses of the vapor pressure data for these processes yield the following results. The first four investigations employed the spoon gauge method, the last investigation being a manometric determination.

Source	Reaction	No. Pts.	Range T, °K	ΔH <sub>f,0</sub> °, kcal/mol	Second Law	Third Law	Drift, -e.u.
Boni, 1965 (1)	A	13	275 - 311	16.7 ± 0.2	16.13	16.13	-0.6 ± 0.5
Funaki et al., 1961 (2)	A	14	385 - 493	17.2 ± 0.3	12.92	12.92	1.6 ± 0.3
Seki, 1941 (3)	A	12	286 - 306	15.4 ± 0.5	15.90	15.90	1.5 ± 1.6
Hall et al., 1948 (4)	B	89*	341 - 489	13.2 ± 0.1	13.14	13.14	-0.1 ± 0.1
Keavney & Smith, 1960 (5)	A	14	287 - 310	16.1 ± 0.3	16.14	16.14	0.2 ± 0.8

\* Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

\*\* Calculation based on third law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°.

The adopted value of 131.5 kcal/mol is that obtained from the data of Hall et al. (4), whose third law drift was adjusted to zero by changing the entropy of the crystal within its uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance was reported by Lister and Sutton (6). The tetrahedral configuration is confirmed by spectroscopic studies (7,8). The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 1.89 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The vibrational frequencies have been reported by DeWaulle and Francois (2) and by Miller and Carlson (3). These values are based primarily on the Raman and infrared spectra of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(l), the value of ν<sub>3</sub> being the only frequency levels the near ultraviolet spectra of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g). Both of these studies indicate that TiBr<sub>4</sub> has no low lying electronic levels which would contribute significantly to the entropy.

- References
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  4. E. H. Hall, J. M. Blocher and I. E. Campbell, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 271 (1958).
  5. J. J. Keavney and M. O. Smith, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 737 (1960).
  6. M. W. Lister and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc. **31**, 383 (1941).
  7. M. L. DeWaulle and F. Francois, Compt. Rend. **220**, 173 (1945).
  8. F. A. Miller and G. L. Carlson, Spectrochim. Acta **16**, 6 (1960).
  9. C. DiJagraaf, Spectrochim. Acta **23**, 769 (1965).
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Br<sub>4</sub>Ti

Zirconium Tetrabromide (ZrBr<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 410.884

Br<sub>4</sub>Zr

ZIRCONIUM TETRABROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 410.884

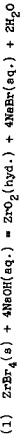
T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	6.731	173.296	173.296	INFINITE
100	22.377	24.055	5.321	175.504	175.504	382.586
200	29.829	31.702	4.000	175.815	174.504	390.680
300	30.856	33.703	3.055	181.622	173.140	384.909
400	30.528	34.069	3.100	195.692	167.317	31.413
500	31.400	34.159	3.228	195.001	160.503	70.065
600	31.290	34.109	3.406	194.303	153.492	55.084
700	31.200	34.048	3.633	193.609	146.672	45.791
800	31.130	33.975	3.908	192.914	140.015	38.249
900	32.050	34.081	4.235	192.218	133.502	31.744
1000	32.600	34.194	4.614	191.523	126.981	27.744
1100	32.620	34.082	5.045	190.828	120.513	23.946
1200	32.660	33.967	5.528	190.133	114.045	20.784
1300	32.650	33.854	6.062	189.438	107.575	18.150
1400	32.660	33.742	6.646	188.743	101.107	15.950
1500	32.670	33.630	7.280	188.048	94.640	13.856

Mar. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1964

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [53.70] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 723°K.  
 T<sub>g</sub> = 530°K.

Heat of Formation.

A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1662 (1961), measured the heat effect accompanying the following reactions:



Turnbull also measured the chlorine analogues of the above reactions. He used the measured heat of formation of zirconium tetrachloride, reported by Gross, Hyman and Levi [see ZrCl<sub>4</sub> table], to calculate the heats of formation of ZrO<sub>2</sub>(hyd.) and ZrO<sub>2</sub>(aq.). The heat of formation of solid zirconium tetrabromide from reaction (1) was -182.2 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and from reaction (2) was -181.0 ± 0.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. An average of the two was taken to represent the heat of formation of the tetrabromide.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity from 0 to 300°K. was calculated by means of the relationship C<sub>p</sub> = C<sub>VM</sub>(93° = 85°K.) + C<sub>VM</sub>(93° = 155°K.) + C<sub>VI</sub> + a<sup>2</sup>/c<sub>2</sub>T<sup>2</sup>, where C<sub>VM</sub> represents the hindered translational, C<sub>VM</sub> the librational, and C<sub>VI</sub> the internal vibrational contributions to the heat capacity of the solid. C<sub>VM</sub> = C<sub>VM</sub> + C<sub>VM</sub> + C<sub>VI</sub> represents the constant volume heat capacity to which a<sup>2</sup>/c<sub>2</sub>T<sup>2</sup>, the anharmonic contribution, is added to convert to a heat capacity at constant pressure. The internal contribution, C<sub>VI</sub>, was obtained from the estimated vibrational frequencies [see gas table]. The values for θ<sub>p</sub> and θ<sub>g</sub> were obtained from an elaborate correlation with the corresponding values for ZrCl<sub>4</sub> [see ZrCl<sub>4</sub> crystal table]. C<sub>p</sub> was computed using a number of values for the constant term "a". The value, a = 2.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>, was chosen from a consideration of the sublimation calculations [see below]. The heat capacity above 300°K. was obtained by a graphical extrapolation.

Melting Point.

This was reported by O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 211, 349 (1933).

Sublimation Data.

Vapor pressure measurements have been reported by Rahlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.) and by H. L. Schlafer and H. Skoludek, Z. Elektrochem. 66, 367 (1962). The heat of sublimation results, for two values of "a", are given in the following table.

Reference	"a"	ΔH <sub>g</sub> (298) [3rd Law]	ΔH <sub>g</sub> (298) [2nd Law]
Schlafer	3.0 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	27.43	28.82
Schlafer	2.5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	27.73	28.68
Rahlfs	3.0 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	27.52	28.15
Rahlfs	2.5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	27.65	27.99

All heat values are in kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Two sets of second law heat values are given; set "A" was obtained from the slope reported by the authors and set "B" from a least squares fit performed at the Dow Thermal Laboratory. Various high temperature extrapolations were carried out for a particular value of "a" but only insignificant changes in the heat of sublimation resulted. The data of Schlafer and Skoludek showed a considerable temperature dependent third law heat of sublimation at 298°K. when "a" was taken as 3.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup>, and a moderate temperature dependence when "a" was taken as 2.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>. The data of Rahlfs and Fischer showed a very slight temperature dependence for a = 3.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup> and no temperature dependence for a = 2.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>.

In both sets of data there are large differences between 2nd and 3rd law values for a = 3.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup>, good 2nd and 3rd law agreement for the data of Rahlfs and Fischer and a = 2.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>, and only fair agreement for the data of Schlafer and Skoludek and a = 2.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>. Extrapolation of the data of Schlafer and Skoludek for a = 2.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup> indicated a continuing temperature dependent third law heat of sublimation and disagreement between 2nd and 3rd law values. The heat of sublimation was taken as the average of the third law and two second law values calculated from the data of Rahlfs and Fischer using "a" = 2.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>. The results of this analysis should not be considered conclusive since all of the data is estimated.

The sublimation points reported by Rahlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.) was 650°K., that calculated from the data of Schlafer and Skoludek was 624°K. and that obtained from the free energy crossover between solid and gas was 630°K. The sublimation point was taken as 630°K.

Since the sublimation point is lower than the melting point, the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Br<sub>4</sub>Zr

WOL. WT. = 410.884

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM TETRABROMIDE (ZrBr<sub>4</sub>)

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	5.962	-146.527	∞	∞
100	19.371	74.781	110.695	4.515	-151.195	30.472	130.422
200	33.211	88.372	101.173	4.000	-155.600	156.637	116.322
300	44.525	98.225	99.174	3.945	-158.432	158.432	115.627
400	53.066	105.456	100.616	3.920	-160.179	160.179	115.424
500	59.532	111.488	102.490	3.910	-161.478	161.478	115.324
600	64.532	116.722	104.071	3.905	-162.432	162.432	115.315
700	68.573	121.253	106.166	3.902	-163.118	163.118	115.312
800	72.073	125.166	108.475	3.900	-163.624	163.624	115.310
900	75.267	128.699	110.832	3.899	-164.015	164.015	115.309
1000	78.175	132.095	113.266	3.899	-164.346	164.346	115.309
1500	91.784	141.908	121.101	3.9291	-169.067	124.953	17.057
1700	95.789	143.472	122.371	3.9470	-169.111	122.135	15.708
1800	97.784	144.946	123.585	3.9649	-169.103	119.425	14.901
1900	99.480	146.340	124.760	3.9828	-169.046	116.715	14.246
2000	100.922	147.684	125.940	3.9999	-168.946	114.005	13.646
2100	102.185	148.923	127.028	4.0168	-168.800	111.293	13.093
2200	103.285	150.073	128.035	4.0331	-168.617	108.581	12.584
2300	104.250	151.150	128.970	4.0487	-168.400	105.871	12.117
2400	105.095	152.160	129.837	4.0637	-168.160	103.161	11.693
2500	105.835	153.123	130.638	4.0781	-167.900	100.451	11.307
2600	106.485	154.045	131.377	4.0919	-167.620	97.741	10.957
2700	107.060	154.930	132.066	4.1052	-167.330	95.031	10.641
2800	107.575	155.785	132.715	4.1180	-167.030	92.321	10.357
2900	108.035	156.615	133.336	4.1303	-166.720	89.611	10.103
3000	108.445	157.425	133.930	4.1421	-166.400	86.901	9.877
3100	108.810	158.210	134.500	4.1534	-166.080	84.191	9.677
3200	109.135	158.975	135.050	4.1642	-165.760	81.481	9.497
3300	109.425	159.725	135.585	4.1745	-165.440	78.771	9.337
3400	109.685	160.465	136.110	4.1843	-165.120	76.061	9.197
3500	109.920	161.190	136.625	4.1936	-164.800	73.351	9.077
3600	110.130	161.905	137.135	4.2024	-164.480	70.641	8.977
3700	110.310	162.615	137.640	4.2107	-164.160	67.931	8.897
3800	110.470	163.320	138.140	4.2185	-163.840	65.221	8.837
3900	110.610	164.020	138.635	4.2259	-163.520	62.511	8.797
4000	110.735	164.715	139.125	4.2329	-163.200	59.801	8.767
4100	110.845	165.405	139.610	4.2394	-162.880	57.091	8.747
4200	110.940	166.090	140.090	4.2455	-162.560	54.381	8.737
4300	111.025	166.770	140.565	4.2512	-162.240	51.671	8.737
4400	111.100	167.445	141.035	4.2565	-161.920	48.961	8.747
4500	111.165	168.115	141.500	4.2615	-161.600	46.251	8.767
4600	111.220	168.780	141.960	4.2662	-161.280	43.541	8.787
4700	111.270	169.440	142.415	4.2706	-160.960	40.831	8.817
4800	111.315	170.095	142.865	4.2747	-160.640	38.121	8.857
4900	111.355	170.745	143.310	4.2785	-160.320	35.411	8.907
5000	111.390	171.390	143.750	4.2819	-160.000	32.701	8.967
5100	111.420	172.030	144.185	4.2850	-159.680	30.000	9.037
5200	111.445	172.665	144.615	4.2878	-159.360	27.300	9.117
5300	111.465	173.295	145.040	4.2903	-159.040	24.600	9.207
5400	111.480	173.920	145.460	4.2925	-158.720	22.000	9.307
5500	111.490	174.540	145.875	4.2944	-158.400	19.400	9.417
5600	111.500	175.155	146.285	4.2960	-158.080	16.800	9.537
5700	111.510	175.765	146.690	4.2973	-157.760	14.200	9.667
5800	111.520	176.370	147.090	4.2983	-157.440	11.600	9.807
5900	111.530	176.970	147.485	4.2990	-157.120	9.000	9.957
6000	111.540	177.570	147.875	4.2995	-156.800	6.400	10.117

Mr. Sp. 1, 1962; Mr. Sp. 31, 1964

Point Group =  $T_d$   
 $S_{298.15} = [9.17] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	[217] (1)	[60] (2)	[322] (3)	[70] (3)
125	125	125	125	125
150	150	150	150	150
200	200	200	200	200
250	250	250	250	250
300	300	300	300	300
350	350	350	350	350
400	400	400	400	400
450	450	450	450	450
500	500	500	500	500
550	550	550	550	550
600	600	600	600	600
650	650	650	650	650
700	700	700	700	700
750	750	750	750	750
800	800	800	800	800
850	850	850	850	850
900	900	900	900	900
950	950	950	950	950
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1050	1050	1050	1050	1050
1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
1350	1350	1350	1350	1350
1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
1450	1450	1450	1450	1450
1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
1550	1550	1550	1550	1550
1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
1650	1650	1650	1650	1650
1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
1950	1950	1950	1950	1950
2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2050	2050	2050	2050	2050
2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
2150	2150	2150	2150	2150
2200	2200	2200	2200	2200
2250	2250	2250	2250	2250
2300	2300	2300	2300	2300
2350	2350	2350	2350	2350
2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
2450	2450	2450	2450	2450
2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
2550	2550	2550	2550	2550
2600	2600	2600	2600	2600
2650	2650	2650	2650	2650
2700	2700	2700	2700	2700
2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
2800	2800	2800	2800	2800
2850	2850	2850	2850	2850
2900	2900	2900	2900	2900
2950	2950	2950	2950	2950
3000	3000	3000	3000	3000

Bond Distance: Zr-Br = [2.45] Å  
 Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = [109° 28']  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [9.5782 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ gm. cm.}^6$   
 $\sigma^2 = [12]$

Heat of Formation

Calculated from the heats of formation and sublimation for the crystal at 298.15°K. (see crystal table for details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The internuclear distance was obtained from an involved correlation of the interatomic distances and covalent radii of the tetrahalides of Pb, Si, Ti, Ge, and Sn. I. N. Godnev, A. M. Aleksandrovskaya, and I. V. Rejins, Optics and Spectroscopy, 1, 172 (1959), estimated the interatomic distance and report 2.47 Å as the Zr-Br distance. The bond angle was taken to be the tetrahedral angle. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 2.1257 \times 10^{-47} \text{ gm. cm.}^2$ .

The fundamental vibrational frequencies are all estimated. The product of  $\omega$ , and internuclear distance for the tetrabromides of Si, Ti, Ge, Sn, and Pb was found to be nearly constant. Utilizing the estimated Zr-Br distance, a value of 218 cm.<sup>-1</sup> was obtained for  $\omega_1$ . A plot of  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  versus internuclear distance for these molecules gave nearly linear smooth curves. Values of  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  obtained from these plots were 218 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and 58 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. These values for  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  were used in a valence force field calculation to derive values for  $\omega_3$  and  $\omega_4$ . Central and valence force field calculations, using estimated force constants were carried out but the results proved to be inconsistent. Therefore,  $\omega_1$  was taken as the average of the two empirically derived values,  $\omega_2$  as its empirically derived value, and  $\omega_3$  and  $\omega_4$  as those derived from the estimated values and the valence force field calculation. Godnev, Aleksandrovskaya, and Rejins (loc. cit.) estimated the vibrational frequencies; they obtained  $\omega_1 = 224 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ ,  $\omega_2 = 85 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ ,  $\omega_3 = 309 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ , and  $\omega_4 = 78 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ .

Tungsten Pentabromide (WBr<sub>5</sub>)  
(Crystal)    GFW = 583.395

Br<sub>5</sub>W

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0						
100						
298	37.156	65.000	.000	74.500	- 64.433	47.230
300	37.200	65.230	.069	74.525	- 64.369	46.893
400	39.500	76.260	3.909	91.874	- 57.361	31.340
500	42.000	85.377	7.987	90.604	- 49.877	21.364
600	44.400	93.231	12.313	89.109	- 40.466	14.413
700	46.900	100.255	16.873	87.403	- 32.728	10.218
800	49.200	106.691	21.673	85.476	- 25.046	6.842
900	51.200	112.591	26.683	83.313	- 17.418	3.789
1000	54.000	118.155	31.993	80.987	- 10.440	1.426

TUNGSTEN PENTABROMIDE (WBr<sub>5</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 583.395

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -74.5 ± 3 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = 4.10 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = { 65 ± 5 } gibbs/mol

Tm = 559° ± 10°K

Heat of Formation

S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin (1) have measured calorimetrically the heat of reaction ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -187.475 ± 0.9 kcal/mol for WBr<sub>5</sub>(c) + 8NaOH(77.4H<sub>2</sub>O) + Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 6HBr(c) + 4H<sub>2</sub>O(l). This leads to ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(WBr<sub>5</sub>, c) = -74.5 ± 3 kcal/mol, using ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(NaOH·77.4H<sub>2</sub>O) = -112.348 kcal/mol (2), ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -389.2 kcal/mol (3), ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(WBr<sub>5</sub>, c) = -86.38 kcal/mol (4) and ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O, l) = -68.315 kcal/mol (5).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Cp<sub>300</sub> = 6.7 gibbs/g-atom and Cp<sub>559</sub> = 7.25 gibbs/g-atom are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans (6). Between 300°K and 559°K, which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, S<sub>298</sub> = 65 eu, is estimated from that of WCl<sub>5</sub>(c) (7) and the entropy difference between bromides and chlorides. The latter is estimated to be 13 eu based on an extrapolation to pentavalent compounds of the entropy values of bromides and chlorides given by W. M. Latimer (8). Both WBr<sub>5</sub> and WCl<sub>5</sub> are paramagnetic with an effective moment of about 1.1 Bohr magnetons as indicated by B. N. Figgis and J. L. Lewis, "Progress in Inorg. Chem.," Vol. 6, page 121, Interscience Publishers, New York, 1964.

Melting Data

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin (8) have found the melting point, 559°K, by the thermographic method and 568°K by the tensimetric method. The value of 559°K is adopted in the tabulation.

The heat of melting is calculated from the difference between the heats of sublimation and vaporization at the melting point. The heats are both calculated from a second law analysis of the vapor pressure data reported by Shchukarev et al. (8), who gave the uncorrected heat of fusion, 5 kcal/mol. This value, when corrected for ΔCp of vaporization and sublimation, is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation.

References

1. S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 2, 1309 (1964).
2. The value ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(NaOH·77.4H<sub>2</sub>O) = -112.348 kcal/mol is calculated from ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(NaOH·H<sub>2</sub>O) = -112.448 kcal/mol and θ<sub>1</sub> = 100 cal/mol for NaOH(77.4H<sub>2</sub>O). The former is obtained from JANAF NaOH(c) table (Mar. 31, 1966) and the latter is obtained from V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS-2, 1965.
3. JANAF Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) table (June 30, 1967).
4. JANAF WBr(c) table (Sept. 30, 1964).
5. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1963.
6. O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.
7. JANAF WCl<sub>5</sub>(c) table (Dec. 31, 1966).
8. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4, 2185 (1959).
9. W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1480 (1951).

Br<sub>5</sub>W

Tungsten Pentabromide (WBr<sub>5</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 583.395

Br<sub>5</sub>W

GFW = 583.395

(LIQUID)

TUNGSTEN PENTABROMIDE (WBr<sub>5</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -71.236$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m = 4.10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_v = 19.48$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^L = [70.113]$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m = 559 \pm 10^\circ K$   
 $T_b = 633.5^\circ K$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^{298}(WBr_5, l) = -71.236$  kcal/mol, is calculated from that of  $WBr_5(c)$  by adding the heat of melting and the difference between  $H_{399}^L - H_{298}^L$  for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be a constant, 7.25 gibbs/g-atom.  
 The entropy,  $S_{298}^L = 70.113$  eu, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See WBr<sub>5</sub>(c) table (June 30, 1967) for details.

Vaporization Data

$T_b$  is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of reaction  $WBr_5(l) \rightarrow WBr_5(g)$  approaches zero. The difference between the heats of formation for liquid and gas at the boiling point is  $\Delta H_v$ .  
 S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kobovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **3**, 2185 (1959), derived the boiling point  $665^\circ K$  and the heat of vaporization  $14.5 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol from vapor pressure data. Our second law values, corrected for  $\Delta C_p$ , are  $T_b = 666^\circ K$  and  $\Delta H_v = 13.8$  kcal/mol. The adopted values are significantly different because the second law value of  $\Delta S_v$  is not adopted in the table.

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	43,500	70.113	.000	71.236	- 62.693	45.955
300	43,500	70.382	.080	71.240	- 62.639	45.632
400	43,500	82,896	4,430	86,089	- 56,229	30.722
500	43,500	92,603	9,780	86,547	- 48,486	21.176
595	43,500	100,318	17,430	83,020	- 40,948	14.923
600	43,500	100,318	17,430	83,020	- 40,948	14.923
700	43,500	113,648	21,830	82,054	- 26,734	7.303
800	43,500	118,172	26,180	80,591	- 19,505	4.684
900	43,500	122,755	30,530	79,143	- 13,258	2.593
1000	43,500					

Br<sub>5</sub>W



Tungsten Pentabromide (WBr<sub>5</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 583.395

TUNGSTEN PENTABROMIDE (WBr<sub>5</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 583.395

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -38.9 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -47.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]

$S_{288.15}^\circ = [110.3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	1.000	0.000	INFINITE	-7.175	-38.939	INFINITE
100	23.598	79.935	136.076	-5.612	-39.202	95.615
200	37.678	107.818	157.858	-4.000	-40.465	37.402
300	50.464	119.252	166.282	-3.000	-41.760	51.025
400	60.420	119.441	166.253	3.054	-47.637	37.186
500	68.500	119.262	165.755	3.131	-48.487	26.470
600	74.679	118.723	164.749	3.247	-49.138	19.392
700	79.529	117.891	163.313	3.383	-49.534	14.534
800	83.529	116.804	161.602	3.531	-49.782	11.162
900	86.979	115.511	159.681	3.688	-49.914	8.681
1000	89.979	114.077	157.503	3.862	-49.940	6.723
1100	92.594	112.567	155.124	4.052	-49.865	5.181
1200	94.919	111.027	152.594	4.262	-49.694	4.054
1300	96.936	109.500	149.962	4.490	-49.438	3.284
1400	98.645	108.039	147.272	4.735	-49.100	2.804
1500	100.145	106.699	144.572	4.996	-48.688	2.564
1600	101.469	105.469	141.902	5.271	-48.208	2.424
1700	102.569	104.339	139.312	5.559	-47.668	2.364
1800	103.419	103.309	136.852	5.859	-47.078	2.364
1900	104.069	102.469	134.572	6.169	-46.448	2.364
2000	104.569	101.789	132.442	6.489	-45.778	2.364
2100	104.969	101.249	130.522	6.819	-45.068	2.364
2200	105.289	100.829	128.872	7.159	-44.318	2.364
2300	105.529	100.509	127.472	7.509	-43.528	2.364
2400	105.689	100.279	126.292	7.869	-42.708	2.364
2500	105.769	100.129	125.312	8.239	-41.858	2.364
2600	105.769	100.059	124.512	8.619	-40.978	2.364
2700	105.689	100.059	123.872	9.009	-40.068	2.364
2800	105.529	100.129	123.392	9.409	-39.128	2.364
2900	105.289	100.279	123.052	9.819	-38.158	2.364
3000	104.969	100.509	122.842	10.239	-37.158	2.364
3100	104.569	100.829	122.752	10.669	-36.128	2.364
3200	104.069	101.249	122.772	11.109	-35.068	2.364
3300	103.419	101.789	122.892	11.559	-34.008	2.364
3400	102.569	102.469	123.112	12.019	-32.948	2.364
3500	101.469	103.309	123.432	12.489	-31.888	2.364
3600	100.145	104.339	123.852	12.969	-30.828	2.364
3700	98.645	105.511	124.372	13.459	-29.768	2.364
3800	96.979	106.804	124.992	13.959	-28.708	2.364
3900	95.269	108.254	125.712	14.479	-27.648	2.364
4000	93.509	109.864	126.532	15.019	-26.588	2.364
4100	91.609	111.634	127.452	15.579	-25.528	2.364
4200	89.569	113.564	128.472	16.159	-24.468	2.364
4300	87.389	115.654	129.592	16.759	-23.408	2.364
4400	85.069	117.894	130.812	17.379	-22.348	2.364
4500	82.609	120.284	132.132	18.019	-21.288	2.364
4600	80.009	122.814	133.552	18.679	-20.228	2.364
4700	77.269	125.484	135.072	19.359	-19.168	2.364
4800	74.409	128.294	136.692	20.059	-18.108	2.364
4900	71.429	131.244	138.412	20.779	-17.048	2.364
5000	68.329	134.334	140.232	21.519	-16.008	2.364
5100	65.109	137.564	142.152	22.279	-14.968	2.364
5200	61.769	140.934	144.172	23.059	-13.928	2.364
5300	58.309	144.444	146.292	23.859	-12.888	2.364
5400	54.729	148.084	148.512	24.679	-11.848	2.364
5500	51.029	151.854	150.832	25.519	-10.808	2.364
5600	47.209	155.754	153.252	26.379	-9.768	2.364
5700	43.269	159.784	155.772	27.259	-8.728	2.364
5800	39.209	163.944	158.392	28.159	-7.688	2.364
5900	35.029	168.234	161.112	29.079	-6.648	2.364
6000	30.729	172.654	163.932	29.999	-5.608	2.364
6100	26.309	177.204	166.852	30.929	-4.568	2.364
6200	21.769	181.884	169.872	31.869	-3.528	2.364
6300	17.109	186.694	172.992	32.819	-2.488	2.364
6400	12.329	191.634	176.212	33.779	-1.448	2.364
6500	7.429	196.704	179.532	34.749	-0.408	2.364
6600	2.409	201.904	182.952	35.729	0.632	2.364
6700	-2.619	207.234	186.472	36.719	1.672	2.364
6800	-7.569	212.694	190.092	37.719	2.712	2.364
6900	-12.349	218.284	193.812	38.729	3.752	2.364
7000	-16.969	223.994	197.632	39.749	4.792	2.364

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	[2]
[7000]	[2]
[11000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_i$
[300] (1)	[240] (2)
[350] (1)	[100] (2)
[235] (1)	[70] (2)
[90] (1)	[110] (2)

Bond Distance: W-Br = [2.40] Å

Bond Angles: Br<sup>\*</sup>-W-Br<sup>\*</sup> = [120°], Br<sup>\*</sup>-W-Br<sup>\*\*</sup> = [90°]  
Br<sup>\*\*</sup>-W-Br<sup>\*\*</sup> = [180°]

\*Equatorial \*\*Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.840] \times 10^{-110} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2185 (1959), measured the vapor pressure of WBr<sub>5</sub>(c, 4) using a null manometer. Their results are given as below. The adopted heat of formation is -47.6 kcal/mol.

Reactions	No. of Entries	Temp. Range (°K)	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> (kcal/mol)	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> (kcal/mol)
WBr <sub>5</sub> (4) + WBr <sub>5</sub> (g)	13	18.37 - 24.11	57.3-57.5	-47.13
WBr <sub>5</sub> (c) + WBr <sub>5</sub> (g)	6	21.61 - 26.46	44.3-496.5	9.4±0.4 -48.04

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of MoCl<sub>5</sub> determined by electron diffraction (1). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WBr<sub>5</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = I_B = 267.5 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 229.3 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) (2), using the average value of  $\nu(\text{WBr}_5)/\nu(\text{WCl}_5) = 0.62$  for modes which are independent of the central atom and 0.68 for modes involving the central atom. These average values of 0.62 and 0.68 are obtained from the ratios of corresponding vibrational frequencies of ReBr<sub>5</sub>, SnBr<sub>5</sub> and PtBr<sub>5</sub> summarized by H. Siebert (3) and K. Nakamoto (4).

The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those in WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) (2).

References

1. R. V. G. Ewens and H. W. Lister, Trans. Faraday Soc. 34, 1358 (1938).
2. JANAF WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) table (Dec. 31, 1966).
3. H. Siebert, "Anwendung der Schwingungsspektroskopie in der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1966.
4. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1963.

Tungsten Hexabromide (WBr<sub>6</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 663.304

Br<sub>6</sub>W

TUNGSTEN HEXABROMIDE (WBr<sub>6</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 663.304

T, °K	Cp*	g <sup>1</sup> hbs/mol	-(G <sup>1</sup> -H <sup>1</sup> )/T	H <sup>1</sup> -H <sup>1</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>1</sup>	ΔG <sup>1</sup>	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	43,352	75,000	75,000	.000	- 82,000	- 69,479	50,938
300	43,400	75,268	75,001	.080	- 82,030	- 69,411	50,566
400	44,000	88,110	76,734	4,550	- 107,869	- 69,655	33,250
500	48,500	98,654	90,693	9,280	- 101,389	- 50,520	22,082
600	51,300	107,728	97,961	13,370	- 99,674	- 40,503	14,753
700	53,600	115,632	97,846	19,520	- 97,728	- 30,793	9,614
800	56,400	123,186	91,898	25,030	- 95,535	- 21,380	5,841
900	59,000	129,979	95,756	30,800	- 93,101	- 12,252	2,975
1000	61,500	136,330	99,499	35,850	- 90,425	- 3,408	

ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub> = Unknown

ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298,15</sub> = -82.0 ± 3 kcal/mol

ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>m</sub> = Unknown

S<sup>1</sup><sub>298,15</sub> = [75 ± 5] gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 582°K

Heat of Formation

S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin (1) have measured calorimetrically the heat of reaction ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub> = -180.0 ± 0.9 kcal/mol for WBr<sub>6</sub>(c) + 8NaOH(77.4H<sub>2</sub>O) + 6NaBr(c) + 4H<sub>2</sub>O(l). This leads to ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(WBr<sub>6</sub>, c) = -82.0 ± 3 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(NaOH(77.4H<sub>2</sub>O)) = -112.348 kcal/mol (2), ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -369.2 kcal/mol (3), ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(NaBr, c) = -86.38 kcal/mol (4) and ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O, l) = -68.315 kcal/mol (5).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Cp300 = 6.2 gibbs/g-atom and Cp592 = 7.25 gibbs/g-atom are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans (6). Between 300° and 582°K, which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(WBr<sub>6</sub>, c) = 75 eu, is estimated by assuming S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(WBr<sub>6</sub>) = S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(WCl<sub>6</sub>) + 6[S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(Br<sup>-</sup>) - S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(Cl<sup>-</sup>)]. The value, S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(WCl<sub>6</sub>, c) = 57 eu, is obtained from the JANAF WCl<sub>6</sub>(c) table (Dec. 31, 1966); and the value, S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(Br<sup>-</sup>) - S<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(Cl<sup>-</sup>) = 3 gibbs/mol, is obtained from the average entropy values for Br<sup>-</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions given by W. H. Latimer (7) and K. K. Kelley (8).

Melting Data

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin (9) have found the melting point, 582°K, under 50 atm pressure of Br<sub>2</sub>(g) by the thermographic method. The heat of fusion is unknown.

References

1. S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 1309 (1964).
2. This value, ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(NaOH(77.4H<sub>2</sub>O)) = -112.348 kcal/mol is calculated from ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(NaOH·H<sub>2</sub>O) = 112.448 kcal/mol and ΔH<sup>1</sup><sub>298</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O) = 100 cal/mol for NaOH(H<sub>2</sub>O) → NaOH(77.4H<sub>2</sub>O). The former is obtained from JANAF NaOH(c) table (Mar. 31, 1966) and the latter is obtained from V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBSOS-NBS 2, 1965.
3. JANAF Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) table (June 30, 1967).
4. JANAF NaBr(c) table (June 30, 1964).
5. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.
6. O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.
7. W. H. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1480 (1951).
8. K. K. Kelley, private communication, June, 1960.
9. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 2185 (1959).

Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1967

Br<sub>6</sub>W

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-47.7 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-115.3 \pm 10] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-58.1 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [O<sub>h</sub>]

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
[250] (1)	[110] (3)
[200] (2)	[130] (3)
[250] (3)	[700] (3)

Bond Distance: W-Br = [2.40] Å  
Bond Angle: Br-W-Br = [90°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.857] \times 10^{-110} \text{ g cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{WBr}_6, g) = -58.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is calculated from that of the crystal plus the estimated heat of sublimation  $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^\circ = 23.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for WBr<sub>6</sub>(c) + WBr<sub>6</sub>(g). The value of  $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^\circ$  is assumed to be the same as that for WCl<sub>6</sub>(c) + WCl<sub>6</sub>(g). See WCl<sub>6</sub> table (Dec. 31, 1966) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be an octahedron similar to those of WBr<sub>6</sub>(g), and WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) determined by electron diffraction. The bond distance is estimated to be 2.40 Å by assuming  $r_{\text{W-Br}} = r_{\text{W-Cl}} + (r_{\text{W-Br}} - r_{\text{W-Cl}})$ . The bond distances, W-Cl, Na-Br and Na-Cl, are given in JANAF WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) and NaBr(g) and NaCl(g) tables, see 2.26 Å, 2.50 Å and 2.36 Å, respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 305.7 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) (1), using the average value of  $\nu(\text{WBr}_6)/\nu(\text{WCl}_6) = 0.62$  for modes which are independent of the central atom and 0.68 for modes involving the central atom. These average values of 0.62 and 0.68 are obtained from the ratios of corresponding vibrational frequencies of ReX<sub>6</sub>, SnX<sub>6</sub> and PtX<sub>6</sub> summarized by H. Siebert (2), and K. Nakamoto (3).

References

1. J. C. Evans and G. Y.-S. Lo, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, June 8, 1967, have obtained the six fundamental vibrational frequencies of 408, 312, 367, 165, 206 and 87 cm<sup>-1</sup> for WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) by infrared spectrometry.
2. H. Siebert, "Anwendungen der Schwingungsspektroskopie in der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin.
3. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1963.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	47.748	- 47.748	INFINITE
100	27.938	79.306	146.082	- 6.414	48.172	- 52.012	48.172
200	34.958	101.200	118.007	- 3.461	48.968	- 55.557	60.710
298	38.176	115.340	131.340	0.000	49.100	- 57.619	62.235
300	38.199	115.584	131.341	0.067	50.143	- 57.613	61.971
400	36.959	126.081	116.770	3.724	79.795	- 52.970	28.941
500	37.175	134.343	119.486	7.428	79.381	- 46.317	20.245
600	37.351	141.138	122.937	11.155	78.689	- 39.755	14.481
700	37.457	146.904	125.625	14.895	78.449	- 33.265	10.387
800	37.527	151.911	128.405	18.645	78.020	- 26.945	7.334
900	37.577	156.414	131.181	22.414	77.456	- 20.472	4.471
1000	37.609	160.285	134.135	26.159	77.196	- 14.184	3.091
1100	37.634	163.880	136.879	29.822	76.803	- 7.850	1.562
1200	37.654	167.126	139.084	33.486	76.423	- 1.499	0.000
1300	37.671	170.126	140.944	37.150	76.055	4.847	- 3.461
1400	37.681	172.822	142.520	40.814	75.705	10.405	- 6.923
1500	37.681	175.262	143.870	44.488	75.369	15.971	- 9.385
1600	37.698	177.495	145.022	48.162	75.045	21.539	- 11.847
1700	37.705	180.281	146.382	51.836	74.734	27.107	- 14.309
1800	37.711	182.436	147.155	55.510	74.440	32.675	- 16.771
1900	37.715	184.475	147.859	59.184	74.158	38.243	- 19.233
2000	37.719	186.410	148.489	62.858	73.893	43.811	- 21.695
2100	37.723	188.250	149.053	66.532	73.640	49.379	- 24.157
2200	37.726	190.005	149.557	70.206	73.405	54.947	- 26.619
2300	37.728	191.682	149.994	73.880	73.183	60.515	- 29.081
2400	37.730	193.290	150.374	77.554	72.972	66.083	- 31.543
2500	37.732	194.828	150.710	81.228	72.780	71.651	- 34.005
2600	37.734	196.308	151.007	84.902	72.607	77.219	- 36.467
2700	37.736	197.735	151.256	88.576	72.450	82.787	- 38.929
2800	37.737	199.115	151.466	92.250	72.306	88.355	- 41.391
2900	37.739	200.449	151.635	95.924	72.175	93.923	- 43.853
3000	37.740	201.728	151.771	99.598	72.054	99.491	- 46.315
3100	37.741	202.944	151.883	103.272	71.942	105.059	- 48.777
3200	37.742	204.118	151.964	106.946	71.840	110.627	- 51.239
3300	37.743	205.253	151.995	110.620	71.746	116.195	- 53.701
3400	37.743	206.352	151.987	114.294	71.660	121.763	- 56.163
3500	37.744	207.428	151.941	117.968	71.580	127.331	- 58.625
3600	37.745	208.490	151.864	121.642	71.507	132.899	- 61.087
3700	37.745	209.528	151.753	125.316	71.440	138.467	- 63.549
3800	37.746	210.530	151.605	128.990	71.378	144.035	- 66.011
3900	37.746	211.500	151.426	132.664	71.320	149.603	- 68.473
4000	37.747	212.557	151.219	136.338	71.266	155.171	- 70.935
4100	37.748	213.699	150.998	140.012	71.216	160.739	- 73.397
4200	37.748	214.926	150.756	143.686	71.169	166.307	- 75.859
4300	37.749	216.144	150.498	147.360	71.125	171.875	- 78.321
4400	37.749	217.357	150.221	151.034	71.084	177.443	- 80.783
4500	37.749	218.561	150.000	154.708	71.045	183.011	- 83.245
4600	37.749	219.752	149.830	158.382	71.008	188.579	- 85.707
4700	37.749	220.935	149.714	162.056	70.973	194.147	- 88.169
4800	37.750	222.105	149.650	165.730	70.940	199.715	- 90.631
4900	37.750	223.267	149.636	169.404	70.908	205.283	- 93.093
5000	37.750	224.420	149.671	173.078	70.878	210.851	- 95.555
5100	37.750	225.570	149.754	176.752	70.850	216.419	- 98.017
5200	37.751	226.715	149.885	180.426	70.824	221.987	- 100.479
5300	37.751	227.854	149.964	184.100	70.800	227.555	- 102.941
5400	37.751	228.988	149.990	187.774	70.778	233.123	- 105.403
5500	37.751	229.988	149.964	191.448	70.758	238.691	- 107.865
5600	37.751	230.954	149.885	195.122	70.740	244.259	- 110.327
5700	37.751	231.888	149.750	198.796	70.724	249.827	- 112.789
5800	37.752	232.790	149.561	202.470	70.710	255.395	- 115.251
5900	37.752	233.652	149.318	206.144	70.698	260.963	- 117.713
6000	37.752	234.475	149.031	209.818	70.688	266.531	- 120.175

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H° <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	4.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	4.202	0.000	0.252	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	4.404	0.000	0.504	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	4.606	1.359	0.756	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	4.612	1.359	0.756	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	4.814	1.359	0.908	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	5.016	1.359	1.060	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	5.218	1.359	1.212	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	5.420	1.359	1.364	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	5.622	1.359	1.516	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	5.824	1.359	1.668	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	6.026	1.359	1.820	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	6.228	1.359	1.972	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	6.430	1.359	2.124	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	6.632	1.359	2.276	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	6.834	1.359	2.428	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	7.036	1.359	2.580	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	7.238	1.359	2.732	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	7.440	1.359	2.884	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	7.642	1.359	3.036	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	7.844	1.359	3.188	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	8.046	1.359	3.340	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	8.248	1.359	3.492	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	8.450	1.359	3.644	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	8.652	1.359	3.796	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	8.854	1.359	3.948	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	9.056	1.359	4.100	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	9.258	1.359	4.252	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	9.460	1.359	4.404	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	9.662	1.359	4.556	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	9.864	1.359	4.708	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	10.066	1.359	4.860	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	10.268	1.359	5.012	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	10.470	1.359	5.164	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	10.672	1.359	5.316	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	10.874	1.359	5.468	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	11.076	1.359	5.620	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	11.278	1.359	5.772	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	11.480	1.359	5.924	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	11.682	1.359	6.076	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	11.884	1.359	6.228	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	12.086	1.359	6.380	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	12.288	1.359	6.532	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	12.490	1.359	6.684	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	12.692	1.359	6.836	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	12.894	1.359	6.988	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	13.096	1.359	7.140	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	13.298	1.359	7.292	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	13.500	1.359	7.444	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	13.702	1.359	7.596	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	13.904	1.359	7.748	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	14.106	1.359	7.900	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	14.308	1.359	8.052	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	14.510	1.359	8.204	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	14.712	1.359	8.356	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	14.914	1.359	8.508	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	15.116	1.359	8.660	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	15.318	1.359	8.812	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	15.520	1.359	8.964	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	15.722	1.359	9.116	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	15.924	1.359	9.268	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	16.126	1.359	9.420	0.000	0.000	0.000

March 31, 1961

Heat of Formation  
Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation  
The low temperature C<sub>p</sub> measurements of P. H. Keesom and N. Pearlman (1° to 4°K. and 10° to 20°K.), Phys. Rev. 59, 1119 (1955), and of W. DeGorbo and G. E. Nichols (1° to 20°K.), The Phys. and Chem. of Solids 5, 352 (1956), were joined smoothly with the C<sub>p</sub> measurements of W. Desorbo and W. W. Taylor (13° to 300°K.), J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1650 (1953). C<sub>p</sub> values above 300°K were taken from National Bureau of Standards Report 6228, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960. Heat capacity values above 1000°K were adjusted to give smooth results. Above 4000°K. the C<sub>p</sub> values are estimated.

S<sub>10</sub><sup>o</sup> and H<sub>10</sub><sup>o</sup> were calculated to be 0.00265 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> and 0.03582 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> respectively from smooth C<sub>p</sub> values using Webber's rule.

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	5.059	32.290	1.7415	1.382	169.576	169.576	169.576	16.116
200	4.997	33.770	1.6217	1.489	170.557	170.557	170.557	17.107
298	4.961	37.761	1.468	1.600	170.886	170.886	170.886	18.302
300	4.961	37.761	1.468	1.600	170.886	170.886	170.886	18.302
400	4.975	39.224	1.396	1.678	171.143	171.143	171.143	19.284
500	4.975	40.334	1.323	1.704	171.321	171.321	171.321	19.975
600	4.971	41.240	1.250	1.728	171.443	171.443	171.443	20.499
700	4.970	42.006	1.176	1.751	171.511	171.511	171.511	20.975
800	4.970	42.670	1.101	1.772	171.551	171.551	171.551	21.407
900	4.970	43.255	1.026	1.792	171.561	171.561	171.561	21.799
1000	4.969	43.779	0.950	1.810	171.552	171.552	171.552	22.152
1100	4.969	44.253	0.875	1.826	171.525	171.525	171.525	22.467
1200	4.970	44.685	0.800	1.840	171.486	171.486	171.486	22.743
1300	4.971	45.083	0.725	1.852	171.434	171.434	171.434	23.000
1400	4.975	45.454	0.650	1.862	171.366	171.366	171.366	23.240
1500	4.975	45.798	0.575	1.870	171.286	171.286	171.286	23.465
1600	4.976	46.116	0.500	1.877	171.237	171.237	171.237	23.677
1700	4.990	46.408	0.425	1.883	171.151	171.151	171.151	23.875
1800	4.990	46.703	0.350	1.888	171.051	171.051	171.051	24.059
1900	4.998	46.973	0.275	1.892	170.938	170.938	170.938	24.229
2000	5.008	47.229	0.200	1.895	170.813	170.813	170.813	24.386
2100	5.019	47.474	0.125	1.897	170.677	170.677	170.677	24.531
2200	5.032	47.708	0.050	1.897	170.529	170.529	170.529	24.665
2300	5.046	47.932	0.000	1.897	170.369	170.369	170.369	24.788
2400	5.061	48.147	-0.050	1.895	170.197	170.197	170.197	24.900
2500	5.077	48.354	-0.100	1.892	170.013	170.013	170.013	25.000
2600	5.094	48.553	-0.150	1.887	169.817	169.817	169.817	25.088
2700	5.112	48.746	-0.200	1.882	169.609	169.609	169.609	25.165
2800	5.130	48.932	-0.250	1.876	169.389	169.389	169.389	25.231
2900	5.148	49.111	-0.300	1.870	169.157	169.157	169.157	25.287
3000	5.168	49.287	-0.350	1.863	168.913	168.913	168.913	25.333
3100	5.187	49.457	-0.400	1.856	168.657	168.657	168.657	25.370
3200	5.206	49.622	-0.450	1.849	168.389	168.389	168.389	25.400
3300	5.226	49.782	-0.500	1.842	168.109	168.109	168.109	25.423
3400	5.243	49.938	-0.550	1.835	167.817	167.817	167.817	25.441
3500	5.261	50.091	-0.600	1.828	167.513	167.513	167.513	25.455
3600	5.279	50.239	-0.650	1.821	167.197	167.197	167.197	25.465
3700	5.294	50.384	-0.700	1.814	166.869	166.869	166.869	25.471
3800	5.313	50.528	-0.750	1.807	166.529	166.529	166.529	25.474
3900	5.329	50.668	-0.800	1.800	166.177	166.177	166.177	25.474
4000	5.345	50.799	-0.850	1.792	165.813	165.813	165.813	25.471
4100	5.360	50.931	-0.900	1.785	165.437	165.437	165.437	25.465
4200	5.375	51.060	-0.950	1.778	165.049	165.049	165.049	25.455
4300	5.389	51.187	-1.000	1.771	164.649	164.649	164.649	25.441
4400	5.402	51.311	-1.050	1.764	164.237	164.237	164.237	25.423
4500	5.414	51.433	-1.100	1.757	163.813	163.813	163.813	25.400
4600	5.426	51.552	-1.150	1.750	163.377	163.377	163.377	25.373
4700	5.438	51.668	-1.200	1.743	162.929	162.929	162.929	25.343
4800	5.449	51.781	-1.250	1.736	162.469	162.469	162.469	25.310
4900	5.459	51.891	-1.300	1.729	162.000	162.000	162.000	25.274
5000	5.468	52.000	-1.350	1.722	161.521	161.521	161.521	25.235
5100	5.477	52.114	-1.400	1.715	161.033	161.033	161.033	25.193
5200	5.486	52.221	-1.450	1.708	160.537	160.537	160.537	25.148
5300	5.494	52.323	-1.500	1.701	160.033	160.033	160.033	25.100
5400	5.502	52.420	-1.550	1.694	159.521	159.521	159.521	25.050
5500	5.509	52.522	-1.600	1.687	159.000	159.000	159.000	25.000
5600	5.516	52.628	-1.650	1.680	158.471	158.471	158.471	24.948
5700	5.523	52.736	-1.700	1.673	157.933	157.933	157.933	24.894
5800	5.529	52.847	-1.750	1.666	157.387	157.387	157.387	24.837
5900	5.535	52.961	-1.800	1.659	156.833	156.833	156.833	24.778
6000	5.541	53.070	-1.850	1.652	156.271	156.271	156.271	24.716

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 169.58 ± 0.45 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 170.89 ± 0.45 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration 3<sub>1</sub>P<sub>0</sub>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 37.76 ± 0.01 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>1</sub> cm <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>2</sub> cm <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>3</sub> cm <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>4</sub> cm <sup>-1</sup>
0	1	16.4	3
10,194	5	64,090	15
21,646	1	70,000	34
33,735	5	75,000	99
		85,000	401

Heat of Formation  
 The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> is given by the following cycle at 0°K.  
 (I) C(c) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = CO(g) -27,1895 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 (II) CO(g) = C(g) + O(g) 255.764  
 (III) O(g) = 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) -59.989

Heat Capacities and Entropies  
 The electronic energy levels are those listed by C. E. Moore, Nat. Bur. Standards (U. S.) Circ. 467, (1949). Levels above 60,000 cm<sup>-1</sup> have been averaged.

Carbon Uninegative Ion (C<sup>-</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 12.0117

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	4.968	36.156	0.000	140.500	131.612	- 96.470
200	4.968	36.156	0.009	140.496	131.557	- 95.835
300	4.968	36.156	0.031	140.490	128.613	- 70.267
400	4.968	36.156	0.071	139.931	125.739	- 54.958
500	4.968	36.156	0.131	139.553	122.935	- 44.777
600	4.968	36.156	0.216	139.128	120.200	- 37.526
700	4.968	36.156	0.324	138.669	117.527	- 32.105
800	4.968	36.156	0.453	138.182	114.911	- 27.903
900	4.968	36.156	0.601	137.676	112.353	- 24.254
1000	4.968	36.156	0.774	137.153	109.844	- 21.823
1200	4.968	36.156	1.040	136.617	107.386	- 19.357
1400	4.968	36.156	1.397	136.072	104.980	- 16.866
1600	4.968	36.156	1.842	135.521	102.622	- 14.350
1800	4.968	36.156	2.373	134.968	100.312	- 11.810
2000	4.968	36.156	2.987	134.415	98.051	- 9.255
2200	4.968	36.156	3.691	133.860	95.840	- 6.685
2400	4.968	36.156	4.483	133.304	93.678	- 4.100
2600	4.968	36.156	5.361	132.748	91.565	- 1.500
2800	4.968	36.156	6.323	132.192	89.500	1.100
3000	4.968	36.156	7.368	131.636	87.483	3.700
3200	4.968	36.156	8.494	131.080	85.515	6.300
3400	4.968	36.156	9.700	130.524	83.600	8.900
3600	4.968	36.156	10.985	129.968	81.735	11.500
3800	4.968	36.156	12.348	129.412	79.920	14.100
4000	4.968	36.156	13.788	128.856	78.155	16.700
4200	4.968	36.156	15.303	128.300	76.440	19.300
4400	4.968	36.156	16.892	127.744	74.775	21.900
4600	4.968	36.156	18.554	127.188	73.160	24.500
4800	4.968	36.156	20.288	126.632	71.595	27.100
5000	4.968	36.156	22.092	126.076	70.080	29.700
5200	4.968	36.156	23.964	125.520	68.615	32.300
5400	4.968	36.156	25.902	124.964	67.200	34.900
5600	4.968	36.156	27.904	124.408	65.835	37.500
5800	4.968	36.156	29.969	123.852	64.520	40.100
6000	4.968	36.156	32.096	123.296	63.255	42.700
6200	4.968	36.156	34.283	122.740	62.040	45.300
6400	4.968	36.156	36.529	122.184	60.875	47.900
6600	4.968	36.156	38.833	121.628	59.760	50.500
6800	4.968	36.156	41.193	121.072	58.695	53.100
7000	4.968	36.156	43.607	120.516	57.680	55.700
7200	4.968	36.156	46.074	119.960	56.715	58.300
7400	4.968	36.156	48.592	119.404	55.800	60.900
7600	4.968	36.156	51.159	118.848	54.935	63.500
7800	4.968	36.156	53.774	118.292	54.120	66.100
8000	4.968	36.156	56.436	117.736	53.355	68.700
8200	4.968	36.156	59.144	117.180	52.640	71.300
8400	4.968	36.156	61.896	116.624	51.975	73.900
8600	4.968	36.156	64.691	116.068	51.360	76.500
8800	4.968	36.156	67.528	115.512	50.795	79.100
9000	4.968	36.156	70.406	114.956	50.280	81.700
9200	4.968	36.156	73.323	114.400	49.815	84.300
9400	4.968	36.156	76.278	113.844	49.400	86.900
9600	4.968	36.156	79.270	113.288	49.035	89.500
9800	4.968	36.156	82.298	112.732	48.720	92.100
10000	4.968	36.156	85.361	112.176	48.455	94.700

Sept. 30, 1965

CARBON UNINEGATIVE ION (C<sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 12.0117

Ground State Configuration 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>3/2</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 36.156 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 140.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 298.15 = 140.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight			
E <sub>i</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup>
0	4	86223.2	4
19223.9	6	96751.7	4
19233.1	4	96788.2	4
28640.0	6	98684.2	6
83285.5	2	97770.1	2
83313.3	4	97805.8	4
83366.0	6	98683.0	10
86131.4	2		

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: C(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → C<sup>-</sup>(g) with the JANAF auxiliary value for C(g); using an electron affinity = 1.25 e.v. (28.83 kcal/mole) obtained from M. Seman and L. W. Branscomb, Phys. Rev. 125, 1602 (1962). Other values for the electron affinity are 1.17 e.v. reported by E. Clementi and A. D. McLean, Phys. Rev. 135, A419 (1964); 1.12 e.v. reported by E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Raimondi and M. Yoshimine, Phys. Rev. 135, A1274 (1964); and 1.24 e.v. reported by B. Edlen, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 98 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, U. S. National Bureau of Standards Circular 487, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case nitrogen. The H<sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub> value at 0°K. is -1.461 kcal/mole.

C<sup>-</sup>

Aluminum Carbide (AlC)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 38.991

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.228	40.464	2.134	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
200	7.228	54.070	4.733	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
298	7.710	59.380	5.970	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
300	7.716	59.428	5.981	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
400	8.106	65.705	8.074	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
500	8.366	67.544	9.281	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
600	8.540	69.085	10.497	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
700	8.674	70.454	11.724	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
800	8.781	71.674	12.961	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
900	8.813	72.608	14.208	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1000	8.864	73.339	15.467	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1100	8.900	74.000	16.736	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1200	8.940	74.614	18.015	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1300	8.970	75.187	19.304	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1400	8.996	75.724	20.603	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1500	9.019	76.224	21.912	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1600	9.040	76.749	23.231	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1700	9.059	77.298	24.560	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1800	9.077	77.869	25.900	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
1900	9.093	78.461	27.250	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2000	9.109	79.074	28.610	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2100	9.125	79.708	30.000	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2200	9.139	80.363	31.410	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2300	9.153	81.038	32.840	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2400	9.167	81.733	34.290	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2500	9.180	82.448	35.760	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2600	9.194	83.183	37.250	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2700	9.206	83.938	38.760	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2800	9.219	84.713	40.290	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
2900	9.232	85.508	41.840	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3000	9.244	86.323	43.410	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3100	9.256	87.158	45.000	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3200	9.268	88.013	46.610	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3300	9.279	88.888	48.240	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3400	9.290	89.783	49.890	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3500	9.303	90.708	51.560	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3600	9.315	91.663	53.250	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3700	9.327	92.648	54.960	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3800	9.338	93.663	56.690	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
3900	9.350	94.708	58.440	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4000	9.361	95.783	60.210	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4100	9.372	96.888	62.000	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4200	9.384	98.023	63.810	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4300	9.395	99.188	65.640	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4400	9.406	100.383	67.490	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4500	9.417	101.608	69.360	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4600	9.429	102.863	71.250	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4700	9.440	104.148	73.160	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4800	9.451	105.463	75.090	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
4900	9.462	106.808	77.040	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5000	9.473	108.183	79.010	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5100	9.484	109.588	81.000	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5200	9.495	111.023	83.010	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5300	9.506	112.488	85.040	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5400	9.517	113.983	87.090	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5500	9.528	115.508	89.160	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5600	9.539	117.063	91.250	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5700	9.550	118.648	93.360	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5800	9.561	120.263	95.490	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
5900	9.572	121.908	97.640	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
6000	9.583	123.583	99.810	164.012	164.012	INFINITE

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965

Al

MOL. WT. = 38.991

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM CARBIDE (AlC)

Ground State Configuration 2 T  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [164] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15} = [53.4] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15} = [164.8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_1$	$g_2$
0	0	4

$\omega_e = [760] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\alpha_e = [0.006] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$r_e = [1.77] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^o$  was calculated from  $D_0$ , 85.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, estimated by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, N. J., private communication, June 6, 1965.  $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15}$  was then calculated. P. Zeeman, Can. J. Phys. 32, 9 (1954), reported a  $D_0 = 1.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ e.v.}$ , 36.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for a molecule that was apparently AlC(g). However, H. Woolley, Met'l Bur. Std. Report No. 6329, July 1, 1960, surmised that this  $D_0$  and the reported molecular constants were for the Al<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule. His judgment was accepted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit.

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.957	42.195	56.049	1.385	197.139	196.464	INFINITE
200	6.972	47.020	50.466	0.889	187.682	186.532	-421.067
298	7.109	49.822	49.822	0.000	189.000	189.000	-206.008
300	7.102	49.866	49.822	0.013	189.004	189.004	-136.844
400	7.359	51.942	50.103	1.736	186.144	179.145	-133.949
500	7.642	53.615	50.644	1.466	186.155	174.392	-76.223
600	7.895	55.031	51.260	2.263	186.080	169.645	-61.700
700	8.102	56.245	51.889	3.063	187.639	164.917	-51.487
800	8.267	57.398	52.505	3.882	187.750	160.212	-43.706
900	8.398	58.539	53.100	4.715	187.777	155.581	-37.777
1000	8.504	59.659	53.689	5.561	187.627	151.081	-32.873
1100	8.589	60.764	54.212	6.416	186.966	146.257	-29.057
1200	8.659	61.795	54.710	7.278	186.650	141.661	-25.799
1300	8.716	62.758	55.184	8.156	186.500	137.250	-22.900
1400	8.760	63.138	55.604	9.021	185.956	132.952	-20.601
1500	8.809	62.744	56.144	9.800	185.589	128.036	-18.454
1600	8.857	62.314	56.575	10.595	185.207	123.457	-16.474
1700	8.902	61.840	56.933	11.400	184.813	119.076	-14.606
1800	8.946	61.320	57.248	12.225	184.413	114.832	-12.818
1900	8.932	60.842	57.763	13.050	184.003	110.711	-12.077
2000	8.955	60.500	58.128	13.844	183.587	106.812	-11.562
2100	8.976	60.278	58.480	14.241	183.165	103.165	-10.956
2200	8.996	60.156	58.820	14.639	182.736	99.776	-9.443
2300	9.014	60.056	59.148	15.040	182.704	92.739	-8.612
2400	9.031	60.000	59.464	15.444	182.704	82.739	-7.481
2500	9.047	60.000	59.771	15.846	182.704	84.216	-7.388
2600	9.062	60.008	60.008	16.244	182.704	84.216	-7.388
2700	9.076	60.007	60.245	16.639	182.704	84.216	-7.388
2800	9.089	60.006	60.482	17.034	182.704	84.216	-7.388
2900	9.103	60.006	60.720	17.429	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3000	9.116	60.006	61.169	17.827	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3100	9.128	60.284	61.426	18.220	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3200	9.140	60.554	61.675	18.613	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3300	9.151	60.835	61.918	19.007	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3400	9.163	70.109	62.155	19.402	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3500	9.174	70.375	62.386	19.800	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3600	9.184	70.633	62.612	20.200	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3700	9.195	70.885	62.832	20.600	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3800	9.205	71.130	63.047	21.000	182.704	84.216	-7.388
3900	9.215	71.375	63.257	21.400	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4000	9.225	71.603	63.463	21.800	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4100	9.235	71.821	63.664	22.200	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4200	9.245	72.030	63.861	22.600	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4300	9.255	72.231	64.054	23.000	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4400	9.264	72.424	64.244	23.400	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4500	9.273	72.619	64.429	23.800	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4600	9.283	72.806	64.611	24.200	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4700	9.292	73.006	64.789	24.600	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4800	9.301	73.292	64.964	25.000	182.704	84.216	-7.388
4900	9.310	73.484	65.136	25.400	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5000	9.319	73.672	65.305	25.800	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5100	9.328	73.856	65.471	26.200	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5200	9.337	74.038	65.634	26.600	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5300	9.346	74.216	65.794	27.000	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5400	9.354	74.390	65.951	27.400	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5500	9.364	74.562	66.107	27.800	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5600	9.372	74.731	66.259	28.200	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5700	9.381	74.898	66.408	28.600	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5800	9.390	75.060	66.557	29.000	182.704	84.216	-7.388
5900	9.398	75.221	66.703	29.400	182.704	84.216	-7.388
6000	9.407	75.379	66.846	29.800	182.704	84.216	-7.388

Ground State Configuration:  $[^2P]$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [49.822] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 196 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 289.15 = 196 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = [12.0] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e = [1350] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\alpha_e = [1.555] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The heat of formation at 298.15°K. was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 105 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{BC}(g) = \text{B}(g) + \text{C}(g)$  reported by G. Verbeegen, F. E. Stafford, M. Ackerman, and J. Browart, *Nature*, **193**, 1260 (1962).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 All spectroscopic constants were obtained from J. S. Gordon, *Astrosystems, International*, West Caldwell, New Jersey, private communication, November 2, 1962.



Tetraboron Monocarbide (B<sub>4</sub>C)

(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 55.25515

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.00	INFINITE	1.343	9.219	-	INFINITE
100	1.212	4.931	13.526	9.219	-	20.135
200	6.555	2.703	7.449	9.219	-	10.039
298	12.690	6.483	0.000	9.296	-	9.151
300	12.820	6.562	6.483	9.296	-	6.666
400	18.250	11.047	7.058	9.258	-	4.974
500	21.460	15.486	8.304	9.234	-	3.865
600	23.510	19.591	9.848	9.257	-	3.036
700	24.780	23.315	11.511	9.329	-	2.408
800	25.730	26.087	13.200	9.441	-	1.939
900	26.377	28.042	14.907	9.573	-	1.561
1000	27.318	32.401	16.695	9.733	-	1.019
1100	28.044	35.239	18.090	9.803	-	1.725
1200	28.726	37.708	19.023	10.006	-	1.447
1300	29.363	40.223	20.208	10.255	-	1.247
1400	30.003	42.233	22.536	10.631	-	1.292
1500	30.614	44.324	23.919	10.608	-	1.183
1600	31.211	46.319	25.257	10.770	-	1.085
1700	31.790	48.220	26.553	10.942	-	0.998
1800	32.379	50.063	27.808	11.092	-	0.920
1900	32.953	51.829	29.026	11.220	-	0.859
2000	33.522	53.534	30.209	11.317	-	0.784
2100	34.087	55.183	31.459	11.383	-	0.724
2200	34.649	56.782	32.679	11.417	-	0.679
2300	35.207	58.334	33.969	11.417	-	0.651
2400	35.761	59.844	35.224	11.379	-	0.624
2500	36.318	61.316	36.473	11.319	-	0.596
2600	36.871	62.751	36.695	11.219	-	0.568
2700	37.423	64.152	37.007	11.081	-	0.541
2800	37.973	65.523	37.285	10.905	-	0.514
2900	38.523	66.866	39.597	10.981	-	0.487
3000	39.071	68.181	40.528	11.619	-	0.460
3100	39.616	69.471	41.440	11.211	-	0.433
3200	40.165	70.738	42.336	10.894	-	0.406
3300	40.711	71.982	43.216	10.578	-	0.379
3400	41.257	73.205	44.080	10.262	-	0.352
3500	41.802	74.409	44.929	10.5179	-	0.325

TETRABORON MONOCARBIDE (B<sub>4</sub>C)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 55.25515

CB 4

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -9.2 ± 2.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -9.3 ± 2.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [25] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.483 ± 0.03 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 2743 ± 20 °K.

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -683.3 ± 2.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction B<sub>4</sub>C(c) + 4O<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(amorph) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) measured by D. Smith, A. S. Dworokin and E. R. Van Artsdalen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2654-6 (1955) and the heat of formation for B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(amorph) (Dec. 31, 1964) and for CO<sub>2</sub>(g) (March 31, 1963) in JANAP Tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 54-294°K., were taken from K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 1137 (1941). Above 298°K., C<sub>p</sub> was calculated using the equation C<sub>p</sub> = 22.99 + 5.40 X 10<sup>-3</sup>T - 10.72 X 10<sup>-6</sup>T<sup>2</sup> obtained from the entropy data in the range 298 to 1726°K. reported by E. G. King, Ind. Eng. Chem. 41, 1289 (1949). The values from the two sources join smoothly at 298°K. The S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> was calculated based on the low temperature heat capacities measured by K. K. Kelley, loc. cit., using S<sub>53.1</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.047 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> was determined by Dolloff, WADD Tech. Rept. 60-143, 1960 and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> was estimated.

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298</sub> ° kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> ° kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	12.545	16.592	0.000	18.095	15.226	-11.161
200	12.700	16.670	0.023	18.094	15.208	-11.078
300	12.850	16.743	0.047	18.154	14.240	-7.780
400	13.000	16.812	0.072	18.184	13.256	-5.794
500	13.150	16.878	0.097	18.143	12.273	-4.470
600	13.300	16.942	0.123	18.048	11.303	-3.459
700	13.450	17.003	0.149	17.921	10.347	-2.857
800	13.600	17.061	0.176	17.761	9.403	-2.487
900	13.750	17.116	0.203	17.567	8.472	-2.200
1000	13.900	17.168	0.230	17.340	7.555	-1.955
1100	14.050	17.218	0.257	17.086	6.652	-1.742
1200	14.200	17.265	0.284	16.806	5.762	-1.550
1300	14.350	17.310	0.311	16.499	4.885	-1.377
1400	14.500	17.353	0.338	16.165	4.022	-1.221
1500	14.650	17.394	0.365	15.804	3.172	-1.080
1600	14.800	17.433	0.392	15.416	2.336	-0.952
1700	14.950	17.470	0.419	15.001	1.513	-0.836
1800	15.100	17.505	0.446	14.559	0.702	-0.731
1900	15.250	17.538	0.473	14.091	0.002	-0.636
2000	15.400	17.569	0.500	13.597	-0.684	-0.550
2100	15.550	17.598	0.527	13.078	-1.445	-0.472
2200	15.700	17.625	0.554	12.534	-2.288	-0.401
2300	15.850	17.650	0.581	11.965	-3.213	-0.336
2400	16.000	17.673	0.608	11.371	-4.220	-0.276
2500	16.150	17.694	0.635	10.752	-5.309	-0.221
2600	16.300	17.713	0.662	10.109	-6.480	-0.170
2700	16.450	17.730	0.689	9.442	-7.733	-0.122
2800	16.600	17.745	0.716	8.751	-9.068	-0.077
2900	16.750	17.758	0.743	8.036	-10.495	-0.034
3000	16.900	17.769	0.770	7.297	-12.014	0.008
3100	17.050	17.778	0.797	6.534	-13.625	0.050
3200	17.200	17.785	0.824	5.747	-15.328	0.091
3300	17.350	17.790	0.851	4.936	-17.123	0.131
3400	17.500	17.793	0.878	4.101	-19.010	0.169
3500	17.650	17.794	0.905	3.242	-21.000	0.206
3600	17.800	17.793	0.932	2.359	-23.193	0.241
3700	17.950	17.790	0.959	1.452	-25.490	0.274
3800	18.100	17.785	1.000	0.521	-27.893	0.305
3900	18.250	17.778	1.041	-0.424	-30.403	0.334
4000	18.400	17.769	1.082	-1.353	-33.020	0.361
4100	18.550	17.758	1.123	-2.266	-35.745	0.386
4200	18.700	17.745	1.164	-3.163	-38.578	0.409
4300	18.850	17.730	1.205	-4.044	-41.520	0.429
4400	19.000	17.713	1.246	-4.909	-44.572	0.446
4500	19.150	17.694	1.287	-5.758	-47.735	0.460
4600	19.300	17.673	1.328	-6.591	-50.999	0.471
4700	19.450	17.650	1.369	-7.408	-54.365	0.479
4800	19.600	17.625	1.410	-8.209	-57.833	0.484
4900	19.750	17.598	1.451	-8.994	-61.403	0.487
5000	19.900	17.569	1.492	-9.763	-65.075	0.488
5100	20.050	17.538	1.533	-10.516	-68.849	0.487
5200	20.200	17.505	1.574	-11.253	-72.725	0.484
5300	20.350	17.470	1.615	-11.974	-76.703	0.479
5400	20.500	17.433	1.656	-12.679	-80.783	0.472
5500	20.650	17.394	1.697	-13.368	-84.965	0.463
5600	20.800	17.353	1.738	-14.041	-89.249	0.452
5700	20.950	17.310	1.779	-14.698	-93.635	0.439
5800	21.100	17.265	1.820	-15.339	-98.123	0.424
5900	21.250	17.218	1.861	-15.964	-102.713	0.407
6000	21.400	17.168	1.902	-16.573	-107.405	0.389
6100	21.550	17.116	1.943	-17.166	-112.200	0.369
6200	21.700	17.061	1.984	-17.743	-117.098	0.347
6300	21.850	17.003	2.025	-18.304	-122.099	0.323
6400	22.000	16.942	2.066	-18.849	-127.203	0.297
6500	22.150	16.878	2.107	-19.378	-132.410	0.270
6600	22.300	16.812	2.148	-19.891	-137.720	0.241
6700	22.450	16.743	2.189	-20.388	-143.133	0.211
6800	22.600	16.670	2.230	-20.869	-148.649	0.179
6900	22.750	16.592	2.271	-21.334	-154.268	0.145
7000	22.900	16.509	2.312	-21.783	-159.990	0.109
7100	23.050	16.422	2.353	-22.216	-165.815	0.072
7200	23.200	16.332	2.394	-22.633	-171.743	0.034
7300	23.350	16.239	2.435	-23.034	-177.774	0.000
7400	23.500	16.143	2.476	-23.419	-183.907	-0.036
7500	23.650	16.044	2.517	-23.788	-189.143	-0.071
7600	23.800	15.942	2.558	-24.141	-194.481	-0.104
7700	23.950	15.837	2.599	-24.478	-199.921	-0.136
7800	24.100	15.729	2.640	-24.800	-205.463	-0.167
7900	24.250	15.618	2.681	-25.107	-211.107	-0.197
8000	24.400	15.504	2.722	-25.399	-216.853	-0.226
8100	24.550	15.387	2.763	-25.676	-222.701	-0.254
8200	24.700	15.267	2.804	-25.938	-228.651	-0.281
8300	24.850	15.144	2.845	-26.185	-234.703	-0.307
8400	25.000	15.018	2.886	-26.417	-240.857	-0.332
8500	25.150	14.889	2.927	-26.634	-247.113	-0.356
8600	25.300	14.757	2.968	-26.836	-253.471	-0.379
8700	25.450	14.622	3.009	-27.023	-259.931	-0.401
8800	25.600	14.484	3.050	-27.195	-266.493	-0.422
8900	25.750	14.343	3.091	-27.352	-273.157	-0.442
9000	25.900	14.199	3.132	-27.494	-279.923	-0.461
9100	26.050	14.052	3.173	-27.621	-286.791	-0.478
9200	26.200	13.902	3.214	-27.733	-293.761	-0.494
9300	26.350	13.749	3.255	-27.830	-300.833	-0.508
9400	26.500	13.593	3.296	-27.912	-308.007	-0.521
9500	26.650	13.434	3.337	-27.979	-315.283	-0.533
9600	26.800	13.272	3.378	-28.031	-322.661	-0.544
9700	26.950	13.107	3.419	-28.068	-330.141	-0.554
9800	27.100	12.939	3.460	-28.090	-337.723	-0.563
9900	27.250	12.768	3.499	-28.097	-345.407	-0.571
10000	27.400	12.594	3.538	-28.089	-353.193	-0.578

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965

TETRABORON MONOCARBIDE (B<sub>4</sub>C)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 55.25515

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 16.582 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 16.1 ± 2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 2743 ± 20°K.

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [25] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and H<sub>l</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 1750°K. The heat capacity below 1750°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1750°K. the heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated as 32.50 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> or 6.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> per g-atom.

The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See B<sub>4</sub>C(c) table.

Diberyllium Monocarbide Be<sub>2</sub>C

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 30.037

Be<sub>2</sub>

DIBERYLLIUM MONOCARBIDE (Be<sub>2</sub>C)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 30.037

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	10.337	3.900	3.900	+0.00	- 21.700	- 21.098	15.465
300	10.356	3.964	3.900	+0.19	- 21.699	- 21.094	15.366
400	11.880	7.084	4.119	1.106	- 21.736	- 20.891	11.414
500	14.891	9.878	5.153	2.270	- 21.899	- 20.662	9.031
600	12.402	11.891	6.084	3.484	- 22.147	- 20.394	7.428
700	14.444	13.869	7.002	4.831	- 22.365	- 20.082	6.270
800	16.088	15.815	7.919	6.319	- 22.559	- 19.735	5.376
900	17.486	17.816	8.837	7.937	- 22.733	- 19.359	4.704
1000	17.587	19.846	10.010	9.636	- 22.720	- 18.928	4.158
1100	18.558	21.865	11.438	11.438	- 22.769	- 18.456	3.706
1200	19.500	23.876	13.116	13.337	- 22.757	- 17.947	3.210
1300	20.318	25.816	15.037	15.317	- 22.724	- 17.401	2.681
1400	20.860	27.614	17.115	17.498	- 22.724	- 16.823	2.137
1500	21.124	29.295	19.304	19.804	- 22.702	- 16.220	1.581
1600	21.517	28.976	15.449	21.643	- 28.211	- 16.641	2.373
1700	21.712	30.286	16.283	23.805	- 28.500	- 15.924	2.647
1800	21.833	31.531	17.096	25.893	- 27.806	- 15.219	1.848
1900	21.898	32.714	17.887	28.170	- 27.607	- 14.523	1.671
2000	21.922	33.838	18.657	30.361	- 27.417	- 13.842	1.513
2100	21.940	34.908	19.406	32.454	- 27.237	- 13.166	1.370
2200	21.961	35.929	20.134	34.749	- 27.069	- 12.502	1.242
2300	21.982	36.901	20.841	37.045	- 26.912	- 11.848	1.115
2400	22.000	37.841	21.531	39.145	- 26.762	- 11.188	0.992
2500	22.025	38.740	22.201	41.146	- 26.622	- 10.544	0.872
2600	22.048	39.604	22.854	43.050	- 26.490	- 9.900	0.822
2700	22.072	40.447	23.494	44.755	- 26.366	- 9.264	0.760
2800	22.094	41.240	24.109	47.065	- 168.320	- 6.418	0.501
2900	22.116	42.015	24.714	50.175	- 167.714	- 6.443	0.448
3000	22.137	42.765	25.303	52.888	- 167.110	- 5.106	- 0.372
3100	22.157	43.492	25.878	56.402	- 166.508	- 10.432	- 0.764
3200	22.177	44.195	26.439	56.819	- 165.907	- 16.549	- 1.130
3300	22.195	44.878	26.988	58.038	- 165.312	- 22.240	- 1.473
3400	22.212	45.541	27.524	61.258	- 164.753	- 27.914	- 1.784
3500	22.229	46.183	28.048	63.468	- 164.158	- 33.260	- 2.098

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 21.7 ± 2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [18] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [3.9 ± 1.0] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = [2400]\*K.

Heat of Formation.

The selected ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated by the 3rd law method using vapor pressures reported by B. D. Pollock, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 587 (1959). Pressures for the reaction Be<sub>2</sub>C(s) → 2Be(g) + C(graphite) were measured by Pollock in the temperature range 1430-1669°K. by Knudsen technique. Vapor pressure data for this decomposition reaction have also been reported by J. Baboin, French Patents 1-193,790 (1959), J. Quirk, Reactor Handbook 3, 98 (1955) and P. Muratov and A. Novoselova, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 122, 334 (1959). The calculated ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 values are summarized as follows:

Calc. Method	Number of Pressures	T, °K.	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	References
3rd law	14	1430-1669	89.117	B. D. Pollock
2nd law	14	1430-1669	90.8	-25.1
3rd law	6	1673-1953	71.411	Least squares fit of Pollock's v.p. to the equation: log P (atm.) = 8.946-19.592/T
3rd law	8	1900-2600	81.278	P. Muratov and A. Novoselova
3rd law	8	1600-2500	96.266	- 6.1 J. Quirk
				- 36.0 J. Baboin

H. L. Schick, D. F. Anstrop, P. L. Hanst, R. E. Dreikorn, and M. B. Panish, "Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds, Part II", 1 March 1963 to 31 May 1963 have listed the measured vapor pressures. The vapor pressures reported by J. Baboin (loc. cit.) used in the 3rd law calculation were those listed by H. L. Schick, et al.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity values, from 298.15 to 1200°K., were derived from the mean C<sub>p</sub> data measured by J. J. Neely, E. Tester, Jr., and J. B. Trice, J. Am. Ceramic Soc. 33, 385 (1950). Neely, et al., estimated an overall error of 15% in their mean heat capacity data. The powdered Be<sub>2</sub>C material which was used analyzed 80 to 74% Be<sub>2</sub>C. The impurities were mainly oxide and nitride of Be. No corrections were made for the effect of these impurities.

From 1200-2400°K. the C<sub>p</sub> was extrapolated so as to approach the value, 22 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> calculated from O. H. Krikorian, "Estimation of High-Temperature Heat Capacities of Carbides," University of California, UCR 6785, February 6, 1962. The S<sub>298.15</sub>° 3.9 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, was estimated by Krikorian (loc. cit.).

Melting Data.

H. L. Schick, et al., (loc. cit.) have summarized the available melting data i.e.: Y. Oishi and Y. Hamana, Osaka Kogyo Gijyuu Shikento Kihon B. 69 (1967) have reported decomposition upon heating as low as 1875°K. L. Brewer, L. Bromley, P. Gilles, and N. Loggren, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials," in "Thermodynamics", McGraw-Hill, New York (1950) and I. S. Grev, AEC TR 3035 Transl. from Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 198 (1956) reported melting or dissociation between 2373° and 2423°K.

The melting point is assumed to be 2400°K. as estimated by T. B. Douglas and A. C. Victor, National Bureau of Standards Preliminary Report 6645, 1 January 1960 and H. L. Schick, et al. (loc. cit.). From the estimated melting point, 2400°K., and an estimated 2.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> for the entropy of melting, the heat of melting was calculated.

Diberyllium Monocarbide (Be<sub>2</sub>C)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 30.037

CBe<sub>2</sub>

DIBERYLLIUM MONOCARBIDE (Be<sub>2</sub>C)

MOL. WT. = 30.037

(LIQUID)

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [11.345] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [3.798 + 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = [2400]^{\circ}\text{K.}$   $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [18] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the estimated heat of melting.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed constant and equal to the heat capacity of the solid Be<sub>2</sub>C at the estimated melting point.

Melting Data.

The National Bureau of Standards Report 6645, January, 1960, states that Be<sub>2</sub>C seems to decompose easily only at temperatures above its reported melting point. For this reason they extended their Be<sub>2</sub>C table into the liquid region. For detailed melting data see the Be<sub>2</sub>C (c) table.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	10.337	11.345		0.000	3.798	5.416	3.970
200	10.366	11.450		1.010	3.797	5.436	3.932
300	11.529	11.745		1.010	3.834	5.967	3.260
400	11.691	12.123	12.584	2.270	3.997	6.483	2.834
500	12.402	13.336	13.229	3.484	4.245	6.989	2.585
600	13.445	14.621	14.607	6.339	4.608	7.502	2.308
700	14.465	15.981	15.977	9.193	4.731	7.800	2.131
800	15.486	17.401	17.403	12.048	4.818	8.192	1.989
900	16.507	18.879	18.885	14.904	4.867	8.571	1.873
1000	17.529	20.416	20.424	17.760	4.877	8.943	1.777
1200	19.550	24.484	24.494	27.616	4.877	9.313	1.696
1300	20.318	26.060	26.073	30.472	4.855	9.684	1.628
1400	20.960	27.587	27.603	33.328	4.822	10.056	1.570
1500	21.583	29.066	29.085	36.184	4.800	10.431	1.520
1600	22.000	30.421	30.442	39.040	4.783	10.809	1.475
1700	22.000	31.774	31.799	41.896	4.772	11.187	1.435
1800	22.000	33.127	33.157	44.752	4.762	11.565	1.395
1900	22.000	34.480	34.515	47.608	4.753	11.943	1.355
2000	22.000	35.833	35.873	50.464	4.743	12.321	1.315
2100	22.000	37.186	37.231	53.320	4.734	12.699	1.275
2200	22.000	38.539	38.589	56.176	4.725	13.077	1.235
2300	22.000	39.892	39.947	59.032	4.716	13.455	1.195
2400	22.000	41.245	41.305	61.888	4.707	13.833	1.155
2500	22.000	42.598	42.663	64.744	4.700	14.211	1.115
2600	22.000	43.951	44.021	67.600	4.693	14.589	1.075
2700	22.000	45.304	45.379	70.456	4.685	14.967	1.035
2800	22.000	46.657	46.737	73.312	4.678	15.345	0.995
2900	22.000	48.010	48.095	76.168	4.671	15.723	0.955
3000	22.000	49.363	49.453	79.024	4.664	16.101	0.915
3100	22.000	50.716	50.811	81.880	4.657	16.479	0.875
3200	22.000	52.069	52.169	84.736	4.650	16.857	0.835
3300	22.000	53.422	53.527	87.592	4.643	17.235	0.795
3400	22.000	54.775	54.885	90.448	4.636	17.613	0.755
3500	22.000	56.128	56.243	93.304	4.629	17.991	0.715

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1963

CBe<sub>2</sub>

Carbon Monobromide (CBr)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 91.92015

T, °K	Cp*	S*	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100	7.500	67.000	INFINITE	-	2.266	122.915	INFINITE	122.915	INFINITE
150	7.268	62.688	52.541	-	1.819	120.511	-250.511	120.511	2.268
200	7.084	58.576	46.577	-	1.464	118.106	-250.511	118.106	2.084
250	6.928	55.170	42.570	-	1.180	115.694	-250.511	115.694	1.928
300	6.792	52.323	39.723	-	0.945	113.281	-250.511	113.281	1.792
350	6.670	50.000	37.500	-	0.745	110.869	-250.511	110.869	1.670
400	6.560	48.157	35.657	2.684	0.577	108.457	-250.511	108.457	1.560
450	6.460	46.724	34.224	2.684	0.442	106.045	-250.511	106.045	1.460
500	6.370	45.639	33.139	2.684	0.334	103.633	-250.511	103.633	1.370
550	6.290	44.853	32.353	2.684	0.250	101.221	-250.511	101.221	1.290
600	6.220	44.326	31.826	2.684	0.186	98.809	-250.511	98.809	1.220
650	6.160	43.999	31.500	2.684	0.138	96.397	-250.511	96.397	1.160
700	6.110	43.721	31.222	2.684	0.100	93.985	-250.511	93.985	1.110
750	6.070	43.484	30.985	2.684	0.071	91.573	-250.511	91.573	1.070
800	6.040	43.288	30.789	2.684	0.049	89.161	-250.511	89.161	1.040
850	6.020	43.121	30.622	2.684	0.032	86.749	-250.511	86.749	1.020
900	6.010	43.000	30.500	2.684	0.019	84.337	-250.511	84.337	1.010
950	6.000	42.921	30.421	2.684	0.009	81.925	-250.511	81.925	1.000
1000	6.000	42.884	30.384	2.684	0.000	79.513	-250.511	79.513	1.000
1100	6.000	42.856	30.356	2.684	0.000	77.101	-250.511	77.101	1.000
1200	6.000	42.834	30.334	2.684	0.000	74.689	-250.511	74.689	1.000
1300	6.000	42.816	30.316	2.684	0.000	72.277	-250.511	72.277	1.000
1400	6.000	42.801	30.301	2.684	0.000	69.865	-250.511	69.865	1.000
1500	6.000	42.788	30.288	2.684	0.000	67.453	-250.511	67.453	1.000
1600	6.000	42.776	30.276	2.684	0.000	65.041	-250.511	65.041	1.000
1700	6.000	42.765	30.265	2.684	0.000	62.629	-250.511	62.629	1.000
1800	6.000	42.755	30.255	2.684	0.000	60.217	-250.511	60.217	1.000
1900	6.000	42.746	30.246	2.684	0.000	57.805	-250.511	57.805	1.000
2000	6.000	42.738	30.238	2.684	0.000	55.393	-250.511	55.393	1.000
2100	6.000	42.731	30.231	2.684	0.000	52.981	-250.511	52.981	1.000
2200	6.000	42.725	30.225	2.684	0.000	50.569	-250.511	50.569	1.000
2300	6.000	42.720	30.220	2.684	0.000	48.157	-250.511	48.157	1.000
2400	6.000	42.716	30.216	2.684	0.000	45.745	-250.511	45.745	1.000
2500	6.000	42.713	30.213	2.684	0.000	43.333	-250.511	43.333	1.000
2600	6.000	42.710	30.210	2.684	0.000	40.921	-250.511	40.921	1.000
2700	6.000	42.708	30.208	2.684	0.000	38.509	-250.511	38.509	1.000
2800	6.000	42.706	30.206	2.684	0.000	36.097	-250.511	36.097	1.000
2900	6.000	42.705	30.205	2.684	0.000	33.685	-250.511	33.685	1.000
3000	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	31.273	-250.511	31.273	1.000
3100	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	28.861	-250.511	28.861	1.000
3200	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	26.449	-250.511	26.449	1.000
3300	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	24.037	-250.511	24.037	1.000
3400	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	21.625	-250.511	21.625	1.000
3500	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	19.213	-250.511	19.213	1.000
3600	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	16.801	-250.511	16.801	1.000
3700	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	14.389	-250.511	14.389	1.000
3800	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	11.977	-250.511	11.977	1.000
3900	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	9.565	-250.511	9.565	1.000
4000	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	7.153	-250.511	7.153	1.000
4100	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	4.741	-250.511	4.741	1.000
4200	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	2.329	-250.511	2.329	1.000
4300	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-0.083	-250.511	-0.083	1.000
4400	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-2.495	-250.511	-2.495	1.000
4500	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-4.907	-250.511	-4.907	1.000
4600	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-7.319	-250.511	-7.319	1.000
4700	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-9.731	-250.511	-9.731	1.000
4800	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-12.143	-250.511	-12.143	1.000
4900	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-14.555	-250.511	-14.555	1.000
5000	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-16.967	-250.511	-16.967	1.000
5100	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-19.379	-250.511	-19.379	1.000
5200	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-21.791	-250.511	-21.791	1.000
5300	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-24.203	-250.511	-24.203	1.000
5400	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-26.615	-250.511	-26.615	1.000
5500	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-29.027	-250.511	-29.027	1.000
5600	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-31.439	-250.511	-31.439	1.000
5700	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-33.851	-250.511	-33.851	1.000
5800	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-36.263	-250.511	-36.263	1.000
5900	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-38.675	-250.511	-38.675	1.000
6000	6.000	42.704	30.204	2.684	0.000	-41.087	-250.511	-41.087	1.000

June 30, 1967

CARBON MONOBROMIDE (CBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 91.92015

Ground State Configuration  $2p^4$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 123 \pm 15$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15} = [55.8]$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 122 \pm 15$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , $cm^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	2
465	2
33163	2
33218	2
[40000]	[2]

$\omega_e = [738]$   $cm^{-1}$      $\omega_e X_e = [4.0]$   $cm^{-1}$      $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = 0.4890$   $cm^{-1}$

$\tau_e = 1.8170$  Å

Heat of Formation

Dixon and Kroto (1) have observed predissociation of CBr(g) which indicates that the dissociation energy ( $D_0^\circ$ ) is less than 94.7 kcal/mol. They evaluated the kinetic data of Simons and Yawood (2), obtaining a value of  $D_0^\circ = 97 \pm 5$  kcal/mol, based on the heat of formation of bromoform and the dissociation energy of HBr, and concluded that the true value of  $D_0^\circ$  is very close to the upper limit of 94.7 kcal/mol. Comparisons of C-X bond energies of  $CX_4$  and CX compounds, however, indicate that this value is too high to be consistent with other carbon halides. Therefore the value of  $D_0^\circ$  adopted is 75 ± 15 kcal/mol. The corresponding  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for CBr(g) is 122 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational structure of the near UV spectra of CBr(g) has been investigated by Dixon and Kroto (1) in the 3000 Å region. They assigned the above doublet electronic levels to the ground ( $^1\Pi$ ) and first excited ( $^1\Delta$ ) states and reported a value of  $B_0 = 0.4872 \pm 0.0003$   $cm^{-1}$  for the ground state. An additional electronic level ( $^2\Sigma$ ) is expected to be close to the first excited state by analogy with CF(g) and CCl(g).

The fundamental vibrational frequency  $\omega_e$  is estimated by Guggenheimer's relation for single bonded molecules (3). The anharmonic vibrational term  $\omega_e X_e$  is estimated by assuming  $\omega_e X_e = \omega_e^2 / (4B_0 + 2\omega_e)$ . The value of  $\omega_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from  $B_e = B_0 + a_e/2$ . The bond distance is calculated from  $B_e$ .

References

1. R. N. Dixon and H. W. Kroto, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **59**, 1484 (1963).
2. J. P. Simons and A. J. Yawood, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **57**, 2167 (1961).
3. K. M. Guggenheimer, *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **58**, 456 (1946).

Bromotrifluoromethane (CBrF<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 148.91535

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -152.2 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -152.2 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -152.2 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -152.2 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 71.155 ± 0.12 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o)/T</sup>	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100	9.398	0.000	152.211	152.211		INFINITE
200	13.485	57.162	152.776	151.743		331.653
300	18.468	65.167	153.100	151.100		189.087
400	21.824	71.155	153.100	150.819		109.386
500	24.392	74.973	152.935	150.447		79.710
600	26.495	77.879	152.688	150.000		62.130
700	28.216	80.099	152.364	149.488		50.771
800	29.648	81.704	151.992	148.922		42.530
900	30.871	82.829	151.584	148.314		36.326
1000	31.931	83.512	151.150	147.676		31.179
1100	32.881	83.881	150.700	147.022		27.019
1200	33.757	83.952	150.235	146.356		23.807
1300	34.581	83.743	149.760	145.688		21.497
1400	35.361	83.281	149.280	145.022		19.953
1500	36.107	82.600	148.800	144.360		19.030
1600	36.827	81.733	148.320	143.710		18.710
1700	37.527	80.710	147.840	143.080		18.990
1800	38.213	79.550	147.360	142.480		19.770
1900	38.891	78.280	146.880	141.910		21.050
2000	39.561	76.930	146.410	141.370		22.830
2100	40.221	75.520	145.950	140.860		25.110
2200	40.871	74.070	145.500	140.380		27.890
2300	41.511	72.600	145.060	139.930		31.170
2400	42.141	71.130	144.630	139.510		34.950
2500	42.761	69.670	144.210	139.120		39.230
2600	43.371	68.230	143.800	138.760		44.010
2700	43.971	66.810	143.400	138.430		49.290
2800	44.561	65.410	143.010	138.130		55.070
2900	45.141	64.030	142.630	137.860		61.350
3000	45.711	62.670	142.260	137.620		68.130
3100	46.271	61.330	141.900	137.410		75.410
3200	46.821	60.010	141.550	137.230		83.190
3300	47.361	58.710	141.210	137.080		91.470
3400	47.891	57.430	140.880	136.960		100.250
3500	48.411	56.170	140.560	136.870		109.530
3600	48.921	54.930	140.250	136.800		119.310
3700	49.421	53.710	139.950	136.750		129.590
3800	49.911	52.510	139.660	136.720		140.370
3900	50.391	51.330	139.380	136.710		151.650
4000	50.861	50.170	139.110	136.720		163.430
4100	51.321	49.030	138.850	136.750		175.710
4200	51.771	47.910	138.600	136.800		188.490
4300	52.211	46.810	138.360	136.870		201.770
4400	52.641	45.730	138.130	136.960		215.550
4500	53.061	44.670	137.910	137.080		229.830
4600	53.471	43.630	137.700	137.230		244.610
4700	53.871	42.610	137.500	137.410		259.890
4800	54.261	41.610	137.310	137.620		275.670
4900	54.641	40.630	137.130	137.860		291.950
5000	55.011	39.670	136.960	138.130		308.730
5100	55.371	38.730	136.800	138.430		326.010
5200	55.721	37.810	136.650	138.760		343.790
5300	56.061	36.910	136.510	139.120		362.070
5400	56.391	36.030	136.380	139.510		380.850
5500	56.711	35.170	136.260	139.930		400.130
5600	57.021	34.330	136.150	140.380		420.010
5700	57.321	33.510	136.050	140.860		440.490
5800	57.611	32.710	135.960	141.370		461.570
5900	57.891	31.930	135.880	141.910		483.250
6000	58.161	31.170	135.810	142.480		505.530

June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g$
1086 (1)	1206 (2)
781 (1)	549 (2)
348 (1)	300 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.328 Å, C-Br = 1.909 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-C-F = 108.6 ± 1°, F-C-Br = 110.33°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.3403 × 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 3

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF<sub>4</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CCl<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>). Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Coomber and Whittle (2, 3, 4) have determined equilibrium data for CCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + BrCl(g) = CBr<sub>3</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) and for C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>(g) + Br<sub>2</sub>(g) = CF<sub>3</sub>Br(g) + BrX(g) where X = H, Cl, and CF<sub>3</sub>. Equilibrium data for CF<sub>3</sub>I(g) + Br<sub>2</sub>(g) = CBrF<sub>3</sub>(g) + I<sub>2</sub>(g) were obtained by Lord et al. (5). These data link CBrF<sub>3</sub> with C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, CHF<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>3</sub>F and CF<sub>3</sub>I.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction studies by Sharbaugh et al. (6), Bowen (7), and Anderson (8) and from microwave data by Sheridan and Gordy (9). The adopted parameters are an average of those reported by (8, 9). Infrared spectra of the gas were observed by several investigators (10, 11, 12) and Raman spectra of the liquid were obtained by Edgell and May (12). The vibrational assignments of (11, 12) are in close agreement. These assignments are adopted but preference is given to frequencies observed for the gas. The value for ν<sub>6</sub> is taken as 300 cm<sup>-1</sup> which is between the values of 305 and 297 ± 3 cm<sup>-1</sup> derived from Raman spectra and IR (combination and overtone) spectra, respectively. The thermodynamic functions of this table are essentially the same as those calculated by (11). Uncertainty in the entropy is estimated to vary from 0.12 to 0.5 gibbs/mol over the range from 300 to 1000°K. Uncertainty in ν<sub>6</sub> and neglect of anharmonicity are the major sources of error. Discussions of the magnitude of anharmonic effects appear on the tables for CCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and CF<sub>3</sub>(g). The principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 14.66 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 39.93 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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GFW = 105.92685

(IDEAL GAS)

CYANOGEN BROMIDE (BrCN)

Point Group  $C_{2v}$

Cyanogen Bromide (BrCN)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 105.92685

Point Group  $C_{2v}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 46.1 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 59.33 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol

GFW = 105.92685

(Ideal Gas)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 46.1 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 59.33 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

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Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\Delta \nu$ , $cm^{-1}$	$\omega$ , $cm^{-1}$
575 (1)	342.5 (2)
2200 (1)	

$\Delta \nu$ , $cm^{-1}$	$\omega$ , $cm^{-1}$
575 (1)	342.5 (2)
2200 (1)	

Bond Distances: C-Br = 1.789 Å C-N = 1.159 Å

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Bond Angle: Br-C-N = 180°

Bond Angle: Br-C-N = 180°

Rotational Constants:  $B_0 = 0.13705$   $D_0 = 2.929 \times 10^{-6}$   $cm^{-2}$   $\sigma = 1$

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Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid-rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation ( $cm^{-1}$ ).

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$a_1 = 5.17 \times 10^{-4}$   $x_{11} = [-3.0]$   $x_{12} = [-4.0]$

$a_1 = 5.17 \times 10^{-4}$   $x_{11} = [-3.0]$   $x_{12} = [-4.0]$

$a_2 = -3.84 \times 10^{-4}$   $x_{22} = -0.86$   $x_{23} = -5.13$

$a_2 = -3.84 \times 10^{-4}$   $x_{22} = -0.86$   $x_{23} = -5.13$

$a_3 = 6.77 \times 10^{-4}$   $x_{33} = [-5.0]$   $x_{13} = [-3.0]$

$a_3 = 6.77 \times 10^{-4}$   $x_{33} = [-5.0]$   $x_{13} = [-3.0]$

$g_{22} = 1.14$

$g_{22} = 1.14$

Heat of Formation

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(BrCN, c) = 33.58$  kcal/mol (1) and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(g) = 10.92 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol. This latter is obtained from an analysis of the vapor pressure data of Lord and Woolf (2) and Baxter et al. (3).

The heat of formation of the crystal is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(g) = -56.0$  kcal/mol obtained by Lord and Woolf (2) for the reaction

$BrCN(c) + 2NaOH(56 H_2O) = NaCN(2600 H_2O) + NaBr(2800 H_2O) + H_2O(l)$

The auxiliary data used were  $\Delta H_f^\circ(g) = -70.54$  kcal/mol (1, 2),  $\Delta H_f^\circ(NaCN(2600 H_2O)) = -112.25$  kcal/mol (1, 2),  $\Delta H_f^\circ(NaBr(2800 H_2O)) = -92.25$  kcal/mol (1, 2) and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(g) = -70.54$  kcal/mol (1, 2). The uncertainty in the final value reflects the uncertainty in  $\Delta H_f^\circ(NaCN(2600 H_2O))$  which was determined by Lord and Woolf (2) to be  $-93.6$  kcal/mol in excess NaOH-56  $H_2O$ .

The bond lengths and angle were reported by Tyler and Sheridan (7).

The bond lengths and angle were reported by Tyler and Sheridan (7).

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- J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2661 (1953).

T, °K	$C_p^*$	$S^*$	$-(G^* - H^*)_{298}/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	7.060	INFINITE	-	2.447	46.071	INFINITE
100	7.959	46.996	68.165	1.937	43.750	95.636
200	9.070	55.071	60.306	1.047	41.483	45.313
298	11.263	59.334	59.334	0.000	39.482	28.926
300	11.260	59.404	59.334	.021	39.431	28.725
400	11.983	62.751	59.764	1.164	38.476	21.024
500	12.551	65.477	60.660	2.408	37.848	16.943
600	12.956	67.781	61.659	3.672	37.196	13.949
700	13.313	69.793	62.680	4.972	36.536	11.407
800	13.600	71.557	63.681	6.301	35.865	9.198
900	13.840	73.158	64.646	7.657	35.188	7.545
1000	13.995	74.607	65.571	9.036	34.508	6.292
1100	14.061	75.940	66.454	10.435	33.823	5.370
1200	14.244	77.173	67.296	11.852	33.137	4.635
1300	14.386	78.318	68.100	13.283	32.449	4.056
1400	14.511	79.381	68.868	14.728	31.758	3.616
1500	14.621	80.394	69.604	16.185	31.066	3.276
1600	14.720	81.341	70.308	17.652	30.371	3.016
1700	14.809	82.236	70.993	19.128	29.677	2.816
1800	14.889	83.083	71.653	20.614	28.977	2.656
1900	14.965	83.892	72.297	22.106	28.261	2.526
2000	15.033	84.661	72.858	23.606	27.579	2.416
2100	15.096	85.394	73.335	25.113	26.878	2.326
2200	15.155	86.100	73.897	26.625	26.173	2.256
2300	15.211	86.775	74.538	28.144	25.470	2.206
2400	15.263	87.423	75.262	29.667	24.764	2.176
2500	15.313	88.047	75.969	31.196	24.056	2.156
2600	15.361	88.649	76.660	32.730	23.347	2.146
2700	15.406	89.230	77.338	34.268	22.635	2.146
2800	15.450	89.791	77.001	35.811	21.922	2.156
2900	15.491	90.333	76.651	37.359	21.211	2.176
3000	15.533	90.859	77.480	38.910	20.496	2.206
3100	15.573	91.369	78.316	40.465	19.780	2.246
3200	15.612	91.864	79.137	42.024	19.064	2.296
3300	15.649	92.343	79.933	43.597	18.349	2.356
3400	15.687	92.813	80.703	45.174	17.633	2.426
3500	15.723	93.268	79.918	46.752	16.917	2.506
3600	15.758	93.712	80.286	48.330	16.201	2.596
3700	15.793	94.144	80.664	49.907	15.485	2.696
3800	15.828	94.566	81.074	51.484	14.769	2.806
3900	15.861	94.977	81.577	53.062	14.052	2.926
4000	15.895	95.379	81.172	54.639	13.335	3.056
4100	15.928	95.772	82.060	56.221	12.617	3.196
4200	15.961	96.156	82.391	57.803	11.899	3.346
4300	15.993	96.532	82.715	59.378	11.181	3.506
4400	16.025	96.900	83.034	60.950	10.463	3.676
4500	16.057	97.261	83.346	62.518	9.745	3.856
4600	16.088	97.614	83.652	64.075	9.024	4.046
4700	16.119	97.961	83.953	65.628	8.303	4.246
4800	16.150	98.300	84.249	67.176	7.581	4.456
4900	16.181	98.633	84.538	68.719	6.859	4.676
5000	16.212	98.961	84.824	70.258	6.137	4.906
5100	16.242	99.283	85.100	71.784	5.415	5.146
5200	16.273	99.598	85.370	73.300	4.693	5.396
5300	16.303	99.908	85.651	74.806	3.971	5.656
5400	16.333	100.213	85.918	76.304	3.249	5.926
5500	16.363	100.513	86.160	77.794	2.527	6.206
5600	16.392	100.808	86.439	79.276	1.805	6.496
5700	16.422	101.098	86.664	80.750	1.083	6.796
5800	16.452	101.384	86.934	82.216	0.361	7.106
5900	16.481	101.665	87.199	83.674	-0.361	7.426
6000	16.510	101.943	87.435	85.107	-1.083	7.756

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 85.563 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$        $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 267.2 (1)      670.7 (3)  
 122.5 (2)      182.5 (3)

Bond Distance: C-Br = 1.942 Å

Bond Angle: Br-C-Br = 109° 28'

Product of Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 2.756 \times 10^{-41} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$  $\sigma = 12$ 

## Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , was calculated and reported by F. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine, and I. Jaffe, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants, bond distance, and bond angle were determined by electron diffraction by C. Finbak, O. Hassel, and B. Otvar, Arch. Math. Naturv. 44, No. 13 (1941) and C. Finbak, O. Hassel, and O. Olavsen, Vidensk. Kjem. Bergr. 3, 13 (1943). The constants reported by C. Finbak, et al., in 1943 were selected. These constants are listed in "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society (London), 1958. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these constants were  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 1.3343 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

The vibrational frequencies used were assigned by A. G. Meister, S. E. Rosser, and F. P. Cleveland, J. Chem. Phys. 18, 346 (1950). They measured the infrared and Raman spectrum, considered the previous literature, calculated force constants and made most probable value assignments for the frequencies. A more recent paper by B. Noszmaryk and J. P. Methieu, Compt. Rend 255, 2820 (1963) made assignments from Raman and Infrared spectra which agreed with all of Meister, et al.'s assignments except  $\nu_2$  which they found was  $126 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  rather than  $122 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ .

Dec. 31, 1963

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.00	0.00	INFINITE	0.00	19.097	INFINITE
100	15.180	65.290	103.227	4.972	18.892	32.544
200	19.456	77.519	87.489	2.792	18.166	12.244
298	21.793	85.563	85.563	0.000	12.000	8.590
300	21.826	85.698	85.643	0.040	11.970	8.423
400	23.204	92.183	88.438	2.298	10.421	5.694
500	24.012	97.456	88.131	4.662	13.618	5.052
600	24.510	101.881	90.045	7.000	16.759	4.104
700	24.834	104.695	92.030	9.559	19.855	3.190
800	25.054	106.017	93.649	12.054	22.915	2.420
900	25.210	111.977	95.791	14.567	26.946	1.800
1000	25.324	114.659	97.545	17.094	28.953	1.327
1100	25.409	117.057	99.211	19.631	31.035	0.934
1200	25.475	119.271	100.791	22.176	34.002	0.636
1300	25.527	121.332	102.292	24.726	37.482	0.403
1400	25.569	123.268	103.726	27.281	41.481	0.230
1500	25.602	124.971	105.078	29.839	43.707	0.136
1600	25.630	126.454	106.374	32.401	46.616	0.087
1700	25.652	127.761	107.621	34.965	50.000	0.062
1800	25.672	128.946	108.791	37.532	52.849	0.046
1900	25.689	130.034	109.929	40.099	55.287	0.035
2000	25.703	131.052	111.017	42.669	58.155	0.028
2100	25.715	132.004	112.064	45.240	61.020	0.024
2200	25.725	132.893	113.070	47.812	63.874	0.021
2300	25.735	133.947	114.040	50.385	66.727	0.019
2400	25.743	134.602	114.976	52.959	69.572	0.018
2500	25.750	134.993	115.880	55.534	72.409	0.017
2600	25.756	135.103	116.754	58.109	75.241	0.017
2700	25.762	135.075	117.599	60.685	78.063	0.017
2800	25.767	135.000	118.416	63.260	80.876	0.017
2900	25.771	134.917	119.215	65.838	83.706	0.017
3000	25.776	134.790	119.985	68.415	86.518	0.017
3100	25.779	134.636	120.735	70.993	89.330	0.017
3200	25.782	134.454	121.472	73.570	92.142	0.017
3300	25.786	134.247	122.172	76.150	94.950	0.017
3400	25.789	134.017	122.862	78.728	97.759	0.017
3500	25.791	133.765	123.534	81.307	100.525	0.017
3600	25.793	133.491	124.190	83.887	103.315	0.017
3700	25.796	133.198	124.829	86.466	106.105	0.017
3800	25.798	132.886	125.453	89.046	108.894	0.017
3900	25.800	132.556	126.063	91.626	111.682	0.017
4000	25.801	132.210	126.658	94.206	114.458	0.017
4100	25.803	131.847	127.240	96.786	117.234	0.017
4200	25.804	131.468	127.810	99.366	120.015	0.017
4300	25.805	131.074	128.372	101.946	122.796	0.017
4400	25.807	130.669	128.913	104.527	125.562	0.017
4500	25.808	130.249	129.447	107.108	128.334	0.017
4600	25.809	129.816	129.971	109.690	131.107	0.017
4700	25.810	129.371	130.485	112.272	133.880	0.017
4800	25.811	128.915	130.987	114.851	136.642	0.017
4900	25.812	128.447	131.481	117.432	139.411	0.017
5000	25.813	127.968	131.966	120.014	142.178	0.017
5100	25.814	127.479	132.441	122.595	144.932	0.017
5200	25.815	126.981	132.908	125.176	147.688	0.017
5300	25.815	126.472	133.367	127.758	150.467	0.017
5400	25.816	125.955	133.818	130.339	153.224	0.017
5500	25.817	125.429	134.261	133.221	155.982	0.017
5600	25.817	124.894	134.697	136.103	158.746	0.017
5700	25.818	124.351	135.126	138.985	161.507	0.017
5800	25.818	123.800	135.548	141.867	164.266	0.017
5900	25.819	123.241	135.962	144.727	167.030	0.017
6000	25.820	122.675	136.370	147.580	169.777	0.017



GFW = 47.46415

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 119.1 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 120 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

(IDEAL GAS)

CARBON MONOCHLORIDE (CCI)

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 53.63 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Carbon Monochloride (CCI)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 47.46415

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> /T	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	9.000	0.000	197.1416	2.502	119.108	119.108	119.108	INFINITE
100	7.780	45.342	68.362	1.502	117.229	115.727	115.727	256.201
200	7.488	50.612	54.330	0.748	116.860	115.112	115.112	175.491
298	7.479	53.634	51.634	0.000	120.000	112.358	112.358	125.361
300	7.715	53.681	51.634	0.18	120.003	112.311	112.311	81.818
400	8.029	55.045	51.940	0.802	120.129	109.726	109.726	21.952
500	8.278	57.764	54.529	1.418	120.200	107.117	107.117	46.921
600	8.458	59.291	55.199	2.455	120.225	104.497	104.497	38.063
700	8.584	60.605	55.879	3.109	120.213	101.876	101.876	31.907
800	8.684	61.758	56.543	3.472	120.175	99.259	99.259	27.114
900	8.757	62.785	57.181	5.044	120.115	96.647	96.647	23.459
1000	8.814	63.711	57.788	5.923	120.041	94.043	94.043	20.253
1100	8.859	64.533	58.366	6.806	119.953	91.446	91.446	18.169
1200	8.897	65.256	58.914	7.694	119.855	88.860	88.860	16.184
1300	8.929	66.039	59.331	8.585	119.746	86.281	86.281	14.505
1400	8.956	66.874	59.631	9.481	119.628	83.711	83.711	13.028
1500	8.981	67.321	60.403	10.377	119.513	81.151	81.151	11.728
1600	9.003	67.901	60.854	11.276	119.388	78.596	78.596	10.734
1700	9.021	68.684	61.079	12.179	119.262	76.041	76.041	9.924
1800	9.036	69.642	61.079	13.080	119.136	73.486	73.486	9.272
1900	9.048	70.758	61.079	13.985	118.996	70.931	70.931	8.765
2000	9.074	69.818	62.472	14.892	118.860	68.376	68.376	8.381
2100	9.089	70.361	62.837	15.800	118.724	65.821	65.821	8.093
2200	9.103	70.784	63.189	16.710	118.588	63.266	63.266	7.891
2300	9.118	71.189	63.528	17.621	118.443	60.711	60.711	7.700
2400	9.131	71.578	63.855	18.533	118.300	58.156	58.156	7.521
2500	9.145	71.951	64.172	19.447	118.158	55.601	55.601	7.356
2600	9.159	72.310	64.478	20.362	118.010	53.046	53.046	7.204
2700	9.172	72.656	64.774	21.279	117.862	50.491	50.491	7.064
2800	9.186	72.999	65.061	22.197	117.714	47.936	47.936	6.936
2900	9.198	73.339	65.341	23.116	117.566	45.381	45.381	6.819
3000	9.215	73.674	65.612	24.037	117.410	42.826	42.826	6.714
3100	9.229	73.926	65.875	24.959	117.257	40.271	40.271	6.620
3200	9.240	74.504	66.391	25.808	117.104	37.716	37.716	6.537
3300	9.247	74.564	66.391	26.608	116.946	35.161	35.161	6.464
3400	9.257	74.781	66.624	27.335	116.787	32.606	32.606	6.400
3500	9.268	75.050	66.861	28.062	116.627	30.051	30.051	6.346
3600	9.311	75.312	67.092	29.504	116.467	27.496	27.496	6.301
3700	9.339	75.568	67.316	30.526	116.305	24.941	24.941	6.265
3800	9.348	75.817	67.538	31.459	116.142	22.386	22.386	6.238
3900	9.368	76.060	67.753	32.395	115.979	19.831	19.831	6.219
4000	9.386	76.297	67.964	33.333	115.815	17.276	17.276	6.206
4100	9.409	76.529	68.170	34.273	115.650	14.721	14.721	6.199
4200	9.431	76.756	68.372	35.215	115.484	12.166	12.166	6.197
4300	9.451	76.978	68.561	36.158	115.317	9.611	9.611	6.199
4400	9.473	77.199	68.743	37.104	115.149	7.056	7.056	6.204
4500	9.500	77.409	68.933	38.054	114.985	4.501	4.501	6.214
4600	9.528	77.618	69.139	39.006	114.819	1.946	1.946	6.226
4700	9.574	78.025	69.501	40.015	114.646	-0.609	-0.609	6.239
4800	9.620	78.432	69.863	41.024	114.466	-3.164	-3.164	6.252
4900	9.676	78.817	69.850	42.035	114.282	-5.719	-5.719	6.265
5000	9.653	78.808	70.019	43.709	113.969	-7.154	-7.154	6.268
5100	9.680	78.795	44.766	45.228	113.625	-9.599	-9.599	6.271
5200	9.708	78.980	70.351	45.735	113.261	-12.044	-12.044	6.274
5300	9.736	79.162	70.512	46.708	112.896	-14.489	-14.489	6.277
5400	9.764	79.341	70.671	47.683	112.531	-16.934	-16.934	6.280
5500	9.793	79.517	70.827	48.661	112.173	-19.379	-19.379	6.283
5600	9.822	79.691	70.981	49.641	111.815	-21.824	-21.824	6.286
5700	9.850	79.864	71.132	50.621	111.457	-24.269	-24.269	6.289
5800	9.879	80.030	71.282	51.601	111.099	-26.714	-26.714	6.292
5900	9.909	80.196	71.429	52.601	110.741	-29.159	-29.159	6.295

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
$X^2\Pi$	0	2
$u_z$	134.92	2
$u_z$	(20000)	4
$A^2\Delta$	38004	4

$\omega_e X_e = 6.15 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e = 876.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $B_e = 0.19866 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = 1.642 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The data of Miller and Palmer (1) provide a value of  $D_0(\text{C-Cl}) = 80 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , which appears to be reasonably substantiated. They studied the chemiluminescence from flames of  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and  $\text{CCl}_4$  burning in potassium vapor. These flames exhibit  $\text{C}_2$  Swan band radiation with major departures from vibrational and rotational equilibrium. The spectra are interpreted as due to the reaction  $\text{C} + \text{CCl} = \text{C}_2^* + \text{Cl}$  where the carbon atom is either  $^3\text{P}$  ground state or  $^1\text{D}$  first excited state. The separation between the ground and first excited state of the carbon atom is matched closely by the difference in preferential population of the excited  $\text{C}_2$  levels. The assumption is made that all the exothermicity of the reaction is retained as vibrational excitation of the  $\text{C}_2$ , thus the populated levels are measures of the heat of reaction. In this manner we obtain a heat of reaction of  $67 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal}$  for the reaction  $\text{C} + \text{CCl} = \text{C}_2^* + \text{Cl}$  which, using JANAF auxiliary data, gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CCI}, g) = 124 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ; however, this represents the initial state of the  $\text{CCl}$  which in the flame is presumed to have about 4 kcal of vibrational energy at roughly 2000°K. Thus, we obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298 \text{ CCI}, g) = 120 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , which is adopted.

The heat of formation can also be estimated from the dissociation energy calculated from the linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational constants. This yields  $D_0 = 89 \text{ kcal}$  or  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298) = 111 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . There are several indications that this dissociation energy is probably a maximum value. For example, Hildenbrand (5) has applied an ionic-covalent correction to the linear extrapolation which gives  $D_0^+ = 72 \text{ kcal}$ . We would expect this heat of formation to be a minimum value. A real minimum for the dissociation energy can be obtained from the knowledge that the first vibrational level of the  $^2\Delta$  state is occupied and so the dissociation energy of this state must be greater than  $830 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . This yields a minimum dissociation energy of the ground state of 76 kcal, assuming the dissociation products are  $\text{C}(\text{^2P})$  and  $\text{Cl}(\text{^2P})$ , and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298 \text{ CCI}, g) = 124 \text{ kcal/mol}$  which is the maximum value of the heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational and electronic constants are those of Verma and Mulliken (2). The vibrational constants are those derived by Ovarhanko et al. (3) from the data of Gordon and King (4). The anharmonicity listed by Verma and Mulliken are not used, since these are based only on the 0,0 and 0,1 transitions. The  $^2\Delta$  level is estimated by analogy with  $\text{CF}(g)$ . The value for  $g_u$  was obtained from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function.

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$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -101 \pm 8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Point Group  $C_{2v}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -102 \pm 8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 296.15 = [86.164] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

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$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -102 \pm 8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
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 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 296.15 = [86.164] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

T, °K.	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	2.845	-101.404	101.404	INFINITE
100	6.223	75.802	2.048	-100.870	100.870	226.331
200	6.423	66.184	1.300	-100.602	99.871	109.188
300	6.599	60.184	0.823	-100.500	99.193	72.450
400	6.759	57.111	0.618	-100.600	97.771	51.999
500	6.900	55.415	0.519	-102.053	96.695	42.283
600	7.023	54.603	4.433	-102.114	95.615	34.025
700	7.131	54.564	6.096	-102.130	94.528	29.511
800	7.226	54.920	6.982	-102.153	93.481	25.586
900	7.311	55.138	7.574	-102.162	92.484	22.148
1000	7.388	55.284	8.000	-102.162	91.524	19.048
1100	7.458	55.351	8.363	-102.162	90.600	16.248
1200	7.521	55.394	8.683	-102.171	89.715	13.715
1300	7.577	55.415	8.959	-102.168	88.860	11.415
1400	7.627	55.415	9.193	-102.198	88.030	9.315
1500	7.672	55.484	9.385	-102.210	87.225	7.415
1600	7.713	55.525	9.535	-102.223	86.440	5.715
1700	7.750	55.548	9.650	-102.223	85.675	4.215
1800	7.783	55.564	9.735	-102.224	84.930	2.915
1900	7.813	55.574	9.790	-102.224	84.200	1.815
2000	7.840	55.579	9.820	-102.224	83.485	0.915
2100	7.864	55.580	9.835	-102.224	82.785	0.215
2200	7.886	55.579	9.835	-102.224	82.100	-0.285
2300	7.906	55.574	9.820	-102.224	81.430	-0.785
2400	7.923	55.564	9.790	-102.224	80.775	-1.285
2500	7.938	55.548	9.745	-102.224	80.135	-1.785
2600	7.951	55.525	9.685	-102.224	79.510	-2.285
2700	7.962	55.498	9.610	-102.224	78.900	-2.785
2800	7.971	55.464	9.520	-102.224	78.305	-3.285
2900	7.978	55.425	9.415	-102.224	77.725	-3.785
3000	7.983	55.380	9.295	-102.224	77.160	-4.285
3100	7.986	55.330	9.160	-102.224	76.610	-4.785
3200	7.988	55.275	9.010	-102.224	76.075	-5.285
3300	7.989	55.215	8.845	-102.224	75.555	-5.785
3400	7.989	55.150	8.665	-102.224	75.050	-6.285
3500	7.988	55.080	8.470	-102.224	74.560	-6.785
3600	7.986	55.005	8.260	-102.224	74.085	-7.285
3700	7.983	54.925	8.035	-102.224	73.630	-7.785
3800	7.979	54.840	7.795	-102.224	73.190	-8.285
3900	7.974	54.750	7.540	-102.224	72.765	-8.785
4000	7.968	54.655	7.270	-102.224	72.355	-9.285
4100	7.961	54.555	6.985	-102.224	71.960	-9.785
4200	7.953	54.450	6.685	-102.224	71.580	-10.285
4300	7.944	54.340	6.370	-102.224	71.215	-10.785
4400	7.934	54.225	6.040	-102.224	70.865	-11.285
4500	7.923	54.105	5.695	-102.224	70.530	-11.785
4600	7.911	53.980	5.335	-102.224	70.210	-12.285
4700	7.898	53.850	4.960	-102.224	69.905	-12.785
4800	7.884	53.715	4.570	-102.224	69.615	-13.285
4900	7.869	53.575	4.165	-102.224	69.340	-13.785
5000	7.853	53.430	3.745	-102.224	69.080	-14.285
5100	7.836	53.280	3.310	-102.224	68.835	-14.785
5200	7.818	53.125	2.860	-102.224	68.605	-15.285
5300	7.799	52.965	2.395	-102.224	68.390	-15.785
5400	7.779	52.800	1.915	-102.224	68.190	-16.285
5500	7.758	52.630	1.420	-102.224	68.005	-16.785
5600	7.736	52.455	0.910	-102.224	67.835	-17.285
5700	7.713	52.275	0.385	-102.224	67.680	-17.785
5800	7.689	52.090	-0.155	-102.224	67.540	-18.285
5900	7.664	51.895	-0.680	-102.224	67.415	-18.785
6000	7.638	51.695	-1.190	-102.224	67.305	-19.285

Moments of Inertia:  $I_A = [7.460 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_B = [16.008 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_C = [23.31 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation: The heats of formation of  $\text{COCl}_2$  and  $\text{COF}_2$  have been averaged to obtain that of  $\text{COClF}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy: The molecular constants are from R. J. Lovell, C. V. Stephenson, and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1853 (1954).

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -166.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -169.2 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.328 Å C-Cl = 1.751 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 106.6 ± 0.5° F-C-Cl = 110.33°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 9.4425 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

σ = 3

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1106 (1)	1217 (2)
782 (1)	560 (2)
474 (1)	350 (2)

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>) and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Coomber and Whittle (2) have determined equilibrium data for CClF<sub>3</sub>(g) + BrX(g) + CBrF<sub>3</sub>(g) + ClX(g) where X = Cl and Br. Lord et al. (3) studied the analogous equilibria CF<sub>3</sub>I(g) + ClI(g) = CClF<sub>3</sub>(g) + I<sub>2</sub>(g). These data link CClF<sub>3</sub> with CBrF<sub>3</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>I.

Other data which were omitted from the adjustment include those of Baibuz (4, 5), Mears (6), Kolesov (7), Kirkbride (8), and von Wartenberg (9). Baibuz (5, 6) derived ΔH<sup>o</sup> = -156.2 ± 2.2 kcal/mol by applying the method of explosion in a spherical bomb to mixtures of H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and CClF<sub>3</sub>. By comparison with similar data for CF<sub>4</sub> and CCl<sub>4</sub>, we estimate the bias in Baibuz' value to be about +2 kcal/mol. Mears (6) gave a preliminary report of values of ΔH<sup>o</sup> at 300°C for reactions involving HF, HCl and CCl<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (n = 1, 2, 3, 4). We derive ΔH<sup>o</sup> = -172 and -173 kcal/mol from two different combinations of reactions; however, no detailed account of the data has been published. The other authors (7, 8, 9) measured ΔH<sup>o</sup> for reaction of CClF<sub>3</sub> with an alkali metal (Na or K) to form amorphous carbon and mixtures of the fluoride and chloride. Discrepancies of many kcal/mol exist in these studies, presumably due to inadequate characterization of the thermochemical reactions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction studies by Bowen (10) and Bartell (11). Results from Bartell are adopted. These parameters are consistent with the microwave data of Coles (12). Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 14.68 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 25.37 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. Vibrational assignments are based on the work of Claassen (13) and the gas-phase Raman spectra observed by Holzer and Moser (14).

The largest uncertainty in Cp<sup>o</sup> and S<sup>o</sup> probably results from the neglect of anharmonicity. Barho (15) and Albright (16) have given estimates for the anharmonic contributions. These vary from 0.1 to 0.3 gibbs/mol in both Cp<sup>o</sup> and S<sup>o</sup> over the range from 300 to 1000K, respectively. Somewhat larger contributions are possible based on the anharmonic functions calculated by McBride (17) for CF<sub>3</sub>(g). We estimate the overall uncertainty in the entropy of this JANAF table to be 0.1 eu at 300°K and 0.4 eu at 1000°K. Cp<sup>o</sup> is consistent with Cv<sup>o</sup> measured at 300°K by the wire-ribbon method (18).

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T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> (298)	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	8.700	0.000	INFINITE	3.294	-167.980	-167.980	INFINITE
100	12.699	66.045	2.464	-166.574	-165.712	-165.712	362.164
200	16.699	62.465	1.614	-166.996	-162.666	-162.666	177.753
298	15.986	68.174	0.000	-167.200	-159.510	-159.510	116.924
300	16.040	68.273	0.030	-169.203	-159.450	-159.450	116.159
400	20.531	73.247	6.635	-169.284	-156.184	-156.184	65.335
500	26.320	77.586	17.161	-169.292	-152.707	-152.707	36.836
600	32.480	81.409	31.724	-169.254	-149.433	-149.433	24.504
700	38.880	84.810	47.355	-169.167	-146.367	-146.367	18.698
800	45.480	87.859	64.000	-169.104	-143.114	-143.114	14.097
900	52.240	90.540	81.560	-169.058	-139.571	-139.571	10.265
1000	59.120	92.910	100.000	-169.041	-135.841	-135.841	7.283
1100	66.100	95.000	119.272	-168.976	-132.008	-132.008	5.008
1200	73.160	96.850	139.400	-168.885	-128.085	-128.085	3.485
1300	80.280	98.490	160.280	-168.775	-124.090	-124.090	2.765
1400	87.440	99.950	181.810	-168.655	-120.040	-120.040	2.212
1500	94.640	101.260	203.900	-168.530	-116.040	-116.040	1.825
1600	101.880	102.530	226.560	-168.405	-112.090	-112.090	1.515
1700	109.160	103.680	249.790	-168.285	-108.190	-108.190	1.255
1800	116.480	104.730	273.500	-168.170	-104.340	-104.340	1.035
1900	123.840	105.690	297.690	-168.065	-100.540	-100.540	0.845
2000	131.240	106.570	322.260	-167.970	-96.790	-96.790	0.685
2100	138.680	107.380	347.210	-167.890	-93.090	-93.090	0.555
2200	146.160	108.130	372.440	-167.820	-89.440	-89.440	0.455
2300	153.680	108.830	397.960	-167.770	-85.840	-85.840	0.385
2400	161.240	109.490	423.770	-167.730	-82.290	-82.290	0.335
2500	168.840	110.120	449.870	-167.700	-78.790	-78.790	0.305
2600	176.480	110.720	476.260	-167.680	-75.340	-75.340	0.285
2700	184.160	111.290	502.940	-167.670	-71.940	-71.940	0.275
2800	191.880	111.830	529.910	-167.670	-68.590	-68.590	0.275
2900	199.640	112.340	557.170	-167.680	-65.290	-65.290	0.275
3000	207.440	112.820	584.720	-167.700	-62.040	-62.040	0.275
3100	215.280	113.280	612.460	-167.730	-58.840	-58.840	0.275
3200	223.160	113.710	640.390	-167.770	-55.690	-55.690	0.275
3300	231.080	114.110	668.510	-167.820	-52.590	-52.590	0.275
3400	239.040	114.480	696.820	-167.880	-49.540	-49.540	0.275
3500	247.040	114.830	725.310	-167.950	-46.540	-46.540	0.275
3600	255.080	115.160	753.980	-168.030	-43.590	-43.590	0.275
3700	263.160	115.470	782.830	-168.120	-40.690	-40.690	0.275
3800	271.280	115.760	811.860	-168.220	-37.840	-37.840	0.275
3900	279.440	116.030	841.060	-168.330	-35.040	-35.040	0.275
4000	287.640	116.280	870.430	-168.450	-32.290	-32.290	0.275
4100	295.880	116.510	900.000	-168.580	-29.590	-29.590	0.275
4200	304.160	116.720	929.770	-168.720	-26.940	-26.940	0.275
4300	312.480	116.910	959.740	-168.870	-24.340	-24.340	0.275
4400	320.840	117.080	989.910	-169.030	-21.790	-21.790	0.275
4500	329.240	117.230	1020.280	-169.200	-19.290	-19.290	0.275
4600	337.680	117.360	1050.850	-169.380	-16.840	-16.840	0.275
4700	346.160	117.470	1081.520	-169.570	-14.440	-14.440	0.275
4800	354.680	117.560	1112.290	-169.770	-12.090	-12.090	0.275
4900	363.240	117.630	1143.160	-169.980	-9.790	-9.790	0.275
5000	371.840	117.680	1174.130	-170.200	-7.540	-7.540	0.275
5100	380.480	117.710	1205.200	-170.430	-5.340	-5.340	0.275
5200	389.160	117.720	1236.370	-170.670	-3.190	-3.190	0.275
5300	397.880	117.710	1267.640	-170.920	-1.090	-1.090	0.275
5400	406.640	117.680	1299.010	-171.180	0.860	0.860	0.275
5500	415.440	117.630	1330.480	-171.450	2.760	2.760	0.275
5600	424.280	117.560	1362.050	-171.730	4.700	4.700	0.275
5700	433.160	117.470	1393.720	-172.020	6.680	6.680	0.275
5800	442.080	117.360	1425.490	-172.320	8.700	8.700	0.275
5900	451.040	117.230	1457.360	-172.630	10.760	10.760	0.275
6000	460.040	117.080	1489.330	-172.950	12.860	12.860	0.275

Dec. 31, 1960, June 30, 1961, Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1969

Point Group  $C_{2v}$  $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 56.459$  gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 32.6$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 32.97$  kcal/mol

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

114.52 (1)

378.3 (2)

2215.5 (1)

C-N = 1.162 Å

C-N = 1.162 Å

C = 1

Rotational constants:  $B_0 = 0.19817$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$   $D_0 = 5.503 \times 10^{-6}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  
 $X_{11} = [-4]$   $X_{12} = [-6.6]$   $G_{22} = 0.95$   
 $X_{22} = -0.65$   $X_{23} = -7.256$   
 $X_{33} = [-7]$   $X_{13} = -2.6$  $\alpha_1 = 8.25 \times 10^{-4}$  $\alpha_2 = 5.46 \times 10^{-4}$  $\alpha_3 = 1.06 \times 10^{-3}$ 

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was taken from D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", NBS Technical Note 270-1, Washington, 1965.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International Inc., Fairfield, N. J., (private communication, Feb., 1966), has used the constants listed above to calculate  $C_p$  from 298.15 to 6000°K using the method of R. E. Fenington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching into account. The constants  $B_0$  and  $D_0$  were taken from C. A. Burnus and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 101, 599 (1956);  $\omega_1$ ,  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\alpha_3$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{13}$  and  $G_{22}$  were obtained from W. J. Lafferty, D. R. Lide and R. A. Toth, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 2063 (1965);  $\alpha_2$  has been taken from C. H. Townes, A. N. Holden and P. R. Merritt, Phys. Rev. 74, 1113 (1948) and  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{33}$  and  $X_{12}$  were estimated by Gordon, loc. cit. The bond distances and bond angle were taken from Lafferty et al., loc. cit.

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ} - (C_p^{\circ} - H^{\circ}/T)$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	-2.554	32.801	32.801	INFINITE
100	7.468	46.384	1.850	32.797	32.797	70.956
200	9.475	52.389	1.000	32.796	32.796	22.950
300	10.860	56.459	0.000	32.870	31.309	22.950
400	12.185	58.526	1.020	32.872	31.259	22.861
500	13.464	59.760	2.439	32.873	30.120	13.156
600	14.683	60.883	3.581	32.858	29.500	10.745
700	15.851	61.917	4.492	32.838	29.000	9.250
800	16.980	62.871	5.197	32.813	28.532	7.712
900	18.077	63.756	5.721	32.785	28.093	6.700
1000	19.141	64.583	6.095	32.758	27.684	5.888
1100	20.172	65.361	6.342	32.733	27.294	5.224
1200	21.179	66.095	6.486	32.708	26.924	4.671
1300	22.161	66.791	6.540	32.683	26.574	4.200
1400	23.128	67.446	6.504	32.658	26.244	3.800
1500	24.081	68.067	6.387	32.633	25.934	3.451
1600	24.920	68.651	6.199	32.608	25.644	3.145
1700	25.645	69.196	5.942	32.583	25.374	2.874
1800	26.257	69.701	5.616	32.558	25.124	2.622
1900	26.757	70.174	5.230	32.533	24.894	2.388
2000	27.244	70.614	4.794	32.508	24.684	2.174
2100	27.718	71.021	4.318	32.483	24.494	1.984
2200	28.179	71.394	3.802	32.458	24.324	1.794
2300	28.627	71.734	3.246	32.433	24.174	1.614
2400	29.062	72.041	2.650	32.408	24.044	1.444
2500	29.484	72.314	2.014	32.383	23.934	1.284
2600	29.893	72.561	1.338	32.358	23.844	1.134
2700	30.289	72.781	0.622	32.333	23.774	1.004
2800	30.672	72.974	-0.124	32.308	23.724	0.884
2900	31.041	73.141	-0.790	32.283	23.694	0.774
3000	31.396	73.281	-1.404	32.258	23.684	0.674
3100	31.738	73.394	-1.966	32.233	23.694	0.584
3200	32.067	73.481	-2.476	32.208	23.724	0.504
3300	32.383	73.544	-2.934	32.183	23.774	0.434
3400	32.686	73.584	-3.340	32.158	23.844	0.374
3500	32.976	73.601	-3.694	32.133	23.934	0.324
3600	33.253	73.594	-4.006	32.108	24.044	0.284
3700	33.517	73.561	-4.276	32.083	24.174	0.254
3800	33.768	73.494	-4.504	32.058	24.324	0.224
3900	34.006	73.394	-4.690	32.033	24.494	0.194
4000	34.231	73.261	-4.834	32.008	24.684	0.164
4100	34.444	73.094	-4.936	31.983	24.894	0.134
4200	34.644	72.894	-4.996	31.958	25.124	0.104
4300	34.831	72.661	-5.014	31.933	25.374	0.074
4400	35.006	72.394	-5.000	31.908	25.644	0.044
4500	35.169	72.094	-4.954	31.883	25.934	0.014
4600	35.321	71.761	-4.876	31.858	26.244	0.004
4700	35.462	71.394	-4.766	31.833	26.574	0.004
4800	35.593	71.001	-4.624	31.808	26.924	0.004
4900	35.714	70.584	-4.450	31.783	27.294	0.004
5000	35.825	70.141	-4.244	31.758	27.684	0.004
5100	35.926	69.674	-4.006	31.733	28.094	0.004
5200	36.017	69.184	-3.736	31.708	28.524	0.004
5300	36.098	68.671	-3.434	31.683	28.974	0.004
5400	36.169	68.134	-3.100	31.658	29.444	0.004
5500	36.230	67.574	-2.734	31.633	29.934	0.004
5600	36.281	67.001	-2.336	31.608	30.444	0.004
5700	36.322	66.414	-1.906	31.583	30.974	0.004
5800	36.353	65.814	-1.444	31.558	31.524	0.004
5900	36.374	65.201	-0.950	31.533	32.094	0.004
6000	36.385	64.574	-0.424	31.508	32.684	0.004

Carbonyl Monochloride (COCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 63.46355

CC10

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.576	53.008	72.519	2.761	15.374	15.374	INFINITE
200	9.451	64.505	64.505	1.951	15.286	16.230	35.468
298	10.773	83.742	53.742	1.021	15.134	17.231	18.828
300	10.784	83.742	53.742	∞	15.000	18.291	13.407
300	10.784	83.609	53.543	.020	14.998	18.311	13.339
400	11.297	66.786	63.872	1.226	14.909	19.430	10.616
500	11.690	64.351	64.800	2.475	14.870	20.566	8.989
600	12.022	71.512	65.743	3.462	14.874	21.706	7.906
700	12.306	73.387	66.704	4.678	14.910	22.841	7.131
800	12.542	75.246	67.645	5.921	14.968	23.971	6.548
900	12.742	76.985	68.568	7.185	15.045	25.103	6.093
1000	12.906	77.887	69.439	8.469	15.126	26.203	5.727
1100	13.041	78.124	70.245	9.766	15.220	27.209	5.426
1200	13.152	78.245	70.586	11.066	15.320	28.103	5.173
1300	13.245	81.350	71.793	12.366	15.420	28.903	4.954
1400	13.323	82.304	72.501	13.724	15.540	30.565	4.771
1500	13.389	83.226	73.186	15.050	15.657	31.635	4.609
1600	13.445	84.092	73.843	16.402	15.778	32.689	4.466
1700	13.492	84.908	74.468	17.749	15.900	33.749	4.336
1800	13.533	85.681	75.059	19.100	16.028	34.797	4.225
2000	13.599	86.413	75.647	20.455	16.158	35.834	4.122
2500	13.759	87.110	76.203	21.914	16.292	36.867	4.028
2100	13.626	87.774	76.739	23.475	16.428	37.891	3.943
2200	13.650	88.409	77.255	25.139	16.570	38.913	3.865
2300	13.671	89.075	77.753	26.905	16.714	39.923	3.793
2400	13.689	89.788	78.233	28.771	16.861	40.926	3.727
2500	13.706	90.157	78.700	28.643	17.034	41.926	3.665
2600	13.720	90.995	79.151	30.014	17.171	42.922	3.608
2700	13.732	91.713	80.013	31.761	17.320	43.911	3.554
2800	13.746	92.195	80.425	34.136	17.464	44.895	3.506
2900	13.756	92.662	80.825	36.512	17.604	45.874	3.462
3000	13.775	93.114	81.214	36.880	17.748	46.837	3.412
3100	13.775	93.114	81.214	36.880	18.014	47.803	3.370
3200	13.783	93.551	81.593	39.267	18.197	48.758	3.330
3300	13.781	93.975	81.961	39.646	18.383	49.712	3.292
3400	13.787	94.387	82.321	41.025	18.574	50.656	3.256
3500	13.804	94.787	82.671	42.405	18.769	51.601	3.222
3600	13.809	95.176	83.013	43.786	18.968	52.539	3.189
3700	13.815	95.554	83.347	45.167	19.172	53.462	3.158
3800	13.821	95.923	83.673	46.547	19.380	54.386	3.128
3900	13.824	96.282	83.992	47.931	19.590	55.308	3.100
4000	13.828	96.632	84.304	49.313	19.806	56.218	3.071
4100	13.832	96.974	84.609	50.696	20.025	57.130	3.045
4200	13.836	97.300	84.910	52.079	20.245	58.029	3.019
4300	13.839	97.632	85.199	53.463	20.475	58.929	2.994
4400	13.843	97.951	85.485	54.848	20.704	59.818	2.971
4500	13.845	98.262	85.766	56.232	20.938	60.707	2.948
4600	13.848	98.566	86.041	57.617	21.174	61.583	2.926
4700	13.851	98.864	86.310	59.002	21.414	62.459	2.906
4800	13.853	99.156	86.575	60.387	21.657	63.331	2.883
4900	13.855	99.441	86.835	61.772	21.903	64.196	2.863
5000	13.858	99.721	87.090	63.156	22.151	65.056	2.843
5100	13.860	99.996	87.340	64.544	22.403	65.917	2.825
5200	13.861	100.265	87.586	65.930	22.657	66.766	2.806
5300	13.862	100.528	87.828	67.316	22.914	67.606	2.788
5400	13.865	100.788	88.065	68.702	23.174	68.439	2.770
5500	13.867	101.042	88.299	70.089	23.436	69.281	2.753
5600	13.868	101.292	88.529	71.476	23.701	70.116	2.736
5700	13.870	101.533	88.752	72.862	23.969	70.941	2.720
5800	13.871	101.779	88.977	74.250	24.239	71.767	2.704
5900	13.872	102.016	89.196	75.637	24.512	72.582	2.688
6000	13.874	102.249	89.412	77.024	24.787	73.386	2.673

Dec. 31, 1965

CARBONYL MONOCHLORIDE (COCl<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 63.46355

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [64] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-15 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-15 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\omega$ ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
570 (1)
281 (1)
1880 (1)

Bond Distance: C-Cl = [1.75] Å C-O = [1.17] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-O = [120] °

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.27603 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma^- = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ ) for the reaction  $\text{COCl}_2(\text{g}) = \text{CO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{Cl}(\text{g})$  is calculated to be 82 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which is the sum of two bond energies, i.e.  $D(\text{Cl-CO})$  and  $D(\text{Cl-Cl})$ . By comparison with the values,  $D(\text{H}_2\text{C-COOH}_2)/D(\text{H}_2\text{C-CO}) = 72/18 = 4.0$  for  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl}(\text{g})$  and  $D(\text{H}_3\text{C-COCl})/D(\text{Cl-CO}) = 4.3$  for  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl}(\text{g})$ , the ratio of  $D(\text{Cl-COCl})/D(\text{Cl-CO})$  is estimated to be 4.0 for  $\text{COCl}_2(\text{g})$ . Hence the enthalpy change for the reaction  $\text{COCl}_2(\text{g}) = \text{COCl}(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}(\text{g})$  is calculated as  $82 \times (4/5) = 65.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Using the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  value obtained, the heat of formation for  $\text{COCl}(\text{g})$  is derived to be  $-15 \pm 10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were reported by M. E. Jacox and D. E. Milligan, J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 866 (1965). The bond distances and angle were estimated by Jacox and Milligan, loc. cit. Due to the presence of one unpaired electron on C atom, the ground state quantum weight is calculated to be 2. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 1.29987 \times 10^{-36}$ ,  $I_B = 7.1890 \times 10^{-40}$ , and  $I_C = 1.37145 \times 10^{-36} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

CC10

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 63.4 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = 56.7 ± 5 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = 57.0 ± 5 kcal/mol

Carbon Dichloride (CCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 82.91715

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.722	56.724	56.724	INFINITE
100	6.292	53.086	72.287	1.920	56.816	56.816	12.352
200	9.720	59.430	63.392	1.400	57.000	57.000	19.871
298.15	11.034	63.352	61.392	1.020	57.001	54.377	24.613
300	11.075	63.461	61.392	1.020	57.001	54.377	24.613
400	11.984	66.781	61.459	1.116	57.133	52.458	22.655
500	12.539	69.222	61.499	1.166	57.133	52.458	22.655
600	12.949	71.648	61.710	1.263	57.169	51.670	19.821
700	13.259	73.606	61.734	1.359	57.176	50.731	17.016
800	13.545	75.269	61.731	1.454	57.164	49.618	14.279
900	13.815	76.689	61.711	1.548	57.144	48.391	11.619
1000	14.132	77.842	61.661	1.641	57.162	47.061	9.049
1500	15.577	85.732	74.485	18.059	57.405	42.465	5.460
1600	15.657	86.679	75.138	19.621	57.484	41.531	5.339
1700	15.762	87.578	75.800	21.193	57.566	40.589	5.228
1800	15.886	88.432	76.466	22.755	57.651	39.643	5.126
2000	16.083	89.244	77.138	24.305	57.734	38.695	5.028
2100	16.087	90.017	77.684	25.040	57.817	37.741	4.928
2200	16.084	90.754	78.203	25.764	57.903	36.783	4.828
2300	16.073	91.452	78.693	26.476	57.993	35.823	4.728
2400	16.057	92.119	79.154	27.176	58.086	34.859	4.628
2500	16.037	92.772	79.588	27.864	58.181	33.891	4.528
2600	16.013	93.407	80.000	28.540	58.276	32.921	4.428
2700	15.985	94.024	80.396	29.204	58.372	31.952	4.328
2800	15.954	94.624	80.769	29.855	58.468	30.983	4.228
2900	15.920	95.207	81.121	30.504	58.564	30.010	4.128
3000	15.883	95.773	81.454	31.150	58.659	29.036	4.028
3100	15.843	96.321	81.767	31.792	58.754	28.062	3.928
3200	15.800	96.851	82.059	32.429	58.848	27.088	3.828
3300	15.754	97.364	82.331	33.062	58.941	26.114	3.728
3400	15.706	97.859	82.587	33.681	59.033	25.140	3.628
3500	15.656	98.336	82.826	34.296	59.124	24.166	3.528
3600	15.604	98.796	83.049	34.907	59.214	23.192	3.428
3700	15.550	99.240	83.256	35.514	59.303	22.218	3.328
3800	15.494	99.669	83.448	36.117	59.391	21.244	3.228
3900	15.436	100.084	83.625	36.716	59.478	20.270	3.128
4000	15.378	100.485	83.788	37.311	59.564	19.296	3.028
4100	15.318	100.873	83.937	37.902	59.649	18.322	2.928
4200	15.256	101.248	84.073	38.489	59.733	17.348	2.828
4300	15.192	101.610	84.196	39.072	59.816	16.374	2.728
4400	15.126	101.960	84.305	39.651	59.898	15.400	2.628
4500	15.059	102.298	84.400	40.226	59.979	14.426	2.528
4600	14.991	102.624	84.482	40.797	60.059	13.452	2.428
4700	14.921	102.938	84.551	41.364	60.138	12.478	2.328
4800	14.849	103.240	84.607	41.927	60.216	11.504	2.228
4900	14.776	103.530	84.651	42.486	60.293	10.530	2.128
5000	14.702	103.808	84.682	43.041	60.369	9.556	2.028
5100	14.628	104.074	84.700	43.592	60.444	8.582	1.928
5200	14.552	104.328	84.705	44.139	60.518	7.608	1.828
5300	14.475	104.570	84.700	44.682	60.591	6.634	1.728
5400	14.397	104.799	84.682	45.221	60.663	5.660	1.628
5500	14.318	105.016	84.651	45.756	60.734	4.686	1.528
5600	14.238	105.221	84.607	46.287	60.804	3.712	1.428
5700	14.156	105.414	84.551	46.814	60.873	2.738	1.328
5800	14.072	105.594	84.482	47.337	60.941	1.764	1.228
5900	14.000	105.760	84.400	47.856	61.008	0.790	1.128
6000	14.000	105.999	84.305	48.371	61.073	-0.184	1.028

Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1968

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	1
[4000]	(3)
[17500]	(1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	2l (1)
721	(1)
[3501]	(1)
748	(1)

Bond Distance: C-Cl = [1.76] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = [100 ± 10]°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.1017] x 10<sup>-114</sup> g cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Shapiro and Lossing (1) have measured mass-spectrometrically the appearance potentials 12.2 and 14.7 eV for the processes CHCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → CHCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2e<sup>-</sup> and CCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>(g) + 2e<sup>-</sup> → CCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2e<sup>-</sup>, respectively. The difference in these two processes gives ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 2.5 eV (57.65 kcal/mol) for the reaction CCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + HCl(g) → CCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + CHCl<sub>3</sub>(g) which leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub>°(CCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = 57.32 kcal/mol, using JANAF ΔH<sub>f</sub>°(HCl, g) = -22.063 and -24.7 kcal/mol for CCl<sub>4</sub>(g), HCl(g) and CHCl<sub>3</sub>(g), respectively. Since the authors claimed that the experimental error was probably 5 kcal/mol, the value, 57 ± 5 kcal/mol, is adopted for the heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Hilligan and Jaccq (2) have found two stretching fundamentals (721 and 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>) for the CCl<sub>2</sub> radical in the infrared and ultraviolet spectra by matrix-isolation, and proposed a bent molecular structure (the valence angle = 100 ± 10°) with a ground singlet state which was based on the analogy with the electronic absorption spectrum of Cl<sub>2</sub>. L. Andrews (3) has confirmed all these observations in his infrared spectroscopic studies of dichlorocarbene in solid argon, and made vibrational assignment to the fundamentals and also eliminated the possibility of a linear molecular structure for CCl<sub>2</sub>. The bending frequency (350 cm<sup>-1</sup>) is estimated by the valence force method (4), using the same ratio of bending over stretching force constants from CF<sub>2</sub>(g) (5). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that of CCl<sub>4</sub>(g) measured by Bartell et al. (6). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 2.1828 x 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 21.4013 x 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 23.3840 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The triplet low lying electronic level of 4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> is estimated by analogy with that of CF<sub>2</sub>(g). The other level of 17,500 cm<sup>-1</sup> is also estimated based on a weak band appearing between 4400 and 5500 Å in the spectra of CCl<sub>2</sub> observed by Hilligan and Jaccq (2).

References

- (1) J. S. Shapiro and F. P. Lossing, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **72**, 1552 (1968).
- (2) D. E. Hilligan and H. E. Jaccq, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **47**, 703 (1967).
- (3) L. Andrews, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **48**, 979 (1968).
- (4) G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc., New York, 1945.
- (5) JANAF CF<sub>2</sub>(g) table dated Sept. 30, 1966.
- (6) L. S. Bartell, L. O. Brockway and R. H. Schwendeman, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **23**, 1854 (1955).

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 71.91 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = -116.5 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = -117.5 ± 2 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1099 (1)	457.5 (1)	938 (1)
261.5 (1)	322 (1)	1152 (1)
667.2 (1)	922 (1)	448 (1)

σ = 2

Bond Distance: C-Cl = 1.77 ± 0.02 Å C-F = 1.33 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 109.5 ± 3° Cl-C-Cl = 108.5 ± 2°

F-C-F plane perpendicular to Cl-C-Cl plane

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.5841 × 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>-6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Mears and Stahl (1) investigated several heats of reaction involving CF<sub>4</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CFCl<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>4</sub>, HF and HCl. Using JANAF values for all compounds except CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and CFCF<sub>3</sub> we obtain the following observations:

- ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -70.12 ± 1.1 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -116.53 ± 1.5 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) - ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -49.39 ± 1.0 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) - 2ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CClF, g) = 20.34 ± 1.0 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) - 2ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = 165.47 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

The sum of the squares of the deviations is smallest when ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -117.5 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -69 kcal/mol, and all the values are within their uncertainty ranges.

Petersen and Pitzer (2) obtained an approximate equilibrium constant for the reaction 2CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) = 3CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) of log K<sub>900</sub> = -3.0. This on 3rd law reduction gives ΔH<sub>f,900</sub> = 7.64 kcal and with ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -117.9 kcal/mol. ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -22.94 kcal/mol this yields ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -117.9 kcal/mol. Karkibide and Davidson (3) investigated the reaction of potassium with JANAF auxiliary data. Wartenberg and Schiefer (3) investigated the reaction of potassium with JANAF auxiliary data. Wartenberg and Schiefer (3) investigated the same reaction and we obtain, after correction with JANAF reported analogous data, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -112.7 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -63.1 kcal/mol. Kolesov et al. (4) have reported analogous data for the reaction with sodium which, after correction with JANAF auxiliary data, yields ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -114.4 ± 3.5 kcal/mol.

We adopt the values calculated above from Mears and Stahl (1), since they have a high degree of internal consistency and also lead to a realistic progression in the heats of atomization in going from CF<sub>4</sub> to CCl<sub>4</sub>. With the adopted heats of formation, the successive replacement of F by Cl changes the atomization heats by 43.8, 41.6, 38.5 and 36.0 kcal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Classens (5) chose the frequencies given above from his own gas-phase Raman measurements and the infrared values of earlier investigators. The values are in good agreement with the assignment of Plyler and Benedict (6). Masi (3) has measured the gas phase heat capacities at 293, 273, 313 and 363°K, within this range our adopted heat capacities are from .3 to .7% high. The entropies agree to within 0.05% and further adjustment to obtain better fits was not considered necessary. The molecular structure was determined from the microwave measurements of Long et al. (7). The individual moments of inertia were: I<sub>A</sub> = 31.929 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 21.216 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 38.148 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Dichlorodifluoromethane (CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 120.9140

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - HF <sub>298</sub> )/T	HF - HF <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	9.423	57.974	84.928	3.553	-114.497	249.463
200	14.005	65.665	73.396	2.725	-114.236	121.566
298	17.397	71.911	71.911	0.000	-117.500	79.315
300	17.356	72.018	71.911	0.032	-117.501	79.788
400	19.683	77.351	72.623	1.691	-117.468	57.383
500	21.276	81.926	74.037	3.484	-117.414	44.948
600	22.371	85.907	75.491	6.130	-117.307	35.997
700	23.136	89.417	77.406	9.130	-117.163	29.997
800	23.684	92.514	79.106	13.750	-117.052	25.326
900	24.087	95.358	80.798	19.140	-116.915	21.775
1000	24.389	97.912	83.349	25.364	-116.776	18.938
1100	24.621	100.248	85.871	32.449	-116.637	16.620
1200	24.802	102.398	89.326	40.287	-116.498	14.669
1300	24.936	104.390	92.617	48.775	-116.365	13.058
1400	25.027	106.256	95.764	57.818	-116.238	11.743
1500	25.136	107.975	99.318	67.406	-116.101	10.652
1600	25.237	109.601	99.535	76.506	-115.974	9.796
1700	25.328	111.153	99.563	85.108	-115.853	9.048
1800	25.399	112.646	99.523	93.234	-115.737	8.398
1900	25.456	113.954	94.899	100.899	-115.606	6.998
2000	25.486	115.258	94.934	107.467	-115.491	6.234
2100	25.482	116.500	95.932	113.184	-115.376	5.633
2200	25.512	117.686	96.694	118.123	-115.269	5.088
2300	25.539	118.821	97.823	122.296	-115.162	4.590
2400	25.563	119.909	99.171	125.751	-115.061	4.134
2500	25.585	120.952	94.589	130.508	-114.965	3.715
2600	25.602	121.956	100.340	135.668	-114.872	3.329
2700	25.619	122.923	101.245	140.259	-114.784	2.971
2800	25.637	123.855	102.088	144.316	-114.701	2.639
2900	25.653	124.755	102.884	147.885	-114.623	2.330
3000	25.659	125.624	103.551	150.994	-114.552	2.043
3100	25.670	126.466	104.276	153.607	-114.485	1.774
3200	25.680	127.271	105.070	155.823	-114.423	1.525
3300	25.689	128.047	105.923	157.640	-114.370	1.285
3400	25.697	128.838	106.340	159.062	-114.320	1.042
3500	25.705	129.583	106.994	159.082	-114.278	0.853
3600	25.712	130.307	107.631	158.633	-114.239	0.654
3700	25.716	131.012	108.254	157.807	-114.207	0.467
3800	25.724	131.698	108.882	156.577	-114.180	0.289
3900	25.730	132.366	109.456	154.950	-114.160	0.121
4000	25.735	133.016	110.037	153.923	-114.145	0.039
4100	25.739	133.653	110.605	152.497	-114.135	0.000
4200	25.744	134.274	111.161	150.771	-114.132	0.336
4300	25.748	134.879	111.705	148.755	-114.140	0.604
4400	25.752	135.477	112.239	146.460	-114.140	0.800
4500	25.755	136.050	112.762	143.904	-114.151	0.932
4600	25.759	136.616	113.273	141.107	-114.166	0.982
4700	25.762	137.173	113.771	138.079	-114.183	0.950
4800	25.765	137.713	114.254	134.834	-114.213	0.828
4900	25.767	138.244	114.754	131.400	-114.244	0.624
5000	25.770	138.764	115.289	117.677	-114.278	0.287
5100	25.772	139.275	115.695	120.254	-114.317	0.384
5200	25.775	139.775	116.134	122.632	-114.359	0.479
5300	25.777	140.266	116.604	124.809	-114.407	0.570
5400	25.779	140.746	117.087	126.697	-114.459	0.657
5500	25.781	141.221	117.562	130.305	-114.515	0.741
5600	25.783	141.680	117.910	133.643	-114.575	0.822
5700	25.785	142.142	118.331	136.722	-114.640	0.901
5800	25.787	142.603	118.736	139.550	-114.708	0.976
5900	25.789	143.031	119.154	142.140	-114.780	1.050
6000	25.789	143.465	119.555	143.456	-114.856	2.121

Carbonyl Dichloride (COCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 98.925

T, K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	3.075	32.182	52.182	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	13.523	22.724	1.432	32.570	52.131	54.894	1.171
200	17.790	27.816	0.816	32.600	52.000	38.078	1.771
300	19.823	29.901	0.266	32.600	49.200	35.840	2.171
400	20.269	30.677	1.866	32.570	26.670	26.263	2.471
500	20.269	30.677	3.066	32.528	46.049	20.520	2.671
600	19.281	29.687	4.271	32.488	45.937	16.695	2.771
700	17.923	28.174	5.477	32.425	44.732	13.965	2.871
800	16.242	26.164	6.682	32.425	43.630	11.919	2.971
900	14.242	23.650	7.887	32.401	42.539	10.328	3.071
1000	11.893	20.739	9.092	32.378	41.437	9.050	3.171
1100	9.493	17.025	10.297	32.358	40.346	8.016	3.271
1200	7.093	13.115	11.502	32.331	39.252	7.148	3.371
1300	4.693	9.205	12.707	32.309	38.157	6.471	3.471
1400	2.293	5.295	13.912	32.281	37.062	6.000	3.571
1500	0.893	1.385	15.117	32.248	35.965	5.723	3.671
1600	19.282	82.103	23.246	32.306	34.867	4.767	3.771
1700	19.326	82.893	25.176	32.305	32.722	3.975	3.871
1800	19.370	83.683	26.905	32.304	30.578	3.271	3.971
1900	19.414	84.473	28.534	32.303	28.434	2.671	4.071
2000	19.458	85.263	30.063	32.302	26.290	2.171	4.171
2100	19.502	86.053	31.592	32.301	24.146	1.771	4.271
2200	19.546	86.843	33.121	32.300	22.002	1.471	4.371
2300	19.590	87.633	34.650	32.299	20.858	1.271	4.471
2400	19.634	88.423	36.179	32.298	19.714	1.171	4.571
2500	19.678	89.213	37.708	32.297	18.570	1.171	4.671
2600	19.722	90.003	39.237	32.296	17.426	1.171	4.771
2700	19.766	90.793	40.766	32.295	16.282	1.171	4.871
2800	19.810	91.583	42.295	32.294	15.138	1.171	4.971
2900	19.854	92.373	43.824	32.293	14.000	1.171	5.071
3000	19.898	93.163	45.353	32.292	12.856	1.171	5.171
3100	19.942	93.953	46.882	32.291	11.712	1.171	5.271
3200	19.986	94.743	48.411	32.290	10.568	1.171	5.371
3300	20.030	95.533	49.940	32.289	9.424	1.171	5.471
3400	20.074	96.323	51.469	32.288	8.280	1.171	5.571
3500	20.118	97.113	52.998	32.287	7.136	1.171	5.671
3600	20.162	97.903	54.527	32.286	6.000	1.171	5.771
3700	20.206	98.693	56.056	32.285	4.856	1.171	5.871
3800	20.250	99.483	57.585	32.284	3.712	1.171	5.971
3900	20.294	100.273	59.114	32.283	2.568	1.171	6.071
4000	20.338	101.063	60.643	32.282	1.424	1.171	6.171
4100	20.382	101.853	62.172	32.281	0.280	1.171	6.271
4200	20.426	102.643	63.701	32.280	-0.864	1.171	6.371
4300	20.470	103.433	65.230	32.279	-2.000	1.171	6.471
4400	20.514	104.223	66.759	32.278	-3.136	1.171	6.571
4500	20.558	105.013	68.288	32.277	-4.272	1.171	6.671
4600	20.602	105.803	69.817	32.276	-5.408	1.171	6.771
4700	20.646	106.593	71.346	32.275	-6.544	1.171	6.871
4800	20.690	107.383	72.875	32.274	-7.680	1.171	6.971
4900	20.734	108.173	74.404	32.273	-8.816	1.171	7.071
5000	20.778	108.963	75.933	32.272	-9.952	1.171	7.171
5100	20.822	109.753	77.462	32.271	-11.088	1.171	7.271
5200	20.866	110.543	79.000	32.270	-12.224	1.171	7.371
5300	20.910	111.333	80.529	32.269	-13.360	1.171	7.471
5400	20.954	112.123	82.058	32.268	-14.496	1.171	7.571
5500	21.000	112.913	83.587	32.267	-15.632	1.171	7.671
5600	21.044	113.703	85.116	32.266	-16.768	1.171	7.771
5700	21.088	114.493	86.645	32.265	-17.904	1.171	7.871
5800	21.132	115.283	88.174	32.264	-19.040	1.171	7.971
5900	21.176	116.073	89.703	32.263	-20.176	1.171	8.071
6000	21.220	116.863	91.232	32.262	-21.312	1.171	8.171

June 30, 1961

CARBONYL DICHLORIDE (COCl<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 98.925

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -52.2 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -52.6 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 5298.15 = 67.816 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(W, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )
[570] (1)
1827 (1)
285 (1)
849 (1)
440 (1)
[595] (1)

Interatomic distances: C-O 1.166 ± 0.002 Å  
 Cl-O 2.589 ± 0.001  
 Cl-Cl 2.884 ± 0.001  
 C-Cl 1.746 ± 0.004  
 Cl-O-Cl angle 111.3 ± 0.1°

Moments of inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.0680 × 10<sup>-36</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 2.4489 × 10<sup>-36</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = 3.5291 × 10<sup>-36</sup> σ = 2

Heat of Formation

J. Thomsen, Thermochemische Untersuchungen, Berth, Leipzig, 1882, Vol. 2, p. 361, reports the heat of alkyl line hydrolysis of COCl<sub>2</sub>, from which ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 is calculated to be -54.4 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. From the heat of combustion of COCl<sub>2</sub> in O<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>, reported by Thomsen, op. cit., p. 353, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 is calculated to be -51.73 ± 0.43 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. M. Bodenstern and H. Flaut, Z. Phys. Chem. 110, 399 (1924), J. A. Christensen, ibid. 103, 99 (1925), and M. Bodenstern and G. Dunant, ibid. 51, 437 (1905), report 10 values of K<sub>p</sub> from 647° to 876°K for the reaction CO + Cl<sub>2</sub> = COCl<sub>2</sub>. These yield -25.91 ± 0.04 kcal. for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15, whence ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for COCl<sub>2</sub> is -52.33 ± 0.62 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The average of the 3 foregoing values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15, weighted for the uncertainties, is adopted here. Values calculated from the degree of dissociation of COCl<sub>2</sub> from 374° to 778°K, reported by R. H. Atkinson, C. T. Heycock, and W. J. Pope, J. Chem. Soc. 117, 1410 (1920), range from -47.06 to -53.11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and are ignored.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were assigned by E. Catalano and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1054 (1958), on the basis of their own infra-red spectra and other data. The molecular dimensions listed above were deduced from microwave spectra by G. W. Robinson, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1741 (1953), and are confirmed by electron-diffraction values compiled by F. W. Allen and L. E. Sutton, Acta Cryst. 5, 46 (1950). The moments of inertia are weighted for the isotopes and were calculated from Robinson's dimensions by W. P. Glasque and J. B. Ott, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 2693 (1960). Glasque and Ott, loc. cit., determined S<sub>298.15</sub> experimentally to be 67.81 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, with which the value calculated here agrees.

CCl<sub>2</sub>



GFV = 118.37015

(IDEAL GAS)

TRICHLOROMETHYL (CCl<sub>3</sub>)

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>

S<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> = 70.82 ± 1.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Trichloromethyl (CCl<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFV = 118.37015

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
						ΔH <sup>0</sup>		ΔF <sup>0</sup> / RT
100	9.090	6.000	19.451	3.292	19.451	19.451	19.451	19.451
200	9.795	6.400	19.483	3.248	19.483	19.483	19.483	19.483
300	10.370	6.721	19.523	3.213	19.523	19.523	19.523	19.523
400	10.854	7.000	19.568	3.185	19.568	19.568	19.568	19.568
500	11.264	7.246	19.618	3.162	19.618	19.618	19.618	19.618
600	11.618	7.468	19.672	3.143	19.672	19.672	19.672	19.672
700	11.932	7.666	19.729	3.128	19.729	19.729	19.729	19.729
800	12.211	7.841	19.788	3.116	19.788	19.788	19.788	19.788
900	12.461	7.995	19.848	3.106	19.848	19.848	19.848	19.848
1000	12.688	8.131	19.909	3.100	19.909	19.909	19.909	19.909
1100	12.898	8.252	19.971	3.096	19.971	19.971	19.971	19.971
1200	13.087	8.361	20.034	3.093	20.034	20.034	20.034	20.034
1300	13.261	8.459	20.098	3.091	20.098	20.098	20.098	20.098
1400	13.421	8.548	20.163	3.090	20.163	20.163	20.163	20.163
1500	13.568	8.629	20.228	3.090	20.228	20.228	20.228	20.228
1600	13.703	8.703	20.293	3.090	20.293	20.293	20.293	20.293
1700	13.827	8.772	20.358	3.090	20.358	20.358	20.358	20.358
1800	13.942	8.837	20.423	3.090	20.423	20.423	20.423	20.423
1900	14.049	8.898	20.488	3.090	20.488	20.488	20.488	20.488
2000	14.149	8.956	20.553	3.090	20.553	20.553	20.553	20.553
2100	14.242	9.011	20.618	3.090	20.618	20.618	20.618	20.618
2200	14.329	9.063	20.683	3.090	20.683	20.683	20.683	20.683
2300	14.411	9.113	20.748	3.090	20.748	20.748	20.748	20.748
2400	14.488	9.161	20.813	3.090	20.813	20.813	20.813	20.813
2500	14.561	9.207	20.878	3.090	20.878	20.878	20.878	20.878
2600	14.630	9.251	20.943	3.090	20.943	20.943	20.943	20.943
2700	14.695	9.293	21.008	3.090	21.008	21.008	21.008	21.008
2800	14.757	9.333	21.073	3.090	21.073	21.073	21.073	21.073
2900	14.816	9.371	21.138	3.090	21.138	21.138	21.138	21.138
3000	14.872	9.407	21.203	3.090	21.203	21.203	21.203	21.203
3100	14.926	9.441	21.268	3.090	21.268	21.268	21.268	21.268
3200	14.977	9.473	21.333	3.090	21.333	21.333	21.333	21.333
3300	15.026	9.504	21.398	3.090	21.398	21.398	21.398	21.398
3400	15.073	9.533	21.463	3.090	21.463	21.463	21.463	21.463
3500	15.118	9.561	21.528	3.090	21.528	21.528	21.528	21.528
3600	15.161	9.588	21.593	3.090	21.593	21.593	21.593	21.593
3700	15.202	9.614	21.658	3.090	21.658	21.658	21.658	21.658
3800	15.241	9.639	21.723	3.090	21.723	21.723	21.723	21.723
3900	15.278	9.663	21.788	3.090	21.788	21.788	21.788	21.788
4000	15.313	9.686	21.853	3.090	21.853	21.853	21.853	21.853
4100	15.346	9.708	21.918	3.090	21.918	21.918	21.918	21.918
4200	15.377	9.729	21.983	3.090	21.983	21.983	21.983	21.983
4300	15.407	9.749	22.048	3.090	22.048	22.048	22.048	22.048
4400	15.435	9.768	22.113	3.090	22.113	22.113	22.113	22.113
4500	15.462	9.786	22.178	3.090	22.178	22.178	22.178	22.178
4600	15.488	9.803	22.243	3.090	22.243	22.243	22.243	22.243
4700	15.513	9.819	22.308	3.090	22.308	22.308	22.308	22.308
4800	15.537	9.834	22.373	3.090	22.373	22.373	22.373	22.373
4900	15.560	9.848	22.438	3.090	22.438	22.438	22.438	22.438
5000	15.582	9.861	22.503	3.090	22.503	22.503	22.503	22.503
5100	15.603	9.873	22.568	3.090	22.568	22.568	22.568	22.568
5200	15.623	9.885	22.633	3.090	22.633	22.633	22.633	22.633
5300	15.642	9.896	22.698	3.090	22.698	22.698	22.698	22.698
5400	15.660	9.906	22.763	3.090	22.763	22.763	22.763	22.763
5500	15.677	9.915	22.828	3.090	22.828	22.828	22.828	22.828
5600	15.693	9.923	22.893	3.090	22.893	22.893	22.893	22.893
5700	15.708	9.930	22.958	3.090	22.958	22.958	22.958	22.958
5800	15.722	9.936	23.023	3.090	23.023	23.023	23.023	23.023
5900	15.735	9.941	23.088	3.090	23.088	23.088	23.088	23.088
6000	15.747	9.945	23.153	3.090	23.153	23.153	23.153	23.153

ΔH<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> = 19.15 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 19 ± 2 kcal/mol

Bond Distance: C-Cl = [1.74] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.8215 × 10<sup>-113</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
[450] (1)	1
[460] (1)	1
898 (2)	2
[240] (2)	2

Heat of Formation

Benson (1) has reanalysed the kinetic data of Sullivan and Davidson (2) for the reaction Br<sub>2</sub>(g) + CHCl<sub>3</sub>(g) → HBr(g) + CCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and has obtained from it the heat of the initial step, Br(g) + CHCl<sub>3</sub>(g) → CCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + HBr(g), as 8.2 ± 1 kcal/mol. Substituting this value and ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(Br) = 24.74 kcal/mol, ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -24.66 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(HBr) = -6.71 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(CCl<sub>3</sub>, g) = 19 ± 2 kcal/mol, which is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Walsh (3) has predicted that CCl<sub>3</sub> is non-planar on the basis of his orbital correlation diagram. Andrews (4) indicates that his matrix infrared observations of the symmetric and antisymmetric stretches are consistent with a non-planar C<sub>3v</sub> structure and a near tetrahedral angle. The antisymmetric stretch has been confirmed by Current and Burdett (5). They rationalize the absence of the symmetric stretch and claim support of the C<sub>3v</sub> structure. Rogers et al. (6) has made a thorough search for the symmetric stretch and did not find it in the region where it was reported by Andrews (4). Thus, they conclude that since only the antisymmetric stretch has been confirmed, the possibility of a planar D<sub>3h</sub> molecule cannot be excluded. Magat et al. (7) have observed the NMR spectrum of trapped CCl<sub>3</sub> and find it consistent with a planar molecule. The absence of the symmetric stretch strongly implies a planar configuration, and we adopt such a configuration until more definitive proof of the non-planarity can be obtained. The remaining vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of BCl<sub>3</sub>. The bond length was estimated as 1.74 Å, by Andrews (4) from a correlation with related molecules. The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 2.6734 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 5.3468 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	0.000	68.240	68.240	INFINITE
100	35.977	56.222	2.965	66.792	65.801	65.801	143.609
200	55.394	67.263	75.612	1.482	52.702	52.702	66.177
298	68.466	74.002	74.001	0.000	59.006	59.006	43.691
300	68.495	74.017	74.002	0.035	68.989	59.546	43.379
400	20.829	79.610	74.764	2.019	68.991	56.409	30.820
500	22.211	84.617	76.266	4.175	68.736	53.395	23.930
600	23.123	88.753	78.011	6.445	68.564	50.236	18.298
700	23.745	92.367	79.809	8.790	68.388	47.194	14.735
800	24.182	95.568	81.583	11.198	68.210	44.280	11.735
900	24.498	98.435	83.276	13.665	68.032	41.480	9.002
1000	24.734	101.029	84.974	16.205	67.862	38.255	6.352
1100	24.913	103.389	86.515	18.568	67.694	35.259	7.005
1200	25.053	105.569	88.014	21.065	67.532	32.489	4.941
1300	25.163	107.587	89.471	23.689	67.376	30.041	3.491
1400	25.247	109.474	90.897	26.406	67.225	27.897	2.219
1500	25.324	111.192	92.107	28.627	67.086	23.566	3.434
1600	25.384	112.768	93.252	31.143	66.920	20.473	2.824
1700	25.427	114.228	94.325	33.704	66.776	17.784	2.286
1800	25.476	115.582	95.625	36.249	66.637	14.909	1.810
1900	25.512	117.002	96.742	38.799	66.499	12.035	1.384
2000	25.543	118.512	97.636	41.351	66.368	9.172	1.092
2100	25.569	119.758	98.650	43.907	66.236	6.317	0.857
2200	25.592	120.948	99.858	46.465	66.113	3.469	0.365
2300	25.613	122.087	100.771	49.025	65.971	2.219	0.202
2400	25.630	123.177	102.563	51.131	65.763	5.052	0.442
2500	25.640	124.224	104.146	56.717	65.655	7.288	0.687
2600	25.646	125.300	104.416	61.581	65.550	13.534	1.056
2700	25.672	126.198	104.721	65.753	65.450	16.353	1.232
2800	25.694	126.934	105.020	68.480	65.366	19.166	1.396
2900	25.703	128.005	106.575	66.990	65.282	19.166	1.396
3000	25.711	129.446	107.309	69.581	65.202	21.981	1.550
3100	25.718	130.646	108.023	72.132	65.130	24.792	1.693
3200	25.725	131.356	108.718	74.704	65.065	27.600	1.828
3300	25.731	132.128	109.393	77.277	65.004	30.411	1.952
3400	25.737	132.870	110.055	79.851	64.952	33.211	2.074
3500	25.742	133.592	110.699	82.424	64.905	36.011	2.187
3600	25.747	134.300	111.327	84.999	64.864	38.822	2.293
3700	25.752	134.987	111.941	87.569	64.828	41.634	2.392
3800	25.756	135.656	112.546	90.136	64.796	44.446	2.486
3900	25.760	136.308	113.127	92.725	64.777	47.257	2.580
4000	25.763	136.944	113.700	95.301	64.759	50.052	2.666
4100	25.766	137.595	114.260	97.857	64.741	52.823	2.749
4200	25.770	138.261	114.810	100.454	64.725	55.562	2.827
4300	25.772	138.946	115.347	103.032	64.739	58.285	2.902
4400	25.774	139.664	115.874	105.609	64.763	61.011	2.973
4500	25.777	140.410	116.381	108.186	64.789	63.749	3.042
4600	25.780	141.180	116.871	110.764	64.816	66.481	3.107
4700	25.782	141.977	117.344	113.342	64.842	69.210	3.170
4800	25.784	142.798	117.801	115.916	64.868	71.937	3.228
4900	25.786	143.649	118.259	118.499	64.892	74.661	3.286
5000	25.788	144.527	118.692	121.078	64.917	77.380	3.343
5100	25.789	145.430	119.109	123.657	64.941	80.095	3.398
5200	25.791	146.352	119.508	126.236	64.964	82.800	3.454
5300	25.792	147.291	119.891	128.815	64.986	85.499	3.498
5400	25.794	148.251	120.257	131.394	64.991	88.193	3.546
5500	25.795	149.228	120.607	133.973	64.991	90.879	3.592
5600	25.796	150.228	120.948	136.552	64.983	93.561	3.636
5700	25.797	151.247	121.279	139.133	64.973	96.240	3.679
5800	25.798	152.282	121.599	141.713	64.961	98.915	3.721
5900	25.799	153.338	122.009	144.293	64.947	101.587	3.761
6000	25.800	154.412	122.413	146.873	64.931	104.255	3.791

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

ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f</sub> = -68.24 ± 1.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298.15</sub> = -69.0 ± 1.5 kcal/mol

S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 74.00 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 349.5 (1) 241 (2)  
 535.3 (1) 898 (2)  
 1085 (1) 847 (2)

Bond Distances: C-Cl = 1.76 Å C-F = 1.33 Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = 109°40' F-C-Cl = 109°28'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 5.73498 × 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 3

Heat of Formation  
 Mears and Stahl (1) investigated several heats of reaction involving CF<sub>4</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>Cl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CFCl<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>4</sub>, HF and HCl. Using JANAF values for all compounds except CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and CFCl<sub>3</sub>, we obtain the following observations:

- ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -115.53 ± 1.5 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -115.53 ± 1.5 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) - ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -43.39 ± 1.0 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) - 2ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = 70.34 ± 1.0 kcal/mol
- ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) - 2ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = 165.47 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

The sum of the squares of the deviations is smallest when ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -117.5 kcal/mol and ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -83 kcal/mol, and all the values are within their uncertainty ranges.  
 Petersen and Pitzer (2) obtained an approximate equilibrium constant for the reaction CCl<sub>3</sub>F(g) + 2CCl<sub>4</sub>(g) = 3CCl<sub>3</sub>F(g) of log K<sub>1000</sub> = -4.5. This on 3rd law reduction gives ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub> = 10.56 kcal and with ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -165.2 kcal/mol and ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -22.94 kcal/mol this yields ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -86.2 kcal/mol.  
 Kirkbride and Davidson (2) investigated the reaction of potassium with the chlorofluoromethanes and obtained ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -115.1 ± 2 kcal/mol and ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -72.9 ± 4 kcal/mol after correction with JANAF auxiliary data. Wartenberg and Schiefer (3) investigated the same reaction and we obtain, after correction with JANAF auxiliary data, ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -112.7 kcal/mol and ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>3</sub>F, g) = -83.1 kcal/mol. Baibuz (4) has reported auxiliary data, ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298</sub>(CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -86.4 ± 2.1 from heat of explosion measurements. A correlation of his other results would indicate that this value is not negative enough, possibly by as much as 3 kcal.

We adopt the values calculated above from Mears and Stahl (1), since they have a high degree of internal consistency and also lead to a realistic progression in the heats of atomization in going from CF<sub>4</sub> to CCl<sub>4</sub>. With the adopted heats of formation, the successive replacement of F by Cl changes the atomization heats by 43.8, 41.6, 38.5 and 36.0 kcal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Claassen (5) chose the frequencies given above from his own gas phase Raman measurements and the infrared values of earlier investigators. The values are in good agreement with the assignment of Plyler and Benedict (6), and the matrix studies of King (7). The molecular structure was determined from the microwave measurements of Long et al. (8). The individual moments of inertia were: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 34.301 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = 48.744 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Carbon Tetrachloride (CCl<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 153.82315

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	1.000	0.000	INFINITE	0	22.420	22.420	INFINITE
100	11.221	57.033	69.401	4.120	22.420	22.420	5.581
200	16.729	66.669	75.750	1.612	23.048	16.180	42.825
298	19.473	74.019	80.000	0.000	22.980	17.680	9.403
300	19.479	74.142	74.019	+0.37	22.937	17.625	9.299
400	21.918	80.180	74.029	2.140	22.740	16.402	5.137
500	23.108	85.207	74.116	4.395	22.510	15.093	2.663
600	23.823	89.486	74.287	6.743	22.278	13.632	1.032
700	24.306	93.197	80.124	9.151	22.051	12.122	0.278
800	24.638	96.466	81.966	11.600	21.833	10.561	0.078
900	24.854	99.322	83.772	14.076	21.628	8.954	0.036
1000	25.047	102.012	85.440	16.572	21.422	7.304	0.010
1100	25.178	104.606	87.057	19.084	21.227	5.614	0.002
1200	25.259	106.901	88.595	21.607	21.040	3.884	0.000
1300	25.293	108.954	90.064	24.140	20.861	2.114	0.000
1400	25.283	110.810	91.484	26.678	20.691	0.304	0.000
1500	25.247	112.426	92.873	29.223	20.531	-1.451	0.000
1600	25.173	113.811	94.203	31.773	20.383	-3.266	0.000
1700	25.052	115.059	95.487	34.329	20.253	-5.047	0.000
1800	24.882	116.180	96.730	36.883	20.140	-6.794	0.000
1900	24.668	117.184	97.945	39.433	19.942	-8.508	0.000
2000	24.418	118.076	99.118	42.005	19.658	-10.190	0.000
2100	24.142	120.869	99.646	44.549	19.288	-11.844	0.000
2200	23.842	123.063	100.638	47.134	18.838	-13.474	0.000
2300	23.520	124.745	101.595	49.710	18.313	-15.088	0.000
2400	23.180	126.016	102.510	52.270	17.720	-16.686	0.000
2500	22.825	126.936	103.340	54.840	17.058	-18.268	0.000
2600	22.472	126.954	104.273	57.410	16.338	-19.834	0.000
2700	22.136	126.245	105.109	59.982	15.570	-21.386	0.000
2800	21.820	125.762	105.850	62.558	14.768	-22.924	0.000
2900	21.526	125.463	106.476	65.140	13.928	-24.448	0.000
3000	21.254	125.316	107.049	67.701	13.063	-25.958	0.000
3100	21.004	125.400	107.510	70.254	12.178	-27.454	0.000
3200	20.776	125.698	107.932	72.801	11.278	-28.936	0.000
3300	20.570	126.190	108.318	75.343	10.368	-30.404	0.000
3400	20.386	126.856	108.664	77.883	9.452	-31.858	0.000
3500	20.224	127.666	109.000	80.419	8.534	-33.300	0.000
3600	20.082	128.600	109.332	82.956	7.616	-34.730	0.000
3700	19.958	129.648	109.660	85.488	6.702	-36.150	0.000
3800	19.850	130.800	110.000	88.018	5.796	-37.560	0.000
3900	19.756	132.056	110.332	90.548	4.898	-38.960	0.000
4000	19.676	133.408	110.664	93.078	4.010	-40.350	0.000
4100	19.608	134.856	111.000	95.608	3.134	-41.730	0.000
4200	19.550	136.400	111.332	98.138	2.270	-43.100	0.000
4300	19.500	138.040	111.664	100.668	1.420	-44.460	0.000
4400	19.458	139.776	112.000	103.198	0.584	-45.810	0.000
4500	19.424	141.600	112.332	105.728	-0.248	-47.150	0.000
4600	19.396	143.512	112.664	108.258	-1.076	-48.480	0.000
4700	19.374	145.504	113.000	110.788	-1.902	-49.800	0.000
4800	19.356	147.576	113.332	113.318	-2.728	-51.110	0.000
4900	19.342	149.728	113.664	115.848	-3.554	-52.410	0.000
5000	19.332	151.960	114.000	118.378	-4.380	-53.700	0.000
5100	19.324	154.272	114.332	120.908	-5.206	-54.990	0.000
5200	19.318	156.664	114.664	123.438	-6.032	-56.280	0.000
5300	19.314	159.136	115.000	125.968	-6.858	-57.570	0.000
5400	19.310	161.688	115.332	128.498	-7.684	-58.860	0.000
5500	19.306	164.320	115.664	131.028	-8.510	-60.150	0.000
5600	19.302	167.032	116.000	133.558	-9.336	-61.440	0.000
5700	19.298	169.824	116.332	136.088	-10.162	-62.730	0.000
5800	19.294	172.696	116.664	138.618	-10.988	-64.020	0.000
5900	19.290	175.648	117.000	141.148	-11.814	-65.310	0.000
6000	19.286	178.680	117.332	143.678	-12.640	-66.600	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1968

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CCl<sub>4</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 153.82315  
Point Group T<sub>d</sub>      ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -22.42 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 74.02 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol      ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = -22.94 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
458 (1)	1
218 (2)	2
776 (3)	3
314 (3)	3

Bond Distance: C-Cl = 1.760 Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = 109.47°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.14972 × 10<sup>-112</sup> g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Hu and Sinke (1) have measured the heat of combustion of CCl<sub>4</sub>(l) in the rotating platinum bomb calorimeter, using As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution as the reducing agent. They reported ΔH<sub>c,298</sub>° = -86.02 kcal/mol for CCl<sub>4</sub>(l) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq) which leads to ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, l) = -30.69 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° = -94.051, -39.823 and -68.315 kcal/mol for CO<sub>2</sub>(g), HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq) and H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively (2). The standard deviation of five combustion runs was ±0.074 kcal/mol. Employing the heat of vaporization of CCl<sub>4</sub>(l) at 298°K as 7.75 kcal/mol (3), we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -22.94 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

L. Smith et al. (3), based on the combustion data of E. Efring (4), re-evaluated the heat of combustion of carbon tetrachloride at 18.7°C as Δ<sub>c</sub>H<sub>m</sub>° = -87.5 cal/g for CCl<sub>4</sub>(l) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O). This value needs to be further corrected for a change in the heat of oxidation of As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) and calculated to 25°C to give ΔE<sub>c,298</sub>° = -88.105 kcal/mol, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° = -87.513 kcal/mol, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, l) = -29.20 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -21.45 kcal/mol.

C. A. Neugebauer (7) has measured the heat of reaction of CCl<sub>4</sub> with Mg in presence of hydrogen in the stationary bomb calorimeter and then derived the heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, l) = -32.3 ± 2 kcal/mol which yields ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -24.55 ± 2 kcal/mol. V. F. Babuz (8), using an explosion technique, obtained ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -24.6 ± 1.9 kcal/mol. Bodenstern and Gunther (9) have measured calorimetrically ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° = -82.57 ± 0.35 kcal/mole for CCl<sub>4</sub>(g) + 2H<sub>2</sub>(g) + C(c) + HCl(g). They calibrated their calorimeter by means of the reaction H<sub>2</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2HCl(g) for which they took ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° = -44 kcal/mol. Their data have been re-evaluated to give ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(CCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -25.68 kcal/mol, but no correction is applied for the heat of formation of carbon which was not the reference state "graphite" formed in the reaction. Bodenstern and Armstrong (10) revised several cases of active carbon formed in similar reactions and quoted a heat of formation of carbon from +1.9 to +3.95 kcal/mol. If this correction is applied to the data of Bodenstern, their heat of formation of CCl<sub>4</sub>(g) should be 2 to 4 kcal/mol less negative than -25.68 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Bartell, Brockway and Schwendeman (11) have measured the bond distance as 1.760 ± 0.004 Å by the electron diffraction measurement. The assigned fundamental vibrational frequencies are obtained from Shimanouchi's selection (12) in which they are essentially the same as those frequencies determined from Raman and infrared spectra by Classen (13). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 48.627 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Carbon Monofluoride (CF)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 60.1 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 60.1 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 60.1 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

CF

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$E_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	2
77.11	2
(25000)	4
42705	2
49452	2

$\sigma = 1$

$\chi_e = 1.2667 \text{ \AA}$

$\omega_e \chi_e = 11.10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = 0.0184 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = 1308.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$B_e = 1.4172 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

M. Faber et al. (1) have studied the weight change of graphite in  $\text{CF}_4$  at high temperatures. Our reanalysis of their data uses the equilibrium constants for  $\text{CF}_4$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$  and  $\text{CF}_2$  from the JANAF Tables (2); the only other C-F species considered is assumed to be CF. This treatment yields negative values for the CF pressure except at the highest temperature, where 3rd law analysis of the equilibrium constant yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}, g) = 59.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Faber et al. also investigated mass-spectrometrically the vapor species present at equilibrium and followed the intensities of CF and F. From a second law treatment of the intensities they report  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}, g) = 62.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , or  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}, g) = 64 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Porter et al. (3) have investigated the A-X band system under high dispersion. From an analytical extrapolation of the 10 reported  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}, g)$  values they report a dissociation energy of  $126.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , which yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}, g) = 61.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . The predissociation limit of  $\text{CF}_2$  has been reported by Thrush and Zwolenick (4) as  $< 132 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ; Kuzaykov and Tatevsky (5) determined the same quantity as  $> 133 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . These results yield  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}, g) \geq 56 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Thrush and Zwolenick (4) also report a predissociation limit for the reaction  $\text{CF}_2 + \text{CF} + \text{F}$  in a shock tube in the range  $2680^\circ$  to  $3400^\circ\text{K}$ . Since functions for  $\text{CF}_2$ , eronous (see the CF<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details). Medica (6) has studied the equilibrium  $\text{CF}_2 + \text{CF} + \text{F}$  in a shock tube in the range  $2680^\circ$  to  $3400^\circ\text{K}$ . Since functions for  $\text{CF}_2$ , CF and F are well established, the data were analyzed using 2nd and 3rd law treatments. The 2nd law analysis gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}_2, g) = 107.2 \pm 7.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , in agreement with the value reported by Medica. The 3rd law analysis yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}_2, g) = 134.9 \pm 7.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$  and a drift of  $9.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ eu}$ . The excessive drift indicates that the reported equilibrium constants do not represent the stated reaction.

Andreas and Barrow (7) report a dissociation energy of  $114 \text{ kcal}$  from an extrapolation of four B state levels. This extrapolation is considered unreliable by Porter et al. (3) since this state is formed from an avoided crossing and is likely to be perturbed. The adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CF}, g)$  is  $61 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , which is within the uncertainties and ranges of the acceptable investigations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational and rotational constants are from Porter et al. (3); the higher electronic levels are those reported by Andreas and Barrow (7), except that the B state is now considered to be  $^2\Sigma$ . The estimated level at  $25000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is proposed in order to explain the low bond dissociation energy of  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_2$  by analogy with the reasoning used by Simons (8) for  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_4$ . This level would be a  $^2\Sigma$  level and could correlate with the ground state atoms.

References

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T, °K	Cp°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.171	60.136	60.136	INFINITE
100	7.913	43.028	57.245	1.422	60.524	58.277	-127.364
200	7.117	48.043	51.542	0.700	60.818	55.907	-31.093
288	7.164	50.689	50.889	0.000	61.000	53.455	38.193
300	7.185	50.934	50.889	0.013	61.002	53.400	38.907
400	7.432	53.033	51.174	0.744	61.102	50.860	27.769
500	7.709	54.721	51.720	1.501	61.136	48.294	21.109
600	7.954	56.149	52.342	2.284	61.126	45.726	16.656
700	8.154	57.391	52.976	3.090	61.081	43.163	13.476
800	8.312	58.400	53.598	3.914	61.013	40.607	10.245
900	8.438	59.177	54.177	4.754	60.925	38.051	7.014
1000	8.536	60.371	54.771	5.600	60.826	35.525	3.784
1100	8.619	61.189	55.318	6.458	60.715	33.000	0.556
1200	8.680	61.942	55.839	7.324	60.587	30.474	-2.672
1300	8.722	62.549	56.334	8.198	60.454	27.948	-5.900
1400	8.747	63.029	56.809	9.072	60.334	25.422	-9.128
1500	8.759	63.497	57.261	9.953	60.195	23.000	-12.356
1600	8.764	63.954	57.694	10.837	60.052	20.530	-15.584
1700	8.764	64.408	58.109	11.725	59.907	18.050	-18.812
1800	8.761	64.859	58.505	12.616	59.758	15.607	-22.040
1900	8.747	65.308	58.884	13.510	59.608	13.159	-25.268
2000	8.726	65.755	59.255	14.406	59.453	10.719	-28.496
2100	8.691	66.199	59.608	15.304	59.301	8.286	-31.724
2200	8.644	66.648	59.949	16.204	59.144	5.858	-34.952
2300	8.588	67.116	60.278	17.106	58.986	3.432	-38.180
2400	8.524	67.604	60.594	18.014	58.826	1.006	-41.408
2500	8.453	68.110	60.904	18.924	58.664	-1.376	-44.636
2600	8.376	68.623	61.202	19.821	58.501	-3.774	-47.864
2700	8.293	69.142	61.490	20.716	58.336	-6.172	-51.092
2800	8.204	69.671	61.768	21.609	58.172	-8.570	-54.320
2900	8.111	70.211	62.043	22.500	58.004	-10.931	-57.548
3000	8.013	70.758	62.307	23.462	57.834	-13.307	-60.776
3100	7.913	71.316	62.564	24.376	57.665	-15.674	-64.004
3200	7.811	71.884	62.814	25.291	57.493	-18.037	-67.232
3300	7.707	72.461	63.058	26.207	57.320	-20.397	-70.460
3400	7.601	73.048	63.296	27.125	57.146	-22.758	-73.688
3500	7.493	73.645	63.528	28.043	56.970	-25.116	-76.916
3600	7.384	74.252	63.754	28.963	56.793	-27.438	-80.144
3700	7.274	74.869	63.975	29.884	56.614	-29.775	-83.372
3800	7.163	75.496	64.190	30.807	56.435	-32.112	-86.600
3900	7.051	76.133	64.400	31.732	56.255	-34.450	-89.828
4000	6.939	76.772	64.608	32.656	56.072	-36.755	-93.056
4100	6.827	77.421	64.810	33.583	55.889	-39.077	-96.284
4200	6.715	78.070	65.011	34.510	55.706	-41.398	-99.512
4300	6.603	78.720	65.201	35.440	55.515	-43.698	-102.740
4400	6.491	79.370	65.391	36.371	55.327	-45.998	-105.968
4500	6.379	80.020	65.577	37.303	55.138	-48.307	-109.196
4600	6.267	80.670	65.759	38.237	54.947	-50.602	-112.424
4700	6.155	81.320	65.938	39.172	54.756	-52.894	-115.652
4800	6.043	81.970	66.114	40.109	54.562	-55.180	-118.880
4900	5.931	82.620	66.286	41.048	54.369	-57.465	-122.108
5000	5.819	83.270	66.456	41.988	54.172	-59.745	-125.336
5100	5.707	83.920	66.622	42.931	53.975	-62.020	-128.564
5200	5.595	84.570	66.786	43.874	53.770	-64.297	-131.792
5300	5.483	85.220	66.949	44.817	53.565	-66.572	-135.020
5400	5.371	85.870	67.111	45.760	53.376	-68.839	-138.248
5500	5.259	86.520	67.261	46.717	53.174	-71.090	-141.476
5600	5.147	87.170	67.411	47.674	52.971	-73.338	-144.704
5700	5.035	87.820	67.561	48.631	52.766	-75.580	-147.932
5800	4.923	88.470	67.711	49.588	52.561	-77.822	-151.160
5900	4.811	89.120	67.861	50.545	52.356	-80.064	-154.388
6000	4.699	89.770	68.011	51.502	52.151	-82.306	-157.616

CF

Cyanogen Fluoride (FCN)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 45 .01625

CYANOGEN FLUORIDE (FCN)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 45.01625

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>°</sup> = 8.5 ± 4 kcal/mol

CFN

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 53.85 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>°</sup> = 8.6 ± 4 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

1077 (1)  
1420 (2)  
2280 (1)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.262 Å C-N = 1.159 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-N = 180°

Rotational Constants: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.3531 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

Davis and Okabe (1) have determined the dissociation energy of FCN to F(g) and CN(g) by measuring the threshold energies of incident photon radiation to produce F<sup>+</sup> CN which is monitored by its fluorescence. The dissociation energy determined by this technique is ± 111 kcal/mol with an uncertainty of about 1 kcal in the determination of the limit. Dibeler and Liston (2) have reported a dissociation energy of ± 115.6 kcal/mol from the threshold of the CN<sup>+</sup> ion as determined by photoionization.

We adopt a median value of 113.1 ± 2.5 kcal/mol which leads to ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(FCN, g) = 8.6 ± 4 kcal/mol with auxiliary JANAF values for F(g) and CN(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond lengths and angle were determined using microwave spectroscopy by Tyler and Sheridan (3). The vibrational frequencies were reported by Aynsley et al. (4) from the infra-red spectrum, except for the bending frequency which is estimated from the values for ClCN, BrCN and ICN, by comparison of bending force constants. The reasonable limits for this value as calculated from generous limits on the bending force constant are 405-450 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

References:

1. D. D. Davis and H. Okabe, J. Chem. Phys. **19**, 5526 (1956).
2. V. H. Dibeler and S. K. Liston, J. Chem. Phys. **27**, 4548 (1957).
3. J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. **59**, 2681 (1963).
4. E. E. Aynsley, R. E. Dodd, and R. Little, Proc. Chem. Soc. (London), **1959**, 265 (1959).

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	(C°-H°ms)/T	H°-H°ms kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	7.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	14.487	44.462	2.455	8.488	8.488	8.488	INFINITE
200	14.500	62.003	1.754	8.461	17.482	7.999	-17.482
300	14.508	77.825	1.285	8.452	26.525	7.629	-26.525
400	14.513	91.846	1.000	8.460	34.600	7.377	-34.600
500	14.522	104.447	0.819	8.601	41.919	7.209	-41.919
600	14.531	115.847	0.719	8.677	48.728	7.137	-48.728
700	14.538	126.336	0.655	8.758	55.065	7.129	-55.065
800	14.543	136.003	0.607	8.842	60.928	7.140	-60.928
900	14.546	144.946	0.571	8.928	66.316	7.160	-66.316
1000	14.548	153.266	0.542	9.015	71.230	7.183	-71.230
1100	14.549	161.055	0.519	9.101	75.676	7.207	-75.676
1200	14.550	168.328	0.499	9.186	79.654	7.231	-79.654
1300	14.550	175.094	0.481	9.269	83.165	7.254	-83.165
1400	14.550	181.362	0.465	9.350	86.211	7.276	-86.211
1500	14.550	187.133	0.451	9.428	88.794	7.297	-88.794
1600	14.550	192.407	0.438	9.503	90.915	7.317	-90.915
1700	14.550	197.182	0.427	9.575	92.572	7.335	-92.572
1800	14.550	201.457	0.417	9.644	93.868	7.351	-93.868
1900	14.550	205.232	0.408	9.710	94.794	7.365	-94.794
2000	14.550	208.507	0.400	9.773	95.340	7.378	-95.340
2100	14.550	211.282	0.393	9.833	95.606	7.389	-95.606
2200	14.550	213.557	0.387	9.890	95.694	7.398	-95.694
2300	14.550	215.332	0.382	9.944	95.608	7.405	-95.608
2400	14.550	216.607	0.378	9.995	95.350	7.410	-95.350
2500	14.550	217.382	0.375	10.043	94.918	7.413	-94.918
2600	14.550	217.657	0.372	10.088	94.314	7.415	-94.314
2700	14.550	217.432	0.370	10.130	93.538	7.415	-93.538
2800	14.550	216.707	0.368	10.169	92.590	7.413	-92.590
2900	14.550	215.482	0.366	10.205	91.470	7.409	-91.470
3000	14.550	213.757	0.365	10.238	89.186	7.403	-89.186
3100	14.550	211.532	0.364	10.268	86.742	7.395	-86.742
3200	14.550	208.807	0.364	10.295	84.148	7.385	-84.148
3300	14.550	205.582	0.364	10.319	81.414	7.373	-81.414
3400	14.550	201.857	0.364	10.340	78.550	7.359	-78.550
3500	14.550	197.632	0.364	10.358	75.566	7.343	-75.566
3600	14.550	192.907	0.364	10.373	72.472	7.325	-72.472
3700	14.550	187.682	0.364	10.385	69.278	7.305	-69.278
3800	14.550	181.957	0.364	10.394	66.004	7.283	-66.004
3900	14.550	175.732	0.364	10.400	62.670	7.259	-62.670
4000	14.550	169.007	0.364	10.403	59.296	7.233	-59.296
4100	14.550	161.782	0.364	10.403	55.892	7.205	-55.892
4200	14.550	154.057	0.364	10.400	52.468	7.175	-52.468
4300	14.550	145.832	0.364	10.394	49.034	7.143	-49.034
4400	14.550	137.107	0.364	10.385	45.600	7.109	-45.600
4500	14.550	127.882	0.364	10.373	42.176	7.073	-42.176
4600	14.550	118.157	0.364	10.358	38.762	7.035	-38.762
4700	14.550	107.932	0.364	10.340	35.368	7.000	-35.368
4800	14.550	97.207	0.364	10.319	32.004	6.967	-32.004
4900	14.550	86.082	0.364	10.295	28.680	6.937	-28.680
5000	14.550	74.557	0.364	10.268	25.406	6.909	-25.406
5100	14.550	62.632	0.364	10.238	22.182	6.883	-22.182
5200	14.550	50.307	0.364	10.205	19.008	6.859	-19.008
5300	14.550	37.582	0.364	10.169	15.894	6.837	-15.894
5400	14.550	24.457	0.364	10.130	12.840	6.817	-12.840
5500	14.550	10.932	0.364	10.088	9.846	6.800	-9.846
5600	14.550	-2.003	0.364	10.043	6.912	6.785	-6.912
5700	14.550	-13.328	0.364	10.000	4.038	6.772	-4.038
5800	14.550	-24.053	0.364	9.959	1.224	6.761	-1.224
5900	14.550	-34.178	0.364	9.920	-1.530	6.751	-1.530
6000	14.550	-43.703	0.364	9.883	-4.264	6.743	-4.264

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.969	50.185	2.484	41.139	41.139	INFINITE
200	8.476	55.826	67.074	41.062	41.062	91.675
298	8.305	59.363	8.72	41.014	42.857	46.830
300	8.320	59.420	8.72	41.000	42.857	46.830
400	10.106	62.212	59.778	41.000	43.784	31.427
500	10.768	64.541	60.472	41.058	44.710	24.427
600	11.310	66.584	61.322	41.124	45.629	19.944
700	11.748	68.331	62.199	41.210	46.538	16.951
800	12.099	69.923	63.066	41.308	47.433	14.809
900	12.381	71.365	63.910	41.408	48.315	13.199
1000	12.607	72.682	64.722	41.528	49.186	12.036
1100	12.791	73.892	65.501	41.666	50.049	10.110
1200	12.940	75.012	66.248	41.817	50.905	8.483
1300	13.065	76.052	66.967	41.980	51.754	7.107
1400	13.169	77.023	67.664	42.154	52.596	5.952
1500	13.251	77.926	68.303	42.341	53.432	5.000
1600	13.322	78.764	68.892	42.538	54.264	4.253
1700	13.383	79.540	69.441	42.744	55.091	3.688
1800	13.436	80.270	70.017	42.958	55.914	3.281
1900	13.482	80.970	70.676	43.179	56.733	2.911
2000	13.521	81.700	71.214	43.404	57.547	2.570
2100	13.555	82.451	71.734	43.632	58.356	2.255
2200	13.585	83.182	72.235	43.864	59.160	1.964
2300	13.611	83.886	72.720	44.100	59.959	1.694
2400	13.634	84.566	73.189	44.341	60.753	1.443
2500	13.655	85.223	73.644	44.587	61.542	1.210
2600	13.674	85.859	74.084	44.837	62.326	0.993
2700	13.690	86.475	74.511	45.091	63.104	0.791
2800	13.704	87.073	74.926	45.349	63.876	0.602
2900	13.716	87.655	75.329	45.612	64.643	0.426
3000	13.731	88.220	75.721	45.879	65.405	0.263
3100	13.742	88.770	76.102	46.150	66.162	0.113
3200	13.752	89.307	76.474	46.425	66.914	0.000
3300	13.761	89.830	76.836	46.703	67.661	0.000
3400	13.770	90.341	77.189	46.984	68.403	0.000
3500	13.778	90.840	77.533	47.268	69.140	0.000
3600	13.785	91.329	77.869	47.555	69.872	0.000
3700	13.791	91.806	78.198	47.845	70.600	0.000
3800	13.797	92.274	78.519	48.138	71.323	0.000
3900	13.802	92.733	78.832	48.434	72.041	0.000
4000	13.808	93.182	79.139	48.732	72.754	0.000
4100	13.813	93.623	79.440	49.032	73.462	0.000
4200	13.818	94.056	79.737	49.334	74.165	0.000
4300	13.822	94.482	80.022	49.638	74.863	0.000
4400	13.826	94.901	80.304	49.944	75.556	0.000
4500	13.829	95.312	80.581	50.252	76.244	0.000
4600	13.833	95.716	80.852	50.562	76.927	0.000
4700	13.836	96.114	81.118	50.874	77.605	0.000
4800	13.839	96.507	81.379	51.188	78.278	0.000
4900	13.842	96.896	81.636	51.504	78.946	0.000
5000	13.845	97.280	81.888	51.822	79.609	0.000
5100	13.847	97.659	82.135	52.142	80.267	0.000
5200	13.850	98.034	82.378	52.464	80.920	0.000
5300	13.852	98.405	82.617	52.788	81.568	0.000
5400	13.854	98.772	82.852	53.114	82.211	0.000
5500	13.856	99.135	83.083	53.442	82.849	0.000
5600	13.858	99.494	83.311	53.771	83.482	0.000
5700	13.859	99.849	83.534	54.102	84.110	0.000
5800	13.862	100.200	83.754	54.434	84.733	0.000
5900	13.863	100.547	83.971	54.768	85.351	0.000
6000	13.865	100.894	84.185	55.103	85.964	0.000

Dec. 31, 1965

CARBONYL MONOFLUORIDE (COF) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 47.00895

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-41 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^o = [-41 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^o = [59] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\Delta \nu, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 1018 (1)  
 628 (1)  
 1855 (1)

Bond Distances: C-F = [1.34] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-C-O = [135] °

$\sigma^o = 1$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.1865 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^o$ ) for the reaction  $\text{COF}_2(\text{g}) = \text{CO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{F}(\text{g})$  was calculated as 160.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. By analogy with D(Cl-COCl)/D(Cl-CO), the value of  $D(\text{F-COP})/D(\text{F-CO})$  was taken to be 4. Based on  $\Delta H_f^o = 160.5 \times (4/5) = 128.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{COF}_2(\text{g}) = \text{COF}(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g})$ , the heat of formation for COF(g) was derived as  $-41 \pm 15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were reported by D. E. Milligan, M. E. Jacox, A. M. Bass, J. J. Comerford and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 3187 (1965). The bond distances and angle were estimated by comparison with those for HFCO (g). Due to the presence of one unpaired electron on C atom, the ground state quantum weight is calculated to be 2. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 7.8757 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 3.5980 \times 10^{-40}$ , and  $I_C = 8.2155 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

CARBON DIFLUORIDE (CF<sub>2</sub>)  
 Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>       $\Delta H_f^\circ = 57.53 \pm 0.01$  gibbar/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 57.53 \pm 0.01$  gibbar/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -43.6 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -43.5 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

(IDEAL GAS)       $\Delta H_f^\circ = 50.00795$   
 Carbon Difluoride (CF<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas)       $\Delta H_f^\circ = 50.00795$

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(-G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.961	48.464	65.199	1.680	43.613	43.613	INFINITE
200	8.302	54.019	68.354	1.667	43.527	43.527	96.766
298	8.399	57.359	69.556	1.660	43.462	43.462	49.221
300	8.399	57.359	69.556	1.660	43.500	43.500	33.275
400	9.327	67.591	67.534	1.017	43.501	43.501	33.379
500	10.300	80.410	57.911	1.000	43.534	46.566	25.453
600	11.105	92.879	56.956	2.071	43.558	47.343	20.894
700	11.716	104.880	59.924	3.214	43.656	48.088	17.516
800	12.168	116.672	62.727	4.409	43.737	48.820	15.242
900	12.507	128.357	65.341	5.644	43.827	49.541	13.524
1000	12.766	140.000	67.813	6.922	43.927	50.254	12.152
1200	13.250	171.213	63.019	9.193	44.032	50.947	11.135
1400	13.680	202.426	58.225	11.464	44.148	51.634	10.259
1600	14.060	233.639	53.431	13.735	44.274	52.326	9.427
1800	14.390	264.852	48.637	16.006	44.410	53.021	8.631
2000	14.670	296.065	43.843	18.277	44.556	53.728	7.867
2200	14.910	327.278	39.049	20.548	44.714	54.446	7.134
2400	15.110	358.491	34.255	22.819	44.882	55.171	6.431
2600	15.280	389.704	29.461	25.090	45.060	55.901	5.758
2800	15.420	420.917	24.667	27.361	45.248	56.636	5.116
3000	15.540	452.130	19.873	29.632	45.446	57.376	4.504
3200	15.640	483.343	15.079	31.903	45.654	58.121	3.921
3400	15.720	514.556	10.285	34.174	45.872	58.870	3.367
3600	15.780	545.769	5.491	36.445	46.100	59.622	2.842
3800	15.820	576.982	0.697	38.716	46.338	60.378	2.347
4000	15.850	608.195	-4.107	40.987	46.586	61.138	1.882
4200	15.870	639.408	-8.913	43.258	46.844	61.902	1.447
4400	15.880	670.621	-13.719	45.529	47.112	62.670	1.042
4600	15.880	701.834	-18.525	47.800	47.390	63.442	0.667
4800	15.870	733.047	-23.331	50.071	47.678	64.218	0.322
5000	15.850	764.260	-28.137	52.342	47.976	64.998	0.007
5200	15.820	795.473	-32.943	54.613	48.284	65.782	-0.268
5400	15.780	826.686	-37.749	56.884	48.602	66.570	-0.543
5600	15.730	857.899	-42.555	59.155	48.930	67.362	-0.818
5800	15.670	889.112	-47.361	61.426	49.268	68.158	-1.093
6000	15.600	920.325	-52.167	63.697	49.616	68.958	-1.368
6200	15.520	951.538	-56.973	65.968	49.974	69.762	-1.643
6400	15.430	982.751	-61.779	68.239	50.342	70.570	-1.918
6600	15.330	1013.964	-66.585	70.510	50.720	71.382	-2.193
6800	15.220	1045.177	-71.391	72.781	51.108	72.198	-2.468
7000	15.100	1076.390	-76.197	75.052	51.506	73.018	-2.743
7200	14.970	1107.603	-81.003	77.323	51.914	73.842	-3.018
7400	14.830	1138.816	-85.809	79.594	52.332	74.670	-3.293
7600	14.680	1170.029	-90.615	81.865	52.760	75.502	-3.568
7800	14.520	1201.242	-95.421	84.136	53.198	76.338	-3.843
8000	14.350	1232.455	-100.227	86.407	53.646	77.178	-4.118
8200	14.180	1263.668	-105.033	88.678	54.104	78.022	-4.393
8400	14.000	1294.881	-109.839	90.949	54.572	78.870	-4.668
8600	13.810	1326.094	-114.645	93.220	55.050	79.722	-4.943
8800	13.610	1357.307	-119.451	95.491	55.538	80.578	-5.218
9000	13.400	1388.520	-124.257	97.762	56.036	81.438	-5.493
9200	13.190	1419.733	-129.063	100.033	56.544	82.302	-5.768
9400	12.980	1450.946	-133.869	102.304	57.062	83.170	-6.043
9600	12.770	1482.159	-138.675	104.575	57.590	84.042	-6.318
9800	12.560	1513.372	-143.481	106.846	58.128	84.918	-6.593
10000	12.350	1544.585	-148.287	109.117	58.676	85.798	-6.868

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966; June 30, 1970

Thrush and Zwolenik (1) reported a predissociation limit for CF<sub>2</sub> + CF + F; however, Marsigny et al. (2) have since observed in emission the predissociated level, and others above it, which invalidates the reported limit.  
 Walker et al. (3) have obtained the photoionization threshold at 0°K for onset of the reaction C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> + e<sup>-</sup> → CF<sub>2</sub> + CF<sub>2</sub> + 2e<sup>-</sup>, as 14.53 ± 0.04 eV (337.37 kcal). The ionization potential of CF<sub>2</sub> has been reported as 11.7 eV (271.1 kcal), 11.8 ± 0.3 eV (272.5 kcal), 11.86 ± 0.1 eV (273.5 kcal). Since these values were obtained by electron impact methods, there may be excess energy involved. Thus, adopting the lowest value as 11.7 ± 0.2 eV, we obtain ΔH<sub>ion</sub>°(CF<sub>2</sub>) = -44.4 ± 2.5 kcal/mol (2). All previous electron impact methods are considered superseded by this photoionization result.  
 Modica and LaGraff (8) determined equilibrium constants for the reaction (A) C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> + 2CF<sub>2</sub> by use of a shock tube to achieve high temperatures and ultra violet absorption to detect the CF<sub>2</sub> concentration. Carlson (9) has studied the same reaction using a similar technique, and also Smov et al. (5) have investigated this equilibrium in a mass spectrometer. A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of all three sets of data is given below, along with our recalculated equilibrium data of Farber et al. (10) for the reaction (B) C + 2F + CF<sub>2</sub> from weight loss experiments in the system C + CF<sub>4</sub>.  
 Kinetic methods were used by Edwards and Small (11) to study the equilibrium C + CF<sub>2</sub>(g) ⇌ CF(g) + HCl(g). They analysed their data by assuming that the only other equilibrium occurring was 2CF<sub>2</sub>(g) ⇌ C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g), and fit their kinetic data by trial and error. In this manner they obtained activation energies of the forward and back reaction (C) of 55.79 ± 0.49 and 61.21 ± 3.0 kcal, thus ΔE<sub>a</sub> = 5.42 ± 3.0 kcal, which yields ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(CF<sub>2</sub>) = -42 ± 4 kcal/mol (7). They also obtained the activation energy of reaction (A) as 70.36 ± 1.3 kcal. Dalby (12) has reported the activation energy of the reverse of (A) as 1.2 ± 0.2 kcal, thus ΔE<sub>a</sub> = 68.2 ± 1.3 kcal, and ΔH<sub>298</sub>° = 71.0 ± 1.3 kcal, which yields ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(CF<sub>2</sub>) = -42.6 ± 1.0 kcal/mol (7). Gozzo and Patrick (13) also investigated the kinetics of reaction C and obtained activation energies of 51.4 ± 2.5 and 14.4 ± 5 kcal, the latter value being corrected for the activation energy of CF<sub>2</sub> recombination (12). Thus, we obtain ΔE<sub>a</sub> = 37 ± 7 and ΔH<sub>1000</sub>° = 39 ± 7 kcal, which yields ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(CF<sub>2</sub>) = -54 ± 9 kcal/mol (7).  
 Modica and LaGraff (12) investigated the kinetics of CF<sub>2</sub> decomposition by a mass spectrometer coupled to a shock tube. They investigated the pressure dependence of the rate and concluded that at the high pressure limit E<sub>0</sub> = 58.4 ± 2.2 kcal. Taking this value as ΔH<sub>0</sub> for the reaction (D) CHF<sub>3</sub>(g) + CF<sub>2</sub>(g) + HCl(g), we obtain ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(CF<sub>2</sub>) = -41.3 ± 2.5 kcal/mol (7). However, any activation energy of the reverse reaction (D) will make this value more negative. Since values of the reverse activation energy of analogous reaction (C) range from 6.2 to 14.4 kcal, it appears likely that reverse reaction (D) will have a significant activation energy; thus, ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(CF<sub>2</sub>) < -41.3 ± 2.5 kcal. Tschukow-Roux (13) has investigated the same reaction in a shock tube, but was unable to obtain sufficient variation of rate with pressure to calculate the high pressure limit.  
 Reference  
 \*\*ΔH<sub>298</sub>°(CF<sub>2</sub>, g)  
 Kcal/mol

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The structure of CF<sub>2</sub> has been reported by Powell and Lide (16) from microwave measurements and has been confirmed by Mathews (17) from the fine structure of the 2500A absorption band. Mathews also reported ω<sub>3</sub> and Herr and Pimental (18) reported ω<sub>2</sub> both from gas phase studies. Milligan et al. (19) have observed all three vibrations in matrix-isolated CF<sub>2</sub> as 1222, 668 and 1102 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The electronic levels are from Mathews (17) with the triplet level estimated by Simons (20) to explain the low C-Cl bond energy of 70 kcal in C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>. The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 0.9312 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 6.7020 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 7.6522 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.  
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Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

CF<sub>2</sub>O

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -152.0 ± 0.4 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -152.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 81.85 ± 0.02 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω<sub>1</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> / ω<sub>2</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>

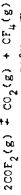
965 (1) / 1243 (1)  
1928 (1) / 584 (1)  
826 (1) / 774 (1)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.312 Å C-O = 1.174 Å  
Bond Angles: F-C-F = 108° F-C-O = 126° 1'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.243 × 10<sup>-115</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

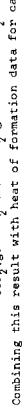
Ruff and Li (1) measured equilibrium constants for the reaction



in the temperature range 573-1273°K. These equilibrium data were recently analyzed by Stull, Westrum, and Sinke (2). Their third law analysis of the data clearly indicates that the three low temperature points are in error and should not be used in calculating ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>. They reported, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = -12 ± 3 kcal/mol, based upon an average of the five high temperature points. Combining this result with the heat of formation of carbon dioxide and carbon tetrafluoride (3), we derive,

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(COF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -152.5 ± 3.3 kcal/mol.

Wartenberg and Riteris (4) measured the heat of hydrolysis of CO<sub>2</sub>. They reported, ΔH<sub>r</sub> = -26.7 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, for the reaction



Combining this result with heat of formation data for carbon dioxide and HF(ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(HF(300 H<sub>2</sub>O)) = -76.84 kcal/mol (5)), we derive,

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(COF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -152.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol.

Armstrong, Coyle, and Krieger (6) measured the heats of combustion of CH<sub>4</sub> in O<sub>2</sub>-N<sub>2</sub> mixtures and found ΔH<sub>r</sub><sup>298</sup>(CF<sub>2</sub>O, g) = -154.8 kcal/mol. The value calculated from Wartenberg's data is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared studies of Hopper et al. (7) and are in good agreement with the results of Lovell et al. (8) and Nielsen et al. (9). The molecular constants are from the microwave studies of Laurie et al. (10) and are in reasonable agreement with the electron-diffraction work of Brown and Livingston (11). Individual moments of inertia calculated from the rotational constants of Laurie et al. (10) are I<sub>A</sub> = 7.105 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.144 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 14.27 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Carbonyl Fluoride (COF<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) CFW = 66.0074

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.487	-151.954	-151.954	INFINITE
100	9.226	51.767	70.510	-1.892	-152.214	-151.250	330.556
200	18.505	91.851	82.630	-1.011	-152.193	-150.172	184.100
298	11.224	61.851	61.851	-0.000	-152.700	-144.986	109.210
300	11.330	61.921	61.921	0.021	-152.704	-146.963	106.520
400	13.460	68.507	65.432	1.255	-152.851	-147.692	80.655
500	14.460	71.240	63.255	2.626	-152.861	-146.300	43.987
600	15.305	71.693	61.392	4.197	-153.048	-145.067	32.841
700	16.024	73.912	61.645	5.719	-153.121	-143.730	24.674
800	16.624	77.024	61.824	7.382	-153.182	-142.385	18.668
900	17.124	80.124	61.924	9.099	-153.235	-141.033	14.287
1000	17.524	83.224	62.024	10.860	-153.279	-139.675	10.756
1100	18.000	86.324	62.124	12.654	-153.319	-138.313	7.740
1200	18.334	89.424	62.224	14.475	-153.355	-136.946	5.291
1300	18.534	92.524	62.324	16.314	-153.371	-135.574	3.404
1400	18.634	95.624	62.424	18.168	-153.379	-134.204	2.090
1500	18.634	98.724	62.524	20.036	-153.374	-132.830	1.353
1600	18.634	101.824	62.624	21.918	-153.362	-131.456	0.796
1700	18.634	104.924	62.724	23.814	-153.342	-130.082	0.384
1800	18.634	108.024	62.824	25.726	-153.316	-128.708	0.000
1900	18.634	111.124	62.924	27.654	-153.284	-127.334	-0.344
2000	18.634	114.224	63.024	29.596	-153.246	-125.958	-0.714
2100	18.634	117.324	63.124	31.552	-153.204	-124.582	-1.094
2200	18.634	120.424	63.224	33.524	-153.158	-123.206	-1.474
2300	18.634	123.524	63.324	35.512	-153.110	-121.830	-1.854
2400	18.634	126.624	63.424	37.516	-153.060	-120.454	-2.234
2500	18.634	129.724	63.524	39.536	-153.008	-119.078	-2.614
2600	18.634	132.824	63.624	41.572	-152.954	-117.702	-2.994
2700	18.634	135.924	63.724	43.624	-152.898	-116.326	-3.374
2800	18.634	139.024	63.824	45.692	-152.840	-114.950	-3.754
2900	18.634	142.124	63.924	47.776	-152.780	-113.574	-4.134
3000	18.634	145.224	64.024	49.876	-152.718	-112.200	-4.514
3100	18.634	148.324	64.124	51.992	-152.654	-110.824	-4.894
3200	18.634	151.424	64.224	54.124	-152.588	-109.448	-5.274
3300	18.634	154.524	64.324	56.272	-152.520	-108.072	-5.654
3400	18.634	157.624	64.424	58.436	-152.450	-106.696	-6.034
3500	18.634	160.724	64.524	60.616	-152.378	-105.320	-6.414
3600	18.634	163.824	64.624	62.812	-152.304	-103.944	-6.794
3700	18.634	166.924	64.724	65.024	-152.228	-102.568	-7.174
3800	18.634	170.024	64.824	67.248	-152.150	-101.192	-7.554
3900	18.634	173.124	64.924	69.488	-152.070	-99.816	-7.934
4000	18.634	176.224	65.024	71.744	-152.000	-98.440	-8.314
4100	18.634	179.324	65.124	74.016	-151.928	-97.064	-8.694
4200	18.634	182.424	65.224	76.304	-151.854	-95.688	-9.074
4300	18.634	185.524	65.324	78.608	-151.778	-94.312	-9.454
4400	18.634	188.624	65.424	80.936	-151.700	-92.936	-9.834
4500	18.634	191.724	65.524	83.288	-151.620	-91.560	-10.214
4600	18.634	194.824	65.624	85.664	-151.538	-90.184	-10.594
4700	18.634	197.924	65.724	88.064	-151.454	-88.808	-10.974
4800	18.634	201.024	65.824	90.488	-151.368	-87.432	-11.354
4900	18.634	204.124	65.924	92.936	-151.280	-86.056	-11.734
5000	18.634	207.224	66.024	95.408	-151.190	-84.680	-12.114
5100	18.634	210.324	66.124	97.904	-151.100	-83.304	-12.494
5200	18.634	213.424	66.224	100.424	-151.008	-81.928	-12.874
5300	18.634	216.524	66.324	102.968	-150.914	-80.552	-13.254
5400	18.634	219.624	66.424	105.536	-150.818	-79.176	-13.634
5500	18.634	222.724	66.524	108.128	-150.720	-77.800	-14.014
5600	18.634	225.824	66.624	110.744	-150.620	-76.424	-14.394
5700	18.634	228.924	66.724	113.384	-150.518	-75.048	-14.774
5800	18.634	232.024	66.824	116.048	-150.414	-73.672	-15.154
5900	18.634	235.124	66.924	118.736	-150.308	-72.296	-15.534
6000	18.634	238.224	67.024	121.448	-150.200	-70.920	-15.914



(IDEAL GAS)  
 GFW = 69.00635  
 Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 63.328 ± 1.0 gibbs/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -111.7 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15}^0 = -112.4 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 2</sub>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 cm<sup>-1</sup> (1) 701 (1) 1090 (1) 1259 (2) 1500 (2)  
 cm<sup>-1</sup> (1) 701 (1) 1090 (1) 1259 (2) 1500 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F = [1.33] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-C-F = [112]<sup>o</sup>  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [9.608 × 10<sup>-115</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 3

Heat of Formation  
 Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Kinetic data provide the most consistent paths to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> of CF<sub>3</sub>(g). Forward and reverse activation energies for the reactions CH<sub>2</sub>(g) + X(g) → CF<sub>3</sub>(g) + HX(g) have been reported for X = Cl by Coomber (2), for X = Br by Amphlett (3), and for X = I by Goy (4). Increases of about 0.3 kcal/mol in the reverse activation energies for X = Cl and Br were proposed by Arthur (5) on the basis of additional data. Combining these values and reducing to 298.15°K, we get ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 2.93 ± 0.7 (X = Cl), 15.69 ± 0.7 (X = Br), and 35.5 ± 3 kcal/mol (X = I). Coomber (2) reviewed data for the analogous reactions with X = CH<sub>3</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>; these yield ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.6 ± 2 kcal/mol at 298.15°K for X = CH<sub>3</sub>. Activation energies have also been reported (6) for CF<sub>3</sub>(g) + I(g) → CF<sub>3</sub>(g) + I<sub>2</sub>(g) from which we derive the average value ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 17.1 ± 2 kcal/mol. The data of Technukow-Roux (7) for CF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 2CF<sub>2</sub>(g) → CF<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2CF<sub>3</sub>(g), recalculated as suggested by Coomber (8) but with JANAF functions, yield ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 97.6 ± 6 kcal/mol. Differences between the calculated and observed values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> are all less than half of the uncertainties assigned to the observed values.

The thorough discussion of photoionization data by Mouray (9) emphasized that CF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> is formed with large amounts of excess energy both during ionization of CF<sub>3</sub> and during fragmentation of other fluorides. The amount of excess energy varies with the parent molecule. This may also be involved in electron-impact studies and could account for some of the discrepancies in bond-dissociation energies derived from appearance potentials and ionization potentials. Such data have been summarized by Coomber (10). Ionization data were omitted from the simultaneous adjustment due to uncertainty in the amounts of excess energy. Also omitted was the mass-spectrometric study of 3C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) → 4CF<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2C( graphite) by Ehlert (11), which gave ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -102 ± 3 kcal/mol. The discrepancy of 10 kcal/mol suggests that the data may not represent equilibrium for the above reaction. This reaction was one of many which resulted from heating HnF<sub>3</sub> in an effusion cell made of graphite.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The bond length is assumed to be 1.33 Å by comparison with the molecules CF<sub>2</sub>X, and the bond angle is estimated from molecular-orbital calculations of Morokuma (12) and Pople and coworkers (13). The nonplanar structure is consistent with electron-spin-resonance spectra (14) of CF<sub>3</sub> in krypton and xenon matrices, with infrared spectra of CF<sub>3</sub> in various matrices (15) and in the gaseous phase (16), and with photoionization spectra (17). The observed vibrational fundamentals of Carlson (18) are confirmed by the matrix spectra of Milligan (19). The latter estimated ν<sub>6</sub> to be in the range of 500 to 600 cm<sup>-1</sup>. He chose the lower value by comparison with CF<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, SiF<sub>4</sub> and SiF<sub>2</sub> (18). The uncertainty in ν<sub>6</sub> corresponds to an uncertainty in the calculated entropies from this Amphlett (13) used kinetic data to derive entropies of 63.2 eu at 350°K and 71.5 eu at 600°K. The calculated entropies from this table are higher by 1.0 and 1.7 eu, respectively. These differences are only slightly larger than our estimate of the uncertainty in the kinetic results. We estimate the overall uncertainty in the calculated entropies as 1.0 eu at 298°K and 1.6 eu at 1000°K.

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298}^0)/T</sub>	H <sub>298}^0 - H<sub>T</sub><sup>0</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>T}^0</sub>	ΔG <sub>T}^0</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	6.000	52.920	116.143	2.762	-111.737	-111.737	1967.616
200	9.855	59.007	44.332	1.069	-112.237	-110.231	120.455
298	11.903	63.329	33.389	0.000	-112.400	-109.210	80.053
300	11.940	63.403	33.329	0.022	-112.403	-109.190	78.585
400	13.735	67.092	33.650	1.309	-112.317	-108.100	59.043
500	15.133	70.315	34.803	2.756	-112.160	-106.986	46.764
600	16.176	73.170	35.944	4.333	-112.058	-105.858	38.599
700	16.926	75.724	37.079	5.981	-112.002	-104.705	31.689
800	17.503	78.024	38.158	7.704	-112.002	-103.526	25.294
900	17.978	80.111	39.182	9.477	-112.058	-102.324	19.464
1000	18.353	82.016	40.153	11.286	-112.169	-101.123	14.135
1100	18.656	83.770	41.083	13.125	-112.412	-100.132	10.064
1200	18.906	85.389	41.979	14.986	-112.832	-99.377	6.826
1300	19.115	86.893	42.842	16.868	-113.417	-98.821	4.164
1400	19.294	88.314	43.678	18.768	-114.146	-98.418	2.448
1500	19.442	89.660	44.487	20.683	-114.995	-98.131	1.315
1600	19.568	90.944	45.279	22.576	-115.937	-97.944	0.687
1700	19.675	92.176	46.058	24.450	-116.939	-97.806	0.412
1800	19.767	93.364	46.827	26.307	-117.986	-97.709	0.267
1900	19.847	94.516	47.581	28.146	-119.074	-97.630	0.204
2000	19.912	95.639	48.322	30.000	-120.199	-97.569	0.150
2100	19.968	96.734	49.049	31.881	-121.357	-97.521	0.112
2200	20.015	97.812	49.758	33.792	-122.544	-97.484	0.087
2300	20.053	97.979	49.821	35.152	-123.183	-97.456	0.068
2400	20.085	98.124	49.863	36.106	-123.230	-97.431	0.054
2500	20.109	98.250	49.885	36.188	-123.260	-97.416	0.048
2600	20.126	98.365	49.898	36.281	-123.281	-97.409	0.042
2700	20.137	98.470	49.903	36.381	-123.293	-97.405	0.038
2800	20.144	98.566	49.907	36.485	-123.300	-97.401	0.035
2900	20.148	98.655	49.911	36.591	-123.304	-97.399	0.033
3000	20.151	98.738	49.914	36.698	-123.307	-97.397	0.032
3100	20.153	98.816	49.917	36.806	-123.309	-97.396	0.031
3200	20.155	98.889	49.919	36.915	-123.310	-97.395	0.030
3300	20.157	98.958	49.921	37.025	-123.310	-97.394	0.030
3400	20.159	99.023	49.923	37.136	-123.310	-97.393	0.030
3500	20.161	99.085	49.924	37.248	-123.310	-97.393	0.030
3600	20.162	99.144	49.925	37.361	-123.310	-97.392	0.030
3700	20.163	99.200	49.926	37.475	-123.310	-97.392	0.030
3800	20.164	99.253	49.927	37.590	-123.310	-97.391	0.030
3900	20.165	99.304	49.927	37.705	-123.310	-97.391	0.030
4000	20.166	99.353	49.928	37.821	-123.310	-97.390	0.030
4100	20.167	99.400	49.928	37.937	-123.310	-97.390	0.030
4200	20.168	99.445	49.929	38.053	-123.310	-97.389	0.030
4300	20.169	99.489	49.929	38.169	-123.310	-97.389	0.030
4400	20.170	99.531	49.929	38.285	-123.310	-97.389	0.030
4500	20.171	99.572	49.929	38.401	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
4600	20.172	99.612	49.929	38.517	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
4700	20.173	99.650	49.929	38.633	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
4800	20.174	99.687	49.929	38.749	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
4900	20.175	99.723	49.929	38.865	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5000	20.176	99.758	49.929	38.981	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5100	20.177	99.792	49.929	39.097	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5200	20.178	99.825	49.929	39.213	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5300	20.179	99.857	49.929	39.329	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5400	20.180	99.888	49.929	39.445	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5500	20.181	99.918	49.929	39.561	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5600	20.182	99.947	49.929	39.677	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5700	20.183	99.975	49.929	39.793	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5800	20.184	99.999	49.929	39.909	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
5900	20.185	100.015	49.929	40.025	-123.310	-97.388	0.030
6000	20.186	100.020	49.929	40.141	-123.310	-97.388	0.030

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.4 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.4 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -140.8 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -140.8 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

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Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
1074 (1)	1185 (2)
284 (1)	539 (2)
742 (1)	260 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.332 Å C-I = 2.130 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 108.3° F-C-I = 110.6°

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 4.4095 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>). Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Lord, Goy and Pritchard (2, 3) report equilibrium data for the reactions CF<sub>3</sub>X(g) + I<sub>2</sub>(g) = CF<sub>3</sub>I(g) + XI(g) where X = H, Cl, and Br. In addition to these prime liquids, there is a weak link to CF<sub>3</sub> through kinetic studies of CF<sub>3</sub>I(g) + I(g) = CF<sub>3</sub>(g) + I<sub>2</sub>(g). Data for this reaction (3, 12) yield the average value  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 17.1 \pm 2$  kcal/mol at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction studies by Bowen (4), Anderson (5), and Wong and Schomaker (6). Differences among the data are small. The results of Anderson are adopted since they are intermediate between the others. Microwave data (7) are consistent with the adopted parameters. Infrared spectra of the gas were observed by several investigators (8, 9, 10) and are in close agreement. These assignments are adopted but preference is given to vibrational assignments of (8, 10) over those of (9). Raman spectra of the liquid were obtained by Edgell and May (11). The frequencies observed for the gas. In particular,  $\nu_6$  is taken as 260 cm<sup>-1</sup> (from overtone and combination bands of the gas) rather than 265 cm<sup>-1</sup> (from the Raman spectra of the liquid). The approximate values of  $\nu_2$ ,  $\nu_3$ , and  $\nu_6$  have been confirmed by analysis (11) of absorption spectra in the UV.

The thermodynamic functions of this table are essentially the same as those calculated by (9). Uncertainty in the entropy is estimated to vary from 0.15 to 0.6 gibbs/mol over the range from 300 to 1000°K. Uncertainty in  $\nu_6$  and neglect of anharmonicity are the major sources of error. Discussions of the magnitude of anharmonic effects appear on the tables for CClF<sub>3</sub>(g) and CF<sub>3</sub>(g). The principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 14.71 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_B = I_C = 54.75 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	3.587	0.000	-139.393	-139.393	INFINITE
100	16.018	59.074	86.480	3.281	-136.968	-139.021	363.829
200	14.036	67.323	74.690	2.481	-137.871	-137.871	100.646
298	16.155	73.498	66.000	1.800	-140.800	-138.593	100.646
300	17.002	73.603	65.931	1.800	-140.806	-138.477	99.423
400	19.230	81.815	74.194	1.849	-142.975	-138.927	73.721
500	20.846	86.850	75.576	1.857	-146.258	-132.113	57.676
600	21.996	90.654	76.194	6.002	-148.187	-129.250	47.079
700	22.819	92.878	76.875	6.245	-148.095	-126.100	39.370
800	23.418	94.578	77.548	6.424	-147.984	-122.800	33.252
900	23.852	95.804	78.195	6.548	-147.864	-119.400	28.102
1000	24.198	96.600	78.732	6.617	-147.737	-116.000	24.012
1100	24.457	97.017	79.176	6.642	-147.642	-113.642	22.979
1200	24.661	97.207	79.542	6.662	-147.580	-111.329	22.576
1300	24.831	97.307	79.842	6.677	-147.546	-109.062	22.191
1400	24.955	97.342	79.912	6.682	-147.528	-107.878	21.839
1500	25.052	97.347	79.912	6.682	-147.528	-106.764	21.512
1600	25.132	97.320	79.842	6.677	-147.528	-105.718	21.207
1700	25.207	97.272	79.725	6.662	-147.543	-104.742	20.922
1800	25.276	97.207	79.562	6.637	-147.578	-103.836	20.656
1900	25.341	97.127	79.357	6.602	-147.634	-103.000	20.409
2000	25.391	97.032	79.115	6.557	-147.711	-102.242	20.181
2100	25.431	96.927	78.842	6.502	-147.808	-101.564	19.972
2200	25.466	96.812	78.542	6.437	-147.925	-100.968	19.783
2300	25.506	96.687	78.215	6.362	-148.062	-100.442	19.612
2400	25.547	96.552	77.862	6.277	-148.218	-100.000	19.459
2500	25.587	96.407	77.487	6.182	-148.394	-99.642	19.322
2600	25.624	96.252	77.092	6.077	-148.590	-99.360	19.199
2700	25.657	96.087	76.677	5.962	-148.806	-99.154	19.090
2800	25.686	95.912	76.242	5.837	-149.042	-99.012	19.000
2900	25.711	95.727	75.787	5.702	-149.298	-98.934	18.927
3000	25.733	95.532	75.312	5.557	-149.574	-98.918	18.869
3100	25.754	95.327	74.817	5.402	-149.870	-98.962	18.824
3200	25.772	95.112	74.302	5.237	-150.186	-99.066	18.791
3300	25.787	94.887	73.767	5.062	-150.522	-99.229	18.768
3400	25.800	94.652	73.212	4.877	-150.878	-99.451	18.754
3500	25.810	94.407	72.637	4.682	-151.254	-99.733	18.749
3600	25.818	94.152	72.042	4.477	-151.650	-100.066	18.752
3700	25.824	93.887	71.427	4.262	-152.066	-100.454	18.764
3800	25.827	93.612	70.792	4.037	-152.492	-100.896	18.781
3900	25.828	93.327	70.137	3.802	-152.928	-101.392	18.803
4000	25.827	93.032	69.462	3.557	-153.374	-101.944	18.830
4100	25.824	92.727	68.767	3.302	-153.830	-102.552	18.862
4200	25.819	92.412	68.052	3.037	-154.296	-103.216	18.899
4300	25.812	92.087	67.317	2.762	-154.772	-103.936	18.941
4400	25.803	91.752	66.562	2.477	-155.258	-104.712	18.988
4500	25.792	91.407	65.787	2.182	-155.754	-105.544	19.040
4600	25.779	91.052	64.992	1.877	-156.260	-106.432	19.097
4700	25.764	90.687	64.177	1.562	-156.776	-107.376	19.160
4800	25.748	90.312	63.342	1.237	-157.302	-108.376	19.229
4900	25.731	89.927	62.487	0.902	-157.838	-109.432	19.303
5000	25.714	89.532	61.612	0.557	-158.384	-110.544	19.382
5100	25.697	89.127	60.717	0.202	-158.940	-111.712	19.466
5200	25.680	88.712	59.802	-0.153	-159.506	-112.944	19.554
5300	25.663	88.287	58.867	-0.498	-160.082	-114.236	19.646
5400	25.646	87.852	57.912	-0.833	-160.668	-115.584	19.742
5500	25.629	87.407	56.937	-1.158	-161.264	-116.988	19.842
5600	25.612	86.952	55.942	-1.473	-161.870	-118.448	19.946
5700	25.595	86.487	54.927	-1.778	-162.486	-119.964	20.054
5800	25.578	86.012	53.892	-2.073	-163.112	-121.536	20.166
5900	25.561	85.527	52.837	-2.358	-163.748	-123.164	20.282
6000	25.544	85.032	51.762	-2.633	-164.394	-124.848	20.402

CFW = 88.00475  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -221.61 \pm 0.3$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -223.04 \pm 0.3$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -228.15$

(IDEAL GAS)  
 Point Group  $T_d$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 62.454 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

CARBON TETRAFLUORIDE (CF<sub>4</sub>)  
 Point Group  $T_d$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 62.454 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Carbon Tetrafluoride (CF<sub>4</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas) CFW = 88.00475

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup> - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H° <sub>298</sub>	heat/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	1.30	50.729	2.042	221.611	-221.611	10.000
200	1.32	57.306	2.214	219.127	-222.214	8.785
300	1.33	61.686	2.276	215.824	-222.776	7.843
400	1.34	64.454	2.300	212.366	-223.040	7.155
500	1.35	65.848	2.308	208.881	-223.048	6.661
600	1.36	66.439	2.308	205.487	-223.227	6.321
700	1.37	66.294	2.306	202.194	-223.326	6.083
800	1.37	65.400	2.297	199.000	-223.360	5.918
900	1.37	63.846	2.281	195.939	-223.330	5.813
1000	1.37	61.632	2.258	193.000	-223.280	5.758
1100	1.36	58.850	2.229	190.280	-223.216	5.744
1200	1.35	55.614	2.193	187.800	-223.144	5.760
1300	1.34	52.055	2.153	185.500	-223.064	5.805
1400	1.33	48.288	2.109	183.400	-222.984	5.861
1500	1.32	44.366	2.062	181.500	-222.904	5.927
1600	1.31	40.348	2.012	179.800	-222.824	6.003
1700	1.30	36.288	1.960	178.300	-222.744	6.089
1800	1.29	32.150	1.907	177.000	-222.664	6.185
1900	1.28	28.000	1.853	175.800	-222.584	6.291
2000	1.27	23.900	1.799	174.700	-222.504	6.407
2100	1.26	20.000	1.745	173.700	-222.424	6.533
2200	1.25	16.300	1.691	172.800	-222.344	6.669
2300	1.24	12.800	1.637	172.000	-222.264	6.815
2400	1.23	9.600	1.583	171.300	-222.184	6.971
2500	1.22	6.700	1.529	170.700	-222.104	7.137
2600	1.21	4.100	1.475	170.200	-222.024	7.313
2700	1.20	1.800	1.421	169.800	-221.944	7.499
2800	1.19	0.000	1.367	169.500	-221.864	7.695
2900	1.18	-1.800	1.313	169.300	-221.784	7.901
3000	1.17	-3.800	1.259	169.200	-221.704	8.117
3100	1.16	-6.000	1.205	169.200	-221.624	8.343
3200	1.15	-8.400	1.151	169.300	-221.544	8.579
3300	1.14	-11.000	1.097	169.500	-221.464	8.825
3400	1.13	-13.800	1.043	169.800	-221.384	9.081
3500	1.12	-16.800	0.989	170.200	-221.304	9.347
3600	1.11	-20.000	0.935	170.700	-221.224	9.623
3700	1.10	-23.400	0.881	171.300	-221.144	9.909
3800	1.09	-27.000	0.827	172.000	-221.064	10.205
3900	1.08	-30.800	0.773	172.800	-220.984	10.511
4000	1.07	-34.800	0.719	173.700	-220.904	10.827
4100	1.06	-39.000	0.665	174.700	-220.824	11.153
4200	1.05	-43.400	0.611	175.800	-220.744	11.489
4300	1.04	-48.000	0.557	177.000	-220.664	11.835
4400	1.03	-52.800	0.503	178.300	-220.584	12.191
4500	1.02	-57.800	0.449	179.800	-220.504	12.557
4600	1.01	-63.000	0.395	181.500	-220.424	12.933
4700	1.00	-68.400	0.341	183.400	-220.344	13.319
4800	0.99	-74.000	0.287	185.500	-220.264	13.715
4900	0.98	-79.800	0.233	187.800	-220.184	14.121
5000	0.97	-85.800	0.179	190.300	-220.104	14.537
5100	0.96	-92.000	0.125	193.000	-220.024	14.963
5200	0.95	-98.400	0.071	195.939	-219.944	15.399
5300	0.94	-105.000	0.017	199.000	-219.864	15.845
5400	0.93	-111.800	-0.037	202.194	-219.784	16.291
5500	0.92	-118.800	-0.091	205.487	-219.704	16.747
5600	0.91	-126.000	-0.145	208.881	-219.624	17.213
5700	0.90	-133.400	-0.200	212.366	-219.544	17.689
5800	0.89	-141.000	-0.255	215.824	-219.464	18.175
5900	0.88	-148.800	-0.310	219.127	-219.384	18.671
6000	0.87	-156.800	-0.365	222.214	-219.304	19.177

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**  
 908.5 (2) 1283.0 (3)  
 435.0 (1) 531.5 (3)

**Heat of Formation**  
 Bond Distance: C-F = 1.320 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-C-F = 109.47°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.1489 \times 10^{-114}$  g cm<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = 12$

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of HF(g), HF(SO H<sub>2</sub>O) and five closely related fluorides. Adjustment of 23 selected observations relating the 7 variables gives the following heats of formation in kcal/mol at 298.15°K: HF(g), -65.19 ± 0.2; HF(SO H<sub>2</sub>O), -76.78 ± 0.1; HF(c), -137.52 ± 0.2; BF<sub>3</sub>(g), -271.42 ± 0.4; CF<sub>4</sub>(g), -223.04 ± 0.3; NF<sub>3</sub>(g), -31.43 ± 0.3; and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(polymer), -138.2 ± 0.7. The ± values are estimates of the overall uncertainty including systematic error. Further details of the simultaneous adjustment are given in (3).

The selected value is essentially the same as that obtained by Greenberg and Hubbard (2) in their thorough calorimetric study of the combustion in fluorine of natural and synthetic graphite. Their result is confirmed by the data of Domalski and Armstrong (3) for combustion of graphite-Teflon mixtures. Reliable data (1) also link CF<sub>4</sub>(g) with HF(n H<sub>2</sub>O), NF<sub>3</sub>(g) and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(polymer). Armstrong (4, 5) critically reviewed the more uncertain data which were omitted from the adjustment.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The fundamental vibrations are those observed in the gas-phase Raman spectra by Monostori and Weber (5) and the gas-phase infrared spectra by Maki et al. (6) and Chalmers and McKean (7). The frequencies are essentially the same as those selected by Shimomouchi (8) who also lists earlier spectral studies. Electron-diffraction studies of the gas were reported by Thornton (9) and Hoffman and Livingston (10). The adopted bond length is the average of these two results which differ by only 0.005 Å. The principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 14.657 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>. The most significant uncertainty in the calculated thermodynamic functions is due to neglect of anharmonic contributions. Estimates for these contributions were given by Barho (11) and Albright et al. (12), and functions calculated with anharmonic terms were given by McBride et al. (13). Differences between McBride and this JANAF table vary from 0.1 to 0.75 gibbs/mol in Cp° and 0.05 to 0.49 gibbs/mol in S° over the range from 300 to 1000°K. Measurements (14) of Cp°(303-473°K) suggest that anharmonic contributions are significant, but the data are not sufficiently accurate to test the calculations of McBride (13). Heat capacity data (15) for the condensed phases were reviewed by Kelley and King (16) who derived S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 62.8 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol for CF<sub>4</sub>(g).

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Point Group C<sub>s</sub>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -181.9 ± 3 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -102.8 ± 3 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with 3 columns: ν, cm<sup>-1</sup>; ν, cm<sup>-1</sup>; g, cm<sup>-1</sup>. Rows include values like 1294.4 (1), 679.0 (1), 1223.2 (1), etc.

α = 1

Heat of Formation

Porter and Cady (1) measured equilibrium constants for the reaction CF<sub>3</sub>OF(g) = COF<sub>2</sub>(g) + F<sub>2</sub>(g) in the temperature range 630-750°K. Equilibrium constants were also determined with excess fluorine added to the system.

Second and third law analyses of these data yield the following heats of reaction:

Table with 3 columns: ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>, 2nd law; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>, 3rd law; Drift. Rows include values like 25.11 ± 0.2, 30.10, 3.5 ± 0.3.

The third law analyses indicate significant trends within each set of equilibrium data. If the entire error is assigned to the free energy functions, then the drifts in the third law analysis imply that the free energy functions for CF<sub>3</sub>OF should be increased by 3.6 or 7.2 gibbs/mol. However, the real error in these free energy functions is probably no larger than 1 gibbs/mol in the temperature range of the experimental data.

and Cady (1) was affected by side reactions possibly involving perfluorodimethyl peroxide. However, since the only other approach to the heat of formation of CF<sub>3</sub>OF involves bond energies, we adopt the third law value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 30.1 kcal/mol, and derive ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(CF<sub>3</sub>OF, g) = -182.8 ± 3 kcal/mol with ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(CO<sub>2</sub>, g) = -152.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol (2).

Czarnowski et al. (3) recently determined the O-F bond energy in CF<sub>3</sub>OF from kinetic studies on the thermal decomposition of CF<sub>3</sub>OF in the presence of SO<sub>2</sub>. They reported the value D(O-F) = 43.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol. Combining this result with the following data, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(C, g) = 170.89 ± 0.45 kcal/mol (4), ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(F, g) = 18.86 ± 0.40 kcal/mol (5), ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(O, g) = 59.559 ± 0.03 kcal/mol (6), D<sub>0</sub>(C-F) = 117.4 kcal/mol (from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(CF<sub>4</sub>, g) = -223.04 ± 0.3 kcal/mol (7)), D<sub>0</sub>(C-O) = 84 kcal/mol (8).

We derive ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(CF<sub>3</sub>OF, g) = -173.8 kcal/mol. The value determined from Porter and Cady's equilibrium data is adopted here. H<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup>-H<sub>0</sub><sup>298</sup> is determined to be -4.086 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared and Raman studies of Wilt and Jones (5) and are in reasonable agreement with nine of the twelve expected fundamentals observed by Lagemann et al. (10). Bond lengths and angles are estimated from the contributions of hindered internal rotation to the thermodynamic properties of CF<sub>3</sub>OF, and I<sub>0</sub> = 27.801 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The contributions of hindered internal rotation to the thermodynamic properties of CF<sub>3</sub>OF are from the tables of Pitzer and Gwinn (11). The reduced moment of inertia, I<sub>r</sub>, and the potential barrier, V<sub>0</sub>, are from the work of Wilt and Jones (5) and are:

I<sub>r</sub> = 2.939 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>  
V<sub>0</sub> = 1130 cal/mol (V<sub>12</sub> = 56 cm<sup>-1</sup>)

References

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Main data table with columns: T, K; Cp°, gibbs/mol; S°, -(G°-H°298)/T; H°-H°298, kcal/mol; ΔHf°, kcal/mol; ΔGf°, kcal/mol; Log Kp. Rows range from 100 K to 4000 K.

Mar. 31, 1965, Dec. 31, 1969

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 43.72 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 141.2 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 142.0 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 142.0 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol

## Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon_i$ , $\text{cm}^{-1}$	$f_i$	$g_i$	Z
0	17.9	2	2
(4500)	4	4	4
23150	23150	4	4
25949	25949	2	2
31821	31821	2	2

$$\omega_e X_e = 2861.39 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$\omega_e = 24,455 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.1198 \text{ \AA}$$

## Heat of Formation

G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, reanalyzed the rotational predissociation reported by T. Shidei, Japan J. Phys. 11, 23 (1939), and concluded that  $D_0^\circ = 80.0$  kcal/mol (3.47 eV). This yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}, g) = 142.0$  kcal/mol and is the adopted value.

R. G. Brewer and F. L. Kester, J. Chem. Phys. 49, 812 (1968), have confirmed the value as  $142 \pm 5$  kcal/mol, from an equilibrium study of the temperature variation of the intensity of the  $^2\Pi \rightarrow ^1\Pi$  emission band.

M. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. 47, 3485 (1967), determined the concentration of CH radicals in equilibrium with 1 atm. of hydrogen gas, by application of a high resolution spectro-photographic technique to three electronic transitions in absorption.

A third law analysis, using the present functions, of 27 determinations in the temperature range 3065 - 3155°K yielded  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}, g) = 142.01 \pm 1.28$  kcal/mol with a negligible drift. This value is in excellent agreement with the spectroscopic predissociation value.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational and rotational constants and electronic levels are from Herzberg, loc. cit., with the exception of the estimated  $^1\Pi$  level. All the constants have been adjusted to the normal isotopic abundances for both carbon and hydrogen. The  $^1\Pi$  level is estimated from the ab initio calculations of A. C. Hurley, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), 243A, 402 (1959), which include electron correlation effects. Earlier LMO calculations had predicted the  $^1\Pi$  level to be the ground state, but J. Higuchi, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1339 (1954), used LMO-SCF calculations and obtained the  $^1\Pi$  level at 800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . M. Krauss and J. F. Wheeler, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1287 (1958), using essentially the same technique as Hurley, obtained  $^1\Pi$  at 3000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

T, °K	$C_p^0$	$S^0$	$-(G^0 - H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H^0$	$\Delta G^0$	Log Kp
0	5.00	IMVANTE	-2.88	141.176	141.176	151.19	4.9731E
100	6.292	16.029	49.292	141.568	139.119	154.084	4.9740E
200	6.972	40.937	44.358	141.807	136.615	159.286	4.9746E
300	6.972	43.721	43.721	142.000	134.022	168.244	4.9749E
400	6.984	43.748	43.741	142.002	133.278	172.727	4.9750E
500	6.984	43.748	43.741	142.107	131.278	171.278	4.9750E
600	7.112	45.472	45.472	142.139	128.565	164.196	4.9750E
700	7.112	45.472	45.472	142.139	125.952	158.482	4.9750E
800	7.401	50.704	46.245	142.139	123.059	154.482	4.9750E
900	7.401	50.704	46.245	142.139	120.450	150.000	4.9750E
1000	7.486	51.586	46.791	141.885	117.763	145.977	4.9750E
1100	7.486	51.586	46.791	141.885	115.088	142.152	4.9750E
1200	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.690	112.422	138.336	4.9750E
1300	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.690	109.767	134.520	4.9750E
1400	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.595	107.117	130.704	4.9750E
1500	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.503	104.467	126.888	4.9750E
1600	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.411	101.817	123.072	4.9750E
1700	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.319	99.167	119.256	4.9750E
1800	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.227	96.517	115.440	4.9750E
1900	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.135	93.867	111.624	4.9750E
2000	7.395	53.146	47.808	141.043	91.217	107.808	4.9750E
2100	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.951	88.567	103.992	4.9750E
2200	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.859	85.917	100.176	4.9750E
2300	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.767	83.267	96.360	4.9750E
2400	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.675	80.617	92.544	4.9750E
2500	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.583	77.967	88.728	4.9750E
2600	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.491	75.317	84.912	4.9750E
2700	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.399	72.667	81.096	4.9750E
2800	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.307	70.017	77.280	4.9750E
2900	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.215	67.367	73.464	4.9750E
3000	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.123	64.717	69.648	4.9750E
3100	7.322	54.327	51.693	140.031	62.067	65.832	4.9750E
3200	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.939	59.417	62.016	4.9750E
3300	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.847	56.767	58.200	4.9750E
3400	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.755	54.117	54.384	4.9750E
3500	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.663	51.467	50.568	4.9750E
3600	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.571	48.817	46.752	4.9750E
3700	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.479	46.167	42.936	4.9750E
3800	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.387	43.517	39.120	4.9750E
3900	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.295	40.867	35.304	4.9750E
4000	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.203	38.217	31.488	4.9750E
4100	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.111	35.567	27.672	4.9750E
4200	7.322	54.327	51.693	139.019	32.917	23.856	4.9750E
4300	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.927	30.267	20.040	4.9750E
4400	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.835	27.617	16.224	4.9750E
4500	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.743	24.967	12.408	4.9750E
4600	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.651	22.317	8.592	4.9750E
4700	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.559	19.667	4.776	4.9750E
4800	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.467	17.017	0.960	4.9750E
4900	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.375	14.367	-2.856	4.9750E
5000	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.283	11.717	-6.672	4.9750E
5100	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.191	9.067	-10.488	4.9750E
5200	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.100	6.417	-14.304	4.9750E
5300	7.322	54.327	51.693	138.008	3.767	-18.120	4.9750E
5400	7.322	54.327	51.693	137.916	1.117	-21.936	4.9750E
5500	7.322	54.327	51.693	137.824	-1.533	-25.752	4.9750E
5600	7.322	54.327	51.693	137.732	-4.183	-29.568	4.9750E
5700	7.322	54.327	51.693	137.640	-6.833	-33.384	4.9750E
5800	7.322	54.327	51.693	137.548	-9.483	-37.200	4.9750E
5900	7.322	54.327	51.693	137.456	-12.133	-41.016	4.9750E
6000	7.322	54.327	51.693	137.364	-14.783	-44.832	4.9750E

Monochloromethylene (CHCl)

Point Group C<sub>s</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [79.9 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

(Ideal Gas)

GFN = 48.47212

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 56.12 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

CHCl

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) / T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	79.934	79.934	INFINITE
100	7.951	47.199	2.427	76.987	71.605	172.197
200	8.180	52.716	1.632	76.105	68.149	200.000
298	8.470	56.116	1.000	80.000	76.270	55.907
300	8.473	56.118	.016	79.988	76.287	55.846
400	9.093	58.769	1.911	79.072	71.709	32.253
500	10.146	60.789	3.162	77.299	68.253	18.253
600	10.786	62.895	4.692	74.610	62.448	10.786
700	11.434	64.606	6.491	71.442	55.205	7.000
800	12.090	66.014	8.526	67.484	46.139	4.789
900	12.760	67.158	10.826	62.993	35.430	3.000
1000	13.247	68.001	13.350	58.000	23.230	1.660
1100	13.720	70.286	16.103	52.545	10.286	0.720
1200	14.177	72.639	19.184	46.702	-1.564	0.200
1300	14.603	74.959	22.591	40.451	-10.652	0.000
1400	14.998	77.246	26.324	33.800	-19.700	0.000
1500	15.364	79.503	30.391	26.750	-28.750	0.000
1600	15.691	81.726	34.804	19.300	-37.800	0.000
1700	15.980	83.914	39.563	11.450	-46.850	0.000
1800	16.231	86.067	44.668	3.200	-55.800	0.000
1900	16.444	88.186	50.120	-5.450	-64.650	0.000
2000	16.618	90.270	55.920	-13.700	-73.400	0.000
2100	16.762	92.321	62.060	-22.450	-82.150	0.000
2200	16.877	94.342	68.540	-31.700	-90.900	0.000
2300	16.963	96.334	75.360	-41.450	-99.650	0.000
2400	17.021	98.297	82.520	-51.700	-108.400	0.000
2500	17.051	100.131	90.020	-62.450	-117.150	0.000
2600	17.054	101.836	97.860	-73.700	-125.900	0.000
2700	17.031	103.411	106.040	-85.450	-134.650	0.000
2800	16.984	104.856	114.560	-97.700	-143.400	0.000
2900	16.915	106.171	123.420	-110.450	-152.150	0.000
3000	16.825	107.356	132.620	-123.700	-160.900	0.000
3100	16.714	108.411	142.160	-137.450	-169.650	0.000
3200	16.582	109.336	152.040	-151.700	-178.400	0.000
3300	16.430	110.131	162.260	-166.450	-187.150	0.000
3400	16.258	110.796	172.820	-181.700	-195.900	0.000
3500	16.067	111.331	183.720	-197.450	-204.650	0.000
3600	15.857	111.736	194.960	-213.700	-213.400	0.000
3700	15.628	112.001	206.540	-230.450	-222.150	0.000
3800	15.380	112.126	218.460	-247.700	-230.900	0.000
3900	15.114	112.111	230.720	-265.450	-239.650	0.000
4000	14.831	111.956	243.320	-283.700	-248.400	0.000
4100	14.531	111.661	256.260	-302.450	-257.150	0.000
4200	14.214	111.226	269.540	-321.700	-265.900	0.000
4300	13.881	110.651	283.160	-341.450	-274.650	0.000
4400	13.534	109.936	297.120	-361.700	-283.400	0.000
4500	13.172	109.081	311.420	-382.450	-292.150	0.000
4600	12.795	108.086	326.060	-403.700	-300.900	0.000
4700	12.403	106.951	341.040	-425.450	-309.650	0.000
4800	11.996	105.676	356.360	-447.700	-318.400	0.000
4900	11.574	104.261	372.020	-470.450	-327.150	0.000
5000	11.137	102.706	388.020	-493.700	-335.900	0.000
5100	10.685	101.011	404.360	-517.450	-344.650	0.000
5200	10.218	99.176	421.040	-541.700	-353.400	0.000
5300	9.736	97.201	438.060	-566.450	-362.150	0.000
5400	9.239	95.086	455.420	-591.700	-370.900	0.000
5500	8.727	92.831	473.120	-617.450	-379.650	0.000
5600	8.200	90.436	491.160	-643.700	-388.400	0.000
5700	7.658	87.901	509.540	-670.450	-397.150	0.000
5800	7.101	85.226	528.260	-697.700	-405.900	0.000
5900	6.529	82.411	547.320	-725.450	-414.650	0.000
6000	5.942	79.456	566.720	-753.700	-423.400	0.000

Dec. 31, 1968

CHCl

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\nu_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_3, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_4, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_5, \text{cm}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0	0
[3000]	[3000]	[3000]	[3000]	[3000]
12288	12288	12288	12288	12288

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$	Deg.
[2800] (1)	1
1201 (1)	1
815 (1)	1

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.12 Å C-Cl = 1.689 Å  
 Bond Angle: H-C-Cl = 103.4°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.9377 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation can be estimated as the average of those of the CH<sub>3</sub> and CCl<sub>2</sub> radicals, which gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHCl}, g) = 74.5 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . A better value for the heat of formation can be obtained by considering the reactions  $\text{CHCl} + \text{Cl} + \text{Cl} + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{CHCl}_2 + \text{H}$ . When  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHCl}_2, g) = 74.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  is substituted into the above equations it gives  $D_{\text{C-Cl}} = 96 \text{ kcal}$  and  $D_{\text{C-H}} = 98 \text{ kcal}$ . Although these values are not unreasonable the  $D_{\text{C-H}}$  value appears to be too high compared to that in CH<sub>4</sub>. Thus, we adopt  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHCl}, g) = 80 \text{ kcal/mol}$  which gives  $D_{\text{C-Cl}} = 91 \text{ kcal}$  and  $D_{\text{C-H}} = 92 \text{ kcal}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational and electronic levels of the molecule have been established by Merer and Travis (1) from an analysis of the rotational structure of the visible absorption bands. The estimated triplet state is based on the electronic levels of CCl<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub> as given in these tables. The vibrational levels are from Jacob and Milligan (2) who investigated the infrared spectrum of matrix-isolated CHCl, and also estimated the missing frequency.  
 1. The individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = 4.6455 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_B = 1.760 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$ , and  $I_C = 4.8235 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

References

1. A. J. Merer and D. N. Travis, Can. J. Phys. **44**, 525 (1966).
2. M. E. Jacob and D. E. Milligan, J. Chem. Phys. **47**, 1626 (1967).

GFW = 86.4689

(IDEAL GAS)

CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (CHClF<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

C<sub>2v</sub>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -113.6 ± 3 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 57.126 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -115.1 ± 3 kcal/mol

Chlorodi fluoromethane (CHClF<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 86.4689

T, K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup>	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	6.000	104.861	2.867	0.000	113.596	113.596	1MWHITE
100	6.340	55.720	77.359	2.155	112.235	112.235	245.289
200	10.930	62.245	66.288	1.209	114.717	110.045	120.252
298	13.653	67.126	67.126	0.000	115.100	107.668	76.992
300	13.701	67.211	67.126	0.025	115.107	107.622	76.492
400	16.039	71.465	67.653	3.517	115.393	105.080	57.413
500	17.649	73.268	68.037	3.215	115.597	102.478	44.773
600	18.521	74.648	70.194	5.072	115.735	99.640	36.347
700	20.374	75.684	71.424	7.049	115.824	97.192	30.342
800	21.093	76.457	73.058	9.118	115.875	94.516	25.621
900	21.590	76.980	74.467	11.262	115.896	91.695	22.303
1000	22.286	79.301	75.636	15.468	115.890	89.174	19.489
1100	22.728	81.446	77.159	17.159	115.716	86.594	17.187
1200	23.096	83.440	78.434	18.008	115.423	83.635	15.266
1300	23.407	85.301	79.660	20.333	115.773	81.172	13.546
1400	23.667	87.048	80.854	22.806	115.773	78.546	12.054
1500	23.895	88.687	81.976	25.406	115.643	75.855	11.032
1600	24.089	100.235	83.009	27.485	115.572	73.298	10.000
1700	24.256	101.791	84.158	29.316	115.416	70.922	9.247
1800	24.398	103.258	85.316	30.916	115.216	68.684	8.627
1900	24.528	104.614	86.481	32.316	115.335	66.583	7.509
2000	24.640	105.875	87.665	37.221	115.253	62.650	6.646
2100	24.738	106.880	87.990	39.690	115.171	60.003	6.207
2200	24.825	107.633	88.605	42.168	115.091	57.401	5.702
2300	24.902	107.138	89.723	44.655	115.011	54.777	5.205
2400	24.971	110.199	90.554	47.148	114.934	52.160	4.750
2500	25.033	111.360	89.649	49.649	114.860	49.546	4.332
2600	25.089	112.203	92.183	52.155	114.789	46.936	3.945
2700	25.139	113.150	92.904	54.666	114.720	44.328	3.580
2800	25.184	114.066	93.683	57.182	114.654	41.722	3.236
2900	25.225	114.950	94.516	59.700	114.594	39.116	2.902
3000	25.263	115.806	95.403	62.227	114.536	36.519	2.640
3100	25.297	116.635	95.748	64.755	114.482	33.919	2.391
3200	25.327	117.438	96.551	67.287	114.430	31.316	2.152
3300	25.354	118.216	97.400	69.821	114.380	28.715	1.922
3400	25.378	118.970	97.694	72.356	114.330	26.117	1.679
3500	25.407	119.712	98.312	74.897	114.318	23.534	1.470
3600	25.429	120.428	98.917	77.439	114.268	20.939	1.271
3700	25.450	121.125	99.506	79.983	114.265	18.346	1.084
3800	25.468	121.604	100.066	82.529	114.247	15.751	0.906
3900	25.487	122.066	100.651	85.077	114.235	13.161	0.738
4000	25.503	123.111	101.204	87.626	114.220	10.568	0.575
4100	25.519	123.781	101.746	90.177	114.226	7.981	0.425
4200	25.533	124.356	102.277	92.730	114.231	5.386	0.280
4300	25.546	124.957	102.797	95.283	114.240	2.793	0.140
4400	25.557	125.584	103.300	97.836	114.250	0.203	0.016
4500	25.571	126.119	103.809	100.396	114.277	2.384	0.116
4600	25.582	126.681	104.300	102.953	114.302	4.900	0.237
4700	25.592	127.271	104.784	105.506	114.331	7.417	0.383
4800	25.602	127.884	105.255	108.072	114.374	10.171	0.543
4900	25.611	128.528	105.720	110.652	114.433	12.767	0.719
5000	25.619	129.204	106.177	113.194	114.461	15.360	0.911
5100	25.627	129.923	106.626	115.756	114.514	17.952	1.126
5200	25.635	129.621	107.067	118.310	114.572	20.556	1.364
5300	25.642	130.309	107.501	120.863	114.636	23.137	1.625
5400	25.649	130.789	107.928	123.446	114.706	25.754	1.902
5500	25.656	131.259	108.348	126.013	114.780	28.359	2.197
5600	25.662	131.722	108.761	128.579	114.861	30.960	2.508
5700	25.668	132.176	109.168	131.145	114.947	33.561	2.827
5800	25.673	132.622	109.568	133.715	115.038	36.177	3.154
5900	25.679	133.022	109.983	136.286	115.134	38.777	3.486
6000	25.684	133.493	110.352	138.848	115.236	41.362	3.822

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

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
3024 (1)	812 (1)
1350 (1)	1350 (1)
1312 (1)	588 (1)
838 (1)	417 (1)
400 (1)	400 (1)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.09 Å C-Cl = 1.74 Å C-F = 1.35 Å  
 Bond Angle: H-C-Cl = 107° Cl-C-F = 110.5° F-C-F = 107°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3.43433 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>.

Heat of Formation

Edwards and Small (1) determined a single equilibrium constant at 600°C for the reaction 2CHClF<sub>2</sub>(g) + C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) + 2HCl(g). The value was not obtained directly but was obtained by extrapolation to eliminate the effects of side reactions. The equilibrium constant was used with JANAF free energy functions (2) to obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 28.75 kcal, which yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> (CHClF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -115.1 kcal/mol. An uncertainty of ±3 kcal/mol corresponds to an uncertainty of about ±500% in the equilibrium constant.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The gas phase vibrational frequencies have been observed in the Raman by Holzer and Moser (3); they do not see anything in the 1350 cm<sup>-1</sup> region as reported in the liquid by Glockler and Edgell (4). Plyler and Benedict (5) in their assignment replaced an 931 cm<sup>-1</sup> frequency by 1178 cm<sup>-1</sup>. We essentially adopt Glockler and Edgell's assignment with updated gas phase values for the observed frequencies. The microwave spectrum has been analysed by McIay and Mann (6) and Besson et al. (7), who derive bond lengths and angles in excellent agreement with each other. The values given by Besson et al. are adopted here.

Neilson and White (8) have measured the low temperature heat capacity and heat of vaporization and have reported an entropy in the gas phase at 232.5°K of 63.919 ± 0.28 gibbs/mol. This compares with 63.959 gibbs/mol calculated from our adopted functions.

The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 8.103 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 17.402 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 24.080 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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2. JANAF Thermochemical Tables; C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>, dated 6-30-69; HCl dated 9-30-64.
3. W. Holzer and H. Moser, *J. Mol. Spectry*, **20**, 185 (1966) and **25**, 123 (1968).
4. G. Glockler and W. F. Edgell, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **9**, 224 (1941).
5. E. K. Plyler and W. S. Benedict, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.*, **41**, 202 (1951).
6. D. B. McIay and C. R. Mann, *Can. J. Phys.*, **40**, 61 (1962).
7. E. L. Besson, T. L. Weatherly and Q. Williams, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **37**, 2925 (1962).
8. E. F. Neilson and D. White, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **72**, 5618 (1957).

DiChloroFluoromethane (CHCl<sub>2</sub>F)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 102.9235

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 70.07 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔHf° = [-66.36 ± 3] kcal/mol

CHCl<sub>2</sub>F

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-67.7 ± 3] kcal/mol

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	INF INITE		3.177		66.364		INF INITE
100	4.064	57.617	81.294	2.139		66.983		66.983
200	11.878	74.089	104.254	1.400		67.732		67.732
298	14.623	79.069	107.009	1.027		67.705		67.705
300	14.623	79.069	107.009	1.027		67.705		67.705
400	16.785	84.804	116.623	3.387		68.098		68.098
500	18.447	88.607	121.823	5.217		68.201		68.201
600	19.761	91.087	124.281	6.283		68.280		68.280
700	20.661	92.719	125.474	7.066		68.346		68.346
800	21.179	93.567	126.175	7.575		68.399		68.399
900	21.510	94.213	126.652	7.910		68.441		68.441
1000	21.693	94.613	126.913	8.102		68.475		68.475
1100	21.760	94.885	127.085	8.246		68.503		68.503
1200	21.800	95.087	127.187	8.344		68.526		68.526
1300	21.824	95.214	127.224	8.400		68.544		68.544
1400	21.836	95.266	127.246	8.426		68.558		68.558
1500	21.839	95.296	127.256	8.438		68.566		68.566
1600	21.834	95.304	127.256	8.438		68.566		68.566
1700	21.824	95.296	127.246	8.426		68.558		68.558
1800	21.800	95.214	127.224	8.400		68.544		68.544
1900	21.760	95.087	127.187	8.344		68.526		68.526
2000	21.700	94.885	127.100	8.246		68.503		68.503
2100	21.624	94.613	126.913	8.102		68.475		68.475
2200	21.536	94.213	126.652	7.910		68.441		68.441
2300	21.439	93.719	126.346	7.675		68.399		68.399
2400	21.328	93.159	125.996	7.400		68.346		68.346
2500	21.208	92.544	125.614	7.090		68.280		68.280
2600	21.084	91.885	125.204	6.750		68.201		68.201
2700	20.958	91.190	124.770	6.390		68.108		68.108
2800	20.832	90.463	124.318	6.010		68.003		68.003
2900	20.708	89.714	123.850	5.610		67.888		67.888
3000	20.584	88.950	123.370	5.190		67.763		67.763
3100	20.460	88.181	122.880	4.750		67.628		67.628
3200	20.336	87.414	122.380	4.290		67.483		67.483
3300	20.212	86.650	121.870	3.810		67.328		67.328
3400	20.088	85.890	121.350	3.310		67.163		67.163
3500	19.964	85.130	120.820	2.790		66.988		66.988
3600	19.840	84.370	120.280	2.250		66.803		66.803
3700	19.716	83.610	119.730	1.690		66.608		66.608
3800	19.592	82.850	119.170	1.110		66.403		66.403
3900	19.468	82.090	118.600	0.510		66.188		66.188
4000	19.344	81.330	118.030	0.000		65.963		65.963
4100	19.220	80.570	117.460	-0.510		65.728		65.728
4200	19.096	79.810	116.890	-1.020		65.483		65.483
4300	18.972	79.050	116.320	-1.510		65.228		65.228
4400	18.848	78.290	115.750	-1.980		64.963		64.963
4500	18.724	77.530	115.180	-2.430		64.688		64.688
4600	18.600	76.770	114.610	-2.860		64.403		64.403
4700	18.476	76.010	114.040	-3.270		64.108		64.108
4800	18.352	75.250	113.470	-3.660		63.803		63.803
4900	18.228	74.490	112.900	-4.030		63.488		63.488
5000	18.104	73.730	112.330	-4.380		63.163		63.163
5100	17.980	72.970	111.760	-4.710		62.828		62.828
5200	17.856	72.210	111.190	-5.020		62.483		62.483
5300	17.732	71.450	110.620	-5.310		62.128		62.128
5400	17.608	70.690	110.050	-5.580		61.763		61.763
5500	17.484	69.930	109.480	-5.830		61.388		61.388
5600	17.360	69.170	108.910	-6.060		60.993		60.993
5700	17.236	68.410	108.340	-6.270		60.578		60.578
5800	17.112	67.650	107.770	-6.460		60.143		60.143
5900	16.988	66.890	107.200	-6.630		59.688		59.688
6000	16.864	66.130	106.630	-6.780		59.213		59.213

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

3023 (1)	741 (1)	1242 (1)
1313 (1)	485 (1)	806 (1)
1079 (1)	270 (1)	388 (1)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.09 Å C-Cl = 1.75 Å C-F = 1.367 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = 112°12' F-C-Cl = 109° H-C-Cl = 109°45'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.11193 x 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The change in heat of atomization by successive replacement of F by Cl in the CF<sub>4</sub> series follows a regular pattern (see CC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> table). A similar pattern is to be expected in the CH<sub>3</sub> to CHCl<sub>3</sub> series. The first replacement of the series is, in fact, 4 kcal higher than the mean versus 3.8 kcal higher in the CF<sub>n</sub>-CO<sub>4-n</sub> series. Thus, we have selected the atomization energy of the second and third replacements to continue this pattern. In this manner we have selected the atomization energy of CHCl<sub>2</sub>F as 367.4 kcal which corresponds to ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(CHCl<sub>2</sub>F, g) = -67.7 kcal/mol. With this adopted value, the successive replacement of F by Cl changes the heat of atomization by 41.4, 37.3 and 33.0 kcal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Holzer (1) has reported the gas phase Raman spectrum which is in excellent agreement with the assignments of Plyler and Benedict (2). The only discrepancy is in ν<sub>4</sub>, which Plyler and Benedict assign at 1242 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and Holzer (1) does not report a band in this region. Holzer does, however, report a band at 728 cm<sup>-1</sup> which has not been reported in the earlier liquid studies. There is strong evidence from correlations with CHCl<sub>3</sub> and CHF<sub>3</sub> that two frequencies should occur between 1220 and 1376 cm<sup>-1</sup>. On this basis we adopt the assignment of Plyler and Benedict for ν<sub>4</sub>, while accepting the gas phase values of Holzer for the other frequencies. The extra band at 728 cm<sup>-1</sup> is not used. It is probable that the bands at 741 and 728 cm<sup>-1</sup> are due to Fermi resonance of ν<sub>4</sub> with 2ν<sub>2</sub>; the unperturbed level would lie at 735 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The symmetry classes of ν<sub>4</sub> and 2ν<sub>2</sub> are identical and thus Fermi resonance is allowed.

McLay (3) has reported the molecular structure from his microwave investigations. The individual principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 12.053 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 45.584 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 36.047 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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3. D. B. McLay, Can. J. Phys. **42**, 720 (1964).

CHCl<sub>2</sub>F



Chloroform (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFV = 119.3781

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>m</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>m</sub>	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	9.630	1.000	IMF INFINITE	3.383	23.488	IMF INFINITE
100	12.978	64.933	82.642	2.546	21.794	47.630
200	17.975	171.975	171.975	1.408	19.363	21.859
298	19.627	201.628	201.628	1.000	16.858	12.135
300	15.671	70.728	70.628	0.029	16.780	12.224
400	17.747	75.532	71.269	1.705	24.826	7.177
500	19.266	79.664	72.545	1.837	24.919	4.199
600	20.378	83.280	74.039	5.505	24.966	3.182
700	21.217	86.107	75.592	6.029	24.977	6.029
800	21.872	88.365	77.137	9.782	24.963	3.324
900	22.398	91.072	78.663	11.996	24.926	1.151
1000	22.831	94.135	80.097	14.258	24.870	0.494
1100	23.191	97.449	81.494	16.560	24.800	0.197
1200	23.494	98.980	82.834	18.895	24.718	0.137
1300	23.751	100.471	84.119	21.257	24.630	1.768
1400	23.973	101.923	85.356	23.646	24.538	2.253
1500	24.160	103.340	86.533	26.050	24.432	
1600	24.323	104.724	87.657	28.475	24.328	18.117
1800	24.589	108.143	89.658	33.187	24.110	2.882
2000	24.793	110.947	91.784	38.136	23.890	2.997
2100	24.877	112.159	92.735	40.700	23.778	3.258
2200	24.952	113.318	93.644	43.281	23.670	3.470
2300	25.019	114.428	94.524	45.780	23.561	3.473
2400	25.079	115.494	95.376	48.285	23.456	3.156
2500	25.133	116.519	96.201	50.796	23.355	3.691
2600	25.181	117.506	97.002	53.311	23.256	3.729
2700	25.224	118.457	97.779	55.832	23.161	3.801
2800	25.264	119.375	98.534	58.356	23.064	3.890
2900	25.301	120.258	99.273	60.881	22.964	3.950
3000	25.332	121.121	99.982	63.416	22.905	3.988
3100	25.362	121.952	100.677	65.951	22.828	4.041
3200	25.389	122.759	101.356	68.486	22.742	4.089
3300	25.414	123.539	102.015	71.028	22.648	4.139
3400	25.437	124.298	102.659	73.571	22.636	4.183
3500	25.458	125.036	103.288	76.116	22.595	4.224
3600	25.478	125.753	103.902	78.663	22.538	4.260
3700	25.496	126.452	104.502	81.211	22.499	4.301
3800	25.513	127.132	105.089	83.762	22.464	4.335
3900	25.528	127.795	105.663	86.314	22.436	4.369
4000	25.543	128.441	106.224	88.867	22.415	4.400
4100	25.556	129.072	106.774	91.422	22.397	4.430
4200	25.569	129.688	107.312	93.979	22.387	4.458
4300	25.581	130.287	107.839	96.536	22.382	4.485
4400	25.591	130.870	108.354	99.093	22.382	4.511
4500	25.602	131.453	108.863	101.654	22.387	4.536
4600	25.611	132.016	109.361	104.217	22.395	4.562
4700	25.619	132.569	109.849	106.781	22.408	4.587
4800	25.629	133.106	110.327	109.339	22.428	4.608
4900	25.637	133.635	110.798	111.902	22.451	4.625
5000	25.645	134.153	111.260	114.467	22.477	4.645
5100	25.652	134.661	111.713	117.031	22.507	4.664
5200	25.659	135.159	112.160	119.597	22.541	4.683
5300	25.665	135.648	112.598	122.163	22.579	4.701
5400	25.671	136.128	113.029	124.730	22.621	4.718
5500	25.677	136.599	113.454	127.297	22.668	4.735
5600	25.682	137.001	113.871	129.865	22.714	4.751
5700	25.687	137.516	114.282	132.434	22.768	4.766
5800	25.692	138.002	114.688	135.002	22.823	4.781
5900	25.697	138.483	115.088	137.572	22.883	4.794
6000	25.701	138.934	115.477	140.142	22.947	4.810

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

CHLOROFORM (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

GFV = 119.3781

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -23.49 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 70.628 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol  
ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -24.66 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
3034 (1)	1220 (2)
800 (1)	774 (2)
363 (1)	261 (2)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.100 Å C-Cl = 1.756 Å  
Bond Angles: Cl-C-Cl = 111.18°, H-C-Cl = 107.34°, σ = 3

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3.2811 × 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Hu and Sinke (1) have measured the heat of combustion of CHCl<sub>3</sub>(l) in the rotating bomb calorimeter, using As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution as the reducing agent. The reported ΔH°<sub>298</sub> = -113.10 kcal/mol for CHCl<sub>3</sub>(l) + 0.5O<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 3HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq) which leads to ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>, l) = -32.10 kcal/mol, using ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub> = -94.051, -39.823, -68.315 kcal/mol for CO<sub>2</sub>(g), HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq) and H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively (2). The standard deviation of six combustion runs was 0.09 kcal/mol. Employing the heat of vaporization of chloroform at 298°K as 7.44 kcal/mol (3), we obtain ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>, g) = -24.66 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

L. Smith et al. (4), based on the combustion data of E. Efring (5), re-evaluated the heat of combustion of chloroform at 18.7°K as ΔH°<sub>c,18.7</sub> = -947.7 cal/g for CHCl<sub>3</sub>(l) + 0.5O<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 3HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq). This value needs to be further corrected for a change in the heat of oxidation of As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) and calculated to 25°K to give ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub> = -113.44 kcal/mol, ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>, l) = -31.76 kcal/mol and ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>, g) = -24.32 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The assigned fundamental vibrational frequencies are obtained from Shimanouchi's selection (1), based on infrared and Raman spectra measured by Nielsen and Ward (6), Madigan and Cleveland (7), Gibian and McKinney (10) and Stanevich and Yaroslavskii (11).

The bond distances and angles were obtained from the microwave spectra by Jen and Lide (12). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 25.713 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 49.603 × 10<sup>-39</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

- (1) A. T. Hu and G. C. Sinke, presented at the 22nd Calorimetry Conference, Midland, Mich., 1968.
- (2) U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
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- (6) S. Sumner and S. Thores, Acta Chem. Scand. 1E, 1528 (1964).
- (7) T. Shimanouchi, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBSRD-NBS6, 1967.
- (8) J. R. Nielsen and N. E. Ward, J. Chem. Phys. 10, 81 (1941).
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- (11) A. E. Stanevich and N. G. Yaroslavskii, Opt. Spectry, 3, 31 (1961).
- (12) M. Jen and D. R. Lide, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 3E, 2525 (1962).

Monofluoromethylene (CHF)

CHF

Point Group C<sub>s</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [29.9 \pm 7] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = [30 \pm 7] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 53.35 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		
$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$	
0	1	[3000] (1)
110000	3	1403 (1)
17287	1	1182 (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$\omega_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
1300 (1)	
1403 (1)	
1182 (1)	

Bond Distance: C-H = 1.111 Å C-F = 1.314 Å  
 Bond Angle: H-C-F = 101.6°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.0217 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation can be estimated as the average of those of the CH<sub>2</sub> and CF<sub>2</sub> radicals, which gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 25 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . A better value for the heat of formation can be obtained by considering the bond energies CHF + CH + F and CHF + CF + H. When  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 25 \text{ kcal/mol}$  is substituted into the above equations it gives D<sub>C-F</sub> = 135 kcal and D<sub>C-H</sub> = 86 kcal. These are not unreasonable values but are probably close to the upper and lower limits respectively. A value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 30 \text{ kcal/mol}$  gives D<sub>C-F</sub> = 131 kcal and D<sub>C-H</sub> = 81 kcal which are more probable since both fall within the bounds of normal bond strengths. The strongest established C-F bond is 135 kcal in CF<sub>3</sub> and the weakest established C-H bond is 80 kcal in CH. We adopt  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 30 \pm 7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure and electronic levels of the molecule have been established by Merer and Travis (1) from an analysis of the rotational structure of the visible absorption bands. The estimated triplet state is based on the electronic levels of CF<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub> as given in these tables. The vibrational levels are from Merer and Travis (1) and Jacox and Milligan (2), the latter investigated the infrared spectrum of matrix-isolated CHF and also estimated the missing frequency.

The individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = 2.2973 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ ,  $I_B = 1.195 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$ , and  $I_C = 2.4774 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

References

1. A. J. Merer and D. M. Travis, Can. J. Phys., **44**, 1541 (1966).
2. M. E. Jacox and D. E. Milligan, J. Chem. Phys., **50**, 3252 (1968).

GFW = 32.01752

T, K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>v</sub> - H <sub>v</sub> ) / T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>v</sub> / T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>v</sub> / T	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	7.000	INFINITE	2.186	29.933	29.933	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	7.849	44.669	60.518	26.801	62.045	26.801	62.045
200	7.986	50.123	58.100	26.315	62.045	26.315	62.045
298	8.271	53.135	53.355	26.372	62.045	26.372	62.045
300	8.279	53.406	53.355	26.349	62.045	26.349	62.045
400	8.610	55.887	53.685	26.373	62.045	26.373	62.045
500	9.367	57.885	54.358	26.371	62.045	26.371	62.045
600	9.919	59.645	55.071	26.333	62.045	26.333	62.045
700	10.387	61.210	55.838	26.347	62.045	26.347	62.045
800	10.785	62.694	56.549	26.342	62.045	26.342	62.045
900	11.148	64.107	57.209	26.326	62.045	26.326	62.045
1000	11.458	65.458	57.826	26.302	62.045	26.302	62.045
1100	11.727	66.751	58.406	26.269	62.045	26.269	62.045
1200	11.972	68.000	58.956	26.228	62.045	26.228	62.045
1300	12.192	69.212	59.480	26.180	62.045	26.180	62.045
1400	12.387	70.394	60.000	26.126	62.045	26.126	62.045
1500	12.556	71.561	60.518	26.067	62.045	26.067	62.045
1600	12.700	72.712	61.033	26.003	62.045	26.003	62.045
1700	12.830	73.850	61.563	25.935	62.045	25.935	62.045
1800	12.947	75.000	62.113	25.863	62.045	25.863	62.045
1900	13.110	76.161	62.696	25.787	62.045	25.787	62.045
2000	13.246	77.341	63.322	25.708	62.045	25.708	62.045
2100	13.382	78.531	64.000	25.626	62.045	25.626	62.045
2200	13.517	79.736	64.668	25.542	62.045	25.542	62.045
2300	13.653	80.954	65.336	25.456	62.045	25.456	62.045
2400	13.790	82.184	66.000	25.368	62.045	25.368	62.045
2500	13.925	83.433	66.668	25.278	62.045	25.278	62.045
2600	14.061	84.700	67.336	25.186	62.045	25.186	62.045
2700	14.197	85.984	68.000	25.092	62.045	25.092	62.045
2800	14.334	87.284	68.668	25.000	62.045	25.000	62.045
2900	14.472	88.600	69.336	24.908	62.045	24.908	62.045
3000	14.610	89.933	70.000	24.816	62.045	24.816	62.045
3100	14.749	91.284	70.668	24.724	62.045	24.724	62.045
3200	14.889	92.650	71.336	24.632	62.045	24.632	62.045
3300	15.030	94.033	72.000	24.540	62.045	24.540	62.045
3400	15.172	95.433	72.668	24.448	62.045	24.448	62.045
3500	15.317	96.850	73.336	24.356	62.045	24.356	62.045
3600	15.463	98.284	74.000	24.264	62.045	24.264	62.045
3700	15.610	99.733	74.668	24.172	62.045	24.172	62.045
3800	15.758	101.200	75.336	24.080	62.045	24.080	62.045
3900	15.907	102.684	76.000	23.988	62.045	23.988	62.045
4000	16.057	104.184	76.668	23.896	62.045	23.896	62.045
4100	16.208	105.700	77.336	23.804	62.045	23.804	62.045
4200	16.360	107.233	78.000	23.712	62.045	23.712	62.045
4300	16.513	108.784	78.668	23.620	62.045	23.620	62.045
4400	16.667	110.350	79.336	23.528	62.045	23.528	62.045
4500	16.822	111.933	80.000	23.436	62.045	23.436	62.045
4600	16.978	113.533	80.668	23.344	62.045	23.344	62.045
4700	17.135	115.150	81.336	23.252	62.045	23.252	62.045
4800	17.293	116.784	82.000	23.160	62.045	23.160	62.045
4900	17.452	118.433	82.668	23.068	62.045	23.068	62.045
5000	17.612	120.100	83.336	22.976	62.045	22.976	62.045
5100	17.773	121.784	84.000	22.884	62.045	22.884	62.045
5200	17.935	123.484	84.668	22.792	62.045	22.792	62.045
5300	18.100	125.200	85.336	22.700	62.045	22.700	62.045
5400	18.266	126.933	86.000	22.608	62.045	22.608	62.045
5500	18.433	128.684	86.668	22.516	62.045	22.516	62.045
5600	18.601	130.450	87.336	22.424	62.045	22.424	62.045
5700	18.770	132.233	88.000	22.332	62.045	22.332	62.045
5800	18.940	134.033	88.668	22.240	62.045	22.240	62.045
5900	19.111	135.850	89.336	22.148	62.045	22.148	62.045
6000	19.283	137.684	90.000	22.056	62.045	22.056	62.045

CHF

Formyl Fluoride (CHFO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 48.019

FORMYL FLUORIDE (CHFO) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 48.019

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.000	46.000	INFINITE	-2.494	89.139	89.139	INFINITE
100	7.402	45.774	16.453	1.761	88.442	88.442	194.682
200	7.700	45.613	10.450	1.000	87.900	87.900	244.498
300	7.945	45.501	6.991	0.500	87.500	87.500	284.498
400	8.145	45.420	4.950	0.250	87.250	87.250	317.794
500	8.310	45.360	3.650	0.125	87.125	87.125	346.471
600	8.450	45.310	2.850	0.060	87.060	87.060	371.189
700	8.570	45.270	2.300	0.030	87.030	87.030	393.530
800	8.670	45.240	1.900	0.015	87.015	87.015	413.950
900	8.750	45.220	1.600	0.008	87.008	87.008	432.850
1000	8.810	45.210	1.350	0.004	87.004	87.004	450.550
1100	8.860	45.200	1.150	0.002	87.002	87.002	467.350
1200	8.900	45.200	1.000	0.001	87.001	87.001	483.550
1300	8.930	45.200	0.850	0.000	87.000	87.000	499.550
1400	8.960	45.200	0.750	0.000	87.000	87.000	515.550
1500	8.980	45.200	0.680	0.000	87.000	87.000	531.550
1600	8.990	45.200	0.630	0.000	87.000	87.000	547.550
1700	9.000	45.200	0.590	0.000	87.000	87.000	563.550
1800	9.010	45.200	0.560	0.000	87.000	87.000	579.550
1900	9.020	45.200	0.530	0.000	87.000	87.000	595.550
2000	9.030	45.200	0.510	0.000	87.000	87.000	611.550
2100	9.040	45.200	0.490	0.000	87.000	87.000	627.550
2200	9.050	45.200	0.470	0.000	87.000	87.000	643.550
2300	9.060	45.200	0.450	0.000	87.000	87.000	659.550
2400	9.070	45.200	0.430	0.000	87.000	87.000	675.550
2500	9.080	45.200	0.410	0.000	87.000	87.000	691.550
2600	9.090	45.200	0.390	0.000	87.000	87.000	707.550
2700	9.100	45.200	0.370	0.000	87.000	87.000	723.550
2800	9.110	45.200	0.350	0.000	87.000	87.000	739.550
2900	9.120	45.200	0.330	0.000	87.000	87.000	755.550
3000	9.130	45.200	0.310	0.000	87.000	87.000	771.550
3100	9.140	45.200	0.290	0.000	87.000	87.000	787.550
3200	9.150	45.200	0.270	0.000	87.000	87.000	803.550
3300	9.160	45.200	0.250	0.000	87.000	87.000	819.550
3400	9.170	45.200	0.230	0.000	87.000	87.000	835.550
3500	9.180	45.200	0.210	0.000	87.000	87.000	851.550
3600	9.190	45.200	0.190	0.000	87.000	87.000	867.550
3700	9.200	45.200	0.170	0.000	87.000	87.000	883.550
3800	9.210	45.200	0.150	0.000	87.000	87.000	899.550
3900	9.220	45.200	0.130	0.000	87.000	87.000	915.550
4000	9.230	45.200	0.110	0.000	87.000	87.000	931.550
4100	9.240	45.200	0.090	0.000	87.000	87.000	947.550
4200	9.250	45.200	0.070	0.000	87.000	87.000	963.550
4300	9.260	45.200	0.050	0.000	87.000	87.000	979.550
4400	9.270	45.200	0.030	0.000	87.000	87.000	995.550
4500	9.280	45.200	0.010	0.000	87.000	87.000	1011.550
4600	9.290	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1027.550
4700	9.300	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1043.550
4800	9.310	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1059.550
4900	9.320	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1075.550
5000	9.330	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1091.550
5100	9.340	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1107.550
5200	9.350	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1123.550
5300	9.360	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1139.550
5400	9.370	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1155.550
5500	9.380	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1171.550
5600	9.390	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1187.550
5700	9.400	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1203.550
5800	9.410	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1219.550
5900	9.420	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1235.550
6000	9.430	45.200	0.000	0.000	87.000	87.000	1251.550

$\Delta H_{f,0}^{\circ} = [-52] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ} = [-90] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 58.96 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Point Group C<sub>1</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$\Delta \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\Delta \text{ cm}^{-1}$
2991 (1)	1064.8 (1)
1836.9 (1)	862.5 (1)
1342.5 (1)	[1030] (1)

Bond Lengths and Angles C-P = 1.31 ± 0.02 Å C-O = 1.183 ± 0.005 Å C-H = 1.110 ± 0.02 Å  
 $\angle \text{HCP} = 108 \pm 3^{\circ}$   $\angle \text{HCO} = 129 \pm 3^{\circ}$

Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub> = 0.9262 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 7.13510 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = 8.0764 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> ρ = 1

Heat of Formation ΔH<sub>f</sub> for III was estimated to be the average of the ΔH<sub>f</sub>'s of I and II.  
 (I) CH<sub>2</sub>O(g) = CO(g) + 2H(g) 106 kcal.  
 (II) CP<sub>2</sub>O(g) = CO(g) + 2H(g) 182 kcal.  
 (III) CHFO(g) = CO(g) + F(g) + H(g) [134] kcal.

The auxiliary ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> of CH<sub>2</sub>O = -26, H = 52, F = 19, CO = -26, CP<sub>2</sub>O = -150 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was used. See the respective sheets for details. The estimated heat of formation is consistent with the instability of CHFO(g) at room temperature.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The molecular structural parameters were obtained by O. H. LeBlanc, V. W. Laurie and W. D. Gwinn, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 598 (1960), from combining the results of microwave measurements with those of electron diffraction determined by M. E. Jones, K. Hedberg, and V. Schomaker, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 5278 (1955). Agreement within the assigned uncertainties was obtained by R. P. Stratton and A. H. Nielsen, J. Mol. Spect. 4, 373 (1960), on the basis of infrared measurements.

Five of the fundamentals were observed by Stratton and Nielsen, loc. cit. in agreement with those obtained by H. W. Morgan, P. A. Staats and J. H. Goldstein, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 337 (1956). The estimated frequency was based upon the observed value of 857.4 cm.<sup>-1</sup> for the fundamental in the infrared spectrum of the deuterated compound and the application of the Teller-Hellwich isotope rule.

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -184.9 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -186.5 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

CHF<sub>3</sub>

Trifluoromethane (CHF<sub>3</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas) GFW = 70.01432

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H <sup>298</sup>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	6.000	51.000	INFINITE	2.764	-164.925	-164.925	INFINITE
100	8.100	51.945	43.091	1.081	-160.994	-160.994	1775.923
200	10.200	52.890	44.036	0.000	-156.871	-156.871	116.089
300	12.498	52.032	42.032	0.000	-156.871	-156.871	116.089
400	14.244	52.032	42.032	0.000	-156.871	-156.871	116.089
500	16.357	52.032	42.032	0.000	-156.871	-156.871	116.089
600	18.128	72.993	64.020	4.664	-167.371	-167.371	54.927
700	19.359	75.486	67.150	8.527	-167.976	-167.976	39.216
800	20.400	77.180	69.150	11.783	-167.976	-167.976	30.412
900	21.109	60.376	85.798	10.600	-167.955	-167.955	30.412
1000	21.742	62.934	70.090	12.744	-166.004	-166.004	30.403
1100	22.265	64.931	71.305	18.985	-166.027	-166.027	24.704
1200	22.694	66.486	72.500	17.193	-166.027	-166.027	23.922
1300	23.037	68.119	73.733	19.461	-166.014	-166.014	21.568
1400	23.363	69.439	74.666	21.863	-167.958	-167.958	17.652
1500	23.684	72.000	75.913	24.152	-167.950	-167.950	17.652
1600	23.867	73.992	77.013	26.526	-167.908	-167.908	16.274
1700	24.040	76.044	78.031	28.921	-167.858	-167.858	14.924
1800	24.207	78.122	79.035	31.783	-167.784	-167.784	13.640
1900	24.370	80.225	80.019	34.828	-167.686	-167.686	12.480
2000	24.436	82.348	80.986	38.023	-167.569	-167.569	11.469
2100	24.502	84.489	81.932	41.355	-167.430	-167.430	10.617
2200	24.570	86.648	82.857	44.827	-167.271	-167.271	9.930
2300	24.639	88.825	83.762	48.441	-167.094	-167.094	9.402
2400	24.709	91.020	84.647	52.207	-166.901	-166.901	8.997
2500	24.780	93.235	85.487	56.124	-166.694	-166.694	8.687
2600	24.852	95.469	86.345	60.193	-166.474	-166.474	8.427
2700	24.926	97.720	87.219	64.424	-166.241	-166.241	8.202
2800	25.001	100.000	88.109	68.816	-166.000	-166.000	8.000
2900	25.077	102.300	89.013	73.369	-165.754	-165.754	7.822
3000	25.154	104.620	89.930	78.084	-165.504	-165.504	7.666
3100	25.232	106.960	90.857	82.957	-165.250	-165.250	7.522
3200	25.311	110.701	91.795	87.988	-165.000	-165.000	7.388
3300	25.390	114.950	92.743	93.174	-164.754	-164.754	7.264
3400	25.469	119.710	93.807	98.514	-164.514	-164.514	7.150
3500	25.548	124.980	94.884	104.007	-164.279	-164.279	7.046
3600	25.627	130.760	95.971	109.653	-164.049	-164.049	6.952
3700	25.706	137.050	97.068	115.452	-163.824	-163.824	6.868
3800	25.785	143.850	98.174	121.404	-163.604	-163.604	6.794
3900	25.864	151.160	99.290	127.508	-163.389	-163.389	6.730
4000	25.943	158.980	100.415	133.764	-163.179	-163.179	6.676
4100	26.022	167.320	101.549	140.272	-162.974	-162.974	6.632
4200	26.101	176.180	102.692	147.032	-162.774	-162.774	6.598
4300	26.180	185.560	103.844	154.044	-162.579	-162.579	6.574
4400	26.259	195.460	105.004	161.308	-162.389	-162.389	6.550
4500	26.338	205.880	106.172	168.824	-162.204	-162.204	6.526
4600	26.417	216.820	107.348	176.592	-162.024	-162.024	6.502
4700	26.496	228.280	108.531	184.612	-161.849	-161.849	6.478
4800	26.575	240.250	109.721	192.884	-161.679	-161.679	6.454
4900	26.654	252.730	110.917	201.408	-161.514	-161.514	6.430
5000	26.733	265.720	112.119	210.184	-161.354	-161.354	6.406
5100	26.812	279.230	113.327	219.212	-161.200	-161.200	6.382
5200	26.891	293.250	114.541	228.492	-161.052	-161.052	6.358
5300	26.970	307.780	115.761	238.024	-160.909	-160.909	6.334
5400	27.049	322.820	116.986	247.808	-160.772	-160.772	6.310
5500	27.128	338.370	118.216	257.844	-160.640	-160.640	6.286
5600	27.207	354.430	119.451	268.132	-160.514	-160.514	6.262
5700	27.286	371.000	120.691	278.672	-160.394	-160.394	6.238
5800	27.365	388.080	121.936	289.464	-160.279	-160.279	6.214
5900	27.444	405.670	123.186	300.508	-160.169	-160.169	6.190
6000	27.523	423.770	124.441	311.804	-160.064	-160.064	6.166

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1969

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$
3035 (1)	1376 (2)	
1137 (1)	1152 (2)	
700 (1)	508 (2)	

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.333 Å C-H = 1.098 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 108.6 ± 0.5° F-C-H = 110.33°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 9.7204 × 10<sup>-115</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 3

## Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>) and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Trifluoromethane is linked to HF(21.5 H<sub>2</sub>O) by calorimetric data, to CHF<sub>3</sub>(g) and CF<sub>3</sub>I(g) by equilibrium data, and to CF<sub>2</sub>(g) by kinetic data. Neugebauer (2) reported calorimetric data for CHF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 0.5 O<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 3 HF(21.5 H<sub>2</sub>O), where CF<sub>4</sub>(g) was also formed in a competing reaction. Recalculation of the original data with  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15^\circ\text{K}) = -223.0$  kcal/mol yields the mean value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15^\circ\text{K}) = 30.35 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol, but the individual values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  show a disturbing trend with the amount of competing reaction. Possible causes for the trend include corrosion and error in the analysis of the reaction products. Calibration was done in the presence of HF in an attempt to eliminate the heat due to corrosion. Because of this unexplained trend, we increase the uncertainty to ± 1.0 kcal/mol. Goy (3) and Coomber (4) determined equilibrium data for CHF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) + HF(g). Kinetic data pertinent to CHF<sub>3</sub> are noted on the table for CF<sub>3</sub>(g).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction data by Thornton (5) and from microwave data by Ghosh (6). The results are in close agreement and average values are adopted. Vibrational frequencies are from the assignment of Long (7) who reviewed the spectral data and gave force-constant calculations. Preference has been given to the gas-phase spectra, particularly the Raman data of Claassen (8). Shimanouchi (9) assigned  $\nu_2 = 1117$  rather than 1137 cm<sup>-1</sup>, but he apparently did not consider the Raman data of (8, 10). Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 14.786 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 8.108 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Valentine (11) used low-temperature calorimetric data to derive the ideal gas entropy at the normal boiling point of 190.97°K. The experimental value of 57.18 gibbs/mol is in good agreement with 57.216 gibbs/mol obtained from this table. Schwing (12) measured C<sub>p</sub> for CHF<sub>3</sub> vapor (25-100°K) and confirmed that the vibrational assignment is adequate. Uncertainty in C<sub>p</sub> and S<sup>0</sup> increases at higher temperatures due to neglect of anharmonicity in the calculations. Discussions of anharmonic contributions are given on the tables for CF<sub>4</sub>(g) and CCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The error probably does not exceed 0.3 gibbs/mol in S<sup>0</sup> at 1000°K. C<sub>p</sub><sup>0</sup> is consistent with C<sub>p</sub><sup>0</sup> measured at 300°K by the wire-ribbon method (13).

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CHF<sub>3</sub>

(IDEAL GAS) SHF = 27.02582

Point Group  $C_{\infty v}$   $\Delta H_f^\circ = 32.39 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15} = 48.21 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_{298.15} = 32.3 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

CHN

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**

$\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$	Deg.
2096.3 (1)	1
713.5 (2)	2
3311.5 (1)	1

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.086 Å C-N = 1.153 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-N = 180°

Rotational Constant:  $B_0 = 1.4782 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\sigma = 1$

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to the rigid-rotator harmonic oscillator approximation ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):

$a_1 = 10.10 \times 10^{-3}$	$-x_{11} = 7.07$	$-x_{12} = 2.59$
$a_2 = -3.61 \times 10^{-3}$	$-x_{22} = 2.65$	$-x_{23} = 19.01$
$a_3 = 10.42 \times 10^{-3}$	$-x_{33} = 52.49$	$-x_{13} = 10.44$
	$\xi_{22} = 5.16$	

**Heat of Formation**

The value adopted is from reference 1. The data of Thomson (2) who measured both  $C_2H_2$  and HCN and Berthelot (3) were used in conjunction with the well established value for  $C_2H_4$  to derive the adopted value (4).

Badger (5) studied the equilibrium  $NH_3(g) + C(s) = HCN(g) + H_2(g)$  from both sides; we obtain a 3rd law value leads to  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{HCN}, g) = 31.35 \pm 0.6$  kcal/mol. The two sets of equilibrium data are self-consistent but disagree with each other and the direct combustions. We adopt an uncertainty of 2.0 kcal/mol to draw attention to this unsatisfactory situation.

Horiuchi et al. (6) studied the equilibrium  $2 \text{CO}(g) + \text{NH}_3(g) = \text{HCN}(g) + \text{CO}_2(g) + \text{H}_2(g)$ . We obtain  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 1.1 \pm 0.5$  kcal from a 3rd law analysis with a drift of  $-2 \pm 3$  eu, and a 2nd law value leads to  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{HCN}, g) = 31.35 \pm 0.6$  kcal/mol. The two sets of equilibrium data are self-consistent but disagree with each other and the direct combustions. We adopt an uncertainty of 2.0 kcal/mol to draw attention to this unsatisfactory situation.

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**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

McBride et al. (7) used the constants listed above to calculate the adopted table which includes first and second corrections for anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction and centrifugal stretching. The bond lengths and molecular constants are those listed by Rank et al. (8). A more extensive set of anharmonic constants has recently been determined by Nakagawa and Morino (9), they are in generally good agreement with the values used.

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- R. M. Badger, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 81, 2166 (1924).
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- T. Nakagawa and Y. Morino, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 42, 2212 (1969).

(Ideal Gas) SHF = 27.02582

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	S°	$-(C^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	6.901	0.000	INFINITE	2.207	32.393	32.393	INFINITE
100	47.033	55.163	1.513	32.337	31.493	31.493	46.697
200	74.561	88.997	48.962	1.793	32.380	30.832	31.846
298	83.570	98.212	1.009	32.300	30.832	30.832	31.846
300	8.587	48.265	48.212	0.16	32.299	29.791	21.702
400	9.374	50.689	48.539	1.916	32.258	28.142	15.463
500	10.471	54.871	50.026	2.907	32.185	27.335	9.937
600	10.909	58.519	50.838	3.976	32.074	26.539	6.266
700	11.309	61.682	51.092	5.089	32.002	25.794	4.036
800	11.675	64.453	51.361	6.244	31.954	25.104	2.636
900	12.005	66.803	51.641	7.421	31.961	24.467	1.632
1000	12.305	68.761	51.909	8.637	31.997	23.884	0.958
1200	12.574	72.043	52.609	11.581	31.936	22.936	0.386
1400	12.811	74.731	53.159	14.599	31.860	22.100	0.000
1600	13.024	76.873	53.592	17.683	31.779	21.381	-0.279
1800	13.211	78.509	53.941	20.825	31.693	20.766	-0.558
2000	13.375	79.701	54.211	24.017	31.603	20.226	-0.837
2200	13.518	80.489	54.411	27.251	31.509	19.741	-1.116
2400	13.643	80.903	54.551	30.527	31.413	19.301	-1.395
2600	13.751	81.000	54.631	33.845	31.315	18.906	-1.674
2800	13.845	80.981	54.651	37.205	31.216	18.556	-1.953
3000	13.927	80.941	54.611	40.607	31.116	18.251	-2.232
3200	14.000	80.881	54.511	44.051	31.015	17.991	-2.511
3400	14.065	80.801	54.361	47.537	30.913	17.776	-2.790
3600	14.123	80.701	54.171	51.065	30.811	17.606	-3.069
3800	14.174	80.581	53.941	54.635	30.709	17.481	-3.348
4000	14.219	80.441	53.671	58.247	30.607	17.401	-3.627
4200	14.258	80.281	53.371	61.901	30.505	17.356	-3.906
4400	14.292	80.101	53.041	65.597	30.403	17.336	-4.185
4600	14.321	79.901	52.681	69.335	30.301	17.336	-4.464
4800	14.345	79.681	52.291	73.115	30.200	17.336	-4.743
5000	14.364	79.441	51.871	76.937	30.100	17.336	-5.022
5200	14.379	79.181	51.421	80.801	30.000	17.336	-5.301
5400	14.389	78.901	50.941	84.707	29.900	17.336	-5.580
5600	14.395	78.601	50.431	88.655	29.800	17.336	-5.859
5800	14.398	78.281	49.891	92.645	29.700	17.336	-6.138
6000	14.398	77.941	49.321	96.677	29.600	17.336	-6.417
6200	14.395	77.581	48.721	100.751	29.500	17.336	-6.696
6400	14.389	77.201	48.091	104.867	29.400	17.336	-6.975
6600	14.379	76.801	47.431	109.015	29.300	17.336	-7.254
6800	14.365	76.381	46.741	113.205	29.200	17.336	-7.533
7000	14.348	75.941	46.021	117.437	29.100	17.336	-7.812
7200	14.327	75.481	45.271	121.711	29.000	17.336	-8.091
7400	14.303	75.001	44.501	126.027	28.900	17.336	-8.370
7600	14.275	74.501	43.711	130.385	28.800	17.336	-8.649
7800	14.244	74.001	42.901	134.785	28.700	17.336	-8.928
8000	14.210	73.481	42.071	139.227	28.600	17.336	-9.207
8200	14.173	72.941	41.221	143.711	28.500	17.336	-9.486
8400	14.133	72.381	40.351	148.237	28.400	17.336	-9.765
8600	14.090	71.801	39.471	152.805	28.300	17.336	-10.044
8800	14.044	71.201	38.581	157.415	28.200	17.336	-10.323
9000	14.000	70.581	37.681	162.067	28.100	17.336	-10.602
9200	13.957	70.001	36.771	166.761	28.000	17.336	-10.881
9400	13.915	69.401	35.851	171.497	27.900	17.336	-11.160
9600	13.874	68.781	34.921	176.275	27.800	17.336	-11.439
9800	13.834	68.141	33.981	181.095	27.700	17.336	-11.718
10000	13.795	67.481	33.031	185.957	27.600	17.336	-11.997

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	(H° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	6.500	87.050	INFINITE	0.000	0.000	27.179	INFINITE	
200	9.121	52.943	57.839	1.975	27.179	27.179	27.179	58.132
298	10.724	56.909	56.909	0.000	27.179	27.179	25.681	18.923
400	12.085	60.259	57.348	0.950	27.005	25.667	25.667	16.698
500	13.114	63.071	58.218	2.427	26.179	24.093	24.093	14.232
600	13.934	65.537	60.236	3.761	26.287	23.266	23.266	12.474
700	14.613	67.736	62.296	5.000	26.479	22.521	22.521	11.100
800	15.191	69.758	64.393	6.200	26.644	21.854	21.854	10.004
900	15.690	71.546	66.386	7.284	26.783	21.251	21.251	9.024
1000	16.125	73.122	68.397	8.236	26.900	20.700	20.700	8.144
1100	16.507	74.778	70.432	9.068	27.005	20.200	20.200	7.360
1200	16.842	76.229	72.482	9.788	27.100	19.750	19.750	6.650
1300	17.136	77.589	74.542	10.400	27.188	19.350	19.350	6.000
1400	17.398	78.868	76.602	10.925	27.262	18.990	18.990	5.400
1500	17.622	80.076	78.668	11.363	27.323	18.660	18.660	4.840
1600	17.823	81.220	80.667	11.720	27.372	18.360	18.360	4.320
1700	18.000	82.316	82.737	12.000	27.410	18.090	18.090	3.840
1800	18.156	83.363	84.782	12.200	27.438	17.840	17.840	3.400
1900	18.299	84.325	86.800	12.331	27.458	17.600	17.600	3.000
2000	18.424	85.267	88.795	12.384	27.469	17.370	17.370	2.640
2100	18.535	86.165	90.768	12.360	27.472	17.150	17.150	2.320
2200	18.635	87.033	92.719	12.260	27.468	16.940	16.940	2.040
2300	18.725	87.863	94.651	12.080	27.458	16.740	16.740	1.800
2400	18.805	88.662	96.564	11.820	27.442	16.550	16.550	1.590
2500	18.876	89.431	98.452	11.480	27.422	16.370	16.370	1.410
2600	18.944	90.173	100.318	11.070	27.398	16.200	16.200	1.260
2700	19.004	90.889	102.164	10.590	27.372	16.040	16.040	1.130
2800	19.059	91.581	103.992	10.040	27.342	15.890	15.890	1.020
2900	19.114	92.250	105.802	9.420	27.308	15.750	15.750	0.920
3000	19.164	92.899	107.592	8.740	27.272	15.620	15.620	0.840
3100	19.195	93.528	109.368	8.000	27.232	15.500	15.500	0.770
3200	19.220	94.133	111.128	7.200	27.188	15.390	15.390	0.710
3300	19.240	94.718	112.872	6.350	27.142	15.290	15.290	0.660
3400	19.301	95.306	114.598	5.460	27.092	15.200	15.200	0.620
3500	19.331	95.866	116.310	4.530	27.038	15.120	15.120	0.590
3600	19.359	96.411	118.000	3.570	26.982	15.050	15.050	0.560
3700	19.384	96.942	119.672	2.580	26.922	15.000	15.000	0.540
3800	19.408	97.459	121.328	1.560	26.858	14.960	14.960	0.520
3900	19.430	97.964	122.968	0.510	26.792	14.930	14.930	0.510
4000	19.451	98.456	124.592	0.000	26.722	14.910	14.910	0.500
4100	19.470	98.936	126.200		26.650	14.900	14.900	0.500
4200	19.488	99.406	127.792		26.578	14.900	14.900	0.500
4300	19.505	99.865	129.368		26.506	14.910	14.910	0.500
4400	19.523	100.315	130.928		26.434	14.920	14.920	0.500
4500	19.546	100.752	132.472		26.362	14.930	14.930	0.500
4600	19.550	101.182	134.000		26.290	14.940	14.940	0.500
4700	19.575	101.612	135.512		26.218	14.950	14.950	0.500
4800	19.575	102.042	137.008		26.146	14.960	14.960	0.500
4900	19.566	102.468	138.488		26.074	14.970	14.970	0.500
5000	19.597	102.894	140.000		26.002	14.980	14.980	0.500
5100	19.608	103.320	141.544		25.930	14.990	14.990	0.500
5200	19.617	103.763	143.120		25.858	14.990	14.990	0.500
5300	19.627	104.216	144.728		25.786	14.990	14.990	0.500
5400	19.635	104.688	146.368		25.714	14.990	14.990	0.500
5500	19.644	105.168	148.040		25.642	14.990	14.990	0.500
5600	19.652	105.656	149.744		25.570	14.990	14.990	0.500
5700	19.659	106.152	151.480		25.500	14.990	14.990	0.500
5800	19.667	106.656	153.248		25.430	14.990	14.990	0.500
5900	19.675	107.168	155.048		25.360	14.990	14.990	0.500
6000	19.679	107.688	156.880		25.290	14.990	14.990	0.500

December 31, 1960.

ISOCYANIC ACID (HNCO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 43.027

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -27.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 56.909 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(J) cm. <sup>-1</sup>
572 (1)
670 (1)
797 (1)
1327 (1)
2274 (1)
3531 (1)

Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = 7.7276 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.636 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 0.09157 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> σ = 1.

Data from J. S. Gordon, Thiokol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Denver, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960.

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 29.019

MOL. WT. = 29.019

(IDEAL GAS)

FORMYL (HCO)

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	7.000	44.930	INFINITE	2.387	2.986	2.986	2.986	INFINITE
200	7.999	50.835	60.835	2.593	2.941	2.941	2.941	8.918
300	8.998	56.487	54.429	2.766	2.864	2.864	2.864	5.259
400	9.997	61.883	53.683	2.900	2.800	2.800	2.800	4.476
500	10.996	67.034	53.683	3.015	2.902	2.902	2.902	4.783
600	11.995	72.000	54.012	3.102	3.002	3.002	3.002	4.247
700	12.994	76.818	54.649	3.175	3.142	3.142	3.142	3.912
800	13.993	81.500	55.361	3.200	3.305	3.305	3.305	3.678
900	14.992	86.061	56.135	3.289	3.481	3.481	3.481	3.501
1000	15.991	90.518	56.961	3.420	3.661	3.661	3.661	3.362
1100	16.990	94.882	57.841	3.591	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.248
1200	17.989	99.161	58.766	3.800	4.018	4.018	4.018	3.153
1300	18.988	103.370	59.736	4.048	4.200	4.200	4.200	3.072
1400	19.987	107.520	60.751	4.320	4.386	4.386	4.386	3.001
1500	20.986	111.620	61.811	4.616	4.581	4.581	4.581	2.938
1600	21.985	115.680	62.916	4.936	4.786	4.786	4.786	2.882
1700	22.984	119.710	64.066	5.281	5.001	5.001	5.001	2.831
1800	23.983	123.720	65.271	5.651	5.226	5.226	5.226	2.784
1900	24.982	127.710	66.526	6.046	5.461	5.461	5.461	2.741
2000	25.981	131.680	67.831	6.466	5.706	5.706	5.706	2.698
2100	26.980	135.630	69.186	6.911	5.961	5.961	5.961	2.664
2200	27.979	139.560	70.591	7.381	6.226	6.226	6.226	2.631
2300	28.978	143.470	72.046	7.876	6.501	6.501	6.501	2.598
2400	29.977	147.360	73.551	8.386	6.786	6.786	6.786	2.566
2500	30.976	151.230	75.106	8.911	7.081	7.081	7.081	2.534
2600	31.975	155.080	76.711	9.451	7.386	7.386	7.386	2.502
2700	32.974	158.910	78.366	10.006	7.701	7.701	7.701	2.471
2800	33.973	162.720	80.071	10.576	8.026	8.026	8.026	2.440
2900	34.972	166.510	81.826	11.161	8.361	8.361	8.361	2.410
3000	35.971	170.280	83.631	11.761	8.706	8.706	8.706	2.380
3100	36.970	174.030	85.486	12.376	9.061	9.061	9.061	2.350
3200	37.969	177.760	87.391	13.006	9.426	9.426	9.426	2.320
3300	38.968	181.470	89.346	13.651	9.801	9.801	9.801	2.290
3400	39.967	185.160	91.351	14.311	10.186	10.186	10.186	2.260
3500	40.966	188.830	93.406	15.086	10.581	10.581	10.581	2.230
3600	41.965	192.480	95.511	15.881	10.986	10.986	10.986	2.200
3700	42.964	196.110	97.666	16.696	11.401	11.401	11.401	2.170
3800	43.963	199.720	99.871	17.531	11.826	11.826	11.826	2.140
3900	44.962	203.310	102.126	18.386	12.261	12.261	12.261	2.110
4000	45.961	206.880	104.431	19.261	12.706	12.706	12.706	2.080
4100	46.960	210.430	106.786	20.156	13.161	13.161	13.161	2.050
4200	47.959	213.960	109.191	21.071	13.626	13.626	13.626	2.020
4300	48.958	217.470	111.646	22.006	14.101	14.101	14.101	2.000
4400	49.957	220.960	114.151	22.956	14.586	14.586	14.586	1.980
4500	50.956	224.430	116.706	23.926	15.081	15.081	15.081	1.960
4600	51.955	227.880	119.311	24.911	15.586	15.586	15.586	1.940
4700	52.954	231.310	121.966	25.911	16.101	16.101	16.101	1.920
4800	53.953	234.720	124.671	26.926	16.626	16.626	16.626	1.900
4900	54.952	238.110	127.426	27.956	17.161	17.161	17.161	1.880
5000	55.951	241.480	130.231	29.001	17.706	17.706	17.706	1.860
5100	56.950	244.830	133.086	30.056	18.261	18.261	18.261	1.840
5200	57.949	248.160	135.991	31.126	18.826	18.826	18.826	1.820
5300	58.948	251.470	138.946	32.211	19.401	19.401	19.401	1.800
5400	59.947	254.760	141.951	33.311	19.986	19.986	19.986	1.780
5500	60.946	258.030	145.006	34.426	20.581	20.581	20.581	1.760
5600	61.945	261.280	148.121	35.556	21.186	21.186	21.186	1.740
5700	62.944	264.510	151.286	36.701	21.801	21.801	21.801	1.720
5800	63.943	267.720	154.501	37.856	22.426	22.426	22.426	1.700
5900	64.942	270.910	157.766	39.026	23.061	23.061	23.061	1.680
6000	65.941	274.080	161.081	40.211	23.706	23.706	23.706	1.660

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -5.0 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>s</sub>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = [2]

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ω), cm <sup>-1</sup>	[1000] (1)
1860 (1)	
1083 (1)	

HC bond length = [1.08] Å CO bond length = 1.198 ± 0.005 Å HCO angle = 119°30' ± 1°  
 Product of Moments of Inertia = I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.73 X 10<sup>-11</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup> σ<sup>-</sup> = 1

Heat of Formation

Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 75.1 ± 2.3 kcal. for the reaction H<sub>2</sub>CO(g) → HCO(g) + H(g), reported by J. C. D. Brand and R. T. Reed, J. Chem. Soc. 2398 (1957).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational levels and multiplicities are from G. E. Ewing, W. E. Thompson, and G. C. Fimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 927 (1960). While the ground state multiplicity and structural data are from G. Herzberg and D. A. Ramsay, Proc. Roy. Soc. A233, 34 (1955).

Formyl Unipositive Ion (HCO<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 29.01797

OPW = 29.01797

(IDEAL GAS)

FORMYL UNIPOSITIVE ION (HCO<sup>+</sup>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
ΔHf<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 203.0 ± 10 kcal/mol  
ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 204.4 ± 10 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum weight = [1]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [48.3] eBbs/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
ω<sub>i</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>  
[2310](1)  
[700](2)  
[3540](1)

Bond Distance: C-H = [1.029] Å C-O = [1.080] Å  
Bond Angle: H-C-O = [180°]  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [1.56015] cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = [1]

Heat of Formation

The selected heat of formation, ΔHf<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> (HCO<sup>+</sup>, g) = 203 kcal/mol was obtained from electron impact studies on cis-and trans-HCOOH by P. M. Field and J. L. Franklin, "Electron Impact Phenomena," Academic Press, New York, 1957. A higher value, ΔHf<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 220 kcal/mol, has also been reported from appearance potential measurements on CH<sub>3</sub>CHO by J. R. Majer, C. R. Patrick and J. C. Robb, Trans-Feraday Soc. 57, 14 (1961). Generally, errors in the heat of formation derived from electron impact studies are such as to cause the quantities to be high because of unaccounted excitations or residual kinetic energy in the fragments; therefore, the value of 203 kcal/mol is preferable, assuming the same reliability of the experiments.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Since the molecule HCO<sup>+</sup>(g) has the same number of valence electrons as HCN(g), a linear molecular configuration is assumed for HCO<sup>+</sup>(g) in the tabulation. The bond distances H-C and C-O were estimated by comparison with those in similar molecules by D. G. Clifton, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 5656 (1964). The vibrational frequencies were calculated by the valence force method from the estimated stretching and bending force constants of Clifton. The principal moment of inertia is 1.7941 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

June 30, 1968

T, K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0						
100						
200	8.617	48.344	4.000	204.400	200.862	- 147.236
300	8.634	48.344	0.16	204.408	200.859	- 146.311
400	8.648	48.344	0.50	204.412	200.857	- 145.400
500	8.659	48.344	1.00	204.415	200.856	- 144.588
600	8.668	48.344	1.68	204.418	200.855	- 143.876
700	8.675	48.344	2.50	204.420	200.854	- 143.264
800	8.680	48.344	3.40	204.421	200.853	- 142.742
900	8.683	48.344	4.40	204.422	200.852	- 142.310
1000	8.685	48.344	5.50	204.422	200.851	- 141.968
1100	8.686	48.344	6.70	204.422	200.850	- 141.706
1200	8.687	48.344	8.00	204.422	200.849	- 141.514
1300	8.687	48.344	9.40	204.422	200.848	- 141.392
1400	8.687	48.344	10.90	204.422	200.847	- 141.340
1500	8.687	48.344	12.50	204.422	200.846	- 141.358
1600	8.687	48.344	14.20	204.422	200.845	- 141.436
1700	8.687	48.344	16.00	204.422	200.844	- 141.574
1800	8.687	48.344	17.90	204.422	200.843	- 141.772
1900	8.687	48.344	19.90	204.422	200.842	- 142.030
2000	8.687	48.344	22.00	204.422	200.841	- 142.348
2100	8.687	48.344	24.20	204.422	200.840	- 142.726
2200	8.687	48.344	26.50	204.422	200.839	- 143.164
2300	8.687	48.344	28.90	204.422	200.838	- 143.662
2400	8.687	48.344	31.40	204.422	200.837	- 144.230
2500	8.687	48.344	34.00	204.422	200.836	- 144.868
2600	8.687	48.344	36.70	204.422	200.835	- 145.576
2700	8.687	48.344	39.50	204.422	200.834	- 146.354
2800	8.687	48.344	42.40	204.422	200.833	- 147.202
2900	8.687	48.344	45.40	204.422	200.832	- 148.120
3000	8.687	48.344	48.50	204.422	200.831	- 149.118
3100	8.687	48.344	51.70	204.422	200.830	- 150.196
3200	8.687	48.344	55.00	204.422	200.829	- 151.354
3300	8.687	48.344	58.40	204.422	200.828	- 152.592
3400	8.687	48.344	61.90	204.422	200.827	- 153.910
3500	8.687	48.344	65.50	204.422	200.826	- 155.318
3600	8.687	48.344	69.20	204.422	200.825	- 156.816
3700	8.687	48.344	73.00	204.422	200.824	- 158.404
3800	8.687	48.344	76.90	204.422	200.823	- 160.082
3900	8.687	48.344	80.90	204.422	200.822	- 161.860
4000	8.687	48.344	85.00	204.422	200.821	- 163.738
4100	8.687	48.344	89.20	204.422	200.820	- 165.716
4200	8.687	48.344	93.50	204.422	200.819	- 167.794
4300	8.687	48.344	97.90	204.422	200.818	- 169.972
4400	8.687	48.344	102.40	204.422	200.817	- 172.250
4500	8.687	48.344	107.00	204.422	200.816	- 174.628
4600	8.687	48.344	111.70	204.422	200.815	- 177.106
4700	8.687	48.344	116.50	204.422	200.814	- 179.684
4800	8.687	48.344	121.40	204.422	200.813	- 182.362
4900	8.687	48.344	126.40	204.422	200.812	- 185.140
5000	8.687	48.344	131.50	204.422	200.811	- 188.018
5100	8.687	48.344	136.70	204.422	200.810	- 191.006
5200	8.687	48.344	142.00	204.422	200.809	- 194.104
5300	8.687	48.344	147.40	204.422	200.808	- 197.322
5400	8.687	48.344	152.90	204.422	200.807	- 200.660
5500	8.687	48.344	158.50	204.422	200.806	- 204.128
5600	8.687	48.344	164.20	204.422	200.805	- 207.726
5700	8.687	48.344	170.00	204.422	200.804	- 211.454
5800	8.687	48.344	175.90	204.422	200.803	- 215.312
5900	8.687	48.344	181.90	204.422	200.802	- 219.300
6000	8.687	48.344	188.00	204.422	200.801	- 223.418



$\Delta H_f^\circ = (39.9 \pm 15) \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 121.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group  $C_{2v}$   
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = 51.37 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Methinophosphide (HCP)  
 (Ideal Gas) CFW = 43.99292

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
$X^1\Sigma^+$	0	1
$A^3\Sigma^+$	24440	3
$B^3\Pi$	30430	6
$C^3\Sigma^-$	31024	3
$A^1A'$	34746	1
$B^1\Pi$	35927	2
$D^3\Pi$	35976	6
$C^1A'$	40248	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$	Degeneracy
3216.9 (1)	1
574.7 (2)	2
1278.4 (1)	1

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to the rigid-rotator harmonic oscillator model ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):

- $\omega_1 = 3.4 \times 10^{-3}$        $\omega_{12} = [3.7]$
- $\omega_2 = -3.4 \times 10^{-4}$        $\omega_{23} = [18.0]$
- $\omega_3 = 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$        $\omega_{13} = [8.0]$

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.0667 Å C-P = 1.5421 Å  
 Rotational Constant:  $B_0 = 0.66633 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The bonding in HCP and HCN is very similar, as evidenced by the bond lengths and vibrational frequencies. We assume that the C-H bond strength is thus the same in these two molecules. For the reaction  $\text{HCN} + \text{H} + \text{CH}$  we derive  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 121.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$  from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{HCN}) = 32.3$ ,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{H}) = 52.1$ , and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}) = 104 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Applying this to the reaction  $\text{HCP} + \text{H} + \text{CP}$ , we obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{HCP}) = 40 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CP}) = 111.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration was first reported by Gier (1), and later the bond lengths were determined by Tyler (2) using microwave spectroscopy. The vibrational frequencies and electronic levels were obtained from an analysis of the ultraviolet spectrum by Johns et al. (3). Since the first excited state is above 24000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and the first nonlinear state at 34,000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , there is negligible error introduced by assuming ground state molecular constants for all excited states. The anharmonic constants were estimated from those of HCN by Gordon (4) and the adopted table includes these corrections and the electronic contributions.

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3. J. W. C. Johns, H. F. Shurvell and J. K. Tyler, Can. J. Phys. **47**, 863 (1969).
4. J. S. Gordon, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., private communication, Jan. 12, 1970.

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	6.578	0.00	INFINITE	2.233	39.891	39.891	INFINITE
100	6.578	43.067	58.470	1.540	40.101	61.266	1.000
200	6.583	47.315	57.418	1.000	40.000	61.145	22.991
300	6.594	51.375	51.375	0.016	39.997	31.311	22.810
400	6.605	55.128	47.422	1.959	39.853	25.423	15.261
500	6.616	58.642	43.284	3.084	39.370	22.049	11.120
600	6.626	61.922	39.108	4.231	39.108	20.116	6.281
700	6.636	64.938	35.048	5.386	38.336	17.526	1.000
800	6.645	67.722	31.122	6.546	37.156	15.125	2.751
900	6.653	70.312	27.402	7.702	35.644	13.001	2.306
1000	6.660	72.747	23.847	8.855	33.866	11.133	1.814
1100	6.667	75.059	20.448	10.000	31.866	9.507	1.443
1200	6.673	77.252	17.182	11.125	29.600	8.100	1.140
1300	6.678	79.338	14.042	12.225	27.075	6.885	0.890
1400	6.682	81.322	11.022	13.300	24.300	5.825	0.675
1500	6.686	83.212	8.102	14.345	21.300	4.900	0.490
1600	6.689	85.005	5.285	15.360	18.075	4.100	0.330
1700	6.692	86.700	2.560	16.340	14.625	3.410	0.200
1800	6.694	88.300	0.000	17.320	11.000	2.820	0.100
1900	6.696	89.800	-2.400	18.075	7.250	2.320	0.050
2000	6.697	91.200	-4.700	18.590	3.500	1.900	0.020
2100	6.698	92.500	-6.800	18.950	0.000	1.540	0.010
2200	6.699	93.700	-8.700	19.175	-3.400	1.230	0.005
2300	6.700	94.800	-10.400	19.275	-6.500	0.960	0.002
2400	6.700	95.800	-11.900	19.250	-9.200	0.720	0.001
2500	6.700	97.000	-13.200	19.100	-11.500	0.500	0.000
2600	6.700	98.200	-14.300	18.825	-13.400	0.310	0.000
2700	6.700	99.500	-15.200	18.425	-14.900	0.150	0.000
2800	6.700	100.800	-15.900	17.900	-16.000	0.020	0.000
2900	6.700	102.000	-16.400	17.275	-16.700	0.000	0.000
3000	6.700	103.200	-16.700	16.575	-17.000	0.000	0.000
3100	6.700	104.400	-16.800	15.800	-17.000	0.000	0.000
3200	6.700	105.600	-16.700	14.975	-16.675	0.000	0.000
3300	6.700	106.800	-16.500	14.100	-16.000	0.000	0.000
3400	6.700	108.000	-16.100	13.175	-15.000	0.000	0.000
3500	6.700	109.200	-15.600	12.200	-13.700	0.000	0.000
3600	6.700	110.400	-14.900	11.275	-12.000	0.000	0.000
3700	6.700	111.600	-14.100	10.300	-10.000	0.000	0.000
3800	6.700	112.800	-13.100	9.275	-7.675	0.000	0.000
3900	6.700	114.000	-12.000	8.200	-5.000	0.000	0.000
4000	6.700	115.200	-10.700	7.075	-2.000	0.000	0.000
4100	6.700	116.400	-9.300	5.900	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	6.700	117.600	-7.800	4.675	2.000	0.000	0.000
4300	6.700	118.800	-6.200	3.400	4.000	0.000	0.000
4400	6.700	120.000	-4.500	2.075	6.000	0.000	0.000
4500	6.700	121.200	-2.800	0.700	8.000	0.000	0.000
4600	6.700	122.400	-1.000	-0.700	10.000	0.000	0.000
4700	6.700	123.600	0.800	-2.000	12.000	0.000	0.000
4800	6.700	124.800	2.500	-3.300	14.000	0.000	0.000
4900	6.700	126.000	4.200	-4.600	16.000	0.000	0.000
5000	6.700	127.200	5.900	-5.900	18.000	0.000	0.000
5100	6.700	128.400	7.600	-7.200	20.000	0.000	0.000
5200	6.700	129.600	9.300	-8.500	22.000	0.000	0.000
5300	6.700	130.800	11.000	-9.800	24.000	0.000	0.000
5400	6.700	132.000	12.700	-11.100	26.000	0.000	0.000
5500	6.700	133.200	14.400	-12.400	28.000	0.000	0.000
5600	6.700	134.400	16.100	-13.700	30.000	0.000	0.000
5700	6.700	135.600	17.800	-15.000	32.000	0.000	0.000
5800	6.700	136.800	19.500	-16.300	34.000	0.000	0.000
5900	6.700	138.000	21.200	-17.600	36.000	0.000	0.000
6000	6.700	139.200	22.900	-18.900	38.000	0.000	0.000

Methylene (CH<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFV = 14.02709

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 92.25 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

CH<sub>2</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 43.27 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 92.25 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ELECTRONIC LEVELS AND QUANTUM WEIGHTS

X <sup>2</sup> , g <sup>-</sup>	g <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
a <sup>1</sup> <sub>g</sub>	[2600]	1
b <sup>1</sup> <sub>g</sub>	[9700]	1
c <sup>1</sup> <sub>g</sub>	[30300]	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
[2960] (1)	
[1114] (2)	
[3200] (1)	

Bond Distance: C-H = 1.028 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-H = 180°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 7.8974 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

Chupka and Livshitz (1) have recently obtained the photoionization threshold for the production of CH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> from CH<sub>2</sub> as 15.09 ± 0.03 eV. In conjunction with the spectroscopic ionization potential determined by Herzberg (2), they report D<sub>0</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>-H) = 4.684 ± 0.039 eV (108.25 ± 0.77 kcal). Use of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>, g) = 35.62 kcal/mol from these tables yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>, g) = 92.25 ± 1.0 kcal/mol, which is adopted.

Chupka (3) and Bibeler et al. (4) have determined the photoionization threshold for the production of CH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> from CH<sub>4</sub>. If the latter value is corrected for rotational energy effects as suggested by Chupka the two values are identical and yield ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>, g) = 94.6 kcal/mol. However, Chupka indicates that this is a maximum value since the process of H<sub>2</sub> elimination is likely to occur with excess energy in the products at the threshold. Chupka et al. (11) have obtained the appearance threshold of CH<sub>2</sub> from C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g) by photolysis and obtained a maximum value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>, g) = 95.5 kcal/mol.

Bibeler and Liston (5) have also reported the photoionization threshold for the process CH<sub>3</sub>CN + CH<sub>2</sub> + HCN as 14.94 eV (344.55 kcal). Using auxiliary data from (2) and (13) we obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>, g) = 95 kcal/mol, however the above process is also likely to occur with excess energy and so this is a maximum value.

The older electron impact data of Langer et al. (6) contained several inconsistencies with presently accepted values and was reanalyzed by Prophet (7) to give ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>, g) = 95 ± 5 kcal/mol. Chupka et al. (8) have also reported a heat of formation, from chemical equilibria measured in a mass spectrometer, as 86.8 ± 6 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, bond length and angle are from Herzberg (9). The excited electronic states are from the calculations of Goldberg and Riter (10) who have tried to allow for correlation energy effects in the different states. The separation between the a<sub>1</sub> and b<sub>1</sub> states is established as 7100 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The degenerate bending frequency was listed as a possible fundamental of CH<sub>2</sub> by Milligan and Pimentel (11). There is considerable uncertainty that it is in fact the ground state bending frequency, excited state bending frequencies of 1353 and 957 cm<sup>-1</sup> have been reported. The symmetric stretch was estimated to be that listed by Herzberg (12) for a bent molecule. The asymmetric stretch was estimated using the valence force field approximation.

The uncertainty in the entropy reflects the possible errors in the vibrational frequencies and the uncertain position of the low lying electronic levels and their varying geometries.

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> (298)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.900	10.000	2.086	92.250	INFINITE
100	15.550	43.228	-7.008	91.070	-1.095-033
200	7.040	43.033	-7.710	92.182	-86.943
298	7.492	43.266	-8.000	92.070	-86.880
300	7.504	43.312	-8.018	92.067	-86.735
400	8.122	43.561	-7.977	91.910	-87.980
500	8.820	44.161	-7.947	91.747	-86.810
600	9.587	45.151	-7.926	91.576	-85.838
800	11.407	47.564	-7.927	91.317	-84.506
1000	13.451	50.699	-7.947	90.984	-82.941
1200	15.719	54.587	-7.981	90.594	-81.162
1400	18.189	59.170	-8.028	90.162	-79.198
1600	20.862	64.470	-8.087	89.696	-77.060
1800	23.728	70.423	-8.157	89.200	-74.788
2000	26.777	76.983	-8.238	88.680	-72.404
2200	30.000	84.111	-8.330	88.130	-69.919
2400	33.400	91.766	-8.433	87.560	-67.356
2600	36.975	99.900	-8.546	86.970	-64.735
2800	40.720	107.575	-8.670	86.360	-62.075
3000	44.630	114.855	-8.805	85.730	-59.400
3200	48.700	121.705	-8.950	85.080	-56.725
3400	52.930	128.100	-9.105	84.410	-54.060
3600	57.320	134.025	-9.270	83.730	-51.410
3800	61.870	139.465	-9.445	83.040	-48.780
4000	66.580	144.405	-9.630	82.340	-46.175
4200	71.450	148.930	-9.825	81.630	-43.600
4400	76.480	153.035	-10.030	80.910	-41.065
4600	81.670	156.705	-10.245	80.180	-38.570
4800	87.020	160.025	-10.470	79.440	-36.120
5000	92.530	162.980	-10.705	78.690	-33.720
5200	98.200	165.565	-10.950	77.930	-31.370
5400	104.030	167.775	-11.205	77.160	-29.070
5600	110.020	169.600	-11.470	76.380	-26.820
5800	116.170	171.035	-11.745	75.590	-24.620
6000	122.480	172.075	-12.030	74.790	-22.470
6200	128.950	172.715	-12.325	73.980	-20.370
6400	135.580	172.950	-12.630	73.160	-18.320
6600	142.370	172.675	-12.945	72.330	-16.320
6800	149.320	171.890	-13.270	71.490	-14.370
7000	156.430	170.600	-13.605	70.640	-12.470
7200	163.700	168.810	-13.950	69.780	-10.620
7400	171.130	166.525	-14.305	68.910	-8.820
7600	178.730	163.750	-14.670	68.030	-7.070
7800	186.500	160.490	-15.045	67.140	-5.370
8000	194.430	156.750	-15.430	66.240	-3.720
8200	202.530	152.530	-15.825	65.330	-2.120
8400	210.800	147.840	-16.230	64.410	-0.570
8600	219.230	142.680	-16.645	63.480	0.920
8800	227.830	137.060	-17.070	62.540	2.450
9000	236.600	130.990	-17.505	61.590	4.020
9200	245.530	124.480	-17.950	60.630	5.630
9400	254.630	117.540	-18.405	59.660	7.280
9600	263.900	110.180	-18.870	58.680	8.970
9800	273.330	102.410	-19.345	57.690	10.700
10000	282.930	94.240	-19.830	56.690	12.470

Dec. 31, 1969; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1969

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub> ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-60.9 ± 3] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 69.17 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-62.6 ± 3] kcal/mol



Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>
2933 (1)	1068 (1)	3048 (1)
1470 (1)	760 (1)	1236 (1)
1351 (1)	385 (1)	1004 (1)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.078 Å C-Cl = 1.759 Å C-F = 1.378 Å  
 Bond Angle: H-C-H = 111.54° F-C-Cl = 110° H-C-Cl = 109.06°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.815 × 10<sup>-115</sup> g cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The change in heat of atomization by successive replacement of F by Cl, in the CF<sub>4</sub> to CCl<sub>4</sub> series and CH<sub>3</sub> to CHCl<sub>3</sub> series, follows a regular pattern (see CCl<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub> and CHCl<sub>3</sub>F tables). We make the assumption that this same regular variation occurs also in the CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> to CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> series. Thus, the difference between the atomization energies of CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> is divided into two unequal parts which fall into the pattern established in the CF<sub>4</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub> sequences. We adopt a heat of atomization of 38.5 kcal which corresponds to a ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>ClF, g) = -62.6 kcal/mol. The changes, in kcal, in the heat of atomization by successive replacement of F by Cl are tabulated, below for all three series.

CF <sub>4</sub>	43.8
CF <sub>3</sub> Cl	41.4
CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	37.3
CFCl <sub>3</sub>	35.0
CFCl <sub>2</sub>	33.0
CFCl	25.7
CCl <sub>4</sub>	43.8
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	41.4
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	37.3
CHCl <sub>2</sub>	35.0
CHCl	25.7

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Plyler and Benedict (1) assigned the vibrational frequencies from the infrared and Raman data for the liquid. The molecular structure was obtained from the microwave measurements of Muller (2). The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 2.008 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 16.241 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 14.766 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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2. N. Muller, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **75**, 800 (1953).

Chlorofluoromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>ClF) (Ideal Gas) GW = 66.4785

T, °K	Cp <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> (C <sub>v</sub> - H <sub>f,298</sub> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> - H <sub>f,298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	+0.00	∞	-	60.861	60.861	∞
100	8.155	53.043	2.689	60.861	60.861	INFINITE
200	9.458	59.077	1.942	60.861	60.861	131.311
298	11.282	63.171	1.012	62.047	61.035	41.456
300	11.279	63.240	0.921	62.611	61.571	41.176
400	13.261	66.761	0.367	63.122	62.755	29.789
500	15.072	69.423	0.158	63.550	63.393	22.609
600	16.561	72.407	0.254	63.894	63.638	18.167
700	17.766	75.455	0.573	64.166	63.916	14.835
800	18.660	77.696	0.813	64.376	64.053	12.327
900	19.286	79.162	1.172	64.544	64.157	10.403
1000	20.385	80.248	1.699	64.717	64.237	8.863
1200	21.536	82.623	3.130	64.779	64.282	7.517
1400	22.387	84.688	4.466	64.773	64.291	6.348
1600	22.752	86.141	5.758	64.755	64.282	5.348
1800	23.025	87.221	7.073	64.727	64.259	4.487
2000	23.225	88.048	8.426	64.685	64.212	3.746
2200	23.352	88.659	9.816	64.638	64.152	3.102
2400	23.412	89.091	11.241	64.586	64.081	2.545
2600	23.412	89.362	12.702	64.528	64.000	2.054
2800	23.352	89.488	14.198	64.465	63.912	1.624
3000	23.225	89.466	15.726	64.388	63.818	1.244
3200	23.025	89.286	17.284	64.300	63.720	0.904
3400	22.752	88.959	18.871	64.203	63.618	0.594
3600	22.412	88.488	20.486	64.100	63.512	0.314
3800	22.025	87.873	22.129	64.000	63.400	0.064
4000	21.600	87.121	23.800	63.900	63.282	-0.146
4200	21.144	86.241	25.500	63.800	63.160	-0.356
4400	20.658	85.241	27.229	63.700	63.034	-0.566
4600	20.144	84.121	28.986	63.600	62.904	-0.776
4800	19.600	82.873	30.771	63.500	62.770	-0.986
5000	19.025	81.500	32.584	63.400	62.632	-1.196
5200	18.412	80.012	34.426	63.300	62.490	-1.406
5400	17.766	78.412	36.300	63.200	62.344	-1.616
5600	17.091	76.700	38.216	63.100	62.194	-1.826
5800	16.385	74.873	40.174	63.000	62.040	-2.036
6000	15.648	72.941	42.174	62.900	61.882	-2.246
6200	14.880	70.904	44.216	62.800	61.720	-2.456
6400	14.080	68.771	46.300	62.700	61.554	-2.666
6600	13.248	66.541	48.426	62.600	61.384	-2.876
6800	12.385	64.212	50.594	62.500	61.210	-3.086
7000	11.491	61.784	52.816	62.400	61.032	-3.296
7200	10.564	59.259	55.094	62.300	60.850	-3.506
7400	9.600	56.636	57.426	62.200	60.664	-3.716
7600	8.600	53.916	59.816	62.100	60.474	-3.926
7800	7.564	51.100	62.259	62.000	60.280	-4.136
8000	6.491	48.188	64.756	61.900	60.082	-4.346
8200	5.385	45.180	67.304	61.800	59.880	-4.556
8400	4.248	42.073	69.904	61.700	59.674	-4.766
8600	3.080	38.871	72.556	61.600	59.464	-4.976
8800	1.880	35.576	75.260	61.500	59.250	-5.186
9000	0.648	32.191	78.016	61.400	59.032	-5.396
9200	-0.616	28.716	80.826	61.300	58.810	-5.606
9400	-1.880	25.161	83.694	61.200	58.584	-5.816
9600	-3.144	21.536	86.626	61.100	58.354	-6.026
9800	-4.408	17.841	89.626	61.000	58.120	-6.236
10000	-5.672	14.073	92.694	60.900	57.882	-6.446

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 84.9331

(IDEAL GAS)

DICHLOROMETHANE (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 84.9331

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -21.19 \pm 0.3$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -22.83 \pm 0.3$  kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 64.574 ± 0.01 g/lb-mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
2999 (1)	782 (1)	898 (1)
1467 (1)	1153 (1)	1268 (1)
717 (1)	3040 (1)	758 (1)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.068 Å C-Cl = 1.7724 Å

Bond Angles: H-C-H = 112° Cl-C-Cl = 111.8°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.4686 × 10<sup>-14</sup> g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>.

Heat of Formation

Hu and Slince (1) have measured the heat of combustion of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(l) in the rotating bomb calorimeter, using As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution as the reducing agent. They reported  $\Delta H_{c,298}^\circ = -144.00$  kcal/mole for CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(l) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) = CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq) which leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, l) = -28.70$  kcal/mol, using  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{As}_2\text{O}_3) = -84.031$  and  $-39.823$  kcal/mol for CO<sub>2</sub>(g) and HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq), respectively (2). The standard deviation of five combustion runs was 0.12 kcal/mol. Employing the heat of vaporization of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(l) at 298°K as 6.87 kcal/mol (3), we obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -22.83$  kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

L. Smith et al. (4), based on the combustion data of E. Efring (5), re-evaluated the heat of combustion of dichloromethane at 18.7°C as  $\Delta H_c^\circ = -1701.4$  cal/g for CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(l) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) = CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O, aq). This value needs to be further corrected for a change in the heat of oxidation of As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) and calculated to 25°C to give  $\Delta H_c^\circ = -144.89$  kcal/mol,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, l) = -28.80$  kcal/mol, and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -21.93$  kcal/mol. J. Lacher et al. (7) have measured the heat of hydrogenation of dichloromethane to methane and hydrogen chloride at 250°C as  $-40.07$  kcal/mol. Correction to 298°K gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -23.05$  kcal/mol which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distances and angles have been determined from the microwave spectra by R. J. Myers and W. D. Gwinn (8). The these principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 2.630 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.15623 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.7727 × 10<sup>-39</sup> gm<sup>2</sup>.

The assigned fundamental vibrational frequencies are obtained from Shimanouchi's selection (9), based on infrared and Raman spectra by Shimanouchi and Suzuki (10), Palma et al. (11), and Walsh et al. (12).

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T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100	6.509	53.700	INF INFINITE	2.630	21.180	21.180	INF INFINITE	
150	10.126	40.150	65.619	1.092	22.338	19.485	20.252	
200	12.164	31.574	48.574	.000	22.630	16.861	20.195	
250	13.426	25.450	40.575	.023	22.839	14.485	11.981	
300	14.204	20.930	34.446	1.347	23.285	18.245	7.783	
350	14.593	17.611	29.578	2.856	23.645	11.941	5.220	
400	14.726	14.981	25.981	4.452	23.928	6.573	3.487	
450	14.782	12.840	23.164	6.140	24.164	7.152	2.236	
500	14.751	11.013	20.987	8.197	24.309	4.725	1.291	
600	14.625	8.248	17.136	10.166	24.427	2.270	-0.581	
700	14.400	6.046	13.375	12.162	24.501	-1.195	-0.843	
800	14.125	4.357	10.316	14.116	24.543	2.467	-0.530	
900	13.820	3.100	7.747	16.074	24.555	5.143	-0.337	
1000	13.490	2.222	5.665	18.076	24.548	7.616	-1.260	
1100	13.140	1.682	4.051	20.116	24.530	10.092	-1.155	
1200	12.780	1.360	2.860	22.194	24.500	12.593	-1.030	
1300	12.420	1.180	2.010	24.310	24.460	15.120	-0.880	
1400	12.070	1.030	1.460	26.470	24.410	17.680	-0.700	
1500	11.740	0.910	1.100	28.680	24.350	20.280	-0.500	
1600	11.430	0.810	0.820	30.940	24.290	22.920	-0.280	
1700	11.140	0.730	0.620	33.260	24.230	25.600	-0.040	
1800	10.870	0.660	0.490	35.640	24.170	28.330	0.220	
1900	10.620	0.600	0.400	38.080	24.110	31.120	0.510	
2000	10.390	0.550	0.330	40.590	24.050	33.970	0.820	
2100	10.180	0.510	0.280	43.170	24.000	36.890	1.150	
2200	10.000	0.470	0.240	45.820	23.950	39.890	1.500	
2300	9.840	0.440	0.210	48.540	23.910	42.970	1.870	
2400	9.700	0.410	0.180	51.340	23.870	46.140	2.270	
2500	9.580	0.390	0.160	54.220	23.840	49.400	2.700	
2600	9.480	0.370	0.140	57.180	23.810	52.760	3.160	
2700	9.400	0.350	0.130	60.230	23.790	56.230	3.650	
2800	9.330	0.340	0.120	63.370	23.770	59.820	4.170	
2900	9.270	0.330	0.110	66.600	23.760	63.540	4.730	
3000	9.220	0.320	0.100	70.030	23.750	67.410	5.330	
3100	9.180	0.310	0.090	73.670	23.740	71.440	5.970	
3200	9.140	0.300	0.080	77.520	23.740	75.640	6.660	
3300	9.110	0.290	0.070	81.590	23.740	80.020	7.400	
3400	9.080	0.280	0.060	85.990	23.740	84.590	8.190	
3500	9.060	0.270	0.050	90.730	23.740	89.460	9.040	
3600	9.040	0.260	0.040	95.830	23.740	94.650	9.960	
3700	9.030	0.250	0.030	101.300	23.740	100.190	10.960	
3800	9.020	0.240	0.020	107.250	23.740	106.110	12.040	
3900	9.010	0.230	0.010	113.690	23.740	112.440	13.200	
4000	9.000	0.220	0.000	120.640	23.740	119.210	14.450	
4100	8.990	0.210	0.000	128.120	23.740	126.460	15.800	
4200	8.980	0.200	0.000	136.160	23.740	134.230	17.260	
4300	8.970	0.190	0.000	144.790	23.740	142.570	18.840	
4400	8.960	0.180	0.000	154.040	23.740	151.530	20.550	
4500	8.950	0.170	0.000	163.940	23.740	161.160	22.400	
4600	8.940	0.160	0.000	174.510	23.740	171.510	24.400	
4700	8.930	0.150	0.000	185.780	23.740	182.640	26.560	
4800	8.920	0.140	0.000	197.780	23.740	194.610	28.890	
4900	8.910	0.130	0.000	210.540	23.740	207.480	31.410	
5000	8.900	0.120	0.000	224.090	23.740	221.310	34.140	
5100	8.890	0.110	0.000	238.470	23.740	236.160	37.100	
5200	8.880	0.100	0.000	253.730	23.740	252.100	40.310	
5300	8.870	0.090	0.000	269.910	23.740	269.190	43.790	
5400	8.860	0.080	0.000	287.070	23.740	287.500	47.560	
5500	8.850	0.070	0.000	305.270	23.740	307.100	51.640	
5600	8.840	0.060	0.000	324.570	23.740	328.070	56.060	
5700	8.830	0.050	0.000	345.040	23.740	350.490	60.860	
5800	8.820	0.040	0.000	366.740	23.740	374.450	66.080	
5900	8.810	0.030	0.000	389.740	23.740	400.040	71.760	
6000	8.800	0.020	0.000	414.110	23.740	427.350	77.940	

Dec. 31, 1960, Sept. 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

Difluoromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 52.0239

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	HP-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔHF	ΔGF	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	∞
100	8.005	49.845	103.629	67.038	1.755	105.879	-104.967	229.401	1176 (1)
200	8.766	55.182	106.818	67.038	1.927	106.551	-104.967	229.401	1345 (1)
298	10.243	58.935	107.710	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	1490 (1)
300	10.277	58.998	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	1490 (1)
400	12.216	62.217	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	1640 (1)
500	14.095	65.149	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	1780 (1)
600	15.719	67.864	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	1910 (1)
700	17.078	70.394	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2030 (1)
800	18.215	72.751	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2140 (1)
900	19.159	74.953	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2240 (1)
1000	19.975	77.016	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2330 (1)
1100	20.659	78.953	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2410 (1)
1200	21.221	80.776	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2480 (1)
1300	21.760	82.496	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2550 (1)
1400	22.281	84.116	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2610 (1)
1500	22.788	85.646	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2670 (1)
1600	23.278	87.131	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2720 (1)
1700	23.757	88.585	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2770 (1)
1800	24.223	89.999	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2820 (1)
1900	24.676	91.373	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2870 (1)
2000	25.116	92.702	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2920 (1)
2100	25.544	93.984	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	2970 (1)
2200	25.961	95.219	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3020 (1)
2300	26.367	96.407	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3070 (1)
2400	26.762	97.548	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3120 (1)
2500	27.146	98.641	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3170 (1)
2600	27.519	99.685	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3220 (1)
2700	27.881	100.681	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3270 (1)
2800	28.232	101.628	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3320 (1)
2900	28.573	102.525	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3370 (1)
3000	28.904	103.372	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3420 (1)
3100	29.226	104.169	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3470 (1)
3200	29.539	104.916	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3520 (1)
3300	29.843	105.613	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3570 (1)
3400	30.138	106.260	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3620 (1)
3500	30.424	106.857	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3670 (1)
3600	30.701	107.404	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3720 (1)
3700	30.969	107.901	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3770 (1)
3800	31.228	108.348	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3820 (1)
3900	31.478	108.745	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3870 (1)
4000	31.719	109.092	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3920 (1)
4100	31.951	109.389	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	3970 (1)
4200	32.174	109.636	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4020 (1)
4300	32.388	109.833	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4070 (1)
4400	32.593	109.980	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4120 (1)
4500	32.777	110.117	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4170 (1)
4600	32.951	110.244	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4220 (1)
4700	33.115	110.361	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4270 (1)
4800	33.269	110.468	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4320 (1)
4900	33.413	110.565	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4370 (1)
5000	33.547	110.652	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4420 (1)
5100	33.671	110.729	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4470 (1)
5200	33.785	110.796	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4520 (1)
5300	33.889	110.853	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4570 (1)
5400	33.983	110.900	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4620 (1)
5500	34.067	110.937	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4670 (1)
5600	34.141	110.964	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4720 (1)
5700	34.205	110.981	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4770 (1)
5800	34.259	110.989	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4820 (1)
5900	34.303	110.987	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4870 (1)
6000	34.337	110.976	107.722	67.038	2.000	107.100	-104.967	229.401	4920 (1)

Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

DIFLUOROMETHANE (CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 52.0239

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -105.9 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -107.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 58.93 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
2949 (1)	529 (1)	1176 (1)
1508 (1)	1262 (1)	1435 (1)
1116 (1)	3013 (1)	1090 (1)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.358 ± 0.001 Å C-H = 1.092 ± 0.003 Å  
 Bond Angles: F-C-F = 108° 17' ± 8' H-C-H = 111° 52' ± 25'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.2272 × 10<sup>-115</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Neugebauer and Margrave (1) measured the enthalpy of combustion of CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. Their result for the combustion reaction  
 CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) = CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2HF(21.5 H<sub>2</sub>O)  
 was ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -139.84 ± 0.22 kcal/mole. Using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(HF(21.5 H<sub>2</sub>O)) = -76.75 ± 0.1 kcal/mol (2), obtained with dilution data  
 compiled by Parker (3), we derive,  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = -107.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol,  
 from Margrave's data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are average values from the infrared studies of Stewart and Nielsen (4) and Plyler and Benedict (5). Individual moments of inertia are calculated from the rotational constants reported by Lide (6) with the result I<sub>A</sub> = 1.7082 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.9160 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 9.0754 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The molecular structure data are from the microwave studies of Lide (6) and are in excellent agreement with electron-diffraction studies of Brockway, Thornton, and Bartell whose results are reported in the Annual Review of Physical Chemistry (7).

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T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.000	43.000	IM <sup>3</sup> WITE	2.435	24.782	19.148
100	8.007	48.016	53.014	1.804	27.441	23.141
200	8.607	52.261	52.261	1.000	27.700	19.253
300	8.875	52.313	52.313	0.016	27.708	26.258
400	9.185	52.603	52.603	0.006	28.113	18.048
500	10.160	53.281	53.281	1.898	28.505	10.957
600	11.254	58.079	58.079	2.988	28.840	0.868
700	12.565	60.931	60.931	4.200	29.174	7.358
800	13.360	62.659	62.659	5.495	29.483	22.749
900	14.149	64.280	64.280	6.872	29.682	21.898
1000	14.817	65.806	65.806	8.322	29.860	21.024
1100	15.395	67.246	67.246	9.833	30.017	20.134
1200	15.893	68.608	68.608	11.398	30.146	19.228
1300	16.322	69.897	69.897	13.009	30.259	18.314
1400	16.698	71.126	71.126	14.666	30.358	17.394
1500	17.013	72.284	72.284	16.346	30.427	16.461
1600	17.291	73.391	73.391	18.062	30.499	15.531
1700	17.534	74.446	74.446	19.807	30.558	14.602
1800	17.748	75.459	75.459	21.576	30.605	13.674
1900	17.932	76.419	76.419	23.351	30.646	12.707
2000	18.095	77.333	77.333	25.153	30.715	11.761
2100	18.240	78.201	78.201	26.970	30.761	10.811
2200	18.369	79.031	79.031	28.800	30.810	9.862
2300	18.483	79.900	79.900	30.643	30.856	8.907
2400	18.585	80.669	80.669	32.497	30.905	7.950
2500	18.677	81.450	81.450	34.360	30.951	6.997
2600	18.760	82.184	82.184	36.232	31.010	6.035
2700	18.834	82.878	82.878	38.112	31.068	5.075
2800	18.902	83.530	83.530	40.000	31.125	4.111
2900	18.965	84.143	84.143	41.892	31.182	3.142
3000	19.019	84.688	84.688	43.791	31.238	2.176
3100	19.070	85.152	85.152	45.695	31.322	1.205
3200	19.119	85.540	85.540	47.600	31.418	0.249
3300	19.166	85.877	85.877	49.516	31.516	0.297
3400	19.198	86.190	86.190	51.436	31.556	1.718
3500	19.235	86.473	86.473	53.358	31.643	2.697
3600	19.268	86.739	86.739	55.283	31.734	3.680
3700	19.299	86.980	86.980	57.212	31.831	4.666
3800	19.327	87.203	87.203	59.153	31.932	5.657
3900	19.354	87.408	87.408	61.077	32.039	6.647
4000	19.379	87.598	87.598	63.014	32.150	7.640
4100	19.401	87.694	87.694	64.953	32.266	8.634
4200	19.423	87.778	87.778	66.894	32.389	9.636
4300	19.443	87.851	87.851	68.836	32.516	10.641
4400	19.461	87.914	87.914	70.772	32.646	11.650
4500	19.479	87.974	87.974	72.729	32.787	12.645
4600	19.496	88.032	88.032	74.698	32.930	13.642
4700	19.512	88.088	88.088	76.670	33.075	14.642
4800	19.526	88.143	88.143	78.650	33.232	15.645
4900	19.539	88.196	88.196	80.634	33.390	16.714
5000	19.552	88.253	88.253	82.688	33.554	17.738
5100	19.564	88.314	88.314	84.744	33.725	18.763
5200	19.576	88.328	88.328	86.801	33.899	19.793
5300	19.587	88.301	88.301	88.859	34.078	20.834
5400	19.597	88.257	88.257	90.918	34.264	21.877
5500	19.607	88.207	88.207	92.978	34.458	22.921
5600	19.616	88.160	88.160	95.040	34.650	23.962
5700	19.625	88.117	88.117	97.102	34.851	24.998
5800	19.633	88.078	88.078	99.166	35.051	26.038
5900	19.641	88.043	88.043	101.232	35.249	27.110
6000	19.648	88.013	88.013	102.093	35.485	28.164

March 31, 1961

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -26.8 \pm 1.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -27.7 \pm 1.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15} = 52.26 \pm 0.1$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities  
 (ω), cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 2766.4 (1)  
 1746.07 (1)  
 1500.6 (1)  
 1247.4 (1)  
 1163.5 (1)

Bond Lengths and Angles C-H = 1.12 ± 0.01 Å C-O = 1.21 ± 0.01 Å H-C-H = 118 ± 2°  
 Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub> = 2.975 × 10<sup>-40</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 2.161 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = 2.468 × 10<sup>-29</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heats of Formation  
 M. Delepine and M. Bedoche, Compt. rend. 214, 777 (1942), measured the heat of combustion of a formaldehyde polymer. Their value is revised to  $\Delta H_f^0 = -25.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> based on the following thermochemical cycle:  
 I C(c) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = 1/2 (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>(c) -42.3 kcal.  
 II 1/2 (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O = CH<sub>2</sub>O(aq) 2.4  
 III CH<sub>2</sub>O(g) = CH<sub>2</sub>O(aq) 14.9

Equation I and II are based upon data listed by Delepine and Bedoche. For reaction III Delepine and Bedoche obtained 15 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Whereas, P. Walker, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 2821 (1933) obtained 14.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A value of -27.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is obtained from the combustion experiments of H. von Wartenberg and B. Lerner-Steinberg, Z. anorg. Chem. 39, 591 (1925). Corrections of -0.6 and 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> were applied to obtain a heat of reaction at constant pressure and at 298.15°K.

Equilibrium constant determinations of reaction (IV) by R. H. Newton and B. P. Dodge, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 4747 (1933), lead to a  $\Delta H_f^0 = -29.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

IV H<sub>2</sub>(g) + CO(g) = H<sub>2</sub>CO(g)  
 The value obtained from the measurements of Wartenberg and Lerner-Steinberg is believed to be the most reliable.

Heat Capacities and Entropies  
 Frequencies were measured by H. H. Blau and H. H. Nielsen, J. Mol. Spectr., 1, 124 (1957) in the I. R. Microwave determinations of R. B. Lawrence and M. P. K. Straub, Phys. Rev. 83, 363 (1951), and those of G. Erlanson, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 579 (1956) are in essential agreement.

Methyl (CH<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 15.03506

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>c</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔGF	Log Kp
0	0.000	-0.000	IMFINITE	-2.487	35.621	35.621	IMFINITE
100	7.862	37.176	54.100	1.492	35.763	35.763	3.2532
200	9.248	46.381	46.381	0.000	35.820	35.820	2.9150
300	9.822	46.438	46.381	0.17	35.814	35.337	25.737
400	10.015	46.516	46.438	2.028	35.614	35.697	15.690
500	10.251	46.604	46.332	3.144	33.658	36.271	13.212
600	10.521	46.703	46.233	4.333	31.369	36.693	10.152
700	10.821	46.811	46.119	5.597	28.681	37.159	6.915
800	11.140	46.928	46.000	6.910	25.659	37.659	3.715
900	11.478	47.053	45.883	8.270	22.377	38.179	0.634
1000	11.834	47.186	45.761	9.676	18.894	38.718	7.493
1100	12.207	47.326	45.635	11.123	15.254	39.274	7.153
1200	12.596	47.472	45.506	12.612	11.482	39.849	6.698
1300	13.000	47.623	45.374	14.142	7.599	40.437	6.130
1400	13.419	47.779	45.239	15.714	3.609	41.039	5.549
1500	13.852	47.940	45.102	17.328	32.107	41.657	5.661
1600	14.300	48.106	44.963	19.252	32.024	42.289	5.423
1700	14.762	48.277	44.822	21.455	31.953	42.933	5.195
1800	15.238	48.453	44.679	23.907	31.883	43.587	4.980
1900	15.728	48.634	44.533	26.582	31.823	44.252	4.780
2000	16.231	48.819	44.386	29.468	31.772	44.927	4.595
2100	16.746	49.008	44.239	32.556	31.729	45.602	4.426
2200	17.273	49.200	44.092	35.946	31.694	46.276	4.272
2300	17.812	49.395	43.946	39.637	31.666	46.949	4.133
2400	18.362	49.593	43.801	43.630	31.643	47.622	4.008
2500	18.923	49.794	43.657	47.925	31.624	48.295	3.897
2600	19.494	49.998	43.514	52.524	31.609	48.968	3.799
2700	20.075	50.205	43.372	57.427	31.597	49.641	3.713
2800	20.666	50.414	43.231	62.634	31.588	50.314	3.637
2900	21.266	50.625	43.091	68.147	31.581	50.987	3.570
3000	21.875	50.838	42.951	73.966	31.576	51.660	3.511
3100	22.493	51.053	42.812	80.091	31.572	52.333	3.459
3200	23.120	51.270	42.674	86.522	31.569	53.006	3.413
3300	23.756	51.489	42.537	93.259	31.567	53.679	3.372
3400	24.401	51.710	42.402	100.302	31.566	54.352	3.336
3500	25.054	51.932	42.268	107.651	31.565	55.025	3.303
3600	25.716	52.156	42.135	115.306	31.564	55.698	3.273
3700	26.387	52.381	42.003	123.267	31.563	56.371	3.246
3800	27.067	52.608	41.872	131.534	31.562	57.044	3.221
3900	27.755	52.836	41.742	140.107	31.561	57.717	3.197
4000	28.451	53.065	41.613	148.986	31.560	58.390	3.174
4100	29.155	53.295	41.485	158.171	31.559	59.063	3.152
4200	29.867	53.526	41.358	167.662	31.558	59.736	3.131
4300	30.587	53.758	41.232	177.459	31.557	60.409	3.111
4400	31.314	53.991	41.107	187.562	31.556	61.082	3.091
4500	32.048	54.225	40.983	197.971	31.555	61.755	3.071
4600	32.789	54.460	40.860	208.686	31.554	62.428	3.051
4700	33.536	54.696	40.738	219.707	31.553	63.101	3.031
4800	34.289	54.933	40.617	231.034	31.552	63.774	3.011
4900	35.048	55.171	40.497	242.667	31.551	64.447	3.000
5000	35.813	55.410	40.378	254.606	31.550	65.120	2.989
5100	36.584	55.650	40.260	266.851	31.549	65.793	2.978
5200	37.361	55.891	40.143	279.402	31.548	66.466	2.967
5300	38.144	56.133	40.028	292.259	31.547	67.139	2.956
5400	38.933	56.376	39.914	305.422	31.546	67.812	2.945
5500	39.728	56.620	39.801	318.891	31.545	68.485	2.934
5600	40.529	56.865	39.689	332.666	31.544	69.158	2.923
5700	41.336	57.111	39.578	346.747	31.543	69.831	2.912
5800	42.149	57.358	39.468	361.134	31.542	70.504	2.901
5900	42.968	57.605	39.359	375.827	31.541	71.177	2.890
6000	43.793	57.853	39.251	390.826	31.540	71.850	2.879

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1968

METHYL (CH<sub>3</sub>)      (IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 15.03506

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>      ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 35.62 ± 0.2 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 46.38 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol      ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 34.82 ± 0.2 kcal/mol



Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	2
46705	2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	(3002) (1)
580	(1)
13184	(2)
1383	(2)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.079 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-H = 120°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.99 × 10<sup>-119</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>      σ = 6

Heat of Formation

W. A. Chupka (1) has measured the photoionization spectrum of methane and from the onset of CH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> production has reported D<sub>0</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>-H) = 103.244 ± 0.12 kcal. This value was corrected for the thermal rotation energy of the fragment ions and is the value adopted here.

V. H. Dibeler et al. (2) had earlier reported D<sub>0</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>-H) = 101.7 ± 0.5 kcal but they did not apply the rotational energy correction, which would bring them closer to Chupka.

The photoionization values are in good agreement with earlier electron impact determinations as summarized by Stevenson (3) who gives D<sub>0</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>-H) = 101.9 ± 1 kcal. Kinetic determinations have been recently reviewed by Kerr (4) and yield D<sub>0</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>-H) = 102.5 ± 1 kcal again in excellent agreement.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure, bond length, angles and electronic levels are those reported by Herzberg (5). A set of vibrational frequencies have been reported by Andrews and Pimentel (6) in an argon matrix, of which only two were observed. Milligan and Jacox (7) observed ν<sub>2</sub> = 611 cm<sup>-1</sup> in an argon matrix and disagreed with Andrews and Pimentel who reported 730 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Later Tan and Pimentel (8) agreed that the earlier values were for a methyl radical interacting with an alkyl halide molecule. This would affect the ν<sub>2</sub> mode strongest, thus, we adopt the remaining in plane frequencies which appear to be of the correct magnitudes. The ν<sub>2</sub> mode is taken from the analysis of Herzberg (5) since this represents the gas phase molecule and is in reasonable agreement with the matrix value of Milligan and Jacox. The uncertainty in the entropy reflects the uncertainties in the vibrational frequencies.

The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 2.923 × 10<sup>-40</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 5.846 × 10<sup>-40</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Methyl Chloride (CH<sub>3</sub>Cl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 50.492

CH<sub>3</sub>Cl

METHYL CHLORIDE (CH<sub>3</sub>Cl) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 50.492

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.955	46.811	63.749	1.694	18.764	-	INFINITE
100	8.390	52.409	56.828	.864	18.214	39.806	18.326
200	8.726	55.987	.800	20.060	15.046	15.046	11.029
300	9.056	56.047	56.097	.018	20.673	15.012	10.835
400	11.496	59.090	56.390	1.080	21.313	13.026	7.117
500	13.167	61.838	57.209	2.315	21.872	10.888	4.759
600	14.639	64.372	58.194	3.707	22.343	8.646	3.149
700	15.937	66.727	59.247	5.236	22.731	6.330	1.976
800	17.031	68.927	60.321	6.895	23.063	3.966	1.083
900	18.005	70.990	61.493	8.687	23.356	1.587	.439
1000	18.857	72.932	62.743	10.601	23.616	-.857	-.387
1100	19.603	74.765	63.468	12.405	23.813	-3.298	-.655
1200	20.253	76.500	64.051	14.199	23.968	-5.720	-.870
1300	20.816	78.138	64.501	15.984	24.093	-8.120	-1.040
1400	21.316	79.705	66.448	18.561	23.799	-10.569	-1.165
1500	21.752	81.191	67.981	20.715	23.811	-13.132	-1.251
1600	22.133	82.607	69.280	22.909	23.688	-15.692	-1.300
1700	22.466	83.956	70.371	25.140	23.786	-18.057	-1.315
1800	22.761	85.252	70.079	27.401	23.755	-20.215	-1.291
1900	23.021	86.490	70.663	29.691	23.712	-22.075	-1.243
2000	23.251	87.677	71.674	32.005	23.663	-23.430	-1.179
2100	23.456	88.816	72.464	34.340	23.608	-24.885	-1.102
2200	23.638	89.912	73.232	36.695	23.551	-26.432	-1.013
2300	23.802	90.966	73.980	39.067	23.493	-28.074	-0.915
2400	23.948	91.987	74.709	41.461	23.435	-30.802	-0.811
2500	24.088	92.982	75.420	43.856	23.387	-33.610	-0.703
2600	24.219	93.909	76.113	46.270	23.304	-36.490	-0.592
2700	24.347	94.770	76.784	48.709	23.218	-39.444	-0.479
2800	24.470	95.578	77.449	51.151	23.134	-42.474	-0.364
2900	24.589	96.336	78.094	53.576	23.126	-45.580	-0.249
3000	24.574	97.400	78.723	56.030	23.072	-48.848	-0.135
3100	24.648	98.207	79.339	58.491	23.018	-52.278	0.085
3200	24.716	98.991	79.941	60.959	22.970	-55.770	0.306
3300	24.779	99.752	80.530	63.434	22.926	-59.324	0.528
3400	24.836	100.493	81.106	65.915	22.884	-62.947	0.742
3500	24.889	101.214	81.670	68.401	22.850	-66.630	0.947
3600	24.938	101.915	82.223	70.892	22.819	-70.374	1.142
3700	24.983	102.599	82.765	73.389	22.795	-74.179	1.327
3800	25.025	103.266	83.295	75.889	22.763	-78.044	1.502
3900	25.064	103.917	83.789	78.389	22.730	-81.969	1.667
4000	25.101	104.552	84.236	80.922	22.752	-85.952	1.822
4100	25.134	105.172	84.627	83.454	22.749	-90.000	1.967
4200	25.166	105.778	85.002	86.047	22.763	-94.115	2.102
4300	25.197	106.370	85.470	88.647	22.763	-98.296	2.227
4400	25.229	106.950	85.976	91.249	22.778	-102.542	2.342
4500	25.249	107.517	86.741	93.991	22.801	-106.854	2.447
4600	25.273	108.072	87.199	96.017	22.828	-111.230	2.542
4700	25.296	108.616	87.649	98.516	22.862	-115.671	2.627
4800	25.318	109.149	88.091	101.077	22.902	-120.177	2.702
4900	25.338	109.671	88.526	103.609	22.947	-124.749	2.767
5000	25.357	110.183	88.934	106.144	22.990	-129.386	2.822
5100	25.375	110.686	89.376	108.681	23.037	-134.089	2.867
5200	25.392	111.179	89.790	111.219	23.119	-138.856	2.902
5300	25.408	111.662	90.183	113.740	23.205	-143.686	2.927
5400	25.423	112.135	90.549	116.251	23.289	-148.577	2.942
5500	25.438	112.604	90.996	118.744	23.347	-153.529	2.947
5600	25.452	113.063	91.396	121.288	23.434	-158.542	2.942
5700	25.467	113.515	91.749	123.819	23.520	-163.616	2.927
5800	25.479	113.955	92.056	126.481	23.629	-168.751	2.902
5900	25.489	114.392	92.322	129.030	23.735	-173.946	2.867
6000	25.500	114.820	92.550	131.579	23.847	-179.200	2.822

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -18.76 \pm 0.17$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -20.68 \pm 0.17$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 85.99$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\omega$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	( $\omega$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup> )
2928 (1)	3047 (2)
1355 (1)	1460 (2)
752 (1)	1020 (2)

Bond Distance: C-H = 1.0959 Å C-Cl = 1.7812 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-H = 108° H-C-Cl = 110°54'

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 21.460 \times 10^{-117}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>3</sup>

Heat of Formation.

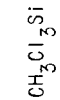
The heat of formation was measured using hydrogenation to give methane and hydrogen chloride, by J. R. Lecher, E. Emery, E. Bonnfalk and J. D. Park, J. Phys. Chem. **60**, 492 (1956). The value adopted was recalculated using JANAF auxiliary data for methane and HCl.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were tabulated by E. K. Plyler and K. S. Benedict, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards **47**, 202 (1951). C. C. Costain, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 864 (1958) has calculated the bond distances and angles based on an isotopic substitution method. From these the individual moments of inertia were calculated to be  $I_A = 0.5262 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and  $I_B = I_C = 6.3683 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

CH<sub>3</sub>Cl





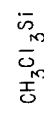
Trichloromethylsilane (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 149.496 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>) / T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	24.470	83.000	0.000	-126.400	-111.698	82.020
300	24.470	83.000	0.000	-126.400	-111.698	82.020
400	27.430	86.052	2.649	-126.410	-106.873	81.458
500	29.410	87.083	5.504	-127.168	-101.638	80.511
600	31.340	103.442	0.555	-127.441	-96.744	79.237
700	32.750	105.302	11.762	-127.621	-91.613	78.601
800	33.800	106.384	15.098	-127.733	-86.459	78.618
900	34.650	116.981	21.206	-127.792	-81.288	78.425
1000	35.620	120.620	22.053	-127.802	-76.128	78.137
1100	36.590	124.070	25.764	-127.771	-70.963	77.850
1200	37.560	130.265	31.397	-127.705	-65.799	77.563
1300	38.530	136.285	36.952	-127.618	-60.635	77.276
1400	38.720	135.761	40.803	-127.574	-55.499	77.037
1500						

Trichloromethylsilane (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 149.496  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-126.4] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 83.9 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was estimated.  
 Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> and S<sub>298.15</sub> were taken from G. J. Janz, Y. Mikawa, and P. Behnke, private communication, March 16, 1960.



Point Group = C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -54 \pm 8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15} = 53.25$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0(298.15) = -56 \pm 7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
2985 (1)	5005 (2)
1464 (1)	1467 (2)
1049 (1)	1182 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F =  $1.391 \pm 0.005$  Å C-H =  $1.095 \pm 0.010$  Å  
 Bond Angles: H-C-H =  $109.5^\circ \pm 2^\circ$   
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 5.96 \times 10^{-117}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 $G = 3$

Heat of Formation.

Appearance potentials for CH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> from CH<sub>3</sub>F and CH<sub>3</sub>F reported by P. P. Loessing, K. V. Ingold, and I. H. S. Henderson, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1489 (1954), the heats of dissociation of hydrogen (104.20 kcal.) and fluorine (57.72 kcal.), and the heat of formation of Methane (-17.90 kcal.) were used to calculate the heat of formation of gaseous CH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>. These authors measured an appearance potential for CH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> from CH<sub>3</sub>F of  $14.6 \pm 0.8$  e.v., which would give an uncertainty of about  $\pm 15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in the heat of formation of methyl fluoride. However, a correlation of the heats of formation from the atoms of the methyl fluorides and methyl chlorides indicates that the uncertainty can be reduced to  $\pm 7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Fundamental vibrational frequencies were taken from the summary reported by W. L. Smith and I. M. Mills, J. Mol. Spect. 11, 11 (1953). Moments of inertia from the microwave results of O. R. Gilliam, H. D. Edwards, and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 75, 1014 (1949) are:  $I_A = 5.62 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>,  $I_B = I_C = 32.854 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. Bond parameters are the values of L. O. Brockway, C. G. Thornton, and L. S. Bartell, whose electron diffraction results are given in the Annual Review of Physical Chemistry 5, 397 (1954). These values are in close agreement with the microwave parameters reported by Gilliam, Edwards, and Gordy (loc. cit.).

T. °K.	CE	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	4.000	INFINITE	2.422	54.079	INFINITE
100	7.939	44.362	60.456	1.657	54.784	53.507
200	15.878	88.724	120.912	1.000	55.293	16.994
298	23.817	133.076	181.368	0.400	55.000	36.854
300	24.000	133.076	181.368	0.400	55.000	36.854
400	31.939	177.438	241.824	0.800	55.000	36.854
500	39.878	221.790	302.280	1.200	55.000	36.854
600	47.817	266.142	362.736	1.600	55.000	36.854
700	55.756	310.494	423.192	2.000	55.000	36.854
800	63.695	354.846	483.648	2.400	55.000	36.854
900	71.634	399.198	544.104	2.800	55.000	36.854
1000	79.573	443.550	604.560	3.200	55.000	36.854
1100	87.512	487.902	665.016	3.600	55.000	36.854
1200	95.451	532.254	725.472	4.000	55.000	36.854
1300	103.390	576.606	785.928	4.400	55.000	36.854
1400	111.329	620.958	846.384	4.800	55.000	36.854
1500	119.268	665.310	906.840	5.200	55.000	36.854
1600	127.207	709.662	967.296	5.600	55.000	36.854
1700	135.146	754.014	1027.752	6.000	55.000	36.854
1800	143.085	798.366	1088.208	6.400	55.000	36.854
1900	151.024	842.718	1148.664	6.800	55.000	36.854
2000	158.963	887.070	1209.120	7.200	55.000	36.854
2100	166.902	931.422	1269.576	7.600	55.000	36.854
2200	174.841	975.774	1330.032	8.000	55.000	36.854
2300	182.780	1020.126	1390.488	8.400	55.000	36.854
2400	190.719	1064.478	1450.944	8.800	55.000	36.854
2500	198.658	1108.830	1511.400	9.200	55.000	36.854
2600	206.597	1153.182	1571.856	9.600	55.000	36.854
2700	214.536	1197.534	1632.312	10.000	55.000	36.854
2800	222.475	1241.886	1692.768	10.400	55.000	36.854
2900	230.414	1286.238	1753.224	10.800	55.000	36.854
3000	238.353	1330.590	1813.680	11.200	55.000	36.854
3100	246.292	1374.942	1874.136	11.600	55.000	36.854
3200	254.231	1419.294	1934.592	12.000	55.000	36.854
3300	262.170	1463.646	1995.048	12.400	55.000	36.854
3400	270.109	1507.998	2055.504	12.800	55.000	36.854
3500	278.048	1552.350	2115.960	13.200	55.000	36.854
3600	285.987	1596.702	2176.416	13.600	55.000	36.854
3700	293.926	1641.054	2236.872	14.000	55.000	36.854
3800	301.865	1685.406	2297.328	14.400	55.000	36.854
3900	309.804	1729.758	2357.784	14.800	55.000	36.854
4000	317.743	1774.110	2418.240	15.200	55.000	36.854
4100	325.682	1818.462	2478.696	15.600	55.000	36.854
4200	333.621	1862.814	2539.152	16.000	55.000	36.854
4300	341.560	1907.166	2599.608	16.400	55.000	36.854
4400	349.499	1951.518	2660.064	16.800	55.000	36.854
4500	357.438	1995.870	2720.520	17.200	55.000	36.854
4600	365.377	2040.222	2780.976	17.600	55.000	36.854
4700	373.316	2084.574	2841.432	18.000	55.000	36.854
4800	381.255	2128.926	2901.888	18.400	55.000	36.854
4900	389.194	2173.278	2962.344	18.800	55.000	36.854
5000	397.133	2217.630	3022.800	19.200	55.000	36.854
5100	405.072	2261.982	3083.256	19.600	55.000	36.854
5200	413.011	2306.334	3143.712	20.000	55.000	36.854
5300	420.950	2350.686	3204.168	20.400	55.000	36.854
5400	428.889	2395.038	3264.624	20.800	55.000	36.854
5500	436.828	2439.390	3325.080	21.200	55.000	36.854
5600	444.767	2483.742	3385.536	21.600	55.000	36.854
5700	452.706	2528.094	3445.992	22.000	55.000	36.854
5800	460.645	2572.446	3506.448	22.400	55.000	36.854
5900	468.584	2616.798	3566.904	22.800	55.000	36.854
6000	476.523	2661.150	3627.360	23.200	55.000	36.854



Trifluoromethylsilane (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)F<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 100.125 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	21.720	75.070		0.00	294.625	-279.656	204.764
300	21.790	75.070		0.00	294.638	-279.664	
400	25.160	81.654	75.068	2.395	285.235	-279.364	203.452
500	27.840	87.867	77.768	5.049	285.707	-269.191	197.422
600	29.950	93.138	79.899	7.014	286.062	-263.933	117.658
700	31.640	97.685	82.139	8.704	286.462	-263.933	96.104
800	33.040	102.205	84.378	10.262	286.907	-263.462	80.692
900	34.210	106.166	86.581	11.726	287.398	-262.577	69.128
1000	35.200	109.623	88.725	13.098	286.690	-242.149	52.719
1100	36.040	113.219	90.799	14.462	294.704	-231.609	47.024
1200	36.780	116.389	92.801	15.726	296.684	-231.217	42.642
1300	37.450	119.350	94.731	16.904	296.633	-221.785	37.846
1400	38.060	122.117	96.581	17.985	296.557	-220.388	34.385
1500	38.640	124.787	98.361	18.980	296.485	-214.695	31.309

Trifluoromethylsilane (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)F<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 100.125

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-294.625] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S° 298.15 = 75.07 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was estimated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> and S° 298.15 were taken from O. Jenz, Y. Miawa, and F. Behnke, private communication, March 16, 1960.



Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 16.043

METHANE (CH<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 16.043

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	7.000	31.000	INFINITE	2.384	15.991	15.991	INFINITE
200	8.001	31.222	41.587	1.805	17.416	13.970	3.155
298	8.518	31.490	41.490	.000	17.895	12.185	6.902
300	8.525	31.543	41.489	.016	17.900	12.180	6.892
400	9.100	32.000	41.489	.016	18.436	10.650	5.500
500	9.450	32.300	41.489	.016	18.936	9.180	4.500
600	9.650	32.500	41.489	.016	19.316	7.885	3.429
700	9.750	32.600	41.489	.016	19.616	6.730	2.001
800	9.800	32.650	41.489	.016	19.836	5.690	0.500
900	9.820	32.670	41.489	.016	20.000	4.730	-1.144
1000	9.830	32.680	41.489	.016	20.120	3.830	-2.000
1100	9.835	32.685	41.489	.016	20.200	2.980	-2.980
1200	9.838	32.688	41.489	.016	20.250	2.180	-3.920
1300	9.840	32.690	41.489	.016	20.280	1.430	-4.800
1400	9.842	32.692	41.489	.016	20.300	0.730	-5.620
1500	9.843	32.693	41.489	.016	20.310	0.080	-6.380
1600	9.844	32.694	41.489	.016	20.315	-0.520	-7.080
1700	9.845	32.695	41.489	.016	20.318	-1.080	-7.720
1800	9.845	32.695	41.489	.016	20.320	-1.600	-8.300
1900	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-2.080	-8.820
2000	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-2.520	-9.280
2100	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-2.920	-9.680
2200	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-3.280	-10.020
2300	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-3.600	-10.320
2400	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-3.880	-10.580
2500	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.120	-10.800
2600	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.320	-11.000
2700	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.480	-11.180
2800	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.600	-11.320
2900	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.680	-11.420
3000	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.720	-11.480
3100	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.750	-11.520
3200	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.760	-11.540
3300	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.760	-11.550
3400	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.750	-11.540
3500	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.720	-11.500
3600	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.680	-11.440
3700	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.620	-11.360
3800	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.540	-11.260
3900	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.440	-11.140
4000	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.320	-11.000
4100	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.180	-10.840
4200	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-4.020	-10.660
4300	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-3.840	-10.460
4400	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-3.640	-10.240
4500	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-3.420	-10.000
4600	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-3.180	-9.740
4700	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-2.920	-9.460
4800	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-2.640	-9.160
4900	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-2.340	-8.840
5000	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-2.020	-8.500
5100	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-1.680	-8.140
5200	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-1.320	-7.760
5300	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-0.940	-7.360
5400	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-0.540	-6.940
5500	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	-0.120	-6.500
5600	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	0.320	-6.040
5700	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	0.740	-5.560
5800	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	1.140	-5.060
5900	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	1.520	-4.540
6000	9.846	32.696	41.489	.016	20.320	1.880	-4.000

March 31, 1961

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -15.99 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -17.895 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group T<sub>d</sub>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 44.48 ± 0.01 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities  
 (J, cm.<sup>-1</sup>)  
 2316.5 (1)  
 1534.0 (2)  
 3038.7 (3)  
 1306 (3)

Bond Lengths and Angles  
 I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 5.313 × 10<sup>-40</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 H-C-H = 109° 28' C-H = 1.091 ± 0.002 Å

Heat of Formation

F. D. Rossini, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 57 (1951) measured the heat of combustion of methane gas. His value at 298.15°K was corrected to the presently accepted molecular weight of water. The heat of formation was calculated using -68.3174 and -94.0540 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of formation of H<sub>2</sub>O(l) and CO<sub>2</sub>(g) respectively.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

D. P. Stevenson and J. A. Ivers, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 762 (1960), calculated the bond distance from an analysis of available spectroscopic data. Vibrational frequencies listed by L. H. Jones and R. S. McDowell, J. Mol. Spectr. 5, 632 (1959), are consistent with their results of a force constant calculation.

CH<sub>4</sub>

Cyanogen Iodide (ICN)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 152.9225

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>T</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-2.741	54.124	54.124	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.023	57.053	-2.053	54.117	51.767	-113.006	-1.130
200	11.573	61.479	-1.000	54.000	47.037	-34.476	-2.384
300	14.597	61.550	+0.021	53.099	46.993	-34.235	-2.384
400	15.125	61.722	+0.181	48.204	46.993	-34.235	-2.384
500	12.425	62.831	+2.406	46.511	46.993	-34.235	-2.384
600	12.825	70.033	3.713	46.694	42.718	-15.550	-1.130
700	13.320	75.794	4.874	46.953	42.016	-13.118	-0.830
800	13.524	75.375	6.689	47.473	40.596	-9.478	-0.430
900	13.698	74.809	8.775	47.034	39.661	-6.716	-0.130
1000	13.845	74.132	10.812	47.040	39.145	-6.716	-0.130
1200	13.971	74.332	16.456	47.040	38.480	-7.003	-0.230
1300	14.078	74.484	20.295	47.034	37.734	-6.334	-0.330
1400	14.169	74.601	24.618	47.024	37.021	-5.779	-0.430
1500	14.247	74.681	28.039	47.010	36.306	-5.290	-0.530
1600	14.314	74.603	30.486	46.993	35.593	-4.842	-0.630
1700	14.372	74.273	32.154	46.991	34.881	-4.424	-0.730
1800	14.422	73.795	33.195	46.951	34.170	-4.049	-0.830
1900	14.465	73.195	33.623	46.902	33.462	-3.712	-0.930
2000	14.504	72.503	33.234	46.846	32.752	-3.412	-1.030
2100	14.537	71.728	32.066	46.774	32.047	-3.135	-1.130
2200	14.565	70.881	30.159	46.691	31.337	-2.891	-1.230
2300	14.589	69.974	27.550	46.598	30.634	-2.676	-1.330
2400	14.611	69.025	25.060	46.498	29.934	-2.492	-1.430
2500	14.638	68.072	22.763	46.388	29.232	-2.335	-1.530
2600	14.658	67.143	20.643	46.272	28.532	-2.208	-1.630
2700	14.673	66.240	18.689	46.154	27.833	-2.103	-1.730
2800	14.689	65.334	16.922	46.035	27.137	-2.018	-1.830
2900	14.702	64.449	15.301	45.913	26.442	-1.953	-1.930
3000	14.715	63.587	13.827	45.790	25.746	-1.897	-2.030
3100	14.724	62.742	12.494	45.665	25.055	-1.856	-2.130
3200	14.737	61.908	11.298	45.540	24.363	-1.826	-2.230
3300	14.746	61.139	10.222	45.419	23.672	-1.806	-2.330
3400	14.752	60.428	9.260	45.300	22.984	-1.792	-2.430
3500	14.753	60.820	8.187	45.233	22.296	-1.792	-2.530
3600	14.771	59.236	6.261	44.709	21.611	-1.812	-2.630
3700	14.785	57.651	4.617	44.193	20.928	-1.836	-2.730
3800	14.794	56.064	3.264	43.684	20.248	-1.864	-2.830
3900	14.790	54.479	2.205	43.184	19.569	-1.897	-2.930
4000	14.795	52.894	1.438	42.693	18.894	-1.936	-3.030
4100	14.800	51.309	0.963	42.212	18.221	-1.980	-3.130
4200	14.805	49.724	0.782	41.741	17.550	-2.028	-3.230
4300	14.810	48.139	0.854	41.280	16.882	-2.080	-3.330
4400	14.814	46.554	1.179	40.829	16.217	-2.136	-3.430
4500	14.818	44.969	1.804	40.388	15.557	-2.196	-3.530
4600	14.821	43.384	2.729	39.957	14.902	-2.260	-3.630
4700	14.825	41.799	3.954	39.536	14.251	-2.328	-3.730
4800	14.826	40.214	5.479	39.125	13.604	-2.400	-3.830
4900	14.826	38.629	7.304	38.724	12.961	-2.476	-3.930
5000	14.834	100.100	66.612	67.439	45.236	INFINITE	INFINITE
5100	14.836	100.394	66.879	66.923	45.166	11.527	4.494
5200	14.841	100.688	67.146	66.352	45.052	10.217	4.357
5300	14.843	100.984	67.400	65.721	44.895	8.912	4.219
5400	14.843	101.282	67.654	65.035	44.655	7.606	4.081
5500	14.846	101.514	67.803	64.289	44.331	6.300	3.943
5600	14.848	101.752	67.940	63.484	43.925	5.000	3.805
5700	14.850	102.045	68.069	62.629	43.437	3.706	3.667
5800	14.851	102.303	68.128	61.724	42.864	2.420	3.529
5900	14.853	102.557	68.162	60.769	42.208	1.144	3.391
6000	14.855	102.806	68.192	59.764	41.471	0.000	3.253

CYANOGEN IODIDE (ICN) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 152.9225

ICN

Point Group C<sub>∞v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 61.48 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 54.1 ± 1.5 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

cm <sup>-1</sup>	Deg.
485.8 (1)	1
304.5 (2)	2
218 (1)	1

σ = 1

Bond Distance: C-I = 1.994 Å C-N = 1.159 Å  
Bond Angle: I-C-N = 180°  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.1078 cm<sup>-2</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(ICN, c) = 39.71 kcal/mol (1) and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 14.28 ± 0.15 kcal/mol. This latter value is obtained from a 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data of Post and Stone (2) and Ketalair and Krayer (3), which are in good agreement after dropping the lowest point in the first set and the lowest 3 points in the second set.

The heat of formation of the crystal is calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -46.3 ± 0.08 kcal obtained by Lord and Woolf (4) for the reaction ICN(c) + 2 NaOH(56 H<sub>2</sub>O) = NaCN(O2800 H<sub>2</sub>O) + NaI(2800 H<sub>2</sub>O). The auxiliary data used were ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(NaOH-56 H<sub>2</sub>O) = -112.25 kcal/mol (1, 5); ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(NaCN(O2800 H<sub>2</sub>O)) = -82.25 kcal/mol (1, 5) and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(NaI-2800 H<sub>2</sub>O) = -70.54 kcal/mol (1, 5). The uncertainty in the final value reflects the uncertainty in ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(NaCN(O2800 H<sub>2</sub>O)) which was determined by Lord and Woolf to be -93.6 kcal/mol in excess NaOH-56 H<sub>2</sub>O.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, bond distances and angle were determined using microwave spectroscopy by Tyler and Sheridan (6). The infrared spectrum of the gas has been reported by Hemple and Nixon (7) using a 10m folded path cell. The fundamentals have been confirmed by the Raman data of West and Farnsworth (8) on a solution in methanol; and by the infrared data of Freitag and Nixon (9) on solid ICN.

References:

1. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1958.
2. D. M. Post and W. E. Stone, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 55, 1889 (1933).
3. J. A. A. Ketalair and S. Krayer, Rec. Trav. Chim. 52, 950 (1943).
4. G. Lord and A. A. Woolf, J. Chem. Soc. (London), 2546 (1954).
5. V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-NS-2, 1955.
6. J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 2661 (1962).
7. S. Hemple and E. R. Nixon, J. Chem. Phys. 47, 4273 and 48, 5288 (1968).
8. M. West and M. Farnsworth, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 402 (1959).
9. M. O. Freitag and E. R. Nixon, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 109 (1956).

ICN



Potassium Cyanide (KCN)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 65.11985

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
200	18.000	32.104	32.104	.000	-24.891	-22.626	16.56
300	18.000	32.215	32.104	.093	-24.881	-22.612	16.673
400	18.000	37.394	32.810	1.833	-24.990	-21.821	11.922
500	18.000	41.410	34.144	3.633	-24.603	-21.075	9.212
600	18.000	44.692	35.636	5.433	-24.263	-20.401	7.631
700	18.000	47.467	37.133	7.233	-23.968	-19.781	6.176
800	18.000	49.870	38.529	9.033	-23.711	-19.201	5.245
900	18.000	51.953	39.953	10.833	-23.489	-18.652	4.526
1000	18.000	53.887	41.424	12.633	-23.305	-18.126	3.961
1100	18.000	55.602	42.841	14.433	-22.057	-16.591	3.296
1200	18.000	57.169	43.641	16.233	-21.691	-14.292	2.603
1300	18.000	58.543	44.775	18.033	-21.362	-12.225	2.021
1400	18.000	59.943	45.775	19.833	-21.062	-10.271	1.541
1500	18.000	61.185	46.763	21.633	-20.781	-8.426	1.101
1600	18.000	62.347	47.701	23.433	-20.526	-6.683	.733
1700	18.000	63.438	48.689	25.233	-20.291	-5.041	.410
1800	18.000	64.467	49.642	27.033	-20.071	-3.491	.120
1900	18.000	65.440	50.265	28.833	-19.871	-2.041	-.170
2000	18.000	66.364	51.067	30.633	-19.684	-0.684	-.355
2100	18.000	67.242	51.797	32.433	-19.504	.536	-.529
2200	18.000	68.079	52.516	34.233	-19.333	1.765	-.698
2300	18.000	68.879	53.213	36.033	-19.166	3.000	-.859
2400	18.000	69.645	53.881	37.833	-19.007	4.241	-1.009
2500	18.000	70.380	54.527	39.633	-18.855	5.489	-1.148
2600	18.000	71.086	55.150	41.433	-18.708	6.748	-1.278
2700	18.000	71.765	55.753	43.233	-18.566	8.011	-1.401
2800	18.000	72.418	56.336	45.033	-18.429	9.279	-1.519
2900	18.000	73.052	56.902	46.833	-18.296	10.552	-1.633
3000	18.000	73.662	57.451	48.633	-18.167	11.831	-1.741

CKN

MOL. WT. = 65.11985

(LIQUID)

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 32.104$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 895 \pm 2^{\circ}$  K.  
 $T_b = [1998]^{\circ}$  K.  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -24.891$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 3.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [57.55]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(l)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{895}^{\circ}-H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacity was estimated and assumed constant in the temperature range 298.15-3000°K. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting temperature was reported by W. Truthe, Z. anorg. Chem. 75, 129 (1912). The value of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  was taken from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 393, 1956, based on phase diagrams of the systems KCN-AGCN, KCN-C<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>2</sub>, KCN-KCl, KCN-NaCN, and KCN-Zn(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> reported by W. Truthe, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

$T_b$  is the temperature at which the free energy change for the reaction  $KCN(l) = KCN(g)$  becomes zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for  $KCN(l)$  and  $KCN(g)$  at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .

CKN

(Ideal Gas)

(Ideal Gas)

MOL. WT. = 65.11985

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.223	48.562	2.277	19.004	19.004	INFINITE
200	12.155	60.477	2.715	18.988	18.988	16.819
300	12.155	60.477	4.000	19.000	19.000	14.272
400	12.155	60.477	5.222	18.999	18.999	12.467
500	12.155	60.477	6.444	18.998	18.998	11.111
600	13.015	62.277	7.119	18.008	7.119	2.593
700	13.238	71.361	7.426	17.605	5.245	1.000
800	13.423	78.676	7.814	17.382	4.838	0.200
900	13.578	85.094	8.265	17.139	4.683	0.018
1000	13.782	90.635	8.685	17.139	4.683	0.018
1100	13.918	95.460	9.070	2.030	5.864	0.116
1200	14.051	99.665	9.425	2.066	6.951	0.085
1300	14.183	103.240	9.759	2.109	8.046	0.053
1400	14.218	106.284	10.069	2.155	9.148	0.027
1500	14.250	108.817	10.355	2.195	10.254	0.005
1600	14.282	110.842	10.619	2.227	11.368	0.016
1700	14.306	112.463	10.859	2.253	12.488	0.034
1800	14.325	113.782	11.072	2.272	13.611	0.051
1900	14.340	114.812	11.264	2.287	14.735	0.064
2000	14.352	115.665	11.430	2.299	15.858	0.073
2100	14.361	116.342	11.572	2.308	16.979	0.079
2200	14.368	116.845	11.693	2.315	18.097	0.083
2300	14.373	117.275	11.797	2.320	19.211	0.086
2400	14.376	117.632	11.885	2.323	20.320	0.088
2500	14.378	117.917	11.959	2.325	21.424	0.089
2600	14.379	118.130	12.020	2.326	22.522	0.090
2700	14.379	118.272	12.068	2.326	23.614	0.090
2800	14.378	118.343	12.104	2.325	24.700	0.090
2900	14.376	118.343	12.128	2.324	25.780	0.090
3000	14.372	118.269	12.149	2.323	26.853	0.090
3100	14.378	118.126	12.166	2.321	27.920	0.090
3200	14.374	117.912	12.170	2.319	28.980	0.090
3300	14.375	117.627	12.161	2.317	30.033	0.090
3400	14.372	117.272	12.140	2.315	31.080	0.090
3500	14.372	116.847	12.108	2.313	32.122	0.090
3600	14.369	116.352	12.066	2.311	33.159	0.090
3700	14.370	115.797	12.014	2.309	34.192	0.090
3800	14.370	115.182	11.952	2.307	35.221	0.090
3900	14.370	114.507	11.880	2.305	36.246	0.090
4000	14.362	113.772	11.798	2.303	37.266	0.090
4100	14.361	113.000	11.706	2.301	38.281	0.090
4200	14.361	112.192	11.605	2.300	39.291	0.090
4300	14.361	111.350	11.495	2.299	40.296	0.090
4400	14.361	110.484	11.376	2.298	41.296	0.090
4500	14.362	109.594	11.250	2.297	42.291	0.090
4600	14.362	108.680	11.117	2.296	43.281	0.090
4700	14.363	107.742	10.978	2.295	44.266	0.090
4800	14.363	106.780	10.834	2.294	45.246	0.090
4900	14.363	105.794	10.685	2.293	46.221	0.090
5000	14.363	104.784	10.531	2.292	47.191	0.090
5100	14.361	103.750	10.372	2.291	48.156	0.090
5200	14.361	102.692	10.209	2.290	49.116	0.090
5300	14.361	101.610	10.042	2.289	50.071	0.090
5400	14.361	100.504	9.871	2.288	51.021	0.090
5500	14.361	99.374	9.696	2.287	51.966	0.090
5600	14.361	98.220	9.517	2.286	52.906	0.090
5700	14.361	97.042	9.334	2.285	53.841	0.090
5800	14.361	95.841	9.147	2.284	54.771	0.090
5900	14.361	94.616	8.956	2.283	55.696	0.090
6000	14.358	93.367	8.761	2.282	56.616	0.090

June 30, 1962, Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group C<sub>∞v</sub>  
 $S_{298.15} = [60.48] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = [19 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = [19 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = [19 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (C<sub>v</sub>) cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [370] (1)  
 207 (2)  
 2188 (1)

Bond Distance: C-N = 1.16 ± 0.01 Å  
 Bond Angle: K-C-N = 180°  
 Rotational Constant: B = 0.11891 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressure of KCN(g) at 870°C. was estimated to be 1-10 mm. Hg by D. S. Villars, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 405 (1931). Assuming the vapor pressure at this temperature to be 1 mm. Hg, the heat of vaporization ( $\Delta H_v^o$ , 298.15) for KCN(l) was evaluated as 44 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Based on  $\Delta H_f^o$ , 298.15 = -24.89 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for KCN(l), the value of  $\Delta H_f^o$ , 298.15 for KCN(g) was calculated to be 19 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure of KCN(g) has not been determined. It was assumed to be linear by comparison with that for KCN(l). The C-N bond distance was determined by N. Elliott and J. Hastings, Acta Cryst. 14, 1038 (1961) by use of neutron diffraction measurements. The K-C bond distance was taken from G. E. Leroi, Ph. D. Thesis, Harvard University, 1961, which was estimated. The vibrational frequencies, 2/2 and 2/3, were obtained from G. E. Leroi and N. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 774 (1961). The value of  $\sigma$  was calculated by valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., New York, 1945, using appropriate force constants. The principal moment of inertia is 2.3540 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>



Potassium Carbonate (K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 138. 21335

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	17.300	12.650	39.557	2.500	-274.569	-273.569	INFINITE
200	23.695	17.402	30.557	2.500	-267.418	-266.418	385.695
298	27.351	21.170	27.170	0.000	-274.908	-254.444	186.513
300	27.416	21.238	27.171	0.051	-274.899	-254.317	185.270
400	30.425	24.625	24.625	2.951	-274.599	-254.317	185.270
500	33.473	27.821	22.821	6.164	-273.628	-250.115	104.094
600	36.010	29.822	21.086	9.640	-272.114	-253.056	84.891
700	38.154	30.957	19.515	13.249	-270.048	-250.255	59.898
800	40.041	31.515	18.132	17.309	-273.549	-219.255	51.609
900	42.505	31.916	17.070	21.487	-272.503	-212.530	45.006
1000	45.160	32.187	16.287	25.890	-271.288	-205.829	45.006
1100	47.400	32.373	15.716	30.518	-267.716	-187.413	39.322
1200	49.240	32.507	15.310	35.370	-265.666	-187.413	32.743
1300	50.880	32.599	15.026	40.446	-263.418	-177.714	29.876
1400	52.120	32.655	14.815	45.746	-260.964	-166.132	26.247
1500	53.250	32.686	14.655	51.270	-258.305	-158.736	23.128
1600	54.200	32.695	14.535	57.018	-255.436	-149.524	20.424
1700	55.000	32.680	14.450	62.990	-252.357	-140.499	18.052
1800	55.650	32.645	14.395	69.180	-249.070	-131.659	15.986
1900	56.170	32.590	14.365	75.690	-245.585	-123.057	14.181
2000	56.560	32.515	14.355	82.550	-241.895	-114.547	12.517

K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

MOL. WT. = 138.21335

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM CARBONATE (K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)

$$\Delta H_f^o = -273.57 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^o = -274.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = 6.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = 37.17 \pm 0.1 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1174 \pm 1^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the heat of solution  $\Delta H_{sol}^o = -7.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  and the heats of formation for K<sup>+</sup>(aq) and CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>(aq), -80.32 and -161.84 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The standard heat of solution,  $\Delta H_{sol}^o = -7.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , was calculated by extrapolation to infinite dilution of the calorimetric data of L. Benjamins, *J. Chem. Eng. Data*, **7**, 259-60 (1962), using the methods suggested by J. P. Rupert, H. P. Hopkins, Jr., and C. A. Wolff, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **69**, 3059-62 (1965). The equilibrium constant for the hydrolysis CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>(aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) → HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>(aq) + OH<sup>-</sup>(aq) was taken as  $K = 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$  based on the selected values of D. D. Wagman, H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", NBS Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965. The resulting extrapolations were not so consistent as those of Rupert et al. (loc. cit.) for Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The ionic heats of formation were taken from Wagman et al. (loc. cit.). This procedure was adopted even though it may involve an inconsistency between the extrapolations for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> and CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(aq). The alternative evaluation of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> gas for K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(~1900 H<sub>2</sub>O) from the heats of mixing given by J. A. Muller, *Ann. chim. phys.*, (6), **15**, 517 (1868) and M. Berthelot, *Ann. chim. phys.*, (4), **29**, 433 (1873) may be subject to significant error if dissolved CO<sub>2</sub> was not excluded from the solutions. Presumably, this path was used by D. D. Wagman, NBS Report 8626, January 1965, in the selection of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -274.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value is 0.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> less negative than the value adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity, 14.0-315°K. was measured by F. L. Oetting, unpublished data, Thermal Research Laboratory, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, 1965. G. I. Janz, E. Heunischwender and P. J. Kelly, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **59**, 841 (1963) measured the heat content by drop calorimetry in the temperature range 630-1200°K., and gave enthalpy and heat capacity equations based on their measurements. The above information was used in a Shomate analysis in order to smooth the enthalpy and calculate heat capacity above 298°K. The values from the low and high temperature sources join smoothly at 298°K. The heat capacity was graphically extrapolated above the melting point. The entropy at 14.0°K. was calculated from the extrapolated low temperature C<sub>p</sub> data, using the cubic law. The value of S<sub>14.0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.109 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> was obtained from A. Reisman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **80**, 3558 (1958) and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> was taken from Janz et al. (loc. cit.).

K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Potassium Carbonate (K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. St. = 138. 21335

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	27.351	40.719	0.000	-270.220	-250.822	183.858
300	27.434	40.750	0.051	-270.219	-250.762	182.456
400	33.473	44.220	6.144	-270.234	-234.064	135.912
500	38.010	46.693	9.640	-270.948	-237.259	103.694
600	40.000	48.082	11.730	-270.434	-230.506	83.962
700	41.000	49.280	13.590	-268.860	-217.413	59.394
800	42.000	50.400	15.240	-267.001	-211.094	31.260
900	43.000	51.456	16.700	-265.189	-204.979	44.786
1000	44.000	52.449	18.000	-301.245	-196.996	39.139
1100	45.000	53.381	19.150	-299.047	-187.614	34.169
1200	46.000	54.258	20.100	-296.875	-178.419	29.989
1300	47.000	55.087	20.900	-294.721	-169.384	26.442
1400	48.000	55.874	21.550	-292.586	-160.506	23.286
1500	49.000	56.621	22.090	-290.465	-151.771	20.731
1600	50.000	57.335	22.538	-288.358	-143.169	18.406
1700	50.000	58.015	22.895	-286.267	-134.693	16.250
1800	50.000	58.658	23.160	-284.191	-126.339	14.230
1900	50.000	59.264	23.340	-282.126	-118.088	12.302
2000	50.000	59.841	23.440	-280.072	-109.941	10.449
2100	50.000	60.388	23.460	-278.024	-101.881	8.659
2200	50.000	60.915	23.400	-276.024	-93.897	6.922
2300	50.000	61.422	23.260	-274.022	-86.020	5.233
2400	50.000	61.909	23.040	-272.040	-78.252	3.589
2500	50.000	62.376	22.750			

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1966

POTASSIUM CARBONATE (K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 138.21335

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 40.719 ± 0.1 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -270.22 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 6.60 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 1174 ± 1°K.

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub>° and the difference between H<sub>m</sub>° - H<sub>298.15</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 800°K. The heat capacity below 800°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 800°K. the heat capacity was adopted as 50.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on the enthalpy measurements in the range 1169-1250°K. reported by G. J. Janz, E. Neuenchwander and F. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 841 (1963). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) table.

Lithium Carbonate (Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 73.88735

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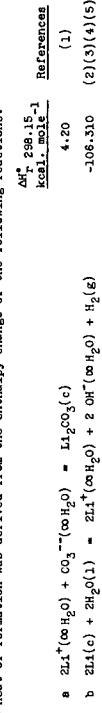
T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	S° - (H° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.320	4.792	37.648	3.306	-288.692	-288.692	INFINITE
200	17.310	13.507	23.487	1.996	-283.571	-283.571	610.744
298	23.000	21.551	∞	∞	-277.152	-277.152	302.657
300	23.080	21.604	∞	∞	-270.598	-270.598	198.553
400	26.810	28.860	22.504	2.543	-270.474	-270.474	197.040
500	30.820	35.259	24.424	5.418	-263.738	-263.738	144.059
600	35.700	41.295	26.735	8.736	-249.692	-249.692	31.004
700	41.470	48.033	29.279	13.127	-206.763	-242.954	75.854
800	48.000	54.811	31.923	16.711	-206.749	-236.225	64.534
900	54.210	61.533	34.507	20.726	-208.824	-229.356	52.751
1000	60.240	68.213	37.044	25.161	-207.493	-224.070	40.752
1100	66.795	74.795	39.542	29.978	-206.856	-216.706	43.056
1200	73.152	81.152	41.997	34.966	-206.032	-210.500	38.237
1300	79.420	87.420	44.312	40.084	-205.054	-204.540	33.450
1400	85.640	93.640	46.783	45.329	-204.018	-198.850	30.995
1500	91.840	99.840	49.023	50.592	-203.091	-192.795	28.090
1600	98.174	106.174	51.259	55.896	-202.095	-187.174	25.507
1700	104.463	112.463	53.477	61.256	-201.032	-181.987	23.150
1800	110.700	118.700	55.677	66.576	-200.012	-177.250	20.966
1900	116.880	124.880	57.851	71.946	-199.046	-172.965	18.941
2000	123.000	131.000	59.964	77.336	-198.136	-169.136	16.448

LITHIUM CARBONATE (Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 73.88735

$S_{298}^{0} = 21.551 \pm 0.05$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 823^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_m = 683 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_m = 995 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{K.}$

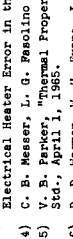
The heat of formation was derived from the following reactions:



$\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -288.69 ± 0.04 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -290.64 ± 0.04 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -290.64 ± 0.04 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -290.64 ± 0.04 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -290.64 ± 0.04 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = 21.551 ± 0.05 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 823^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_m = 683 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_m = 995 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Summation of these two reactions gives



Using  $\Delta H_f^0$  of H<sub>2</sub>O(l), CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>(aq, H<sub>2</sub>O) and OH<sup>-</sup>(aq, H<sub>2</sub>O) from Ref. 6 yields  $\Delta H_f^0$  Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> = -290.64 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

References

- (1) O. L. I. Brown and W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2228 (1935).
- (2) JANAF table for LiOH(c), March 31, 1966.
- (3) S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 4782 (1958). S. R. Gunn, "Notes Concerning an Electrical Heater Error in the Rocking-Bomb Solution Calorimeters," UOPL-7892, Oct. 1964.
- (4) C. B. Wessler, L. G. Paolino and C. E. Thalmeier, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 4524 (1955).
- (5) V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes" NBSUS-NBS 2 Natl. Bur. Std., Gaithersburg, Md., 1965.
- (6) D. D. DeWitt, M. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and E. K. Schum, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity, 16.68-300°K., was measured by O. L. I. Brown and W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2228 (1935). G. I. Janz, E. Neumannshander and F. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. **59**, 841 (1963) measured the heat content by drop calorimetry in the temperature range 560-1150°K., and gave enthalpy and heat capacity equations based on their measurement. The above information was used in a Shomate analysis in order to smooth the enthalpy and calculate heat capacity. The values from the low and high temperature sources join smoothly at 298°K. The heat capacity was graphically extrapolated above the melting point. The entropy at 16.68°K. was calculated from the extrapolated low temperature  $C_p$  data, using the cubic law. The value of  $S_{16.68}^0 = 0.053$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Transition Data.

$T_m$  were taken from A. Reisman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 3558 (1958). The enthalpies of transition were estimated from the relative areas of the transitions and the heat of fusion of the differential analysis curve reported by Reisman loc. cit.

Melting Data.

$T_m$  was obtained from Reisman loc. cit. and  $\Delta H_m^0$  was taken from Janz et. al. (loc. cit.).

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T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	23.000	30.423	0.00	- 281.629	- 264.4232	193.687
200	24.080	30.564	0.63	- 281.632	- 264.4125	192.615
300	24.810	31.732	2.54	- 281.686	- 258.275	141.115
400	30.820	44.131	5.418	- 283.063	- 252.280	110.271
500	35.290	55.187	8.756	- 283.681	- 246.151	89.681
600	40.320	65.305	12.776	- 284.634	- 240.142	74.076
800	44.320	83.823	17.208	- 286.241	- 234.312	64.011
1000	44.320	104.915	21.640	- 278.899	- 228.652	53.824
		72.195	26.072	- 277.893	- 223.138	48.767
1100	44.320	76.410	30.504	- 276.310	- 217.755	43.264
1200	44.320	80.275	34.936	- 274.071	- 212.487	38.699
1300	44.320	83.823	39.368	- 271.845	- 207.322	34.054
1400	44.320	87.070	43.799	- 269.631	- 202.262	29.429
1500	44.320	90.165	48.232	- 267.440	- 197.283	24.741
1600	44.320	93.026	60.110	- 270.255	- 192.358	20.275
1700	44.320	95.712	62.125	- 273.149	- 187.489	15.966
1800	44.320	98.174	64.196	- 276.126	- 182.674	11.806
1900	44.320	100.642	65.926	- 279.190	- 177.914	7.796
2000	44.320	102.915	67.719	- 282.334	- 173.206	3.936
			70.392	- 334.634	- 158.016	17.267

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 30.423 ± 0.05 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 995.15 ± 1°K.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -281.63 ± 0.04 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 10.7 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

## Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and H<sub>crystal</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 693.15°K. The heat capacity below 693.15°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 693.15°K. the heat capacity was adopted as 44.32 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on the enthalpy measurements in the range 998-1150°K. reported by G. J. Janz, E. Neunschwander and P. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 841 (1963). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data.

See Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) table.

Magnesium Carbonate (MgCO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 84.32135

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE (MgCO<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 84.32135

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(C <sup>c</sup> - H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>298</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	Kcal/mol ΔH <sup>298</sup>	ΔG <sup>298</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞.000	∞.000	INFINITE	- 2.794	- 263.923	- 263.923	INFINITE
100	13.799	2.576	28.648	- 2.607	- 264.956	- 258.756	565.310
200	18.215	15.740	15.740	- 2.000	- 265.610	- 252.371	775.778
298	18.215	15.740	15.740	- 2.000	- 265.760	- 245.742	100.134
300	18.284	15.852	15.740	.034	- 265.701	- 245.618	178.935
400	21.714	26.631	18.029	- 2.65632	- 238.930	- 238.930	130.945
500	23.915	26.631	18.028	- 2.65417	- 232.276	- 232.276	101.528
500	25.060	31.187	19.645	- 2.65095	- 225.678	- 225.678	82.203
600	26.220	31.182	19.638	- 2.64685	- 218.138	- 218.138	68.418
800	29.420	42.660	25.019	- 2.62254	- 198.087	- 198.087	38.087
900	30.500	42.660	25.019	- 2.61686	- 192.594	- 192.594	31.594
1000	31.500	45.928	27.488	- 2.61440	- 198.716	- 198.716	43.648

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 15.74 gibbs/mol  
T<sub>d</sub> = 675°K  
ΔH<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = -263.9 ± 2 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -265.7 ± 2 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The adopted ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -265.7 ± 2 kcal/mol is the average value derived from the dissociation pressures of MgCO<sub>3</sub>(c) in the temperature range 671-782°K measured by Marc and from the ΔH<sub>293</sub><sup>o</sup> = 25.9 ± 0.6 kcal/mol determined by Thomason using a high temperature differential calorimeter. The decomposition of MgCO<sub>3</sub> has been studied in a bomb calorimeter by Roth; this yields ΔH<sub>293</sub><sup>o</sup> = 23.8 kcal/mol when corrected to constant pressure. The value is derived from the small difference between two large heats of combustion; so the uncertainty is probably large. Roth also reported ΔH<sub>353</sub><sup>o</sup> = 26.15 kcal/mol from calorimetric data on the heat of solution in HCl. Berthelot measured the heat of solution of MgSO<sub>4</sub>(aq) with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(aq). Analyzing his data we find ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -268.6 kcal/mol.

Discrepancies are apparent in the wide range of the calorimetric results and in the third law drift of the equilibrium data. Possible sources for the drift include lack of true equilibrium (e.g., excess surface energy for MgO) and uncertainty in the high temperature entropy of MgCO<sub>3</sub>(see entropy write-up). Non-standard state behavior of the crystal phases may also be a problem in the calorimetric studies. The data of Thomason and Cunningham, based on a high temperature differential thermal analysis technique, are probably the most reliable of the calorimetric values; however, there are uncertainties in the absolute energy calibration. The first result of Roth may be dismissed as too discrepant and the remaining two calorimetric values are within ± 3 kcal of the selected heat of formation.

Source	Method	Reaction	T, °K	ΔH <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> (kcal/mol)	ΔH <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> drift (kcal/mol)
1. Marc	Kp	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (c) = MgO(c) + CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	671.782	28.3	4.8 ± 0.9
2. Thomason	Calorimetric	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (c) = MgO(c) + CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	923	25.9	27.7
3. Roth	Calorimetric	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (c) = MgO(c) + CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	293	23.8	-285.45
Roth	Calorimetric	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (c) = MgO(c) + CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	363	26.15	-260.35
4. Berthelot	Calorimetric	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (~.5M) + MgCO <sub>3</sub> (~.5M)	288	1.05	-263.98
		MgCO <sub>3</sub> (c) + K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (~.5M)			-268.6

Sources:

- R. Marc and A. Simsek, Z. Anorg. Chem. 82, 17 (1913).
- C. V. Thomason and D. A. Cunningham, J. Sci. Instr. 41, 308-10 (1964).
- W. A. Roth, J. Prakt. Chem. 158, 117 (1941).
- Berthelot, Ann. Chim. Phys. 4, 160-179 (1875).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities (56.3 - 291.6°K) were measured by O. T. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 849 (1934). The high temperature heat capacities are derived by a Shomate analysis of smoothed enthalpies reported by K. K. Kelley, Bulletin 584, p. 114, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. 1960. Kelley obtained the smoothed values from unpublished high temperature (400-743°K) enthalpy measurements by C. H. Shomate, Berkeley Thermodynamics Laboratory, Region II, Bureau of Mines, Berkeley, California. The data were joined smoothly at 298°K and extrapolated graphically above 743°K. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities using S<sub>56.2</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.57 eu.

Because of the drift in the decomposition pressure data, it is pertinent to assess the uncertainty in the functions. The greatest potential source for error is in the values above room temperature where the increment of entropy is about 20 eu between 298 and 700°K. Unfortunately, no evaluation of the unpublished enthalpies is possible, but an increase of 10% in the entropy increment would reduce the drift to a tolerable level.

Decomposition Data.

T<sub>d</sub> is calculated as the temperature at which ΔG<sup>o</sup> equals zero for MgCO<sub>3</sub>(c) = MgO(c) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g).

Cyano (CN)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 26.01785

Ground State Configuration  $2p^2$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 48.41 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 103.2 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 103.2 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mol

CN

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	6.000	40.000	0.000	116.151	0.000	103.245	103.245	INFINITE
100	6.057	40.057	0.057	116.151	0.000	103.245	103.245	221.605
200	6.098	40.114	0.114	116.151	0.000	103.245	103.245	108.331
298	6.168	40.406	0.406	116.151	0.000	104.000	104.000	70.954
300	6.169	40.407	0.407	116.151	0.000	104.000	104.000	70.954
400	6.229	40.680	0.680	116.151	0.113	104.002	94.751	70.483
500	6.285	40.941	0.941	116.151	0.212	104.107	94.371	70.483
600	6.338	41.191	1.191	116.151	0.308	104.185	91.863	40.153
700	6.388	41.430	1.430	116.151	0.395	104.245	89.407	32.567
800	6.435	41.659	1.659	116.151	0.474	104.298	86.956	27.149
900	6.479	41.879	1.879	116.151	0.547	104.346	84.514	23.086
1000	6.520	42.090	2.090	116.151	0.616	104.389	82.080	19.492
1100	6.558	42.293	2.293	116.151	0.682	104.427	79.657	16.322
1200	6.593	42.488	2.488	116.151	0.745	104.461	77.245	13.487
1300	6.626	42.675	2.675	116.151	0.806	104.491	74.845	10.931
1400	6.657	42.854	2.854	116.151	0.865	104.518	72.454	8.625
1500	6.687	43.026	3.026	116.151	0.922	104.542	70.082	6.536
1600	6.716	43.192	3.192	116.151	0.977	104.563	67.729	4.625
1700	6.743	43.352	3.352	116.151	1.030	104.581	65.395	2.962
1800	6.769	43.507	3.507	116.151	1.081	104.596	63.082	1.597
1900	6.793	43.658	3.658	116.151	1.130	104.609	60.790	0.570
2000	6.816	43.805	3.805	116.151	1.177	104.620	58.519	0.000
2100	6.838	43.948	3.948	116.151	1.222	104.629	56.269	-0.425
2200	6.859	44.088	4.088	116.151	1.265	104.636	54.040	-0.850
2300	6.879	44.225	4.225	116.151	1.307	104.641	51.831	-1.275
2400	6.898	44.359	4.359	116.151	1.348	104.645	49.642	-1.700
2500	6.916	44.490	4.490	116.151	1.388	104.648	47.473	-2.125
2600	6.933	44.618	4.618	116.151	1.427	104.650	45.324	-2.550
2700	6.949	44.743	4.743	116.151	1.465	104.651	43.195	-2.975
2800	6.964	44.866	4.866	116.151	1.502	104.652	41.086	-3.400
2900	6.978	44.987	4.987	116.151	1.538	104.653	39.000	-3.825
3000	6.991	45.106	5.106	116.151	1.573	104.654	36.935	-4.250
3100	7.003	45.223	5.223	116.151	1.607	104.655	34.890	-4.675
3200	7.015	45.338	5.338	116.151	1.640	104.656	32.865	-5.100
3300	7.026	45.451	5.451	116.151	1.672	104.657	30.860	-5.525
3400	7.036	45.562	5.562	116.151	1.704	104.658	28.875	-5.950
3500	7.045	45.671	5.671	116.151	1.735	104.659	26.910	-6.375
3600	7.054	45.778	5.778	116.151	1.765	104.660	24.965	-6.800
3700	7.062	45.883	5.883	116.151	1.795	104.661	23.040	-7.225
3800	7.070	45.986	5.986	116.151	1.824	104.662	21.135	-7.650
3900	7.077	46.087	6.087	116.151	1.853	104.663	19.250	-8.075
4000	7.084	46.186	6.186	116.151	1.881	104.664	17.385	-8.500
4100	7.090	46.283	6.283	116.151	1.909	104.665	15.540	-8.925
4200	7.096	46.378	6.378	116.151	1.936	104.666	13.715	-9.350
4300	7.101	46.471	6.471	116.151	1.963	104.667	11.910	-9.775
4400	7.106	46.562	6.562	116.151	1.989	104.668	10.125	-10.200
4500	7.110	46.651	6.651	116.151	2.015	104.669	8.360	-10.625
4600	7.114	46.738	6.738	116.151	2.040	104.670	6.615	-11.050
4700	7.118	46.823	6.823	116.151	2.065	104.671	4.890	-11.475
4800	7.121	46.906	6.906	116.151	2.089	104.672	3.185	-11.900
4900	7.124	46.987	6.987	116.151	2.112	104.673	1.500	-12.325
5000	7.127	47.066	7.066	116.151	2.135	104.674	-0.165	-12.750
5100	7.129	47.143	7.143	116.151	2.157	104.675	-0.850	-13.175
5200	7.131	47.218	7.218	116.151	2.179	104.676	-1.555	-13.600
5300	7.133	47.291	7.291	116.151	2.200	104.677	-2.280	-14.025
5400	7.135	47.362	7.362	116.151	2.221	104.678	-3.025	-14.450
5500	7.136	47.431	7.431	116.151	2.241	104.679	-3.790	-14.875
5600	7.137	47.498	7.498	116.151	2.261	104.680	-4.575	-15.300
5700	7.138	47.563	7.563	116.151	2.280	104.681	-5.380	-15.725
5800	7.139	47.626	7.626	116.151	2.299	104.682	-6.205	-16.150
5900	7.140	47.687	7.687	116.151	2.317	104.683	-7.050	-16.575
6000	7.141	47.746	7.746	116.151	2.335	104.684	-7.915	-17.000

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966; June 30, 1969

**Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights**

$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$E_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$g_j$
0	2	58960	2
9118	4	59683	4
25798	2	60939	4
53955	4	64782	4

$\omega_e X_e = 13.11 \times 10^3$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu = 1$   
 $\nu_e = 1.175 \text{ } \mu$   
 $\nu_0 = 0.0172$  cm<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat of Formation**  
The heat of formation of CN has been the subject of considerable uncertainty for many years. J. Berkowitz (1) has reviewed the earlier work and he concludes that  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CN}, g) = 109$  kcal/mol. Since this review a considerable body of work has emerged which supports a value near 100 kcal/mol.

Tsang et al. (2) obtained  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CN}, g) = 100 \pm 4$  kcal/mol from shock tube studies of the decomposition of cyanogen. Dibeler and Liston (3, 4) have studied a series of cyanogen compounds and obtained their heats of dissociation from photolysis data, except for HCN which is from the CN<sup>+</sup> threshold measurements using JANAF auxiliary data, and for HCN which is from the CN<sup>+</sup> threshold measurements. The value below is calculated using the ionization potential from CNCl measurements (5).

Davis and Okabe (6) employed a direct photodissociation technique to obtain dissociation energies for many of the same molecules. The method determines the disappearance threshold for fluorescence due to decay of excited molecules CN  $3 \Sigma^+$  -  $X \Sigma^+$ . This corresponds to the energy needed to just break the bond and form excited cyanogen in the  $B \Sigma^+$  state, whose energy above ground is well known.

Setser and Steadman (8) used metastable excited argon atoms with a maximum electronic energy of 270 kcal/mol to break the bonds in HCN and (CN)<sub>2</sub>. From the emission spectra of the excited  $B \Sigma^+$  CN they were able to calculate the highest populated vibrational level and thus a maximum limit to the dissociation energy.

Berkowitz et al. (7) have recently examined the photolysis spectrum of HCN using the H<sup>+</sup> ion threshold. They also determined the threshold for the CN<sup>+</sup> ion which agrees exactly with that of Dibeler and Liston (4) when the latter is corrected for rotational energy contributions (0.7 kcal). Berkowitz et al. (7) suggest that the HCN limit of Setser and Steadman (8) should be  $\leq 105$  due to neglect of the significant vibrational population of the first harmonic of the bending mode. However, if the same allowance is made for the C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> data the limit is only  $\leq 104$  and this presumes significant occupation of the third harmonic of the bending mode of C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.

It is apparent from the data that considerable scatter still exists and several sources of error are probable. HCN and the cyanogen halides all have significant uncertainties in their heats of formation, and the effects of rotational and vibrational contributions at 300°K are uncertain, but could be eliminated by using refrigerated gases. We choose to adopt a median value within the range of almost all determinations of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CN}, g) = 103.2 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mole.

X	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CNX})$	5	6	7	2	3, 4	5	6	7
Cl	Reference	2	3, 4	5	6	7	2	3, 4	5
Br		98.23±0.5	99.86±1.2				103.5±2.0	104.1±2.5	
I		84.72±0.5	86.34±1.2				102.6±2.0	104.8±2.5	
H		72.95±0.5	71.72±1.2				101.4±2.0	100.2±2.5	
CN		116.99±0.5	119.82±1.2	≤124	124.57±0.3		100.7±2.5	100.7±3.0	≤103
				≤133		100±4		101.5±0.8	≤103

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The thermodynamic functions are taken from Johnston et al. (9) calculated based on the direct summation of the energy levels. All the electronic levels and molecular constants listed above are from Carroll (3). Johnston et al. used only the first two excited electronic states but the contribution of the higher levels is negligible.

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4. V. H. Dibeler and S. K. Liston, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 4765 (1962).  
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9. P. K. Carroll, Can. J. Phys. **34**, 83 (1956).

CN

Cyano Unipositive Ion (CN<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 26.01730

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200	7.034	50.946	0.000	429.400	419.940	307.624	
300	7.037	51.029	-0.13	429.412	419.681	305.683	
400	7.040	51.284	-0.50	430.577	420.569	304.665	
500	7.043	51.776	-1.463	433.591	423.180	303.655	
600	7.048	52.403	-2.229	431.119	409.659	302.218	
700	7.052	53.093	-3.020	431.617	406.052	301.772	
800	7.056	53.800	-3.824	432.115	403.458	301.326	
900	7.060	54.519	-4.643	432.556	398.610	300.879	
1000	7.064	55.251	-5.509	433.007	394.613	300.431	
1100	7.068	56.000	-6.426	433.444	390.473	300.000	
1200	7.071	56.765	-7.395	433.872	387.094	299.586	
1300	7.074	57.548	-8.419	434.289	383.177	299.188	
1400	7.077	58.348	-9.499	434.703	379.231	298.804	
1500	7.080	59.163	-10.637	435.112	375.255	298.435	
1600	7.083	59.994	-11.834	435.518	371.250	298.081	
1700	7.086	60.841	-13.090	435.923	367.221	297.741	
1800	7.089	61.704	-14.407	436.328	363.187	297.415	
1900	7.092	62.584	-15.785	436.733	359.148	297.102	
2000	7.095	63.481	-17.224	437.131	355.108	296.801	
2100	7.098	64.396	-18.724	437.525	351.067	296.511	
2200	7.101	65.329	-20.287	437.915	347.026	296.232	
2300	7.104	66.280	-21.914	438.302	342.985	295.963	
2400	7.107	67.249	-23.607	438.685	338.944	295.705	
2500	7.110	68.236	-25.367	439.064	334.903	295.457	
2600	7.113	69.241	-27.194	439.439	330.862	295.219	
2700	7.116	70.264	-29.088	439.810	326.821	294.991	
2800	7.119	71.305	-31.050	440.177	322.780	294.772	
2900	7.122	72.364	-33.082	440.540	318.739	294.563	
3000	7.125	73.441	-35.184	440.899	314.698	294.364	
3100	7.128	74.536	-37.357	441.254	310.657	294.175	
3200	7.131	75.649	-39.601	441.605	306.616	293.996	
3300	7.134	76.780	-41.916	441.952	302.575	293.827	
3400	7.137	77.929	-44.301	442.295	298.534	293.668	
3500	7.140	79.096	-46.756	442.634	294.493	293.519	
3600	7.143	80.281	-49.281	442.969	290.452	293.380	
3700	7.146	81.484	-51.876	443.300	286.411	293.251	
3800	7.149	82.705	-54.541	443.627	282.370	293.132	
3900	7.152	83.944	-57.276	443.950	278.329	293.023	
4000	7.155	85.201	-60.081	444.269	274.288	292.924	
4100	7.158	86.476	-62.956	444.584	270.247	292.835	
4200	7.161	87.769	-65.891	444.895	266.206	292.756	
4300	7.164	89.080	-68.886	445.202	262.165	292.687	
4400	7.167	90.409	-71.941	445.505	258.124	292.628	
4500	7.170	91.756	-75.056	445.804	254.083	292.579	
4600	7.173	93.121	-78.227	446.100	250.042	292.540	
4700	7.176	94.504	-81.454	446.392	246.001	292.501	
4800	7.179	95.905	-84.737	446.680	241.960	292.472	
4900	7.182	97.324	-88.076	446.964	237.919	292.443	
5000	7.185	98.761	-91.471	447.244	233.878	292.424	
5100	7.188	100.216	-94.922	447.520	229.837	292.405	
5200	7.191	101.689	-98.429	447.792	225.796	292.386	
5300	7.194	103.180	-101.992	448.060	221.755	292.367	
5400	7.197	104.689	-105.611	448.324	217.714	292.348	
5500	7.200	106.216	-109.286	448.584	213.673	292.329	
5600	7.203	107.761	-113.017	448.840	209.632	292.310	
5700	7.206	109.324	-116.804	449.092	205.591	292.291	
5800	7.209	110.905	-120.647	449.340	201.550	292.272	
5900	7.212	112.504	-124.546	449.584	197.509	292.253	
6000	7.215	114.121	-128.501	449.824	193.468	292.234	

CYANO UNIPOSITIVE ION (CN<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 26.01730  
Ground State Configuration [1<sup>+</sup>]  
ΔH°<sub>0</sub> = 428.6 ± 3.0 kcal/mol  
ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = 50.98 ± 1.5 gibbs/mol

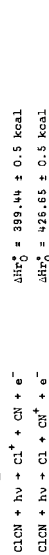
Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

s <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	{6}
{1500}	{1}
{6000}	{2}
{8000}	{3}
{15000}	{2}

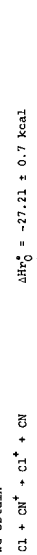
ω<sub>e</sub> = [1580] cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1  
ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = [112.5] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
ω<sub>e</sub> = [1.466] cm<sup>-1</sup> r<sub>e</sub> = 1.29 Å

Heat of Formation

Dibeler and Liston (1) have measured the photoionization thresholds for the processes:

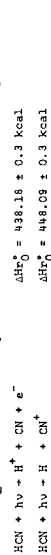


By subtraction we obtain



Using JANAF values for Cl, Cl<sup>+</sup> and CN we obtain ΔH°<sub>f</sub>(CN<sup>+</sup>) = 430.6 ± 3.0 kcal/mol and the ionization potential of CN, g = 337.42 ± 0.7 kcal/mol.

Berkowitz et al. (2) have measured the photoionization thresholds for the processes:



By subtraction we obtain



Using JANAF values for H, H<sup>+</sup> and CN we obtain ΔH°<sub>f</sub>(CN<sup>+</sup>) = 425.7 ± 3.0 kcal/mol, and the ionization potential of CN, g = 323.51 ± 0.4 kcal/mol.

We adopt a median value for ΔH°<sub>f</sub>(CN<sup>+</sup>) = 428.6 ± 3.0 kcal/mol and 325.4 ± 2 kcal/mol for the ionization potential of CN.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecule has eight valence electrons and thus we expect that its molecular constants should fall between those for C<sub>2</sub> and BN. The ground electronic state is either <sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> or <sup>3</sup>Π and the two levels are likely to be very close. As a consequence the thermodynamic functions are dominated by the <sup>3</sup>Π contribution and so we choose this to be the ground state. The other levels are estimated based on the values of Fougere and Nesbet (3) for C<sub>2</sub> and of Verhaegen et al. (4) for BN. The vibrational constants and bond length are estimated between those for the <sup>3</sup>Π states of BN and C<sub>2</sub>. The rotational constants B<sub>e</sub> is obtained from the estimated bond length and g<sub>e</sub> is calculated from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.076 Kcal/mol.

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$\Delta H_f^\circ = 15.2 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 16 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$



Ground State Configuration [1<sup>2</sup>]

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 46.61 \pm 0.5 \text{ g'bbcr/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

$\frac{g_i \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0}$   
(1)  
(2)

$\omega_e X_e = [13.8] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = [2.116] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $q_e = [0.0177] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $r_e = [1.111] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

Berkowitz et al. (1) have recently obtained  $88 \pm 0.3$  kcal for the electron affinity of CN from the photoionization thresholds of the reactions  $\text{HCN} + \text{H}^+ + \text{CN}^-$  and  $\text{HCN} + \text{H}^+ + \text{CN} + e^-$ .

Other values have been reported by Page (2), who reinterpreted his earlier data (3), to yield  $73 \pm 1$  kcal/mol; Bakulina and Ionov (4) in conjunction with the data of Branscomb and Smith (5) reported  $78 \pm 3$  kcal/mol and Inoue (6) who obtained  $83 \pm 7$  kcal/mol.

We adopt the value given by Berkowitz et al. (1) as being the most well defined in terms of both the precision of measurements and the reactions being studied. This leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}^-, g) = 15.2 \pm 3$  kcal/mol or  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}^-, g) = 16 \pm 3$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic structure and molecular constants are estimated by analogy with the isoelectronic species CO and N<sub>2</sub>. The uncertainties in the constants are generally small since N<sub>2</sub> and CO are quite similar, thus the entropy has an uncertainty of only 0.5 eu. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.072 kcal/mol.

References:

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6. M. Inoue, *J. Chim. Phys.*, **53**, 1081 (1956).

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	gibbs/mol	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0					16.000	10.758	7.886
100					15.983		
200	6.963	46.613	46.613	0.000	15.983	10.726	7.814
300	6.963	46.856	46.813	0.013	15.960	9.027	4.932
400	7.007	47.099	47.056	0.023	15.937	7.436	3.250
500	7.051	47.342	47.300	0.032	15.914	5.944	2.416
600	7.240	48.198	48.156	0.042	15.892	4.542	1.816
700	7.486	50.069	49.953	0.116	15.870	3.220	1.080
800	7.735	51.770	51.593	0.177	15.849	1.970	0.476
900	7.850	53.343	53.093	0.250	15.828	0.789	0.173
1000	7.850	54.933	54.643	0.290	15.806		0.066
1100	8.028	56.350	56.017	0.333	15.784		0.024
1200	8.120	57.652	57.261	0.391	15.762		0.004
1300	8.218	58.856	58.416	0.440	15.740		0.000
1400	8.303	59.983	59.483	0.500	15.718		0.000
1500	8.377	61.051	60.551	0.561	15.696		0.000
1600	8.442	62.069	61.569	0.623	15.674		0.000
1700	8.498	63.037	62.537	0.685	15.652		0.000
1800	8.548	63.955	63.455	0.747	15.630		0.000
1900	8.593	64.823	64.323	0.810	15.608		0.000
2000	8.631	65.642	65.142	0.872	15.586		0.000
2100	8.666	66.413	65.913	0.935	15.564		0.000
2200	8.698	67.137	66.637	1.000	15.542		0.000
2300	8.728	67.813	67.313	1.065	15.520		0.000
2400	8.755	68.441	67.941	1.131	15.498		0.000
2500	8.779	69.021	68.521	1.197	15.476		0.000
2600	8.800	69.553	69.053	1.264	15.454		0.000
2700	8.818	70.047	69.547	1.331	15.432		0.000
2800	8.834	70.503	70.003	1.398	15.410		0.000
2900	8.848	70.921	70.421	1.465	15.388		0.000
3000	8.856	71.303	70.803	1.532	15.366		0.000
3100	8.860	71.651	71.151	1.599	15.344		0.000
3200	8.864	71.965	71.465	1.666	15.322		0.000
3300	8.866	72.245	71.745	1.733	15.300		0.000
3400	8.868	72.491	71.991	1.800	15.278		0.000
3500	8.869	72.703	72.203	1.867	15.256		0.000
3600	8.870	72.881	72.381	1.934	15.234		0.000
3700	8.871	73.027	72.527	2.001	15.212		0.000
3800	8.872	73.141	72.641	2.068	15.190		0.000
3900	8.873	73.223	72.723	2.135	15.168		0.000
4000	8.874	73.275	72.775	2.202	15.146		0.000
4100	8.875	73.307	72.807	2.269	15.124		0.000
4200	8.876	73.319	72.819	2.336	15.102		0.000
4300	8.877	73.311	72.811	2.403	15.080		0.000
4400	8.878	73.283	72.783	2.470	15.058		0.000
4500	8.879	73.235	72.735	2.537	15.036		0.000
4600	8.880	73.167	72.667	2.604	15.014		0.000
4700	8.881	73.079	72.579	2.671	14.992		0.000
4800	8.882	72.971	72.471	2.738	14.970		0.000
4900	8.883	72.843	72.343	2.805	14.948		0.000
5000	8.884	72.695	72.195	2.872	14.926		0.000
5100	8.885	72.527	72.027	2.939	14.904		0.000
5200	8.886	72.339	71.839	3.006	14.882		0.000
5300	8.887	72.131	71.631	3.073	14.860		0.000
5400	8.888	71.903	71.403	3.140	14.838		0.000
5500	8.889	71.655	71.155	3.207	14.816		0.000
5600	8.890	71.387	70.887	3.274	14.794		0.000
5700	8.891	71.109	70.609	3.341	14.772		0.000
5800	8.892	70.821	70.321	3.408	14.750		0.000
5900	8.893	70.513	70.013	3.475	14.728		0.000
6000	8.894	70.185	69.685	3.542	14.706		0.000
6100	8.895	69.837	69.337	3.609	14.684		0.000
6200	8.896	69.469	68.969	3.676	14.662		0.000
6300	8.897	69.081	68.581	3.743	14.640		0.000
6400	8.898	68.673	68.173	3.810	14.618		0.000
6500	8.899	68.245	67.745	3.877	14.596		0.000
6600	8.900	67.797	67.297	3.944	14.574		0.000
6700	8.901	67.329	66.829	4.011	14.552		0.000
6800	8.902	66.841	66.341	4.078	14.530		0.000
6900	8.903	66.333	65.833	4.145	14.508		0.000
7000	8.904	65.805	65.305	4.212	14.486		0.000
7100	8.905	65.257	64.757	4.279	14.464		0.000
7200	8.906	64.689	64.189	4.346	14.442		0.000
7300	8.907	64.101	63.601	4.413	14.420		0.000
7400	8.908	63.493	62.993	4.480	14.398		0.000
7500	8.909	62.865	62.365	4.547	14.376		0.000
7600	8.910	62.217	61.717	4.614	14.354		0.000
7700	8.911	61.549	61.049	4.681	14.332		0.000
7800	8.912	60.861	60.361	4.748	14.310		0.000
7900	8.913	60.153	59.653	4.815	14.288		0.000
8000	8.914	59.425	58.925	4.882	14.266		0.000
8100	8.915	58.677	58.177	4.949	14.244		0.000
8200	8.916	57.909	57.409	5.016	14.222		0.000
8300	8.917	57.121	56.621	5.083	14.200		0.000
8400	8.918	56.313	55.813	5.150	14.178		0.000
8500	8.919	55.485	54.985	5.217	14.156		0.000
8600	8.920	54.637	54.137	5.284	14.134		0.000
8700	8.921	53.769	53.269	5.351	14.112		0.000
8800	8.922	52.881	52.381	5.418	14.090		0.000
8900	8.923	51.973	51.473	5.485	14.068		0.000
9000	8.924	51.045	50.545	5.552	14.046		0.000
9100	8.925	50.097	49.597	5.619	14.024		0.000
9200	8.926	49.129	48.629	5.686	14.002		0.000
9300	8.927	48.141	47.641	5.753	13.980		0.000
9400	8.928	47.133	46.633	5.820	13.958		0.000
9500	8.929	46.105	45.605	5.887	13.936		0.000
9600	8.930	45.057	44.557	5.954	13.914		0.000
9700	8.931	43.989	43.489	6.021	13.892		0.000
9800	8.932	42.901	42.401	6.088	13.870		0.000
9900	8.933	41.793	41.293	6.155	13.848		0.000
10000	8.934	40.665	40.165	6.222	13.826		0.000





Sodium Cyanide (NaCN)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 49.00765

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>b</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.223	19.130	30.913	21.855	22.859	21.523
200	16.415	28.315	40.000	21.680	19.227	14.094
300	16.500	28.416	28.315	21.072	19.211	13.995
400	16.576	30.176	30.176	21.738	17.531	7.663
500	16.643	36.805	36.805	21.549	16.709	6.086
600	16.702	44.241	44.241	21.273	15.140	4.439
700	16.752	51.253	51.253	21.108	13.659	2.979
800	16.800	57.857	57.857	21.064	12.885	2.560
900	16.845	64.081	64.081	21.064	11.685	2.128
1000	16.888	70.000	70.000	21.064	10.284	1.681
1100	16.928	75.621	75.621	21.064	8.976	1.509
1200	16.965	81.042	81.042	21.064	7.824	1.411
1300	16.998	86.263	86.263	21.064	6.884	1.361
1400	17.028	91.294	91.294	21.064	6.119	1.322
1500	17.055	96.135	96.135	21.064	5.500	1.291
1600	17.079	100.786	100.786	21.064	5.000	1.264
1700	17.100	105.247	105.247	21.064	4.600	1.241
1800	17.118	109.518	109.518	21.064	4.284	1.220
1900	17.133	113.600	113.600	21.064	4.031	1.200
2000	17.145	117.503	117.503	21.064	3.827	1.181
2100	17.155	121.237	121.237	21.064	3.657	1.163
2200	17.163	124.814	124.814	21.064	3.517	1.146
2300	17.169	128.243	128.243	21.064	3.400	1.131
2400	17.173	131.534	131.534	21.064	3.303	1.117
2500	17.176	134.697	134.697	21.064	3.223	1.105

CNNa

MOL. WT. = 49.00765

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM CYANIDE (NaCN)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -23.49 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -21.68 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [2.1] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (to dimer) = [41.5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (to monomer) = 44.21 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change for the reaction NaCN(c) → NaCN(co H<sub>2</sub>O) was reported to be 0.29 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-valent Electrolytes," NBSUS-NBS 2, National Bureau of Standards, April 1, 1965. Incorporating this data with the heats of formation for Na<sup>+</sup>(co H<sub>2</sub>O), -57.39, and CN<sup>-</sup>(co H<sub>2</sub>O), 36.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, reported by D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. R. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Part 1, Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965, National Bureau of Standards, the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for NaCN(c) was derived and adopted.

G. Lord and A. A. Woolf, J. Chem. Soc. 2546 (1954), determined the value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (NaCN, c) = -21.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, by solution calorimetry. This value is in agreement with the adopted one.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 101.6-345.8°K., were reported by C. E. Messer and W. T. Ziegler, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 2703 (1941). The C<sub>p</sub> values above 345.8°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. ΔS<sub>298.15</sub> was derived from low temperature heat capacities, based on S<sub>100</sub> = 9.4 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> which was estimated by comparison with the ΔS<sub>298.15</sub> values for NaCl, KCl, and KCN crystals.

Transition Data.

The transition temperatures, T<sub>m</sub> and T<sub>t</sub>, were determined by C. E. Messer and W. T. Ziegler, loc. cit. The corresponding enthalpies of transition were reported to be 0.15 and 0.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. However, these quantities were incorporated with C<sub>p</sub> values used to evaluate H<sup>o</sup>-ΔS<sub>298.15</sub>. Therefore ΔH<sub>t</sub><sup>o</sup>'s are not listed.

Using Data.

See NaCN(1) table for details.

Heat Sublimation.

The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for (NaCN)<sub>2</sub>(g) and 2NaCN(c) is ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (to dimer) and for NaCN(g) and NaCN(c) is ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (to monomer).

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	16.415	29.996	79.996	0.000	-20.160	-18.208
200	16.390	30.007	29.996	+0.30	-20.152	-18.196
300	16.410	30.022	30.641	1.672	-20.449	-17.549
400	16.432	30.057	31.857	3.315	-20.218	-16.852
500	16.459	30.109	33.279	4.959	-20.029	-16.197
600	16.490	30.181	34.614	6.459	-19.624	-15.592
700	16.525	30.270	35.769	7.789	-19.049	-15.041
800	16.565	30.381	36.651	8.859	-18.259	-14.537
900	16.610	30.519	37.345	9.659	-17.259	-14.075
1000	16.660	30.681	37.859	10.259	-16.059	-13.659
1100	16.715	30.861	38.189	10.659	-14.659	-13.279
1200	16.775	31.051	38.336	10.859	-13.059	-12.936
1300	16.840	31.251	38.301	10.859	-11.251	-12.621
1400	16.910	31.461	38.001	10.501	-9.301	-12.321
1500	16.985	31.681	37.451	9.851	-7.251	-12.036
1600	17.065	31.911	36.651	8.951	-5.151	-11.766
1700	17.150	32.151	35.551	7.851	-3.051	-11.511
1800	17.240	32.401	34.201	6.501	-0.951	-11.271
1900	17.335	32.661	32.651	4.951	+1.151	-11.041
2000	17.435	32.931	30.951	3.251	+3.301	-10.821
2100	17.540	33.211	29.151	1.551	+5.451	-10.611
2200	17.650	33.501	27.201	-0.151	+7.551	-10.411
2300	17.765	33.801	25.151	-1.751	+9.601	-10.221
2400	17.885	34.111	23.001	-3.251	+11.601	-10.041
2500	18.010	34.431	20.751	-4.651	+13.551	-9.871
2600	18.140	34.761	18.451	-5.951	+15.451	-9.711
2700	18.275	35.101	16.101	-7.151	+17.301	-9.561
2800	18.415	35.451	13.701	-8.251	+19.101	-9.421
2900	18.560	35.811	11.251	-9.251	+20.851	-9.291
3000	18.710	36.181	8.751	-10.151	+22.551	-9.171

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-20.160] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  $\Delta H_m^\circ = [2.1] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  $\Delta H_v^\circ = [35.39] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  $T_m = 935^\circ \text{ K.}$  $T_b = [1003]^\circ \text{ K.}$ Heat of Formation. $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(1)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_{298.15}^\circ$  and  $H_{298.15}^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.Heat Capacity and Entropy.The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with those for  $\text{NaCN}(c)$ ,  $\text{KCN}(c)$  and  $\text{KCN}(l)$ . A glass transition temperature is assumed at  $600^\circ \text{ K.}$  The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.Melting Data.The melting temperature was reported by W. Trumble, Z. anorg. Chem. 75, 129 (1912).  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  was estimated such that the derived third law value for  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaCN}, l)$  agrees with the second law value. See  $\text{NaCN}(g)$  table for details.Vaporization Data. $T_b$  is the temperature at which the free energy change for the reaction  $\text{NaCN}(l) = \text{NaCN}(g)$  becomes zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $\text{NaCN}(g)$  and  $\text{NaCN}(l)$  at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^\circ$ .

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.775	46.583	68.119	22.461	22.461	INFINITE
200	11.119	59.511	88.214	22.529	20.366	44.510
298	11.993	68.139	100.000	22.530	18.211	19.900
300	12.003	68.213	100.000	22.530	16.051	11.795
400	12.419	61.729	58.616	21.814	13.051	11.693
500	12.707	64.532	59.528	21.660	12.003	7.622
600	12.960	66.872	60.562	21.488	10.087	3.674
700	13.194	68.887	61.611	21.301	8.200	2.560
800	13.405	70.563	62.654	21.106	6.343	1.793
900	13.584	71.904	63.684	20.904	4.524	1.284
1000	13.734	73.004	64.652	20.684	2.699	0.990
1100	13.893	74.011	65.444	20.524	0.911	0.181
1200	14.012	74.929	66.193	20.397	0.076	0.026
1300	14.102	75.767	66.912	20.297	0.000	0.000
1400	14.170	76.521	67.591	20.222	0.049	0.008
1500	14.224	77.194	68.231	20.165	0.172	0.040
1600	14.268	77.794	68.838	20.120	0.278	0.060
1700	14.303	78.328	69.412	20.084	0.362	0.096
1800	14.331	78.794	69.951	20.054	0.428	0.119
1900	14.352	79.194	70.454	20.029	0.478	0.141
2000	14.368	79.528	70.921	19.999	0.514	0.160
2100	14.379	79.794	71.354	19.964	0.537	0.179
2200	14.386	79.994	71.754	19.924	0.551	0.195
2300	14.390	80.128	72.121	19.879	0.556	0.211
2400	14.392	80.194	72.454	19.830	0.553	0.222
2500	14.392	80.194	72.754	19.777	0.542	0.229
2600	14.389	80.128	73.021	19.719	0.524	0.231
2700	14.383	80.000	73.254	19.656	0.500	0.225
2800	14.374	79.812	73.454	19.589	0.472	0.219
2900	14.362	79.567	73.621	19.517	0.440	0.211
3000	14.348	79.274	73.754	19.440	0.405	0.200
3100	14.332	78.943	73.854	19.359	0.368	0.187
3200	14.314	78.574	73.921	19.274	0.328	0.171
3300	14.294	78.174	73.954	19.184	0.285	0.153
3400	14.272	77.743	73.954	19.089	0.240	0.133
3500	14.248	77.281	73.921	18.989	0.193	0.111
3600	14.222	76.788	73.854	18.884	0.145	0.087
3700	14.194	76.264	73.754	18.774	0.096	0.061
3800	14.164	75.712	73.621	18.659	0.046	0.033
3900	14.132	75.131	73.454	18.540	0.000	0.000
4000	14.100	74.521	73.254	18.417	0.000	0.000
4100	14.068	73.894	73.021	18.290	0.000	0.000
4200	14.035	73.243	72.754	18.159	0.000	0.000
4300	14.002	72.568	72.454	18.024	0.000	0.000
4400	13.969	71.871	72.121	17.884	0.000	0.000
4500	13.935	71.154	71.754	17.740	0.000	0.000
4600	13.901	70.421	71.354	17.592	0.000	0.000
4700	13.867	69.674	70.921	17.440	0.000	0.000
4800	13.832	68.912	70.454	17.284	0.000	0.000
4900	13.797	68.135	70.000	17.124	0.000	0.000
5000	13.762	67.343	69.558	16.960	0.000	0.000
5100	13.727	66.536	69.121	16.792	0.000	0.000
5200	13.692	65.714	68.694	16.620	0.000	0.000
5300	13.657	64.877	68.274	16.444	0.000	0.000
5400	13.622	64.026	67.861	16.264	0.000	0.000
5500	13.587	63.161	67.454	16.080	0.000	0.000
5600	13.552	62.281	67.054	15.892	0.000	0.000
5700	13.517	61.394	66.661	15.700	0.000	0.000
5800	13.482	60.500	66.274	15.504	0.000	0.000
5900	13.447	59.599	65.894	15.314	0.000	0.000
6000	13.412	58.691	65.521	15.120	0.000	0.000

Point Group C<sub>∞v</sub>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [59.14] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Group State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 22.46 ± 0.50 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 22.53 ± 0.50 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

(IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 49.00765

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 ω<sub>i</sub> cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 (400)(1)  
 239 (2)  
 2176 (1)

Bond Distance: Na-C = [1.992] Å C-N = [1.16] Å  
 Bond Angle: Na-C-N = [180]°  
 Rotational Constant: B = [0.18272] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 The vapor pressures of NaCN(1) at temperatures 805-1353°K. were measured by C. K. Ingold, J. Chem. Soc. 123, 885 (1923). According to the investigation reported by R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 318 (1961), the vapor consists of NaCN and (NaCN)<sub>2</sub>. Based on his data the dimer/monomer ratios at temperatures 805-1353°C. (1078.2-1626.2°K.) were calculated to be 0.28-0.09. Hence the respective partial pressures for NaCN(g) and (NaCN)<sub>2</sub>(g) were derived. By the second and third law methods, the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (1 → monomer) were evaluated to be 43.43 and 45.69 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15) for NaCN(g) was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (NaCN, c) and the third law value for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular structure of NaCN(g) has not been determined. It was assumed to be linear by comparison with that for HCN(g). The C-N bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in KCN(g) and the Na-C bond distance was taken from G. E. Leroi, Ph. D. Dissertation, Harvard University, 1961, which was calculated. The vibrational frequencies, ν<sub>2</sub> and ν<sub>3</sub> were measured by G. E. Leroi and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 774 (1961) from infrared absorption spectra. The value of ν<sub>1</sub> was calculated by valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., New York, 1945, using appropriate force constants. The principal moment of inertia is 1.53167 X 10<sup>-56</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Point Group C<sub>∞v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [139.5 \pm 30]$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 55.35$  gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 3

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1241 (1)
395 (2)
2847 (1)

Bond Distances: C-N = [1.15] Å N-N = [1.25] Å

Bond Angle: C-N-N = 180°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.45038] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from the estimated heat of reaction  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 255 \pm 30$  kcal/mol for  $CNN(\tilde{g}) \rightarrow C(\tilde{g}) + 2N(\tilde{g})$ . Since CNN radical can dissociate to give C + N<sub>2</sub> or CN + N, the molecule must have more energy than either CN or N<sub>2</sub>. It is assumed that the extra bond will be quite weak, for this we estimate  $30 \pm 30$  kcal/mol which gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 255 \pm 30$  kcal/mol for the first path and  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 204 \pm 30$  kcal/mol for the second. We adopt the former value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

D. E. Milligan and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 2850 (1966), have measured three fundamental vibrational frequencies for CNN radical ( $\tilde{g}$ ) in the infrared and ultraviolet spectra by matrix-isolation, and proposed a linear molecular configuration with a  $\sum_g^-$  ground state which has been confirmed by S. Masserman, I. Barsh and W. A. Yager, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 87, 2075 (1965), in the electron paramagnetic resonance observations. Also Milligan and Jacox suggested a "C≡N-N" bond structure, based on the agreement between the C-N and N-N stretching force constants (calculated from observed vibrational frequencies in the CNN radical) and the typical C≡N and N-N stretching force constants. In addition, they estimated the bond distances  $r_{C-N} = 1.15$  Å and  $r_{N-N} = 1.25$  Å from the proposed structure. The principal moment of inertia is  $6.2146 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	4.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.479	139.545	139.545	INFINITE
100	7.403	45.837	65.598	1.776	139.541	138.765	305.937
200	10.410	78.286	95.876	3.104	139.538	138.458	452.826
298	10.410	55.354	55.354	4.000	139.700	137.700	100.605
300	10.410	55.355	55.355	4.019	139.702	137.722	99.973
400	10.623	68.877	68.877	5.242	139.692	137.450	59.240
500	11.123	80.886	80.886	6.174	139.682	137.280	45.240
600	11.745	92.099	92.099	6.742	139.650	137.050	34.046
700	12.404	102.578	102.578	7.071	139.586	136.762	25.762
800	13.091	112.300	112.300	7.200	139.490	136.410	19.810
900	13.691	121.261	121.261	7.200	140.030	135.975	15.068
1000	14.233	129.332	129.332	7.084	140.030	135.975	12.648
1100	14.714	136.545	136.545	6.884	140.031	135.980	10.845
1200	15.144	142.905	142.905	6.618	140.011	135.922	9.585
1300	15.519	148.365	148.365	6.294	139.983	135.808	8.718
1400	15.843	152.876	152.876	5.924	139.942	135.638	8.158
1500	16.116	156.473	156.473	5.519	139.878	135.418	7.768
1600	16.344	159.200	159.200	5.080	139.794	135.150	7.420
1700	16.523	161.099	161.099	4.618	139.684	134.844	7.104
1800	16.658	162.116	162.116	4.134	139.550	134.500	6.816
1900	16.753	162.300	162.300	3.630	139.390	134.130	6.550
2000	16.810	161.742	161.742	3.105	139.205	133.745	6.315
2100	16.838	160.456	160.456	2.566	138.997	133.347	6.100
2200	16.830	158.350	158.350	2.014	138.767	132.933	5.905
2300	16.787	155.451	155.451	1.452	138.516	132.502	5.730
2400	16.711	151.786	151.786	0.884	138.246	132.056	5.570
2500	16.604	147.374	147.374	0.318	137.960	131.600	5.420
2600	16.467	142.220	142.220	-0.248	137.660	131.140	5.280
2700	16.307	136.346	136.346	-0.818	137.348	130.678	5.150
2800	16.123	130.771	130.771	-1.387	137.028	130.216	5.030
2900	15.916	125.516	125.516	-1.951	136.702	129.756	4.920
3000	15.688	120.600	120.600	-2.509	136.374	129.296	4.820
3100	15.437	116.043	116.043	-3.062	136.048	128.838	4.730
3200	15.162	111.856	111.856	-3.610	135.726	128.384	4.650
3300	14.867	108.039	108.039	-4.154	135.410	127.936	4.580
3400	14.556	104.592	104.592	-4.694	135.100	127.494	4.520
3500	14.233	101.526	101.526	-5.230	134.800	127.058	4.470
3600	13.900	98.851	98.851	-5.762	134.510	126.628	4.430
3700	13.561	96.576	96.576	-6.290	134.230	126.204	4.400
3800	13.219	94.701	94.701	-6.814	133.960	125.786	4.370
3900	12.876	93.226	93.226	-7.334	133.700	125.374	4.350
4000	12.534	92.151	92.151	-7.850	133.450	124.968	4.340
4100	12.194	91.376	91.376	-8.362	133.210	124.568	4.340
4200	11.858	90.891	90.891	-8.870	133.000	124.174	4.350
4300	11.528	90.686	90.686	-9.374	132.810	123.786	4.370
4400	11.204	90.651	90.651	-9.874	132.640	123.404	4.400
4500	10.888	90.786	90.786	-10.370	132.490	123.038	4.440
4600	10.581	91.091	91.091	-10.862	132.360	122.688	4.490
4700	10.284	91.556	91.556	-11.350	132.250	122.354	4.550
4800	10.000	92.181	92.181	-11.834	132.160	122.036	4.620
4900	9.730	92.966	92.966	-12.314	132.090	121.734	4.700
5000	9.476	93.901	93.901	-12.790	132.040	121.448	4.790
5100	9.238	95.000	95.000	-13.262	132.010	121.178	4.890
5200	9.016	96.273	96.273	-13.730	132.000	120.924	5.000
5300	8.810	97.720	97.720	-14.194	132.000	120.686	5.120
5400	8.620	99.341	99.341	-14.654	132.000	120.464	5.250
5500	8.446	101.136	101.136	-15.110	132.000	120.258	5.390
5600	8.288	103.096	103.096	-15.562	132.000	120.068	5.540
5700	8.146	105.221	105.221	-16.010	132.000	119.894	5.700
5800	8.019	107.501	107.501	-16.454	132.000	119.736	5.870
5900	7.906	110.036	110.036	-16.894	132.000	119.594	6.050
6000	7.806	112.826	112.826	-17.330	132.000	119.468	6.240

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 54.194$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [102.8 \pm 25]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [102.8 \pm 25]$  kcal/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 3

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\omega_j$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 [1008] (1)  
 423 (2)  
 1475 (1)

Bond Distances: C-N = 1.252 Å  
 Bond Angle: N-C-N = 180°  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.3968 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = 2

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation of CN radical (g),  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = 102.8 \pm 25$  kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of reaction  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = 294 \pm 25$  kcal/mol for N-C≡N → 2N(g) + C(g) which was estimated as twice the C≡N bond dissociation energy  
 (147 kcal/mol). The value of C-N bond dissociation energy was derived from the heat of combustion for n-butyl-  
 isobutylidene amine, determined by G. E. Coates and L. E. Sutton, J. Chem. Soc. 1167 (1946).

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 G. Herzberg and D. N. Travis, Can. J. Phys. 42, 1658 (1964), have found CN radical (g) is a linear symmetric  
 molecule with a  $\Sigma_g^-$  ground state in the rotational spectra by a flash photolysis technique, and determined the  
 bond distance r<sub>C-N</sub> = 1.252 Å and rotational constant B<sub>0</sub> = 0.3968 cm<sup>-1</sup> which have been adopted in the tabulation.  
 Also the structure <sup>13</sup>C-<sup>15</sup>N<sup>14</sup> has been suggested by Herzberg and Travis, based on the bond distance of 1.252 Å, which  
 is in good agreement with the C-N bond length observed in the HNCO, HNCS and CH<sub>3</sub>NCS. The principal moment of  
 inertia is 7.0601 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.  
 D. E. Milligan, M. E. Jacox and A. M. Bass, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 3149 (1965), have found two infrared-active  
 vibrational fundamentals of CN(g) at 423 and 1475 cm<sup>-1</sup> in the infrared and ultraviolet spectra by a matrix-  
 isolation method. They also estimated the symmetric stretching frequency (ν<sub>1</sub> = 808 cm<sup>-1</sup>) by valence force calcu-  
 lation.  
 E. Wasserman, L. Barash and W. A. Yager, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 2075 (1959), have confirmed the CN radical(g)  
 is a linear molecule with a triplet ground state by electron paramagnetic resonance.

T, °K	Cp	S° - (G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	7.000	INFINITE	- 2.485	102.639	INFINITE	
100	9.088	50.280	1.267	102.930	102.639	- 212.930
200	10.515	54.194	+ 0.000	102.607	102.639	- 212.930
298	10.515	54.194	+ 0.000	102.600	102.639	- 73.810
300	10.527	54.259	+ 0.019	102.802	100.680	- 73.345
400	11.551	54.194	+ 0.000	102.600	100.680	- 73.345
500	12.222	60.050	2.421	103.130	98.174	- 43.540
600	12.840	62.391	3.279	103.307	98.366	- 35.830
700	13.415	64.815	4.444	103.450	97.570	- 30.450
800	13.955	67.003	5.931	103.568	96.800	- 26.253
900	14.465	67.803	7.593	103.720	96.000	- 23.263
1000	14.970	69.265	8.981	103.828	94.914	- 20.743
1100	15.412	70.604	10.385	103.921	94.017	- 18.470
1200	15.825	71.837	11.802	104.001	93.114	- 16.458
1300	16.225	72.979	13.230	104.069	92.204	- 14.501
1400	16.611	74.043	14.668	104.127	91.289	- 12.691
1500	16.972	75.038	16.107	104.176	90.370	- 11.017
1600	17.314	75.972	17.555	104.218	89.449	- 9.478
1700	17.647	76.853	19.008	104.254	88.524	- 8.060
1800	17.972	77.685	20.474	104.282	87.598	- 6.758
1900	18.291	78.475	21.951	104.304	86.672	- 5.568
2000	18.612	79.225	23.437	104.327	85.745	- 4.483
2100	18.935	79.940	24.933	104.344	84.814	- 3.527
2200	19.260	80.620	26.440	104.353	83.882	- 2.685
2300	19.587	81.276	27.957	104.358	82.952	- 1.945
2400	19.916	81.910	29.484	104.368	82.021	- 1.305
2500	20.247	82.503	30.733	104.369	81.089	- 0.765
2600	20.580	83.081	32.207	104.367	80.159	- 0.328
2700	20.915	83.638	33.683	104.364	79.227	- 0.011
2800	21.252	84.175	35.159	104.358	78.295	0.613
2900	21.591	84.693	36.636	104.349	77.367	1.275
3000	21.932	85.194	38.114	104.337	76.437	2.000
3100	22.275	85.670	39.593	104.324	75.506	2.785
3200	22.620	86.144	41.073	104.308	74.576	3.635
3300	22.967	86.614	42.554	104.288	73.646	4.555
3400	23.316	87.074	44.036	104.264	72.716	5.545
3500	23.667	87.527	45.519	104.234	71.788	6.605
3600	24.020	87.973	47.003	104.200	70.864	7.745
3700	24.375	88.412	48.488	104.162	69.942	8.965
3800	24.732	88.845	49.974	104.120	69.023	10.265
3900	25.091	89.272	51.461	104.074	68.109	11.645
4000	25.452	89.695	52.949	104.024	67.195	13.105
4100	25.815	89.822	54.437	104.056	66.282	14.645
4200	26.180	90.180	55.926	104.016	65.371	16.265
4300	26.547	90.520	57.415	103.974	64.462	17.965
4400	26.916	90.870	58.904	103.930	63.554	19.745
4500	27.287	91.224	60.393	103.883	62.649	21.605
4600	27.660	91.531	61.883	103.834	61.746	23.545
4700	28.035	91.850	63.372	103.783	60.844	25.565
4800	28.412	92.180	64.861	103.728	59.942	27.665
4900	28.791	92.469	66.350	103.670	59.040	29.845
5000	29.172	92.769	67.839	103.613	58.138	32.105
5100	29.555	93.064	69.328	103.550	57.236	34.445
5200	29.940	93.335	70.817	103.480	56.334	36.865
5300	30.327	93.615	72.306	103.410	55.432	39.365
5400	30.716	93.913	73.795	103.340	54.530	41.945
5500	31.107	94.186	75.284	103.275	53.628	44.605
5600	31.500	94.454	76.773	103.200	52.726	47.345
5700	31.895	94.717	78.262	103.121	51.824	50.165
5800	32.291	94.976	79.751	103.039	50.922	53.065
5900	32.688	95.230	81.240	102.954	50.020	56.045
6000	33.087	95.480	82.729	102.866	49.118	59.105

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	4.974	-268.768	-268.738	INFINITE
100	14.637	10.334	53.314	4.248	-259.895	-259.331	575.947
200	26.530	18.173	33.173	.000	-270.250	-250.406	183.619
300	26.500	33.338	33.174	.049	-270.258	-250.373	182.197
400	33.990	41.471	36.408	6.056	-271.130	-251.739	110.477
500	33.990	46.850	36.408	6.056	-271.130	-251.739	110.477
600	39.030	55.153	36.483	9.702	-270.456	-229.510	83.745
700	44.820	61.887	41.753	13.937	-269.272	-227.749	59.039
800	49.730	67.383	47.322	18.655	-267.641	-210.331	51.075
900	54.280	71.729	49.947	25.782	-266.640	-204.013	44.587
1000	42.830	75.759	49.947	25.782	-266.640	-204.013	44.587
1100	45.900	79.054	52.084	30.220	-265.374	-197.813	39.302
1200	47.900	81.005	54.044	34.244	-264.300	-190.821	34.755
1300	49.280	82.060	57.337	39.811	-308.302	-180.943	30.419
1400	50.130	91.645	59.657	44.783	-306.176	-171.226	26.730
1500	50.800	95.127	61.907	49.450	-305.993	-161.662	23.354
1600	51.330	98.422	64.087	54.937	-301.766	-154.246	20.196
1700	51.840	101.550	66.199	60.096	-299.495	-147.969	18.380
1800	52.260	104.525	68.246	65.302	-297.196	-139.827	16.749
1900	52.600	107.360	70.230	70.546	-294.869	-130.828	15.189
2000	53.000	110.070	72.156	75.828	-292.520	-119.928	12.468

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

$$\Delta H_f^o = -268.79 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -270.26 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c^o = 0.165 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = 7.050 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = 33.17 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 723.15^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_m = 1123.15^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the heat of solution  $\Delta H_{sol}^o = -6.36 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  and the heats of formation for Na (aq) and CO<sub>2</sub> (aq),  $-57.39$  and  $-161.84 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , respectively. The heat of solution was taken from J. P. Rupert, H. P. Hopkins, Jr., and G. A. Wulff, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **69**, 3055-62 (1965). The ionic heats of formation were taken from D. D. Wagman, M. H. Evans, I. Holow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" NBS Technical Note 70-1, October 1, 1965.

A value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -270.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  has been selected by D. D. Wagman, *Metl. Bur. Std. Rept. No. 8628*, 87, Jan. 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities,  $54.6-252.1^\circ \text{K.}$ , were measured by C. T. Anderson, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **55**, 3621 (1933). In the temperature range  $473.15-673.15^\circ \text{K.}$  Popov and Galchenko (Source 1) measured the heat capacities (by heat conduction calorimetry) and observed two transformations, one at about  $623^\circ \text{K.}$  and the other at about  $750^\circ \text{K.}$  Popov and Ginzburg (Source 2) measured enthalpies in the temperature range  $480-1350^\circ \text{K.}$  and tabulated their data only in the range  $476-872^\circ \text{K.}$  Ginzburg (Source 3) has given heat capacity equations based on the data from Source 1 and 2 and has tabulated thermodynamic functions in the range  $500-1500^\circ \text{K.}$  There appear to be inconsistencies among the data, equations and functions. Rolin and Recapet (Source 4) also measured the enthalpy in the temperature range  $645-1322^\circ \text{K.}$  Janz, Neunenschwander and Kelly (Source 5) have given an enthalpy equation based on their heat content measured data in the range  $707-1127^\circ \text{K.}$  May (Source 6) has tabulated smoothed measured enthalpy values in the range  $400-1500^\circ \text{K.}$  All the above information was used in a Shomate analysis in order to smooth the enthalpies and calculate heat capacities. The values from the low and high temperature sources join smoothly at  $298^\circ \text{K.}$  The heat capacity was graphically extrapolated above the melting point.

The entropy was calculated at  $54.60^\circ$  using the Debye and Einstein function  $D(\frac{1335}{T}) + 2E(\frac{265}{T}) + 2E(\frac{723}{T})$  given by Anderson, loc. cit. The value of  $S_{54.6}^o = 3.943 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ .

Source

- 1 M. M. Popov and G. L. Galchenko, *Zh. Obshch. Khim.*, **21**, 2220 (1951).
- 2 M. M. Popov and D. M. Ginzburg, *Zh. Obshch. Khim.*, **26**, 971-80 (1956).
- 3 D. M. Ginzburg, *Zh. Obshch. Khim.*, **26**, 968-70 (1956).
- 4 M. Rolin and J. M. Recapet, *Bull. Soc. chim.*, 2504 (1964).
- 5 O. J. Janz, E. Neunenschwander and F. J. Kelly, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **59**, 841 (1963).
- 6 M. N. Mey, *Zeits. f. Phys. Chem.*, **25**, 511 (1952).

Transition Data.

$T_m$  was taken from Ginzburg loc. cit. and  $\Delta H_m^o$  was obtained from the above reported enthalpy measurements by means of Shomate function analysis. The heat of transition at  $533.15^\circ \text{K.}$  has been incorporated in the heat capacity.

Melting Data.

$T_m$  was taken from Ginzburg loc. cit. and  $\Delta H_m^o$  was obtained from the above reported enthalpy measurements by means of Shomate function analysis.

Sodium Carbonate (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. wt. = 105.98895

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	26.530	37.143	37.143	+0.00	- 246.629	180.781
300	26.590	37.307	37.144	-0.049	- 245.509	179.581
400	29.900	45.391	38.224	2.867	- 246.386	131.233
500	33.990	52.485	40.378	6.054	- 246.097	102.135
600	38.030	59.116	42.932	9.698	- 245.405	82.771
700	44.830	65.264	45.723	13.889	- 244.218	66.988
800	45.300	71.620	48.950	18.424	- 242.729	56.704
900	45.300	78.172	52.684	23.324	- 240.984	48.720
1000	45.300	84.725	56.943	28.527	- 239.084	44.422
1100	45.300	91.278	62.643	34.031	- 237.064	39.272
1200	45.300	97.831	68.793	40.835	- 234.985	34.184
1300	45.300	104.384	75.393	48.939	- 232.857	29.256
1400	45.300	110.937	82.444	58.404	- 230.680	24.488
1500	45.300	117.490	89.944	69.274	- 228.454	20.859
1600	45.300	124.043	97.893	81.544	- 226.179	18.367
1700	45.300	130.596	106.293	95.214	- 223.854	16.000
1800	45.300	137.149	115.143	110.284	- 221.479	13.742
1900	45.300	143.702	124.443	126.754	- 219.054	11.584
2000	45.300	150.255	134.193	144.624	- 216.579	9.526
2100	45.300	156.808	144.393	163.894	- 214.054	7.568
2200	45.300	163.361	155.043	184.564	- 211.479	5.710
2300	45.300	169.914	166.143	206.634	- 208.854	3.952
2400	45.300	176.467	177.693	230.104	- 206.179	2.294
2500	45.300	183.020	189.693	255.074	- 203.454	0.736

SODIUM CARBONATE (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 105.98895



S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 37.14 ± 0.2 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 1123.15°K.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -265.21 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 7.090 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15(c) and the difference between H<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 723.15°K. The heat capacity below 723.15°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 723.15°K. the heat capacity was adopted as 45.30 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on the entropy measurements in the range 1127-1210°K. reported by G. J. Janz, E. Neuenchwander and F. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 841 (1963). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) table.

T, °K.	$C_p^*$	$S^*$	$-(F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.900	∞	∞	2.072	27.200	-27.200	INFINITE
100	6.956	39.613	53.401	1.379	26.876	-28.741	62.800
200	6.957	44.435	47.851	0.683	26.599	-30.718	33.566
300	6.965	47.214	47.114	0.000	26.417	-32.783	20.029
400	6.965	47.257	47.111	0.013	26.414	-32.823	23.910
500	7.013	48.265	47.188	0.711	26.318	-34.875	19.109
600	7.121	50.881	48.006	1.417	26.296	-37.144	16.235
700	7.276	52.132	48.691	2.037	26.332	-39.311	14.318
800	7.450	53.287	49.182	2.673	26.409	-41.668	12.946
900	7.624	54.293	49.759	3.627	26.514	-43.612	11.914
1000	7.786	55.200	50.314	4.387	26.637	-45.471	11.108
1500	7.931	56.928	50.685	5.483	26.871	-48.959	10.459
1100	8.057	56.790	51.351	5.283	26.914	-49.962	9.926
1200	8.168	57.096	51.894	6.794	27.062	-52.000	9.479
1300	8.260	57.346	52.316	8.446	27.216	-54.069	9.011
1400	8.346	57.549	52.716	10.246	27.376	-56.169	8.771
1500	8.417	57.748	53.158	12.185	27.537	-58.241	8.485
1600	8.485	58.003	53.635	14.260	27.700	-60.284	8.234
1700	8.550	58.298	54.140	16.470	27.865	-62.315	8.011
1800	8.613	60.698	54.672	18.816	28.032	-64.337	7.811
1900	8.676	61.363	55.231	21.297	28.201	-66.349	7.631
2000	8.684	61.807	55.805	23.912	28.372	-68.353	7.469
2100	8.698	62.230	56.399	26.656	28.543	-70.346	7.321
2200	8.728	62.635	56.980	29.521	28.719	-72.335	7.185
2300	8.756	63.024	57.591	32.506	28.894	-74.311	7.061
2400	8.781	63.397	58.224	35.611	29.064	-76.274	6.946
2500	8.804	63.750	58.880	38.836	29.234	-78.227	6.840
2600	8.825	64.102	59.566	42.281	29.408	-80.202	6.741
2700	8.844	64.453	60.280	45.946	29.583	-82.153	6.649
2800	8.861	64.804	61.021	49.831	29.760	-84.088	6.562
2900	8.879	65.069	61.766	53.936	29.939	-86.008	6.483
3000	8.895	65.370	62.527	58.261	30.119	-87.957	6.407
3100	8.910	65.642	63.303	62.806	30.298	-89.878	6.336
3200	8.924	65.884	64.094	67.551	30.478	-91.779	6.269
3300	8.937	66.220	64.864	72.502	30.658	-93.657	6.206
3400	8.949	66.487	65.611	77.657	30.838	-95.509	6.145
3500	8.961	66.746	66.335	83.016	31.019	-97.332	6.088
3600	8.973	66.999	67.029	88.579	31.199	-99.140	6.034
3700	8.984	67.245	67.691	94.354	31.378	-100.926	5.982
3800	8.984	67.485	68.317	100.343	31.558	-102.691	5.933
3900	8.984	67.718	68.907	106.546	31.738	-104.433	5.881
4000	8.984	67.948	69.461	112.963	31.918	-106.153	5.831
4100	8.984	68.169	70.000	119.596	32.098	-107.853	5.788
4200	8.984	68.387	70.511	126.445	32.278	-109.533	5.747
4300	8.984	68.602	71.000	133.509	32.458	-111.193	5.707
4400	8.984	68.817	71.467	140.788	32.638	-112.833	5.667
4500	8.984	69.031	71.911	148.281	32.818	-114.453	5.627
4600	8.984	69.245	72.332	155.988	33.000	-116.053	5.587
4700	8.984	69.459	72.731	163.911	33.184	-117.633	5.547
4800	8.984	69.673	73.107	172.049	33.370	-119.193	5.507
4900	8.984	69.887	73.461	180.402	33.556	-120.733	5.467
5000	8.984	70.099	73.792	188.969	33.744	-122.253	5.427
5100	9.024	70.311	74.101	197.754	33.934	-123.753	5.387
5200	9.064	70.523	74.388	206.857	34.126	-125.233	5.347
5300	9.104	70.735	74.661	216.278	34.320	-126.693	5.307
5400	9.144	70.947	74.919	226.015	34.516	-128.133	5.267
5500	9.184	71.159	75.161	236.068	34.714	-129.553	5.227
5600	9.224	71.371	75.388	246.437	34.914	-130.953	5.187
5700	9.264	71.583	75.600	257.122	35.116	-132.333	5.147
5800	9.304	71.795	75.797	268.123	35.320	-133.693	5.107
5900	9.344	72.007	75.979	279.440	35.526	-135.033	5.067
6000	9.384	72.219	76.146	291.073	35.734	-136.353	5.027

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

Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = -27.20 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^* = 47.21 \pm 0.01$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^* = -26.42 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^* = 23.910$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 19.109$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 16.235$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 14.318$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 12.946$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 11.914$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 11.108$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 10.459$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 9.926$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 9.479$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 9.011$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 8.771$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 8.485$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 8.234$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 8.011$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 7.811$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 7.631$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 7.469$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 7.321$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 7.185$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 7.061$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.946$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.840$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.741$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.649$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.562$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.483$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.407$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.336$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.269$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.206$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.145$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.088$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 6.034$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.982$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.933$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.881$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.831$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.788$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.747$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.707$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.667$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.627$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.587$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.547$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.507$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.467$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.427$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.387$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.347$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.307$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.267$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.227$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.187$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.147$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.107$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.067$   
 $\Delta H_f^* = 5.027$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^*$ ) for the reaction:  $\text{C}(g) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(g) = \text{CO}(g)$  was reported to be  $-67.638 \pm 0.029$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on molecular weight of  $\text{CO}_2 = 44.010$ , by P. D. Rossini, R. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 22, 407 (1933). It was recalculated to be  $-67.658 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, using molecular weight of  $\text{CO}_2 = 44.011$ , for internal consistency. From the value of  $\Delta H_f^* = 238.15$ , the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^*$ ) for  $\text{CO}(g)$  was derived to be  $-26.417 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which yields  $D_0(\text{CO}) = 11.09$  e.v.  
 The  $D_0(\text{CO})$  value has been proposed to be 6.32 to 11.11 e.v. in the past few decades in order to explain data collected from spectroscopic, flame, shock-wave, detonation, and electron-impact studies. Recent evaluations by L. Brewer and A. Searcy, Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem. 7, 259 (1956); M. A. Fineman and A. W. Petrocelli, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 25 (1962); and G. P. Glase and W. B. Maier II, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 197 (1963) favored the value 11.11 e.v., reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., 1953.

The heat of combustion of  $\text{CO}(g)$  was also determined by J. H. Awebery and E. Griffiths, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) [A] 141, 1 (1933), R. W. Penning and P. T. Cotton, *ibid.*, [A] 141, 17 (1933), and W. A. Roth and H. Bense, Arch. Eisenhütten, 43 (1932-33).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The functions adopted here were obtained from J. Belzer, L. G. Saveloff and H. L. Johnston, Ohio State University, TR 316-8, May 1, 1953, assuming the thermodynamic functions for the naturally occurring isotopic mixture to be the same as those for  $\text{C}^{12}\text{O}^{16}$ . The thermodynamic constants employed for calculation were reported by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950. The tabulated functions include the second order corrections to the rigid-rotator and harmonic-oscillator molecular model for vibrational anharmonicity, rotational stretching and rotational-vibrational interaction.

The spectroscopic constants listed above are for the naturally occurring isotopic composition given by D. Strömgren, J. M. Hollander and G. T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 30, 585 (1958).

Thermodynamic properties for CO from 70 to 300°K., with pressures to 300 atmospheres were reported by J. O. Hust and R. B. Stewart, NBS-TN-202, National Bureau of Standards, 1963. Calculations of the vapor pressure and heats of vaporization and sublimation of CO and  $\text{CO}_2$  below one atmosphere were reported by J. C. Mullins, B. S. Kirk and W. T. Ziegler, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission NP-15662 (1963).



Carbon Oxide Sulfide (COS)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 60.077

COS

CARBON OXIDE SULFIDE (COS) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 60.077

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.050	INFINITE	2.373	33.111	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.478	56.125	1.904	32.980	37.440	30.810	40.900
200	6.176	53.323	1.600	32.900	37.510	30.710	40.900
298.15	6.018	52.323	1.460	32.860	37.510	30.710	40.900
300	6.018	52.323	1.460	32.860	37.510	30.710	40.900
400	6.199	50.399	1.281	32.820	37.520	30.720	40.890
500	6.468	49.020	1.148	32.780	37.530	30.730	40.880
600	6.809	47.839	1.039	32.750	37.540	30.740	40.870
700	7.199	46.839	0.956	32.730	37.550	30.750	40.860
800	7.626	45.966	0.896	32.720	37.560	30.760	40.850
900	8.089	45.209	0.856	32.720	37.570	30.770	40.840
1000	8.589	44.559	0.831	32.730	37.580	30.780	40.830
1100	9.116	44.000	0.816	32.740	37.590	30.790	40.820
1200	9.669	43.523	0.811	32.750	37.600	30.800	40.810
1300	10.246	43.123	0.816	32.760	37.610	30.810	40.800
1400	10.839	42.789	0.831	32.770	37.620	30.820	40.790
1500	11.446	42.506	0.856	32.780	37.630	30.830	40.780
1600	12.066	42.273	0.891	32.790	37.640	30.840	40.770
1700	12.706	42.086	0.936	32.800	37.650	30.850	40.760
1800	13.366	41.946	0.991	32.810	37.660	30.860	40.750
1900	14.046	41.846	1.056	32.820	37.670	30.870	40.740
2000	14.746	41.786	1.131	32.830	37.680	30.880	40.730
2100	15.466	41.761	1.216	32.840	37.690	30.890	40.720
2200	16.206	41.771	1.311	32.850	37.700	30.900	40.710
2300	16.966	41.816	1.416	32.860	37.710	30.910	40.700
2400	17.746	41.896	1.531	32.870	37.720	30.920	40.690
2500	18.546	42.006	1.656	32.880	37.730	30.930	40.680
2600	19.366	42.146	1.796	32.890	37.740	30.940	40.670
2700	20.206	42.316	1.956	32.900	37.750	30.950	40.660
2800	21.066	42.516	2.136	32.910	37.760	30.960	40.650
2900	21.946	42.746	2.336	32.920	37.770	30.970	40.640
3000	22.846	43.006	2.556	32.930	37.780	30.980	40.630
3100	23.766	43.296	2.796	32.940	37.790	30.990	40.620
3200	24.706	43.616	3.056	32.950	37.800	31.000	40.610
3300	25.666	43.966	3.336	32.960	37.810	31.010	40.600
3400	26.646	44.346	3.636	32.970	37.820	31.020	40.590
3500	27.646	44.756	3.956	32.980	37.830	31.030	40.580
3600	28.666	45.196	4.296	32.990	37.840	31.040	40.570
3700	29.706	45.666	4.656	33.000	37.850	31.050	40.560
3800	30.766	46.166	5.036	33.010	37.860	31.060	40.550
3900	31.846	46.696	5.436	33.020	37.870	31.070	40.540
4000	32.946	47.256	5.856	33.030	37.880	31.080	40.530
4100	34.066	47.846	6.296	33.040	37.890	31.090	40.520
4200	35.206	48.466	6.756	33.050	37.900	31.100	40.510
4300	36.366	49.116	7.236	33.060	37.910	31.110	40.500
4400	37.546	49.796	7.736	33.070	37.920	31.120	40.490
4500	38.746	50.506	8.256	33.080	37.930	31.130	40.480
4600	39.966	51.246	8.796	33.090	37.940	31.140	40.470
4700	41.206	52.016	9.356	33.100	37.950	31.150	40.460
4800	42.466	52.816	9.936	33.110	37.960	31.160	40.450
4900	43.746	53.646	10.536	33.120	37.970	31.170	40.440
5000	45.046	54.506	11.156	33.130	37.980	31.180	40.430
5100	46.366	55.396	11.796	33.140	37.990	31.190	40.420
5200	47.706	56.316	12.456	33.150	38.000	31.200	40.410
5300	49.066	57.266	13.136	33.160	38.010	31.210	40.400
5400	50.446	58.246	13.836	33.170	38.020	31.220	40.390
5500	51.846	59.256	14.556	33.180	38.030	31.230	40.380
5600	53.266	60.296	15.296	33.190	38.040	31.240	40.370
5700	54.706	61.366	16.056	33.200	38.050	31.250	40.360
5800	56.166	62.466	16.836	33.210	38.060	31.260	40.350
5900	57.646	63.596	17.636	33.220	38.070	31.270	40.340
6000	59.146	64.756	18.456	33.230	38.080	31.280	40.330

March 31, 1961

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -33.11 ± 0.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -33.08 ± 0.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 55.323 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>∞v</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
859 (1)
524 (2)
2064 (1)

Rotational Constant, B<sub>000</sub> = 0.20287 cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  
 C<sub>1</sub> = 0.0005044 X<sub>11</sub> = -4.0 A<sub>000</sub> = 0  
 C<sub>2</sub> = 0.0003539 X<sub>22</sub> = -0.4 C<sub>000</sub> = 0  
 C<sub>3</sub> = 0.001836 X<sub>33</sub> = -4.5 P<sub>000</sub> = 4.37 X 10<sup>-8</sup>  
 B<sub>22</sub> = 3.2 X<sub>55</sub> = -7.0

Heat of Formation

R. Terres and H. Wesemann, *Angew. Chem.* 45, 795 (1932), report equilibrium constants from 623° to 873°K for the reaction CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = COS(g) + H<sub>2</sub>(g). These yield ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 8.19 ± 0.23 kcal. whence ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for COS is -33.08 ± 0.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The same authors report equilibrium constants for the reaction COS(g) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = CS<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g), but regard these as less reliable than the others. The resulting value of -28.39 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 of COS has been disregarded.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon (private communication, February 1961) has used the constants listed above to calculate C<sub>p</sub> from 298.15° to 600°K by the method of R. E. Fennington and K. A. Robe, *J. Chem. Phys.* 22, 142 (1954), which takes anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching into account. The constants have been taken from C. A. Burrus and W. Gordy, *Phys. Rev.* 52, 897 (1954), H. J. Callomon, D. C. McKean, and H. W. Thompson, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* A202, 341 (1951), A222, 431 (1954), M. W. P. Strandberg, T. Wentink, and R. L. Kynl, *Phys. Rev.* 75, 270 (1949), C. H. Townes, A. N. Holden, and F. R. Merritt, *Phys. Rev.* 74, 1113 (1948), and T. Wentink, *J. Chem. Phys.* 30, 105 (1959). The thermodynamic functions below 298.15°K have been calculated for the rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

COS

Mol. Wt. = 44.00995

(Ideal Gas)

MOL. WT. = 44.00995

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.981	42.758	58.188	-1.543	93.965	INFINITE
200	7.734	47.759	51.849	-0.816	94.100	205.645
298	8.274	51.472	41.072	+0.050	94.028	102.222
300	8.286	51.477	41.072	+0.016	94.265	69.095
400	10.066	58.122	52.346	1.781	94.070	51.240
500	11.210	59.126	52.981	3.087	94.051	41.260
600	11.846	59.910	53.845	4.245	94.124	34.405
700	12.240	60.420	54.445	5.169	94.210	29.506
800	12.467	60.792	54.846	5.870	94.300	25.950
900	12.580	61.044	55.159	6.403	94.390	23.250
1000	12.643	61.206	55.396	6.784	94.478	21.180
1200	12.750	61.574	56.123	7.343	94.571	18.806
1400	12.826	61.861	56.620	7.686	94.669	16.820
1600	12.875	62.089	56.915	7.872	94.761	15.220
1800	12.903	62.267	57.119	7.962	94.848	13.880
2000	12.915	62.405	57.257	7.978	94.931	12.750
2100	12.918	62.454	57.296	7.981	94.934	12.580
2200	12.919	62.474	57.316	7.982	94.935	12.520
2300	12.920	62.484	57.326	7.982	94.935	12.500
2400	12.920	62.488	57.329	7.982	94.935	12.490
2500	12.920	62.491	57.331	7.982	94.935	12.480
2600	12.920	62.492	57.332	7.982	94.935	12.475
2700	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.470
2800	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.465
2900	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.460
3000	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.455
3100	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.450
3200	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.445
3300	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.440
3400	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.435
3500	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.430
3600	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.425
3700	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.420
3800	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.415
3900	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.410
4000	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.405
4100	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.400
4200	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.395
4300	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.390
4400	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.385
4500	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.380
4600	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.375
4700	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.370
4800	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.365
4900	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.360
5000	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.355
5100	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.350
5200	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.345
5300	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.340
5400	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.335
5500	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.330
5600	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.325
5700	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.320
5800	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.315
5900	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.310
6000	12.920	62.493	57.333	7.982	94.935	12.305

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

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>S<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 51.07 ± 0.03 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -94.054 ± 0.011 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

1342.86 (1)

687.50 (2)

2349.30 (1)

Bond Distances: C-O = 1.16 Å

Bond Angle: O-C-O = 180°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.39038 cm.<sup>-1</sup>σ<sup>o</sup> = 2

## Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15<sup>o</sup>) of the reaction C(c, graphite) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) = CO<sub>2</sub>(g) has been measured by P. H. Dewey and D. R. Harper, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **21**, 457 (1938), R. S. Jessup, *ibid.* **21**, 431 (1938), and E. J. Prosen and P. D. Rossini, *ibid.*, **33**, 459 (1944). Based on these data, the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15<sup>o</sup>) for CO<sub>2</sub>(g) was reported to be -94.0516 ± 0.0108 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, using molecular weight of CO<sub>2</sub> = 44.010, by E. J. Prosen, R. S. Jessup and P. D. Rossini, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards* **33**, 447 (1944). This value was recalculated to be -94.054 ± 0.011 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on molecular weight of CO<sub>2</sub> = 44.011, for internal consistency.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The functions adopted here were obtained from H. W. Woolley, *J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards* **52**, 269 (1954) who calculated the thermodynamic functions by means of a direct summation for the naturally occurring isotopic composition. The spectroscopic constants used are essentially those selected by T. Wentink, Jr., *J. Chem. Phys.* **30**, 105 (1959). Slightly different sets of spectroscopic constants were obtained by C. F. Courtney, *Mem. sec. roy. Liege* **19**, 486 (1957) and V. R. Stull, P. J. Wyatt and G. N. Plass, *J. Chem. Phys.* **27**, 1442 (1957). The high-resolution infrared spectrum of O<sup>18</sup>-enriched CO<sub>2</sub> was examined in the region 5400-1820 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, using an Ebert grating Spectrometer with spectral slit widths ranging from 0.4 to 0.2 cm.<sup>-1</sup> by C. V. Barney, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Washington, 1962.

The molecular structure was reported by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. 1945. The rotational constant, B<sub>0</sub>, was obtained from H. W. Woolley, loc. cit. The value of bond distance, r<sub>e</sub>, was calculated from B<sub>0</sub> which was derived from B<sub>v</sub>, using B<sub>0</sub> = 0.0011 cm.<sup>-1</sup> given in G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The principal moment of inertia is I = 7.1495 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat capacities of CO<sub>2</sub>(g) at high pressures were reported by M. P. Vukalovich, V. V. Altunin and A. N. Gureev, *Teplotnergetika*, **12** (7), 58 (1965); K. Krueger, *Ver. Deut. Ingr. Z.*, **106** (32) 1620 (1964), and M. P. Vukalovich and A. N. Gureev, *Teplotnergetika*, **11** (8), 80 (1964).

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (-C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sub>298.15</sub> - H <sub>T</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	8.740	57.489	+0.000	-105.500	-106.137	77.801
300	8.749	57.489	+0.16	-105.510	-106.141	77.524
400	9.497	57.489	+0.225	-106.051	-106.271	58.054
500	10.226	62.362	1.915	-106.612	-106.261	46.447
600	10.864	64.284	2.971	-107.186	-106.439	38.661
700	11.418	65.245	3.245	-107.585	-106.511	32.851
800	11.881	65.549	3.485	-107.865	-106.565	28.951
900	12.268	65.800	3.695	-108.064	-106.604	25.554
1000	12.417	65.952	3.872	-108.172	-106.628	22.800
1100	12.482	66.019	4.025	-108.172	-106.628	20.718
1200	12.500	66.058	4.157	-108.172	-106.628	18.689
1300	12.490	66.071	4.265	-108.172	-106.628	17.333
1400	12.468	66.061	4.351	-108.172	-106.628	15.891
1500	12.436	66.037	4.418	-108.172	-106.628	14.824
1600	12.399	66.000	4.468	-108.172	-106.628	13.794
1700	12.358	65.952	4.503	-108.172	-106.628	12.882
1800	12.313	65.895	4.525	-108.172	-106.628	12.082
1900	12.265	65.827	4.536	-108.172	-106.628	11.392
2000	12.215	65.749	4.536	-108.172	-106.628	10.868
2100	12.162	65.662	4.525	-108.172	-106.628	10.402
2200	12.107	65.567	4.503	-108.172	-106.628	9.982
2300	12.050	65.464	4.471	-108.172	-106.628	9.605
2400	12.000	65.353	4.430	-108.172	-106.628	9.268
2500	11.956	65.235	4.380	-108.172	-106.628	8.968
2600	11.918	65.111	4.322	-108.172	-106.628	8.704
2700	11.884	64.982	4.258	-108.172	-106.628	8.473
2800	11.854	64.849	4.190	-108.172	-106.628	8.272
2900	11.828	64.713	4.118	-108.172	-106.628	8.098
3000	11.805	64.575	4.043	-108.172	-106.628	7.948
3100	11.782	64.436	3.966	-108.172	-106.628	7.818
3200	11.760	64.295	3.887	-108.172	-106.628	7.706
3300	11.740	64.152	3.806	-108.172	-106.628	7.610
3400	11.720	64.008	3.723	-108.172	-106.628	7.528
3500	11.700	63.864	3.638	-108.172	-106.628	7.458
3600	11.680	63.720	3.552	-108.172	-106.628	7.398
3700	11.660	63.576	3.465	-108.172	-106.628	7.348
3800	11.640	63.432	3.377	-108.172	-106.628	7.306
3900	11.620	63.288	3.288	-108.172	-106.628	7.272
4000	11.600	63.144	3.200	-108.172	-106.628	7.244
4100	11.580	63.000	3.112	-108.172	-106.628	7.222
4200	11.560	62.856	3.024	-108.172	-106.628	7.204
4300	11.540	62.712	2.936	-108.172	-106.628	7.190
4400	11.520	62.568	2.848	-108.172	-106.628	7.180
4500	11.500	62.424	2.760	-108.172	-106.628	7.172
4600	11.480	62.280	2.672	-108.172	-106.628	7.166
4700	11.460	62.136	2.584	-108.172	-106.628	7.162
4800	11.440	62.000	2.500	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
4900	11.420	61.864	2.416	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5000	11.400	61.728	2.332	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5100	11.380	61.592	2.248	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5200	11.360	61.456	2.164	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5300	11.340	61.320	2.080	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5400	11.320	61.184	2.000	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5500	11.300	61.048	1.920	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5600	11.280	60.912	1.840	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5700	11.260	60.776	1.760	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5800	11.240	60.640	1.680	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
5900	11.220	60.504	1.600	-108.172	-106.628	7.160
6000	11.200	60.368	1.520	-108.172	-106.628	7.160

June 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1966

Point group: C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-104.1 \pm 27] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-105.5 \pm 27] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = {2}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	(1400) (1)	(800) (1)	1671 (1)
Bond Distance: C-O = $1.25 \text{ \AA}$			
Bond Angle: O-C-O = $127 \pm 8^{\circ}$			
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.1296] \times 10^{-116} \text{ g cm}^6$			
Heat of Formation: $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CO}_2, \text{g}) = -105.5 \pm 27 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is estimated from $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CO}_2, \text{g}) = -86.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $[\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})]$ , using the $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CO}_2, \text{g}) = -142 \pm 17 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{H}_2, \text{g}) = 52.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CO}_2, \text{g})$ is assumed to be the same as that for $\text{HCOOH}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{COOH}(\text{g})$ . The values of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{HCOOH}, \text{g})$ and $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{H}_2, \text{g})$ , -90.5 and 52.1 kcal/mol, respectively, are from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1965, and the value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{COOH}, \text{g})$ , -54 ± 3 kcal/mol, is from S. W. Benson, J. Chem. Ed. 42, 502 (1965). The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CO}_2, \text{g})$ is estimated from an approximate lattice energy calculation for sodium formate. The derived electron affinity of CO <sub>2</sub> (g) is 11.5 kcal/mol (0.5 eV) with an estimated uncertainty range of 0-40 kcal/mol. <p>Heat Capacity and Entropy.</p> <p>The correlations of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Sec. 1953, 2266, predict a bent molecular structure for CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> based on its 1/2 valence electrons. K. O. Hartman and I. C. Hirst, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 1913 (1966), measured the asymmetric C-O stretching frequency and derived the bond angle of <math>127 \pm 8^{\circ}</math> from the infrared spectrum of matrix-isolated CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>. They also estimated the bond distance C-O and the symmetric stretching and the bending vibrational frequencies by the valence force method. These molecular constants are adopted in the tabulation. The three principal moments of inertia are <math>I_A = 0.4511 \times 10^{-39}</math>, <math>I_B = 6.6491 \times 10^{-39}</math> and <math>I_C = 7.1002 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2</math>.</p> <p>D. W. Ovsall and D. H. Whiffen, Mol. Phys. 4, 135 (1961), have derived a bond angle of <math>134^{\circ}</math> which is in good agreement with the value selected. This result was obtained from electron spin resonance for the CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> radical trapped in sodium formate.</p>			

Carbon Phosphide (CP)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 42.986

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	2.083	110.731	INFINITE	
100	6.061	51.308	1.489	110.731	110.731	
200	6.124	51.661	1.000	111.621	102.727	
300	6.188	51.992	0.613	111.700	98.327	
400	6.252	52.306	0.317	111.750	95.204	
500	6.317	52.601	0.102	111.780	93.264	
600	6.382	52.878	0.030	111.790	92.000	
700	6.447	53.138	0.008	111.780	91.228	
800	6.512	53.382	0.001	111.750	90.836	
900	6.577	53.611	0.000	111.690	90.719	
1000	6.642	53.826	0.000	111.610	90.764	
1100	6.707	54.028	0.000	111.510	90.964	
1200	6.772	54.217	0.000	111.390	91.319	
1300	6.837	54.394	0.000	111.250	91.820	
1400	6.902	54.559	0.000	111.090	92.464	
1500	6.967	54.713	0.000	110.910	93.232	
1600	7.032	54.856	0.000	110.710	94.114	
1700	7.097	54.989	0.000	110.490	95.100	
1800	7.162	55.112	0.000	110.250	96.181	
1900	7.227	55.225	0.000	110.000	97.347	
2000	7.292	55.328	0.000	109.730	98.588	
2100	7.357	55.422	0.000	109.450	100.000	
2200	7.422	55.507	0.000	109.160	101.583	
2300	7.487	55.583	0.000	108.860	103.327	
2400	7.552	55.650	0.000	108.550	105.232	
2500	7.617	55.708	0.000	108.230	107.297	
2600	7.682	55.757	0.000	107.900	109.522	
2700	7.747	55.798	0.000	107.560	111.907	
2800	7.812	55.831	0.000	107.210	114.452	
2900	7.877	55.856	0.000	106.850	117.157	
3000	7.942	55.873	0.000	106.480	120.022	
3100	8.007	55.882	0.000	106.100	123.047	
3200	8.072	55.883	0.000	105.710	126.232	
3300	8.137	55.876	0.000	105.310	129.577	
3400	8.202	55.861	0.000	104.900	133.082	
3500	8.267	55.838	0.000	104.480	136.747	
3600	8.332	55.807	0.000	104.050	140.572	
3700	8.397	55.768	0.000	103.610	144.557	
3800	8.462	55.721	0.000	103.160	148.702	
3900	8.527	55.666	0.000	102.700	153.007	
4000	8.592	55.603	0.000	102.230	157.472	
4100	8.657	55.532	0.000	101.750	162.097	
4200	8.722	55.453	0.000	101.260	166.882	
4300	8.787	55.366	0.000	100.760	171.827	
4400	8.852	55.271	0.000	100.250	176.942	
4500	8.917	55.168	0.000	99.730	182.227	
4600	8.982	55.057	0.000	99.200	187.682	
4700	9.047	54.938	0.000	98.660	193.307	
4800	9.112	54.811	0.000	98.110	199.102	
4900	9.177	54.676	0.000	97.550	205.067	
5000	9.242	54.533	0.000	96.980	211.302	
5100	9.307	54.382	0.000	96.400	217.807	
5200	9.372	54.223	0.000	95.810	224.582	
5300	9.437	54.056	0.000	95.210	231.627	
5400	9.502	53.881	0.000	94.600	238.942	
5500	9.567	53.698	0.000	93.980	246.527	
5600	9.632	53.508	0.000	93.350	254.382	
5700	9.697	53.311	0.000	92.710	262.507	
5800	9.762	53.106	0.000	92.060	270.902	
5900	9.827	52.893	0.000	91.400	279.567	
6000	9.892	52.672	0.000	90.730	288.502	

June 30, 1962

(IDEAL GAS)

CARBON PHOSPHIDE (CP)

MOL. WT. = 42.986

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 110.7 \pm 23.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 111.7 \pm 23.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 51.66 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Configuration  $\sum \epsilon_i$

$$\frac{\epsilon_i}{0}$$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\omega_e x_e = 1239.67 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.562 \text{ \AA}$$

$$B_e = 0.7866 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.00597 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was calculated from the dissociation energy ( $D_0^0$ ) given by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall (1953). H. Barwald, G. Herzberg, and L. Herzberg, Ann. Physik 20, 563 (1934) reported a  $D_0^0 = 6.9$  e.v. A. G. Gaydon (loc. cit.) reports that a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation for  $\sum \epsilon_i$  (v, 0-9) gives a  $D_0^0 = 6.9$  e.v. and that a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the excited states  $\Delta H$  and  $\sum \epsilon_i$  favored a smaller value. Using the spectral data of H. Barwald et al. (loc. cit.), Gaydon concludes that  $D_0^0$  is  $6 \pm 1$  e.v. The uncertainty reported by Gaydon (loc. cit.)  $\pm 1$  e.v. corresponds to an uncertainty of  $\pm 23.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15. The 6.9 e.v. of H. Barwald et al. (loc. cit.) would give a  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = 90.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York (1960).

Carbon Monosulphide (CS)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 44.077

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.957	42.667	56.533	2.081	54.224	54.224	INFINITE
200	6.975	47.492	50.944	1.987	54.740	50.791	- 110.999
300	7.122	50.259	50.299	1.900	54.966	46.736	- 511.068
400	7.126	50.343	50.209	1.833	54.989	42.607	- 311.038
500	7.401	52.429	50.582	1.739	54.980	38.508	- 21.039
600	7.939	55.537	51.744	1.624	54.878	34.598	- 15.122
700	8.137	56.776	52.376	1.500	54.625	30.785	- 11.213
800	8.293	57.873	52.996	1.369	54.004	27.069	- 8.451
900	8.415	58.858	53.594	1.237	49.542	22.125	- 6.044
1000	8.512	59.749	54.165	1.104	39.352	19.952	- 4.884
1100	8.589	60.564	54.711	1.039	36.241	17.791	- 3.888
1200	8.651	61.314	55.230	1.000	33.123	15.638	- 3.107
1300	8.702	62.009	55.725	0.969	30.123	13.499	- 2.458
1400	8.743	62.646	56.196	0.941	27.146	11.369	- 1.911
1500	8.783	63.226	56.648	0.916	24.191	9.217	- 1.440
1600	8.814	63.828	57.080	10.798	21.256	7.036	- 1.028
1700	8.865	64.460	57.486	12.561	18.343	4.847	- 0.668
1800	8.886	65.149	57.865	14.386	15.453	2.682	- 0.359
1900	8.896	65.849	58.268	16.270	12.586	0.548	- 0.088
2000	8.904	66.549	58.634	18.214	9.741	- 1.217	0.140
2100	8.921	67.240	58.986	20.214	6.906	- 2.848	0.257
2200	8.937	67.926	59.325	22.270	4.072	- 4.483	0.335
2300	8.951	68.603	59.655	24.382	1.238	- 6.124	0.388
2400	8.964	69.273	59.969	26.547	- 1.607	- 7.771	0.417
2500	8.976	69.931	60.275	28.763	- 3.285	- 9.425	0.428
2600	8.987	70.573	60.571	31.029	- 4.951	- 11.084	0.429
2700	8.998	71.200	60.858	33.345	- 6.616	- 12.751	0.423
2800	9.008	71.815	61.137	35.710	- 8.310	- 14.424	0.419
2900	9.018	72.418	61.412	38.124	- 10.034	- 16.104	0.416
3000	9.027	73.012	61.670	40.586	- 11.786	- 17.782	0.412
3100	9.036	73.598	61.926	43.096	- 13.566	- 19.458	0.408
3200	9.045	74.177	62.176	45.654	- 15.374	- 21.131	0.404
3300	9.052	74.750	62.421	48.260	- 17.209	- 22.801	0.400
3400	9.059	75.318	62.661	50.913	- 19.071	- 24.467	0.396
3500	9.067	75.881	62.897	53.613	- 20.960	- 26.128	0.392
3600	9.075	76.439	63.129	56.360	- 22.876	- 27.784	0.388
3700	9.082	77.002	63.356	59.154	- 24.814	- 29.435	0.384
3800	9.089	77.570	63.579	62.000	- 26.781	- 31.079	0.380
3900	9.095	78.143	63.799	64.896	- 28.776	- 32.717	0.376
4000	9.102	78.720	64.015	67.841	- 30.799	- 34.349	0.372
4100	9.109	79.299	64.229	70.836	- 32.849	- 35.974	0.368
4200	9.115	79.882	64.438	73.880	- 34.924	- 37.593	0.364
4300	9.121	80.469	64.642	76.973	- 37.024	- 39.206	0.360
4400	9.128	81.060	64.842	80.115	- 39.148	- 40.812	0.356
4500	9.134	81.654	65.036	83.306	- 41.296	- 42.411	0.352
4600	9.140	82.252	65.225	86.546	- 43.469	- 44.003	0.348
4700	9.146	82.854	65.409	89.834	- 45.666	- 45.588	0.344
4800	9.152	83.460	65.588	93.170	- 47.888	- 47.159	0.340
4900	9.158	84.070	65.762	96.553	- 50.135	- 48.722	0.336
5000	9.163	84.684	65.932	100.000	- 52.406	- 50.277	0.332
5100	9.169	85.302	66.100	103.520	- 54.704	- 51.816	0.328
5200	9.175	85.924	66.264	107.090	- 57.027	- 53.338	0.324
5300	9.180	86.550	66.423	110.710	- 59.375	- 54.843	0.320
5400	9.186	87.180	66.578	114.380	- 61.747	- 56.333	0.316
5500	9.191	87.814	66.729	118.100	- 64.142	- 57.807	0.312
5600	9.197	88.452	66.876	121.870	- 66.560	- 59.265	0.308
5700	9.202	89.094	67.020	125.690	- 69.001	- 60.707	0.304
5800	9.208	89.740	67.160	129.560	- 71.464	- 62.132	0.300
5900	9.213	90.390	67.296	133.480	- 73.949	- 63.541	0.296
6000	9.218	91.044	67.428	137.450	- 76.456	- 64.934	0.292

Dec. 31, 1960 Dec. 31, 1962

CARBON MONOSULPHIDE (CS)

(IDEAL GAS)

Mol. Wt. = 44.077

CS

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 54.2 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = 55.0 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration Σ<sup>+</sup> S<sub>298.15</sub> = 50.3 ± 0.01 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

E, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	1

ω<sub>e</sub> = 1285.08 cm.<sup>-1</sup> ω<sub>e</sub> = 6.46 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 α<sub>e</sub> = 0.82005 cm.<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>e</sub> = 0.00582 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 r<sub>e</sub> = 1.635 Å

Heat of Formation.

A. Lagerqvist, H. Westerlund, C. V. Wright and R. P. Barrow, Arkiv for Fysik **12**, 397 (1959) examined the UV band system of CS and made a new extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels to find D<sub>0</sub> = 7.85 e.v., which leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> CS = 55 ± 5.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. H. Schaffer and H. Wiedemer, Paper presented at the XVIIth IUPAC Congress Montreal (1961), have measured ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> CS(g) by an equilibrium method and found 58 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. E. Gallegos and R. W. Kiser, J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 1177 (1965) obtained a value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> CS(g) = 55.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from the heat of formation of CS<sup>+</sup> and the ionization potential of CS. C. J. Fincham and R. A. Bergman, J. Metals, **9**, 690 (1957) measured the equilibrium between CS<sub>2</sub> and sulphur containing ores. Combining these with smaller experiments for H<sub>2</sub>S the heat of formation of CS at 298 is calculated to be 69.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The gases assumed are CS<sub>2</sub>, CS, S, S<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, and HS - because of the complex equilibria and the use of outside data for the H<sub>2</sub>S equilibrium, the assumption of P<sub>H<sub>2</sub></sub> = 1 atm. and the uncertainty in HS values, this value was given no weight.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. Lagerqvist, et al., loc. cit., give the vibrational constants. The rotational constants are from the microwave measurements of R. C. Mocker and R. Bird, Phys. Rev. **92**, 1837 (1955).

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
100	7.000	47.003	19.145	2.528	27.787	27.787	19.145
200	9.481	52.776	37.796	1.004	26.146	26.146	37.796
300	10.875	56.832	50.632	0.000	28.128	28.128	50.632
400	10.895	56.892	56.632	0.020	27.876	27.876	56.632
500	11.650	60.166	57.271	1.158	26.870	26.870	60.166
600	12.480	62.880	56.129	2.375	25.692	25.692	62.880
700	13.274	65.200	59.119	3.649	24.874	24.874	65.200
800	13.936	67.032	61.137	4.966	24.166	24.166	67.032
900	14.488	68.451	62.306	6.316	2.593	3.047	68.451
1000	14.933	72.121	61.033	7.691	2.491	4.005	72.121
1100	14.172	73.665	63.923	10.497	2.572	4.183	73.665
1200	14.283	74.703	64.770	11.919	2.574	4.482	74.703
1300	14.375	75.850	65.579	13.252	2.580	4.739	75.850
1400	14.450	76.997	66.351	14.500	2.586	4.958	76.997
1500	14.513	77.917	67.089	15.742	2.600	4.937	77.917
1600	14.567	78.796	67.796	17.096	2.612	5.113	78.796
1700	14.613	79.635	68.478	18.465	2.624	5.269	79.635
1800	14.652	80.577	69.122	19.841	2.635	5.405	80.577
1900	14.686	81.370	69.746	22.085	2.656	5.576	81.370
2000	14.716	82.124	70.346	23.556	2.672	5.730	82.124
2100	14.742	82.843	70.924	25.028	2.691	5.884	82.843
2200	14.766	83.529	71.482	26.504	2.710	6.034	83.529
2300	14.787	84.186	72.020	27.982	2.730	6.185	84.186
2400	14.806	84.816	72.540	29.461	2.752	6.344	84.816
2500	14.824	85.420	73.043	30.943	2.772	6.483	85.420
2600	14.839	86.002	73.531	32.426	2.796	6.631	86.002
2700	14.854	86.562	74.003	33.911	2.819	6.761	86.562
2800	14.868	87.101	74.459	35.396	2.841	6.884	87.101
2900	14.880	87.623	74.904	36.884	2.871	7.072	87.623
3000	14.892	88.129	75.339	38.373	2.899	7.215	88.129
3100	14.902	88.618	75.768	39.862	2.926	7.368	88.618
3200	14.911	89.091	76.191	41.351	2.952	7.519	89.091
3300	14.922	89.550	76.597	42.844	2.967	7.667	89.550
3400	14.931	89.996	76.985	44.337	3.020	7.782	89.996
3500	14.940	90.429	77.354	45.831	3.055	7.930	90.429
3600	14.948	90.850	77.704	47.329	3.089	8.066	90.850
3700	14.956	91.259	78.045	48.821	3.127	8.201	91.259
3800	14.963	91.658	78.317	50.317	3.164	8.337	91.658
3900	14.971	92.047	78.572	51.813	3.205	8.475	92.047
4000	14.977	92.426	78.809	53.311	3.245	8.602	92.426
4100	14.984	92.796	79.028	54.809	3.287	8.741	92.796
4200	14.991	93.157	79.231	56.307	3.333	8.889	93.157
4300	14.997	93.510	79.419	57.806	3.379	9.034	93.510
4400	15.003	93.855	80.576	59.307	3.428	9.135	93.855
4500	15.009	94.192	80.679	60.807	3.479	9.262	94.192
4600	15.015	94.522	80.977	62.309	3.530	9.381	94.522
4700	15.021	94.845	81.268	63.810	3.583	9.519	94.845
4800	15.026	95.161	81.555	65.313	3.639	9.646	95.161
4900	15.031	95.471	81.835	66.816	3.696	9.764	95.471
5000	15.037	95.775	82.111	68.319	3.757	9.892	95.775
5100	15.042	96.073	82.382	69.823	3.820	10.015	96.073
5200	15.047	96.365	82.648	71.327	3.884	10.134	96.365
5300	15.052	96.652	82.910	72.832	3.949	10.253	96.652
5400	15.057	96.934	83.170	74.337	4.016	10.372	96.934
5500	15.062	97.209	83.420	75.844	4.086	10.486	97.209
5600	15.066	97.481	83.668	77.350	4.162	10.600	97.481
5700	15.071	97.749	83.913	78.857	4.238	10.721	97.749
5800	15.075	98.013	84.154	80.364	4.315	10.841	98.013
5900	15.080	98.267	84.391	81.872	4.395	10.968	98.267
6000	15.085	98.521	84.624	83.380	4.478	11.083	98.521

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 27.79 \pm 0.19$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 27.98 \pm 0.19$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 56.833$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 56.833$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

( $\omega$ ), cm <sup>-1</sup>
658 (1)
596.8 (2)
1532.5 (1)

$\sigma = 2$

Bond Length and Angle C-S dist. = 1.555 Å S-C-S angle = 160°

Moment of Inertia I = 25.6805 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation

W. Good and J. P. McCullough, private communication, September 21, 1960, report  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 from an analysis of combustion calorimetry data of CS<sub>2</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Functions at 100° and 200°K were calculated by the BHO approximation using the fundamental vibrational levels of T. Wentink, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 188 (1958) calculated from zero order levels reported by B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. **35**, 218 (1958).  $S_{298.15}^\circ$  and  $C_p$  from 298.15° to 6000°K taken from J. S. Gordon, private communication, February 7, 1961. In addition to the fundamental levels listed above, Gordon, in his calculation of the functions, used the anharmonic constants derived from high resolution Raman spectra by Stoicheff, and the vibration-rotation interaction constants reported by A. H. Guenther, T. A. Wiggins and D. H. Rank, J. Chem. Phys. **28**, 682 (1956).

J. P. McCullough, private communication, February 17, 1961, has correlated and summarized the experimental thermodynamic data for CS<sub>2</sub> by a set of empirical equations. The result for  $C_p$  is

$$C_p (\pm 0.2\%) = 6.478 + 1.6831 \times 10^{-2} T - 1.3873 \times 10^{-5} T^2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1} \text{ (325-502°K.)}$$

The experimental values of  $C_p$  were then fit within 0.06% by a given set of molecular parameters different from that used by Gordon. However, in the temperature range given above, Gordon's calculation is within the uncertainty indicated by McCullough.

Since no method of calculating anharmonic corrections for polyatomic molecules has been progressed, Gordon's values were employed.

Silicon Carbide, Alpha ( $\alpha$ -SiC)  
(Crystal) GFW = 40.09715

SILICON CARBIDE, ALPHA (SiC)  
(CRYSTAL)

CSI

GFW = 40.09715

T, °K	CP <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>c</sup> ) <sub>298.15</sub> /T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>c</sup> <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>c</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.00	0.00	INFINITE	-	16.856	-	INFINITE
100	3.883	1.338	7.855	-	16.830	-	16.782
200	3.883	1.901	4.449	-	16.704	-	16.253
298	6.396	3.940	-0.00	-	16.528	-	12.116
300	6.437	3.980	0.03	-	16.525	-	12.039
400	8.150	6.086	4.216	-	16.329	-	8.922
500	9.228	8.029	4.787	-	16.108	-	7.051
600	9.972	9.781	5.874	-	15.866	-	5.886
700	10.516	11.361	6.206	-	15.728	-	4.917
800	10.939	12.794	6.591	-	15.559	-	4.251
900	11.274	14.102	7.065	-	15.372	-	3.733
1000	11.549	15.305	6.537	-	15.187	-	3.319
1100	11.779	16.417	9.051	-	15.029	-	2.981
1200	11.976	17.450	9.709	-	14.818	-	2.659
1300	12.147	18.416	10.382	-	14.636	-	2.461
1400	12.291	19.314	10.999	-	14.480	-	2.300
1500	12.431	20.174	11.558	-	14.350	-	2.179
1600	12.552	20.981	12.103	-	14.248	-	1.924
1700	12.661	21.745	12.648	-	14.173	-	1.773
1800	12.759	22.474	13.193	-	14.116	-	1.638
1900	12.854	23.168	13.681	-	14.068	-	1.515
2000	12.940	23.826	14.172	-	14.028	-	1.401
2100	13.020	24.450	14.657	-	14.000	-	1.294
2200	13.094	25.046	15.137	-	14.000	-	1.200
2300	13.165	25.610	15.553	-	14.000	-	1.115
2400	13.232	26.142	15.995	-	14.000	-	1.045
2500	13.296	26.753	16.405	-	14.000	-	1.000
2600	13.356	27.276	16.813	-	14.000	-	0.962
2700	13.414	27.811	17.210	-	14.000	-	0.930
2800	13.470	28.270	17.597	-	14.000	-	0.900
2900	13.524	28.754	17.977	-	14.000	-	0.872
3000	13.575	29.203	18.340	-	14.000	-	0.846
3100	13.625	29.649	18.697	-	14.000	-	0.821
3200	13.672	30.083	19.048	-	14.000	-	0.797
3300	13.717	30.505	19.393	-	14.000	-	0.773
3400	13.765	30.914	19.720	-	14.000	-	0.750
3500	13.810	31.313	20.046	-	14.000	-	0.728
3600	13.853	31.703	20.370	-	14.000	-	0.706
3700	13.895	32.083	20.676	-	14.000	-	0.685
3800	13.937	32.454	20.961	-	14.000	-	0.664
3900	13.977	32.817	21.230	-	14.000	-	0.643
4000	14.017	33.171	21.572	-	14.000	-	0.622

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -16.9 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -17.1 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -591.9$  kcal/mol for SiC(s) +  $4P_2(g) \rightarrow SiP_4(g) + CP_4(g)$  based on the tentative value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -223.1$  kcal/mol for  $CP_4(g)$ . Greenberg<sup>1</sup> determined the enthalpy of reaction by fluorine bomb calorimetry. Data of Humphrey<sup>2</sup> obtained by oxygen bomb calorimetry yield a  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  which is over 2 kcal more negative and however, this difference is probably within the uncertainties due to use of large amounts of Ti as a kindling agent and to corrections for incomplete combustion. Decomposition pressure data obtained mass spectrometrically by Brown<sup>3</sup> are in close agreement with the selected  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , but Knudsen weight loss data of Grisevson<sup>4</sup> and solubility-activity data of Kirkwood<sup>5</sup> yield values less negative by 2 and 3 kcal, respectively. The results are summarized below.

The data of Brown show a significant drift while those of Grisevson do not, but the latter should be corrected for  $CP_2(g)$  and  $CP_2(g)$  which are present in amounts of about 4 and 3%, respectively, at 2000°K. Silicon carbide may have a small vaporization coefficient, since rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin<sup>6</sup> and Oshostagov<sup>7</sup> yield apparent pressures which are smaller by factors of 1/30 to 1/10000.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, °K	No. of Points	$\frac{\Delta H_f^{298}}{\Delta T}$ kcal/mol	$\frac{\Delta G_f^{298}}{\Delta T}$ kcal/mol	Drift $\frac{\Delta H_f^{298}}{\Delta T}$ (cal)
Greenberg (1966)	P. Calorimetry	A	298	-	-591.9	-	-17.1
Humphrey (1952)	O <sub>2</sub> Calorimetry	B	303	-	-592.0	-	-19.6
Brown (1958)	Mass Spec.	C	2149-2316	7	136.940-7	124.61 -5.640-3	-16.8(-17.6)*
Grisevson (1960)	Knudsen Wt. Loss	C	1785-2004	10	122.940-7	122.66 -0.240-4	-15.0
Kirkwood (1961)	Sol. in Pb	D	1693	1	-	25.66	-14.1

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from data (54-298°K) of Humphrey<sup>2</sup> and are in good agreement with earlier data (54-295°K) of Kelley<sup>8</sup>. The entropy is obtained from  $CP^\circ$  using  $S^\circ = 0.038$  eu.  $CP^\circ$  above room temperature is based on enthalpy data of Humphrey<sup>2</sup> (369-1769°K), Wallace<sup>9</sup> (373-1073°K) and Nagura<sup>10</sup> (372-1172°K). Maximum deviations of the data from the selected values are 1.4, 2 and -1.7%, respectively; these occur in the range 370-521°K. Kirillin<sup>11</sup> obtained enthalpy data (1114-2843°K) for SiC mixed with 1% free carbon. When corrected for free carbon but not for 0.73% iron impurity, these data deviate by -3.1% from the selected values. Enthalpies (793-1790°K) of Fieldhouse<sup>12</sup> are high by 1-8% while those of Makaimenko<sup>13</sup> were not available for analysis.

Transition Data

SiC(s), also called hexagonal II or 6H, is one of the more common of many hexagonal forms which arise from various possible stacking sequences of the hexagonal SiC layers<sup>14</sup>. The properties of these phases are so similar that they have not been adequately differentiated thermodynamically. It has frequently been assumed that cubic SiC(s) transforms to alpha at about 2300°K, but this seems unlikely since both phases have been prepared over temperature ranges of 1700-3000°K<sup>14</sup>. Heat of formation and equilibrium data indicate that alpha is less stable up to 2000°K. The adopted functions suggest that this is the case at all temperatures; however, the stability difference is small.

Decomposition Data

The decomposition temperature is calculated as the value at which the total pressure reaches one atm for vapor consisting of  $C_2Si(44.3$  mol %),  $Si(32.0\%)$ ,  $CS_2(21.2\%)$ ,  $Si_2(1.9\%)$ ,  $CS(0.7\%)$ , and  $Si_3O(0.25\%)$ . The tables predict decomposition to graphite and pure liquid silicon at about 3280°K; however, Scates<sup>15</sup> observed peritectic decomposition to graphite and solution containing 19 atom percent of carbon at 3103440°K. In contrast, Dolloz<sup>16</sup> reported the peritectic at 2813440°K and 27 percent carbon. Badami<sup>17</sup> has shown that decomposition in vacuum at lower temperatures (2400°K) leads to graphite.

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CSI

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>b</sup>	-(C <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>a</sup> *)/T	H <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>a</sup> **	kcal/mol $\Delta H^f$	$\Delta G^f$	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	17.261	17.261	INFINITE
10	1.098	1.920	4.679	0.755	17.512	17.235	37.666
200	6.495	3.970	3.670	0.512	17.428	17.110	18.697
298	8.151	4.879	3.370	0.400	17.500	16.937	12.415
300	8.155	4.918	3.246	0.419	17.501	16.938	12.336
400	9.235	5.861	2.856	0.585	17.517	16.741	9.147
500	9.935	6.691	2.466	0.822	17.507	16.537	7.233
600	10.288	7.345	2.136	1.095	17.490	16.358	5.958
800	10.765	8.355	1.635	1.613	17.472	16.170	5.048
900	10.925	8.674	1.406	1.869	17.455	16.066	4.367
1000	11.031	8.959	1.216	2.095	17.440	15.992	3.837
1100	11.100	9.209	1.054	2.295	17.426	15.921	3.414
1200	11.145	9.435	0.918	2.468	17.415	15.862	3.068
1300	11.178	9.638	0.800	2.618	17.407	15.813	2.780
1400	11.202	9.822	0.696	2.748	17.402	15.772	2.526
1500	11.218	9.989	0.604	2.854	17.400	15.735	2.295
1600	11.228	10.141	0.524	2.941	17.400	15.701	2.081
1700	11.232	10.280	0.452	3.012	17.400	15.668	1.881
1800	11.232	10.408	0.388	3.070	17.400	15.635	1.692
1900	11.228	10.528	0.331	3.118	17.400	15.602	1.514
2000	11.220	10.641	0.280	3.158	17.400	15.569	1.346
2100	11.208	10.748	0.234	3.191	17.400	15.536	1.188
2200	11.192	10.849	0.192	3.218	17.400	15.503	1.040
2300	11.172	10.945	0.154	3.241	17.400	15.470	0.902
2400	11.148	11.037	0.120	3.259	17.400	15.437	0.774
2500	11.120	11.125	0.089	3.273	17.400	15.404	0.656
2600	11.088	11.209	0.061	3.283	17.400	15.371	0.548
2700	11.052	11.289	0.036	3.290	17.400	15.338	0.450
2800	11.012	11.365	0.013	3.294	17.400	15.305	0.362
2900	10.968	11.438	0.001	3.295	17.400	15.272	0.284
3000	10.920	11.508	0.000	3.294	17.400	15.239	0.216
3100	10.868	11.575	0.000	3.291	17.400	15.206	0.158
3200	10.812	11.639	0.000	3.285	17.400	15.173	0.110
3300	10.752	11.700	0.000	3.276	17.400	15.140	0.072
3400	10.688	11.758	0.000	3.264	17.400	15.107	0.044
3500	10.620	11.813	0.000	3.249	17.400	15.074	0.026
3600	10.548	11.865	0.000	3.231	17.400	15.041	0.018
3700	10.472	11.914	0.000	3.210	17.400	15.008	0.010
3800	10.392	11.960	0.000	3.187	17.400	14.975	0.002
3900	10.308	12.003	0.000	3.161	17.400	14.942	0.000
4000	10.220	12.043	0.000	3.132	17.400	14.909	0.000

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$\Delta H^f_{298.15} = 3.97 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H^f_{298.15} = -17.5 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^f_{298.15} = -17.3 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from  $\Delta H^f_{298} = -591.5$  kcal/mol for  $\text{SiC}(\beta) + 2\text{P}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiP}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{CP}_2(\text{g})$ , based on the tentative value of  $\Delta H^f_{298} = 223 \pm 1$  kcal/mol for  $\text{CP}_2(\text{g})$ . Greenberg<sup>1</sup> determined the enthalpy of reaction by fluorine bomb calorimetry. Data of Humphrey<sup>2</sup> obtained by oxygen bomb calorimetry yield a  $\Delta H^f$  which is over 3 kcal more negative; however, this difference is probably within the uncertainties due to use of large amounts of Ti as a kindling agent and to corrections for incomplete combustion. Decomposition pressure data obtained with the Knudsen weight loss method by Davis<sup>3</sup> are in good agreement with the selected  $\Delta H^f$ , but similar data of Grieverson<sup>4</sup> and eolubility-activity data of Rein<sup>5</sup> and d'Entremont<sup>6</sup> yield values less negative by 1.6 to 2.5 kcal. The results are summarized below. Other equilibrium data<sup>7</sup> relating SiC and SiO<sub>2</sub> are not included, pending the revision of tables for SiO<sub>2</sub>.

The data of Davis show a serious drift, while those of Grieverson do not; but the latter should be corrected for  $\text{CSi}(\text{g})$  and  $\text{CSi}_2(\text{g})$  which are present in amounts of about 4 and 3%, respectively, at 2000°K. Silicon carbide may have a small vaporization coefficient, since rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin<sup>8</sup> and Oshoegore<sup>9</sup> yield apparent pressures which are smaller by factors of 1/30 to 1/10000.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, T°K	No. of Points	$\Delta H^f_{298}$ (kcal/mol)	Drift (kcal/mol)
Greenberg (1956)	F <sub>2</sub> Calorimetry	A	298	298	-591.5	-17.5
Humphrey (1962)	O <sub>2</sub> Calorimetry	B	303	-	-290.9	-20.6
Davis (1961)	Knudsen Wt. Loss	C	2117-2171	6	167±28	128-10
Grieverson (1960)	"	C	1808-1973	6	123.3±0.3	-194±13
Rein (1963)	Solv. in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	D	1823-1675	2	32.0	122.65
d'Entremont (1963)	Solv. in Ag	D	1693	1	-	27.43
A) $\text{SiC}(\beta) + 2\text{P}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiP}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{CP}_2(\text{g})$						-15.7
B) $\text{SiC}(\beta) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$						-17.5

Value in parentheses is based on author's data for Si(l) → Si(g) rather than JANA<sup>1</sup> value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities are from data (54-58°K) of Humphrey<sup>2</sup>. The entropy is obtained from Cp<sup>a</sup> using  $S^0 = 0.041$  eu. Cp above room temperature is based on Humphrey's enthalpy data (389-1693°K) which show a maximum deviation of  $\pm 1.2\%$  from the selected functions. Humphrey's sample contained about 1% of a-SiC and about 0.6% of other impurities. Kirillin<sup>9</sup> obtained enthalpy data (1114-2843°K) for SiC mixed with 12% free carbon. When corrected for free carbon but not for 0.73% iron impurity, these data deviate by  $\pm 1.2\%$  from the selected values.

Transition Data.

SiC( $\beta$ ), also called cubic or 3C, has a structure of the diamond or zinc blende type<sup>10</sup>. The cubic phase differs from the wavy hexagonal forms only in the order of the stacking sequence of the hexagonal SiC layers. It has frequently been assumed that  $\beta$  transforms into  $\alpha$  at about 2300°K, but this seems unlikely, since both phases have been prepared over temperature ranges of 1700-3000°K<sup>10</sup>. Heat of formation and equilibrium data indicate that  $\beta$  is more stable up to 2000°K. The adopted functions suggest that this is the case at all temperatures; however, the stability difference is small.

Decomposition Data.

The decomposition temperature is calculated as the value at which the total pressure reaches one atm for vapor consisting of  $\text{CSi}(45.4 \text{ mol } \%)$ ,  $\text{Si}(52.1\%)$ ,  $\text{CSi}_2(20.1\%)$ ,  $\text{Si}_2(0.25\%)$ ,  $\text{CSi}(0.25\%)$  and  $\text{Si}_3(0.25\%)$ . The tables predict transition to graphite and pure liquid silicon at about 3337°K; however, Sease<sup>11</sup> observed peritectic decomposition to graphite and solution containing 19 atom percent of carbon at 3103±40°K. In contrast, Dolloff<sup>12</sup> reported the peritectic at 2813±40°K and 27 percent carbon.

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T, K	$C_p^0$	$\frac{gibbs/mol}{S^0}$	$-(G^0-H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0-H^0_{298}$	$\frac{kcal/mol}{\Delta H^0}$	$\Delta G^0$	$\log K_p$
0	6.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.215	170.806	170.806	INFINITE
100	6.958	42.719	57.917	-1.520	171.423	167.244	-365.555
200	7.441	47.617	51.671	-0.811	171.773	162.931	-176.065
298	7.892	50.892	50.892	-0.000	172.000	158.573	-116.237
300	9.216	50.949	50.949	-0.017	172.004	158.489	-115.459
400	10.574	53.813	51.273	1.016	172.250	153.948	-84.113
500	10.557	56.219	52.030	2.095	172.466	149.347	-65.279
600	10.510	58.180	52.897	3.170	172.649	144.708	-52.710
700	10.244	59.790	53.770	4.214	172.829	140.057	-43.728
800	9.972	61.140	54.609	5.255	172.981	135.406	-36.991
900	9.761	62.302	55.401	6.211	172.468	130.768	-31.954
1000	9.580	63.323	56.143	7.119	172.306	126.139	-27.308
1100	9.532	64.235	56.838	8.137	172.106	121.532	-24.186
1200	9.483	65.062	57.489	9.087	171.875	116.945	-21.999
1300	9.450	65.820	58.100	9.980	171.615	112.382	-19.833
1400	9.426	66.514	58.684	10.900	171.343	107.832	-17.683
1500	9.402	67.173	59.223	11.825	171.049	103.306	-15.552
1600	9.479	67.784	59.739	12.872	170.751	98.799	-13.495
1700	9.520	68.353	60.224	13.932	170.450	94.311	-11.508
1800	9.570	68.880	60.684	14.772	170.150	89.861	-9.581
1900	9.584	69.418	61.142	15.725	169.871	85.419	-7.698
2000	9.587	69.909	61.568	16.681	169.611	81.192	-5.991
2100	9.591	70.376	61.977	17.639	169.332	77.080	-4.528
2200	9.594	70.823	62.369	18.599	169.072	73.077	-3.272
2300	9.635	71.250	62.746	19.561	168.822	69.184	-2.200
2400	9.655	71.661	63.108	20.526	168.582	65.412	-1.300
2500	9.674	72.055	63.459	21.492	168.352	61.759	-0.601
2600	9.692	72.435	63.797	22.461	168.135	58.219	-0.100
2700	9.708	72.801	64.123	23.431	167.932	54.789	0.300
2800	9.724	73.155	64.440	24.400	167.742	51.469	0.700
2900	9.736	73.495	64.746	25.375	167.565	48.259	1.080
3000	9.749	73.826	65.043	26.349	167.400	45.159	1.450
3100	9.761	74.146	65.332	27.325	167.246	42.169	1.810
3200	9.771	74.457	65.609	28.297	167.102	39.289	2.160
3300	9.780	74.757	65.885	29.270	166.968	36.519	2.500
3400	9.790	75.049	66.150	30.255	166.846	33.859	2.830
3500	9.799	75.333	66.408	31.237	166.734	31.309	3.150
3600	9.806	75.609	66.660	32.217	166.632	28.869	3.460
3700	9.813	75.878	66.906	33.198	166.540	26.539	3.760
3800	9.820	76.140	67.145	34.180	166.458	24.319	4.050
3900	9.826	76.395	67.376	35.162	166.386	22.209	4.330
4000	9.831	76.644	67.600	36.145	166.324	20.209	4.600
4100	9.837	76.887	67.831	37.129	166.272	18.319	4.860
4200	9.841	77.124	68.059	38.113	166.229	16.539	5.110
4300	9.845	77.355	68.282	39.097	166.194	14.869	5.350
4400	9.850	77.582	68.502	40.082	166.166	13.309	5.580
4500	9.853	77.803	68.677	41.067	166.144	11.859	5.800
4600	9.857	78.020	68.876	42.052	166.128	10.509	6.010
4700	9.860	78.232	69.076	43.036	166.117	9.259	6.210
4800	9.863	78.439	69.268	44.024	166.110	8.109	6.400
4900	9.865	78.643	69.457	45.011	166.108	7.059	6.580
5000	9.868	78.842	69.643	45.997	166.110	6.109	6.750
5100	9.870	79.038	69.825	46.984	166.116	5.259	6.910
5200	9.872	79.229	70.004	47.971	166.126	4.509	7.060
5300	9.874	79.417	70.180	48.958	166.139	3.859	7.200
5400	9.877	79.602	70.346	49.946	166.154	3.309	7.330
5500	9.879	79.783	70.522	50.934	166.170	2.859	7.450
5600	9.878	79.961	70.689	51.921	166.187	2.509	7.560
5700	9.880	80.136	70.854	52.909	166.206	2.259	7.660
5800	9.882	80.307	71.014	53.897	166.226	2.099	7.750
5900	9.884	80.477	71.174	54.885	166.248	1.999	7.830
6000	9.883	80.643	71.330	55.874	166.273	1.950	7.900

SILICON CARBIDE (SiC)

Ground State Configuration [1<sup>2</sup>]

$S_{298.15}^0 = [50.9] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^0 = 170.8 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 172 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	[1]	[8000]	[2]
[1000]	[6]	[14000]	[2]
[5000]	[3]	[18000]	[1]

$w_e x_e = [5] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\sigma = 1$

$\nu_e = [0.006] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $r_e = [1.7] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor equilibrium over the systems SiC-graphite<sup>1</sup> and boron-silicon-graphite<sup>2</sup>. Third law analysis of the partial pressures of Si and SiC yields the results summarized below. The adopted value,  $\Delta H_f^{298} = 172 \pm 8$ , is the mean of the two results and the uncertainty reflects the possible effect of an error of up to 4 eu in the functions. The corresponding dissociation energy is  $D_0^0 = 106.5 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Source	Method	Range, T°K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_f^{298}$ (kcal/mol)*	Drift (eu)	$\Delta H_f^{298}$ (kcal/mol)
Drowart (1958)	Mass Spec.	2181-2316	3	27.1±4	17±2	173.6
Verbeegen (1964)	"	2249-2344	3	48.7±4	6±2	170.4

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state is assumed to be  $^3\Sigma_u^-$ , as suggested by Wainner and McLeod<sup>3</sup>. By analogy with  $C_2$ , there should be a low-lying  $^1\Pi_u$  excited state. This would dominate the thermodynamic functions at temperatures above 2000°K if the level lies below 5000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The  $^3\Pi_u$  level is assumed to lie at 1000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , intermediate between the value<sup>4</sup> observed for  $C_2$  and that estimated for Si<sub>2</sub> (see JANAF table). Additional excited states,  $^1\Sigma_u^+$ ,  $^1\Pi_u$ ,  $^1\Delta_u$  and  $^1\Sigma_g^+$ , are estimated by comparison with those observed or predicted<sup>5</sup> for  $C_2$ . The estimates for the electronic levels are relatively uncertain and probably yield an upper limit for the entropy at temperatures where SiC(g) is significant. A probable lower limit for the electronic contribution may be obtained by increasing the  $^3\Pi_u$  level to 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and omitting the other excited states. This would reduce the entropy by 3.5 and 2.0 eu at 2000 and 4000°K.

The vibrational frequency is that estimated by Wainner<sup>3</sup> from a valence bond calculation using  $k = 7.44 \times 10^5 \text{ dyn/cm}$  obtained from  $C_2$ Si. The constants  $w_e x_e$ ,  $\nu_e$  and  $r_e$  are estimated by interpolation between those  $^6,4$  for the  $^3\Pi_u$  states of Si<sub>2</sub> and  $C_2$ . Use of constants based on the  $^1\Pi_u$  state is consistent with the assumption that this state dominates the electronic partition function at high temperatures.  $B_e$  is calculated from  $r_e$ .

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Disilicon Carbide (Si<sub>2</sub>C)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 68.18315

DISILICON CARBIDE (CSi<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 68.1815

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [57.9] gibbs/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 127.1 ± 6 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 128 ± 6 kcal/mol

T, °K	Cp	S	-(G-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	4.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.722	127.068	127.068	INFINITE
100	6.204	47.157	67.144	-1.996	127.136	127.136	-269.117
200	10.233	53.571	56.866	-1.063	119.490	119.490	-187.480
298	11.334	57.851	57.851	-0.009	113.539	113.539	-93.440
300	11.351	57.951	57.881	-0.021	113.742	113.742	-82.061
400	12.082	61.322	58.336	1.195	109.000	109.000	-59.555
500	12.650	64.080	59.217	2.431	104.291	104.291	-45.156
600	13.057	66.422	60.227	3.717	107.514	99.620	-36.287
700	13.391	68.461	61.261	5.040	94.993	94.993	-29.658
800	13.652	70.287	62.276	6.392	90.406	90.406	-24.696
900	13.856	71.856	63.268	7.764	84.325	84.325	-20.342
1000	14.016	73.156	64.243	9.162	81.325	81.325	-17.780
1000	14.149	74.698	65.088	10.571	76.982	76.982	-15.275
1200	14.254	75.078	65.784	11.821	72.020	72.020	-12.840
1400	14.338	75.378	66.378	12.921	66.987	66.987	-10.440
1600	14.401	75.601	66.878	13.881	61.921	61.921	-8.081
1800	14.446	75.764	67.291	14.714	56.833	56.833	-5.841
2000	14.478	75.874	67.634	15.434	51.733	51.733	-3.714
2200	14.499	75.941	67.911	16.051	46.621	46.621	-1.691
2400	14.510	75.974	68.134	16.574	41.491	41.491	-0.774
2600	14.514	75.984	68.311	17.011	36.341	36.341	-0.011
2800	14.511	75.971	68.441	17.361	31.171	31.171	0.261
3000	14.501	75.934	68.524	17.624	26.001	26.001	0.534
3200	14.484	75.874	68.561	17.801	20.831	20.831	0.801
3400	14.461	75.791	68.551	17.891	15.661	15.661	1.061
3600	14.434	75.684	68.491	17.891	10.491	10.491	1.311
3800	14.401	75.551	68.391	17.801	5.321	5.321	1.541
4000	14.361	75.391	68.251	17.621	0.151	0.151	1.741
4200	14.314	75.201	68.081	17.361	-5.011	-5.011	1.901
4400	14.261	74.981	67.891	17.021	-10.181	-10.181	2.021
4600	14.201	74.731	67.681	16.611	-15.351	-15.351	2.101
4800	14.134	74.451	67.451	15.931	-20.521	-20.521	2.141
5000	14.061	74.141	67.191	15.151	-25.691	-25.691	2.151
5200	13.984	73.801	66.911	14.281	-30.861	-30.861	2.131
5400	13.901	73.431	66.611	13.331	-36.031	-36.031	2.081
5600	13.814	73.031	66.291	12.301	-41.201	-41.201	2.001
5800	13.721	72.601	65.951	11.191	-46.371	-46.371	1.891
6000	13.624	72.141	65.591	10.011	-51.541	-51.541	1.741
6200	13.521	71.651	65.211	8.771	-56.711	-56.711	1.561
6400	13.414	71.131	64.811	7.481	-61.881	-61.881	1.341
6600	13.301	70.581	64.391	6.141	-67.051	-67.051	1.081
6800	13.184	70.001	63.931	4.751	-72.221	-72.221	0.791
7000	13.061	69.391	63.441	3.311	-77.391	-77.391	0.471
7200	12.934	68.751	62.921	1.821	-82.561	-82.561	0.121
7400	12.801	68.081	62.371	0.281	-87.731	-87.731	-0.251
7600	12.661	67.391	61.791	-1.311	-92.901	-92.901	-0.581
7800	12.514	66.681	61.181	-2.941	-98.071	-98.071	-0.871
8000	12.361	65.951	60.541	-4.611	-103.241	-103.241	-1.121
8200	12.201	65.191	59.871	-6.321	-108.411	-108.411	-1.331
8400	12.034	64.411	59.181	-8.071	-113.581	-113.581	-1.501
8600	11.861	63.611	58.461	-9.861	-118.751	-118.751	-1.631
8800	11.684	62.791	57.721	-11.691	-123.921	-123.921	-1.721
9000	11.501	61.951	56.971	-13.561	-129.091	-129.091	-1.771
9200	11.314	61.091	56.201	-15.471	-134.261	-134.261	-1.791
9400	11.121	60.211	55.411	-17.421	-139.431	-139.431	-1.771
9600	10.924	59.311	54.591	-19.411	-144.601	-144.601	-1.711
9800	10.721	58.391	53.741	-21.441	-149.771	-149.771	-1.611
10000	10.514	57.451	52.851	-23.511	-154.941	-154.941	-1.471

Mr. S. J. 1967

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	f <sub>i</sub>
0	[1]
[12000]	[6]
[19000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

w, cm <sup>-1</sup>	(676) (1)	(275) (2)	(1800) (1)

Bond Distances: C-Si = [1.75] Å  
 Bond Angle: C-Si-Si = [180°]  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.0980] cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = [2]

Heat of Formation

The selected value is an average based on the equilibrium data summarized below. Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor species over the SiC-graphite<sup>1</sup>, SiC-silicon<sup>2</sup> and boron-carbon-silicon<sup>3</sup> systems. Third law analysis of the partial pressures of CSi<sub>2</sub> and Si<sub>2</sub> yields the concordant values 127.4, 127.9 and 128.6 kcal/mol. Two of the drifts are rather large, but they are opposite in sign so that no consistent entropy difference is apparent between the data and the tabulated functions. The drifts may be related to the low condensation coefficient for CSi<sub>2</sub> suggested by Brower<sup>4</sup>. Rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin<sup>5</sup> yield apparent pressures which are lower by a factor of 1/30, thus confirming the existence of a low evaporation coefficient. The accepted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 128 ± 6 kcal/mol includes allowance for an error in the entropy of up to 3 eu.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, °K	No. of Points	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> (kcal/mol)
Drowart (1963)	Mass Spec.	A	2149-2316	7	-104.7	-89.0	7.44±3.0
Drowart (1964)	"	B	1825-2160	7	141.5	134.4	-3.44±1.7
Verheugen (1964)	"	A	2085-2344	6	-68±25	-86.6	-8±12

A) C(graph) + 2 Si(g) = CSi<sub>2</sub>(g)  
 B) SiC(s) + Si(l) = CSi<sub>2</sub>(g)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Weilner and McLeod<sup>5</sup> observed a band system in absorption at 5300 Å in matrix isolation and assigned this tentatively to the transition 1Π<sub>g</sub> - X<sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> of CSi<sub>2</sub>. This assignment is adopted, although the evidence is not at all conclusive. A 3Π<sub>u</sub> excited state is assumed to lie at 12000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, presumably arising from the same molecular orbital configuration as the 1Π<sub>u</sub> state. A linear, symmetric structure is assumed, as suggested by Weilner. The bond distance is estimated by comparison with Si<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>. Vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence bond calculation using K<sub>1</sub> = 7.46 x 10<sup>5</sup> and k<sub>6/2</sub> = 0.11 x 10<sup>5</sup> dyn/cm. The stretching force constant is taken from CSi<sub>2</sub><sup>5</sup> while the bending force constant is from C<sub>2</sub>Si and the 2Π<sub>u</sub> excited state of C<sub>3</sub><sup>5</sup>. The moment of inertia is 26.56 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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## Titanium Carbide (TiC)

(Crystal) GFW = 59.91115

T, °K	Cp <sup>b</sup>	S <sup>a</sup> - (C <sup>b</sup> - H <sup>300</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> - H <sup>300</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log Kp
0	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	1.753	4.622	1.101	43.697	43.697	INFINITE
200	3.567	3.054	1.654	43.768	43.482	95.380
298	6.580	5.791	2.681	43.961	43.414	47.441
			3.000	44.000	43.137	31.621
300	6.111	5.641	3.015	44.000	43.132	31.422
400	9.724	6.468	4.130	43.968	42.845	23.410
500	10.745	10.762	6.820	43.903	42.573	18.609
600	13.368	12.727	7.439	43.635	42.314	15.413
700	11.719	14.509	8.496	43.790	42.064	13.133
800	11.027	16.087	9.348	43.776	41.818	11.424
900	12.897	17.582	10.177	43.776	41.572	10.024
1000	15.752	18.785	10.974	43.653	41.324	9.031
1100	12.379	19.955	11.738	43.639	41.067	8.159
1200	12.535	21.039	12.469	43.676	40.763	7.474
1300	12.841	22.057	13.167	43.764	40.414	6.944
1400	13.201	22.997	13.836	43.904	40.061	6.524
1500	13.671	23.852	14.477	44.095	39.709	6.176
1600	13.272	24.725	15.092	44.341	39.356	5.876
1700	13.467	25.583	15.677	44.641	39.003	5.614
1800	13.659	26.359	16.236	45.056	38.648	5.384
1900	13.923	27.076	16.804	45.584	38.291	5.184
2000	14.154	27.746	17.335	46.221	37.979	5.016
2100	14.360	28.492	17.850	46.973	37.687	4.870
2200	14.631	29.167	18.349	47.841	37.421	4.744
2300	14.976	29.823	18.834	48.829	37.180	4.636
2400	15.395	30.467	19.307	50.041	36.964	4.544
2500	15.875	31.084	19.766	51.481	36.780	4.466
2600	15.431	31.682	20.211	53.154	36.620	4.400
2700	15.889	32.267	20.647	55.067	36.484	4.344
2800	16.360	32.838	21.076	57.221	36.360	4.296
2900	16.840	33.394	21.499	59.624	36.246	4.254
3000	16.673	34.001	21.698	62.281	36.144	4.216
3100	17.124	34.552	22.091	65.191	36.052	4.180
3200	17.504	35.054	22.469	68.359	35.964	4.144
3300	17.874	35.628	22.831	71.797	35.880	4.108
3400	17.240	36.153	23.150	75.514	35.800	4.072
3500	16.610	36.671	23.420	79.519	35.724	4.036
3600	16.020	37.182	23.644	83.824	35.652	4.000
3700	16.552	37.687	23.824	88.441	35.584	3.964
3800	16.824	38.193	23.995	93.374	35.520	3.928
3900	17.195	38.698	24.166	98.631	35.460	3.892
4000	17.571	39.195	24.334	104.214	35.404	3.856

TITANIUM CARBIDE (TiC)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 59.91115

CTI

$\Delta H_f^0 = -43.7 \pm 1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -44.0 \pm 1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^* = [17]$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^* = 5.79 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 3290 \pm 15^\circ K$

## Heat of Formation

The adopted  $\Delta H_f^0$  is derived from  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  = -275.72 kcal/mol for reaction (a) determined by Humphrey (1) who burned TiC(c) in an oxygen bomb calorimeter. The author reported that the combustion product TiO<sub>2</sub> was >95 per cent rutile and <5 per cent anatase, the heat of formation is calculated assuming the above distribution. The uncertainty adopted is due mainly to the uncertainty in TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile).

Using atomic absorption spectroscopy Vidale (2) determined that the pressure (log  $P_{Ti}$  = -7.269) of Ti(g) at 1665°K was equal to the pressure of Ti(c) at 2220°K. Using this data for reaction (b) we obtain a  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -43.02$  kcal/mol. Lowell and Williams (3) measured the  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -43.3 \pm 4$  kcal/mol of Ti(c) directly using a high temperature calorimeter, which reduces to  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -37.7 \pm 4$  kcal/mol.

Fujishiro and Gokcen (4) determined the equilibrium pressure of Ti(g) in reaction (d) in the temperature range 2383-2593°K. Third law analysis of the data yields a  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -31.6$  kcal/mol. Brantley and Beckman (5) measured equilibrium pressures of CO for reaction (e) in the temperature range 1278 - 1428°K. Third law analysis of the data yields a  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -61.9$  kcal/mol.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities (55 - 295°K) have been taken from Kelley (6). Naylor (7) measured heat contents from 360 to 1738°K and Levinson (8) from 1274 to 2799°K. High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. Above 2799°K the heat capacity is graphically extrapolated. The entropy is based on  $S_0 = 0.065$  eu.

## Melting Data

See liquid table.

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7. B. F. Naylor, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **68**, 370 (1946).
8. L. S. Levinson, *J. Chem. Phys.* **42**, 2891 (1965).

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [11.379] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-25.892 \pm 1] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [17] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 3290 \pm 15^{\circ} \text{K}$$

100

200

300

400

500

600

700

800

900

1000

1100

1200

1300

1400

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

2100

2200

2300

2400

2500

2600

2700

2800

2900

3000

3100

3200

3300

3400

3500

3600

3700

3800

3900

4000

4100

4200

4300

4400

4500

T, K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	Kcal/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	8.680	11.359	11.359	.000	-25.892	-26.881	19.557
200	8.111	11.379	11.379	.015	-25.892	-26.886	19.440
300	8.111	11.379	11.379	.911	-25.892	-26.953	19.286
400	10.754	13.546	12.358	1.041	-25.955	-27.234	11.764
500	11.388	18.245	14.034	3.053	-25.727	-27.929	10.027
600	11.719	20.087	14.034	4.269	-25.482	-27.833	8.690
700	11.827	21.026	14.866	5.382	-25.468	-28.141	7.688
800	12.687	23.040	15.715	6.582	-25.691	-28.450	6.849
900	12.232	24.321	16.512	7.868	-25.743	-28.754	6.284
1000	12.379	25.493	17.276	9.039	-25.826	-29.051	5.772
1100	12.535	26.477	18.007	10.284	-26.869	-29.301	5.336
1200	12.762	27.387	18.795	11.586	-26.870	-29.706	4.637
1300	12.851	28.230	19.536	12.847	-26.887	-29.968	4.358
1400	13.071	29.015	20.245	14.123	-26.901	-30.109	4.113
1500	13.272	30.280	20.680	15.480	-26.951	-30.310	3.897
1600	13.461	31.681	21.752	16.136	-26.968	-30.559	3.704
1700	13.623	32.818	22.342	16.517	-26.976	-30.705	3.532
1800	13.653	33.614	22.873	20.921	-31.455	-30.747	3.360
1900	14.154	33.334	23.388	22.388	-31.465	-30.709	3.196
2000	14.500	34.705	23.789	23.789	-31.455	-30.676	3.047
2100	15.000	35.372	24.372	25.259	-31.397	-30.660	2.911
2200	15.000	36.010	24.984	26.789	-31.382	-30.579	2.787
2300	15.000	36.823	25.353	28.289	-31.768	-30.553	2.658
2400	15.000	37.211	25.750	29.759	-31.237	-30.553	2.548
2500	15.000	37.777	26.182	31.259	-31.197	-30.556	2.461
2600	15.000	38.223	26.652	32.789	-31.192	-30.480	2.297
2700	15.000	38.558	27.148	34.258	-31.092	-30.460	2.219
2800	15.000	38.358	27.484	35.759	-31.047	-30.460	2.156
2900	15.000	39.449	27.817	37.286	-31.003	-30.460	2.104
3000	15.000	39.745	28.075	38.759	-30.941	-30.425	2.078
3100	15.000	40.240	28.259	40.259	-30.921	-30.410	2.074
3200	15.000	41.235	28.941	41.759	-30.882	-30.382	1.984
3300	15.000	41.670	29.299	43.259	-30.845	-30.382	1.897
3400	15.000	42.092	29.688	44.759	-30.835	-30.106	1.828
3500	15.000	42.503	30.090	46.259	-30.835	-30.106	1.610
3600	15.000	42.903	30.385	47.759	-30.825	-30.106	1.505
3700	15.000	43.293	30.652	49.259	-30.825	-30.106	1.428
3800	15.000	43.673	30.973	50.759	-30.825	-30.106	1.367
3900	15.000	44.043	31.287	52.259	-30.825	-30.106	1.319
4000	15.000	44.405	31.589	53.759	-30.825	-30.106	1.282
4100	15.000	44.759	31.881	55.259	-30.825	-30.106	1.250
4200	15.000	45.102	32.163	56.759	-30.825	-30.106	1.221
4300	15.000	45.440	32.484	58.259	-30.825	-30.106	1.194
4400	15.000	45.768	32.805	59.759	-30.825	-30.106	1.170
4500	15.000	46.084	33.116	61.259	-30.825	-30.106	1.148

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 2200°K. The heat capacity is obtained from that of the crystal, above 2200°K it is assumed constant and estimated as 15 gibbs/mol or 7.5 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data

The adopted  $T_m$  is taken from the phase diagram of the system Ti-C, at the composition 50% Ti and 50% C, reported by E. Rudy and D. P. Harman, Aerojet-General Corporation, BGSN No. 64-6899-735003, Contract AF-33(611S), April 1, 1965. Earlier reports by E. Friederich and L. Sittig, Z. Anorg. Chem. 144, 171(1925) and C. Agte and K. Moers, Z. Anorg. Chem. 138, 233 (1931), gave a  $T_m$  of 3430 ± 100°K and 3410 ± 90°K, respectively.  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  is derived from an estimated  $\Delta S_m^{\circ} = 2.5$  gibbs/g-atom, as suggested by O. Kubaschewski, E. L. Evans and C. B. Alcock, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1967.

Zr

MOL. WT. = 103.231

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM CARBIDE (ZrC)

Zirconium Carbide (ZrC)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 103.231

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.055	1.394	1.394	46.882	-46.882	-46.882	INFINITE
200	6.861	4.773	8.728	46.095	-46.095	-46.095	4.512
298	9.058	7.964	7.964	47.000	-47.000	-47.000	33.859
300	9.089	8.020	7.964	46.998	-46.998	-46.998	33.646
400	10.419	10.833	8.389	46.908	-46.908	-46.908	25.065
500	11.265	13.257	9.086	46.800	-46.800	-46.800	19.076
600	11.892	15.362	9.893	46.774	-46.774	-46.774	16.570
700	12.481	17.215	10.897	46.782	-46.782	-46.782	14.582
800	12.995	18.859	11.765	46.660	-46.660	-46.660	12.819
900	13.458	20.336	12.637	46.518	-46.518	-46.518	10.803
1000	13.870	21.675	13.475	46.459	-46.459	-46.459	9.772
1100	14.241	22.899	14.277	46.415	-46.415	-46.415	8.946
1200	14.585	24.031	15.043	46.389	-46.389	-46.389	8.005
1300	14.919	25.078	15.775	46.403	-46.403	-46.403	7.308
1400	15.245	26.054	16.484	46.424	-46.424	-46.424	6.827
1500	15.557	26.966	17.144	46.450	-46.450	-46.450	6.531
1600	15.851	27.829	17.765	46.471	-46.471	-46.471	5.897
1700	16.130	28.651	18.346	46.488	-46.488	-46.488	5.514
1800	16.396	29.441	18.888	46.502	-46.502	-46.502	5.173
1900	16.653	30.150	19.559	46.513	-46.513	-46.513	4.872
2000	16.901	30.851	20.166	46.524	-46.524	-46.524	4.602
2100	17.141	31.523	20.634	46.534	-46.534	-46.534	4.363
2200	17.385	32.167	21.144	46.544	-46.544	-46.544	4.143
2300	17.625	32.786	21.637	46.554	-46.554	-46.554	3.942
2400	17.861	33.382	22.114	46.564	-46.564	-46.564	3.762
2500	18.093	33.957	22.576	46.574	-46.574	-46.574	3.602
2600	18.321	34.514	23.024	46.584	-46.584	-46.584	3.462
2700	18.545	35.052	23.440	46.594	-46.594	-46.594	3.342
2800	18.765	35.574	23.883	46.604	-46.604	-46.604	3.242
2900	18.981	36.083	24.354	46.614	-46.614	-46.614	3.162
3000	19.193	36.572	24.866	46.624	-46.624	-46.624	3.092
3100	19.401	37.051	25.087	46.634	-46.634	-46.634	3.032
3200	19.605	37.521	25.468	46.644	-46.644	-46.644	2.982
3300	19.805	37.981	25.899	46.654	-46.654	-46.654	2.942
3400	19.999	38.431	26.294	46.664	-46.664	-46.664	2.912
3500	20.189	38.868	26.659	46.674	-46.674	-46.674	2.882
3600	20.375	39.294	27.004	46.684	-46.684	-46.684	2.862
3700	20.557	39.711	27.326	46.694	-46.694	-46.694	2.852
3800	20.735	40.119	27.634	46.704	-46.704	-46.704	2.852
3900	20.909	40.518	27.926	46.714	-46.714	-46.714	2.862
4000	21.079	40.908	28.204	46.724	-46.724	-46.724	2.872
4100	21.245	41.286	28.468	46.734	-46.734	-46.734	2.882
4200	21.407	41.654	28.718	46.744	-46.744	-46.744	2.892
4300	21.565	42.012	28.954	46.754	-46.754	-46.754	2.902
4400	21.719	42.360	29.176	46.764	-46.764	-46.764	2.912
4500	21.869	42.713	29.386	46.774	-46.774	-46.774	2.922
4600	22.015	43.061	29.584	46.784	-46.784	-46.784	2.932
4700	22.157	43.404	29.770	46.794	-46.794	-46.794	2.942
4800	22.295	43.742	29.944	46.804	-46.804	-46.804	2.952
4900	22.429	44.074	30.106	46.814	-46.814	-46.814	2.962
5000	22.559	44.401	30.257	46.824	-46.824	-46.824	2.972

$\Delta H_f^0 = -46.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -47.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_m^0 = [19] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 3805 \pm 125^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -47.16 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  was calculated from the standard free energy of formation of  $-38.9 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  at  $2675^\circ\text{K}$ . reported by B. D. Follock, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 731 (1961). Using spectrophotometric data reported by G. L. Vidale, Missile and Space Vehicle Department, General Electric REISDI47, August, 1961, we calculated  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -46.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . These values were averaged with  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 47.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  reported by A. D. Noh, U. S. Bureau of Mines R16518 (1964). The equilibria data reported by C. H. Freacott Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 5834 (1963) and V. S. Kutsev, E. P. Ormont, and V. A. Epeibaum, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 124, 567 (1965) were considered but not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat content data over the range  $470.8^\circ$  to  $1174.4^\circ\text{K}$ . were taken from a preliminary report by R. Mezaki, T. F. Jambois, A. K. Gengoshayev, and J. L. Margrave, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, "Thermodynamic Properties of Inorganic Substances VIII. The High Temperature Heat Contents of Zirconium Carbide and Tantalum Carbide". These data were smoothed by means of the Shomate plot into low temperature data reported by E. P. Vestrum Jr. and G. Peick, J. Chem. Eng. Data, 9, 176 (1968). High temperature data reported by D. S. Neel, C. D. Fears, S. Ogilvie Jr., Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, Alabama, Technical Documentary Report No. WADD 60-924, P. 13, February 1962, and R. A. McDonald, F. L. Oettinger, and H. Prophet, CPFA Publication No. 44(u), P. 213, February 1964 were then used to obtain the heat capacity above  $1174^\circ\text{K}$ .

Melting Data.

Melting points were measured by C. Agte and H. Alterthum, Z. tech. Physik 11, 182 (1930) and E. Friederich and L. Stittig, Z. Anorg. Chem., 144, 169 (1925). The value of  $3805 \pm 125^\circ\text{K}$ . by Agte and Alterthum was chosen. Friederich and Stittig obtained a measurement of  $3500^\circ\text{K}$ . but estimated  $3500^\circ\text{K}$ . because of the clouding formation of  $\text{ZrO}_2$ . Wayne L. Morrill, J. Phys. Chem., 69, 994 (1964) quoted a value of  $3460^\circ\text{C}$ . taken from E. K. Storms, Los Alamos Scientific Lab Report LAMS-2674, (1962). The heat of melting is derived from an estimated  $\Delta S_m = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ gm. atom}^{-1}$ .

Zirconium Carbide (ZrC)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 103.231

T. K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0						
100	9.0558	12.8115	0.000	-28.386	-29.026	21.775
200						
298						
300	9.0889	12.8115	+0.17	-28.384	-29.030	21.147
400	10.419	15.684	13.190	-28.284	-29.260	15.986
500	11.6255	18.106	17.937	-28.186	-29.515	12.900
600	11.802	20.213	14.811	-28.113	-29.788	10.850
700	12.181	22.066	15.718	-28.041	-30.072	9.388
800	12.448	23.150	17.086	-27.970	-30.365	8.000
900	12.600	24.150	18.210	-27.900	-30.655	6.744
1000	12.750	24.524	18.324	-27.830	-30.950	5.764
1100	12.864	24.740	18.348	-27.801	-31.246	4.908
1200	12.948	24.880	18.364	-27.775	-31.542	4.140
1300	13.012	24.920	18.372	-27.754	-31.838	3.450
1400	13.058	24.956	18.376	-27.736	-32.134	2.830
1500	13.098	24.988	18.378	-27.720	-32.430	2.280
1600	13.132	25.016	18.378	-27.706	-32.726	1.800
1700	13.154	25.034	18.376	-27.694	-33.022	1.380
1800	13.168	25.048	18.374	-27.684	-33.318	1.020
1900	13.174	25.057	18.372	-27.676	-33.614	0.720
2000	13.176	25.062	18.370	-27.670	-33.910	0.480
2100	13.174	25.064	18.368	-27.666	-34.206	0.290
2200	13.168	25.062	18.366	-27.664	-34.502	0.150
2300	13.158	25.058	18.364	-27.664	-34.800	0.060
2400	13.144	25.052	18.362	-27.664	-35.100	0.020
2500	13.126	25.044	18.360	-27.664	-35.400	0.000
2600	13.104	25.034	18.358	-27.664	-35.700	
2700	13.078	25.022	18.356	-27.664	-36.000	
2800	13.048	25.008	18.354	-27.664	-36.300	
2900	13.014	24.992	18.352	-27.664	-36.600	
3000	12.976	24.974	18.350	-27.664	-36.900	
3100	12.934	24.954	18.348	-27.664	-37.200	
3200	12.888	24.932	18.346	-27.664	-37.500	
3300	12.838	24.908	18.344	-27.664	-37.800	
3400	12.784	24.882	18.342	-27.664	-38.100	
3500	12.726	24.854	18.340	-27.664	-38.400	
3600	12.664	24.824	18.338	-27.664	-38.700	
3700	12.600	24.792	18.336	-27.664	-39.000	
3800	12.534	24.758	18.334	-27.664	-39.300	
3900	12.464	24.722	18.332	-27.664	-39.600	
4000	12.390	24.684	18.330	-27.664	-39.900	
4100	12.312	24.644	18.328	-27.664	-40.200	
4200	12.230	24.602	18.326	-27.664	-40.500	
4300	12.144	24.558	18.324	-27.664	-40.800	
4400	12.054	24.512	18.322	-27.664	-41.100	
4500	11.960	24.464	18.320	-27.664	-41.400	
4600	11.862	24.414	18.318	-27.664	-41.700	
4700	11.760	24.362	18.316	-27.664	-42.000	
4800	11.654	24.308	18.314	-27.664	-42.300	
4900	11.544	24.252	18.312	-27.664	-42.600	
5000	11.430	24.194	18.310	-27.664	-42.900	
5100	11.312	24.134	18.308	-27.664	-43.200	
5200	11.190	24.072	18.306	-27.664	-43.500	
5300	11.064	24.008	18.304	-27.664	-43.800	
5400	10.934	23.942	18.302	-27.664	-44.100	
5500	10.800	23.874	18.300	-27.664	-44.400	
5600	10.662	23.804	18.298	-27.664	-44.700	
5700	10.520	23.732	18.296	-27.664	-45.000	
5800	10.374	23.658	18.294	-27.664	-45.300	
5900	10.224	23.582	18.292	-27.664	-45.600	
6000	10.070	23.504	18.290	-27.664	-45.900	

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1964

ZIRCONIUM CARBIDE (ZrC)

(LIQUID)

$$S_{298.15}^o = [12.815] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-28.39] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta F_f^o = [1.9] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 3605 \pm 125 \text{ K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15$  (l) was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^o$  and the difference between  $\Delta H_m^o$  and  $\Delta H_m^o$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C (l) at and below 2500°K. were assumed to be equal to those of ZrC(c). Above 2500°K. the heat capacity was estimated to be constant.  $S_{298.15}^o$  is calculated based on  $S_{298.15}^o(c)$  and an estimated  $\Delta S_m^o = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ g. atom}^{-1}$ .

Melting Data.

See ZrC(c) table for details.

C<sub>2</sub>

ΔH<sub>f0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 138.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 200.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

Symmetry number = 2

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 47.527 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Carbon, Diatomic (C<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFN = 24.0223

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	(-G° - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> 298	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	198.200	IMFINITE
100	7.114	37.918	1.632	198.668	195.116
200	9.669	43.548	4.857	199.539	191.118
298	10.312	47.627	7.000	200.224	186.835
300	10.300	47.600	7.000	200.235	186.751
400	9.476	50.544	48.022	200.773	182.175
500	8.877	52.597	48.740	201.010	177.500
600	8.604	54.178	49.519	201.125	172.788
700	8.514	55.494	50.281	201.130	168.060
800	8.509	56.632	51.005	201.063	163.340
900	8.593	57.536	51.697	200.941	158.629
1000	8.735	58.238	52.358	200.786	153.928
1100	8.655	59.360	52.931	200.603	149.259
1200	8.719	60.116	53.488	200.399	144.602
1300	8.665	60.517	54.035	200.176	140.000
1400	8.650	60.677	54.566	199.947	135.459
1500	8.920	62.083	55.025	199.707	130.978
1600	8.969	62.661	55.483	199.462	126.539
1700	9.014	63.228	55.942	199.214	122.140
1800	9.125	63.778	56.382	198.964	117.784
1900	9.111	64.223	56.744	198.720	113.468
2000	9.256	64.656	57.130	198.472	109.193
2100	9.320	65.149	57.501	198.227	104.962
2200	9.351	65.588	57.859	197.980	100.784
2300	9.441	66.002	58.204	197.737	96.659
2400	9.498	66.537	58.588	197.494	92.587
2500	9.534	66.794	58.860	197.255	88.569
2600	9.607	67.172	59.172	197.015	84.605
2700	9.659	67.534	59.475	196.778	80.692
2800	9.708	67.882	59.768	196.540	76.834
2900	9.758	68.225	60.055	196.310	73.034
3000	9.805	68.559	60.333	196.078	69.288
3100	9.852	68.881	60.609	195.849	65.597
3200	9.901	69.200	60.884	195.620	61.962
3300	9.941	69.500	61.154	195.392	58.384
3400	9.985	69.797	61.375	195.164	54.866
3500	10.029	70.087	61.602	194.941	51.408
3600	10.071	70.371	61.859	194.718	48.011
3700	10.114	70.647	62.053	194.495	44.675
3800	10.157	70.917	62.231	194.275	41.400
3900	10.199	71.182	62.545	194.055	38.184
4000	10.242	71.441	62.784	193.837	35.027
4100	10.284	71.694	62.979	193.619	31.931
4200	10.327	71.942	63.189	193.402	28.894
4300	10.370	72.185	63.396	193.186	25.916
4400	10.413	72.425	63.596	192.970	23.000
4500	10.456	72.659	63.797	192.755	20.144
4600	10.500	72.889	63.992	192.540	17.347
4700	10.543	73.116	64.182	192.326	14.608
4800	10.586	73.338	64.372	192.116	11.926
4900	10.632	73.557	64.558	191.905	9.300
5000	10.676	73.772	64.740	191.694	6.731
5100	10.721	73.984	64.919	191.482	4.222
5200	10.763	74.193	65.095	191.272	1.779
5300	10.812	74.398	65.269	191.063	-0.712
5400	10.857	74.601	65.440	190.855	-3.142
5500	10.903	74.800	65.608	190.645	-5.517
5600	10.949	74.997	65.774	190.437	-7.837
5700	10.995	75.193	65.938	190.228	-10.102
5800	11.041	75.386	66.100	190.020	-12.312
5900	11.086	75.577	66.258	189.813	-14.467
6000	11.134	75.758	66.415	189.606	-16.566

Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

State	ε <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>0</sub> , Å	E <sub>0</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	B <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	C <sub>0</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>e</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>e</sub> x <sub>e</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
X <sup>1</sup> Σ <sup>+</sup>	0	1	1.2945	1.81984	0.01765	1854.71	13.34	
X <sup>1</sup> Π <sub>u</sub>	610	3	1.3119	1.83246	0.01661	1841.35	11.67	
A <sup>1</sup> Σ <sup>+</sup>	6294.5	6	1.3593	1.99852	0.01634	1470.45	11.19	
B <sup>1</sup> Π <sub>g</sub>	8266.33	2	1.3184	1.81634	0.01686	1508.35	12.078	
A <sup>3</sup> Σ <sup>+</sup>	13965	3	1.23	1.87	[0.018]	1981.6	13.65	
	[15000]	2	[1.38]	[1.454]	[0.015]	[1510]	[11.1]	
	[18570]	1	[1.38]	[1.475]	[0.013]	[1510]	[10.0]	
A <sup>3</sup> Π <sub>g</sub>	19916	6	1.266	1.7527	0.01608	1786.2	16.44	
E <sub>g</sub>	[22260]	10	[1.46]	[1.324]	[0.012]	[1400]	[9.9]	
E <sub>u</sub>	[30320]	5	[1.35]	[1.557]	[0.015]	[1550]	[11.7]	
C <sup>1</sup> Π <sub>g</sub>	34262	2	1.2552	1.7334	0.018	1809.1	15.81	
	[34530]	6	[1.51]	[1.23]	[0.013]	[1400]	[9.2]	
	[34760]	1	[1.90]	[0.778]	[0.005]	[1025]	[5.8]	
	[38020]	6	[1.53]	[1.20]	[0.011]	[1290]	[9.0]	
B <sup>3</sup> Π <sub>g</sub>	40860	6	1.535	1.3922	0.0242	1106.56	39.26	
	[40780]	6	[1.51]	[1.23]	[0.011]	[1380]	[9.2]	
	[42370]	6	[1.49]	[1.265]	[0.012]	[1340]	[9.5]	
I <sub>g</sub>	[42860]	2	[1.51]	[1.232]	[0.011]	[1360]	[9.2]	
D <sup>3</sup> Σ <sup>+</sup>	43240	1	1.3278	1.8834	0.0204	1829.57	13.97	
Z <sub>u</sub>	[43360]	3	[1.44]	[1.355]	[0.011]	[1660]	[10.2]	

Heat of Formation

Messerie and Kraus (1) have reported the dissociation energy as 49300 ± 300 cm<sup>-1</sup> from the variation of the rotational structure cut-off with vibrational level in the c<sup>1</sup>Hg state. This state dissociates into C(3P) + C(3P), due to an avoided crossing (2), these dissociation products are those of the ground state. The uncertainty in the determination is generous and thus we adopt D<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 140.95 ± 0.9 kcal or ΔH<sub>f0</sub><sup>o</sup>(C<sub>2</sub>, g) = 138.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol. Using ΔH<sub>f0</sub><sup>o</sup>(C, g) = 169.576 kcal/mol (3). Brewer et al. (4) have reviewed several other earlier determinations which confirm ΔH<sub>f0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 195 ± 5 kcal/mol. The extensive mass spectrometric data of Dewart et al. (5) yield a 3rd law ΔH<sub>f0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 199.2 ± 1.4 kcal/mol in excellent agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The observed molecular constants and electronic levels were taken from Ballik and Ramsay (2). The estimated parameters are from the correlation calculations of Fougeere and Nesbet (6) and Clementi (7), the electronic levels are T<sub>0</sub> values. Not all predicted states were included since the contribution of levels above 40000 cm<sup>-1</sup> is negligible. The functions were calculated from the partition function Q = q<sub>0</sub> ∑<sub>i</sub> g<sub>i</sub> exp(-ε<sub>i</sub>/T), the values for Q<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> and Q<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> were calculated with first order anharmonic corrections. The functions are similar to those reported by Altman (8) and Clementi (7) but include several additional states.

References

1. G. Messerie and L. Kraus, Z. Naturforsch. 22a, 2023 (1967); 22a 1744 (1967) and 22a, 2015 (1967).
2. E. A. Ballik and D. A. Ramsay, Astrophys. Journ. 137, 84 (1963).
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4. L. Brewer, W. T. Hicks, and G. H. Kriorian, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 182 (1967).
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6. P. F. Fougeere and R. K. Nesbet, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 285 (1966).
7. E. Clementi, Astrophys. Journ. 133, 303 (1961).
8. R. Altman, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 615 (1960).

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 106 \pm 20$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 46.96 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol

Ground State Configuration (2)

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 46.96 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol

Dimeric Carbon Uninegative Ion (C<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)

GF<sub>W</sub> = 24.02285

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-G <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200	6.989	46.961	46.961	.000	106.000	94.296	- 69.171
300	6.990	47.004	46.961	.013	105.994	94.259	- 69.162
400	7.105	46.029	47.236	1.436	105.295	86.251	- 37.827
500	7.272	46.033	47.791	1.436	105.295	86.251	- 37.827
600	7.506	48.355	48.355	2.176	104.782	82.836	- 30.173
700	7.713	48.998	48.998	2.976	104.353	79.782	- 20.491
800	7.895	49.519	49.519	3.716	104.000	77.256	- 17.546
900	8.055	50.136	50.136	4.416	103.800	75.702	- 15.016
1000	8.189	50.992	50.664	5.328	103.800	75.000	- 13.012
1100	8.303	52.058	51.481	6.453	104.071	74.593	- 11.316
1200	8.400	53.361	52.848	7.833	104.544	74.364	- 9.942
1300	8.480	54.881	54.269	9.499	105.200	74.288	- 8.876
1400	8.551	56.600	55.942	11.500	106.000	74.320	- 8.076
1500	8.608	58.497	57.827	13.900	106.900	74.450	- 7.477
1600	8.658	60.568	59.948	16.700	107.900	74.680	- 7.000
1700	8.699	62.811	62.307	19.900	109.000	75.000	- 6.633
1800	8.732	65.228	65.856	23.500	110.200	75.400	- 6.350
1900	8.758	67.811	69.544	27.500	111.500	75.850	- 6.133
2000	8.776	70.558	73.377	31.900	112.900	76.350	- 5.975
2100	8.787	73.468	77.354	36.700	114.400	76.880	- 5.875
2200	8.792	76.533	81.477	41.900	116.000	77.450	- 5.825
2300	8.792	79.754	85.736	47.500	117.700	78.050	- 5.825
2400	8.787	83.131	90.143	53.500	119.500	78.680	- 5.875
2500	8.776	86.664	94.697	60.000	121.400	79.350	- 5.975
2600	8.758	90.361	99.404	67.000	123.400	80.050	- 6.133
2700	8.732	94.228	103.277	74.500	125.500	80.780	- 6.350
2800	8.699	98.261	107.304	82.500	127.700	81.550	- 6.633
2900	8.658	102.458	111.541	91.000	130.000	82.350	- 6.975
3000	8.608	106.811	116.000	100.000	132.400	83.180	- 7.477
3100	8.551	111.328	120.683	109.500	134.900	84.050	- 8.076
3200	8.480	116.000	125.500	119.500	137.500	84.950	- 8.876
3300	8.400	120.811	130.453	129.900	140.200	85.880	- 9.942
3400	8.303	125.754	135.544	140.700	143.000	86.850	- 11.316
3500	8.189	130.833	140.877	152.000	145.900	87.850	- 12.900
3600	8.055	136.058	146.453	163.700	148.900	88.880	- 14.633
3700	7.895	141.431	152.277	176.000	152.000	89.950	- 16.525
3800	7.713	146.954	158.354	188.700	155.200	91.050	- 18.577
3900	7.506	152.628	164.683	201.900	158.500	92.180	- 20.800
4000	7.272	158.453	171.277	215.600	161.900	93.350	- 23.177
4100	7.013	164.428	178.131	229.800	165.400	94.550	- 25.700
4200	6.728	170.553	185.254	244.500	169.000	95.780	- 28.377
4300	6.419	176.928	192.644	259.700	172.700	97.050	- 31.200
4400	6.084	183.553	200.307	275.400	176.500	98.350	- 34.177
4500	5.722	190.428	208.254	291.600	180.400	99.680	- 37.300
4600	5.333	197.553	216.483	308.300	184.400	101.050	- 40.577
4700	4.919	204.928	224.983	325.500	188.500	102.450	- 44.000
4800	4.480	212.553	233.754	343.200	192.700	103.880	- 47.577
4900	4.013	220.428	242.777	361.400	197.000	105.350	- 51.300
5000	3.519	228.553	251.954	380.100	201.400	106.850	- 55.177
5100	3.000	236.928	261.283	399.300	205.900	108.380	- 59.200
5200	2.458	245.553	270.764	419.000	210.500	109.950	- 63.377
5300	1.895	254.428	280.397	439.200	215.200	111.550	- 67.700
5400	1.319	263.653	290.183	460.000	220.000	113.180	- 72.177
5500	0.732	273.228	299.920	481.400	224.900	114.850	- 76.800
5600	0.133	283.153	309.617	503.400	229.900	116.550	- 81.577
5700		293.328	319.274	525.900	235.000	118.280	- 86.500
5800		303.753	329.811	548.900	240.200	119.950	- 91.577
5900		314.428	340.254	572.400	245.500	121.650	- 96.800
6000		325.353	350.607	596.400	250.900	123.380	- 102.177

June 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	2
[9000]	[4]
18484	[2]

$\omega_e = 1781.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\sigma = 2$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 11.585 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $B_e = 1.74685 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $r_e = 1.2882 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The electron affinity of C<sub>2</sub> has been obtained by Honig (1) as  $4 \pm 0.8$  eV from the difference in heats of sublimation of neutral C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> and the work function of graphite. Thus, we have the reaction  
 $C_2(g) + e^- \rightarrow C_2^-(g)$   $\Delta H_0^\circ = -92.2 \pm 20$  Kcal.  
 Using  $\Delta H_f^\circ(C_2, g) = 198.2$  kcal/mol (2), we obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ(C_2^-, g) = 106 \pm 20$  kcal/mol, which is adopted.  
 A value for the heat of formation may be obtained from a linear Birge-Sponner extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels, which gives 195.8 kcal for the reaction  
 $C_2(g) + C(g) \rightarrow C(g)$ .

With auxiliary data (2) this yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ(C_2^-, g) = 114.5$  kcal/mol, in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants and electronic levels are from Herzberg and Lagerqvist (3). The values are not definitely ascribed to C<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> by Herzberg and Lagerqvist, but there is a good deal of evidence to support this assignment. Recently Milligan and Jacox (4) have shown that matrix isolated bands previously attributed to C<sub>2</sub>(g) are enhanced in the presence of a photoelectron source. The matrix spectra correspond to the gas system reported by Herzberg and Lagerqvist (3) and leave little doubt that the species is C<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>.

The estimated electronic level is assumed to be a <sup>2</sup>H state and is obtained from the isoelectronic CN(g) (2).

References

1. R. E. Honig, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 126 (1954).
2. JANAF Thermochemical Tables, Dec. 31, 1959.
3. G. Herzberg and A. Lagerqvist, Can. J. Phys. **37**, 2363 (1959).
4. D. E. Milligan and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 1952 (1969).



Beryllium Carbide (BeC<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 33.035

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.292	42.924	60.288	1.736	133.535	INFINITE
200	8.884	48.481	53.307	0.925	134.198	-284.014
298	9.867	52.232	52.232	0.000	135.000	-137.143
300	9.881	52.293	52.232	+0.18	135.003	-86.020
400	10.553	55.231	52.628	1.041	135.095	63.624
500	11.150	57.651	53.988	2.127	135.039	48.654
600	11.696	59.793	54.784	3.269	134.883	36.483
700	12.174	61.573	55.106	4.463	134.655	26.619
800	12.580	63.226	55.008	5.702	134.381	19.260
900	12.927	64.775	54.575	6.977	134.065	13.494
1000	13.227	66.163	53.820	8.283	133.718	8.243
1100	13.487	67.372	52.815	9.615	133.341	4.589
1200	13.718	68.549	51.609	10.968	132.933	1.485
1300	13.925	69.704	50.252	12.346	132.497	-1.163
1400	14.109	70.872	48.782	13.722	132.029	-3.836
1500	14.271	71.635	47.156	15.119	131.538	-6.567
1600	14.415	72.543	45.295	16.526	131.026	-9.381
1700	14.546	73.401	43.268	17.944	130.495	-12.284
1800	14.665	74.215	41.047	19.364	129.947	-15.281
1900	14.774	74.988	38.663	20.794	129.370	-18.334
2000	14.878	75.724	36.039	22.229	128.767	-21.419
2100	14.973	76.426	33.155	23.669	128.140	-24.582
2200	15.059	77.098	30.014	25.114	127.490	-27.867
2300	15.139	77.742	26.663	26.562	126.818	-31.316
2400	15.213	78.359	23.013	28.013	126.127	-34.911
2500	15.282	78.954	19.160	29.468	125.418	-38.619
2600	15.348	79.523	15.115	30.925	124.692	-42.482
2700	15.412	80.076	10.868	32.384	123.950	-46.454
2800	15.474	80.614	6.421	33.844	123.194	-50.481
2900	15.534	81.121	1.785	35.309	122.425	-54.599
3000	15.592	81.618	6.939	36.774	121.645	-58.819
3100	15.648	82.099	12.061	38.241	120.854	-63.184
3200	15.702	82.565	17.154	39.701	120.053	-67.739
3300	15.754	83.017	22.222	41.170	119.242	-72.429
3400	15.804	83.456	27.278	42.650	118.421	-77.200
3500	15.852	83.883	32.316	44.121	117.592	-82.099
3600	15.898	84.297	37.339	45.594	116.757	-87.164
3700	15.942	84.701	42.349	47.068	115.917	-92.444
3800	15.984	85.094	47.349	48.543	115.072	-97.884
3900	16.024	85.476	52.332	49.998	114.223	-103.439
4000	16.062	85.848	57.293	51.434	113.370	-109.159
4100	16.098	86.211	62.232	52.851	112.514	-115.084
4200	16.132	86.566	67.143	54.251	111.655	-121.254
4300	16.164	86.912	72.032	55.634	110.794	-127.619
4400	16.194	87.250	76.902	57.001	109.931	-134.229
4500	16.222	87.579	81.756	58.354	109.066	-141.034
4600	16.248	87.901	86.599	59.693	108.200	-148.084
4700	16.272	88.216	91.427	61.018	107.333	-155.429
4800	16.294	88.524	96.242	62.429	106.465	-163.019
4900	16.314	88.825	101.047	63.824	105.597	-170.804
5000	16.332	89.119	105.836	65.204	104.729	-178.844
5100	16.348	89.406	110.612	66.569	103.861	-187.189
5200	16.362	89.687	115.378	67.920	102.994	-195.889
5300	16.374	89.962	120.137	69.257	102.128	-204.984
5400	16.384	90.232	124.890	70.581	101.262	-214.524
5500	16.392	90.497	129.630	71.892	100.397	-224.559
5600	16.398	90.757	134.359	73.189	99.532	-235.149
5700	16.402	91.012	139.080	74.473	98.667	-246.344
5800	16.404	91.262	143.795	75.744	97.802	-258.194
5900	16.404	91.507	148.508	77.001	96.937	-270.749
6000	16.402	91.747	153.222	78.244	96.072	-284.059

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965

C<sub>2</sub>Be

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 33.035

Point Group [C<sub>∞v</sub>]  
 ΔF°<sub>0</sub> = [134] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF°<sub>298.15</sub> = [52.2] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF°<sub>298.15</sub> = [135] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [1580] (1)  
 [423] (1)  
 [1947] (1)

Bond Distances: Be-C = [1.407] Å  
 Bond Angle: Be-C-Be = [180°]  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.4809] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

ΔF°<sub>298.15</sub> was estimated as a lower positive limit by National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6645, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Light-Element Compounds," January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies, bond angle, configuration and moment of inertia, 5.82 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, were estimated by Chupka, Benkowitz, Giese, and Inghram, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 611 (1958). Bond distances were calculated assuming the C-C bond distance was the same as in acetylene.

Dichloroacetylene (C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 94.9283

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>



S<sub>298.15</sub> = [65 ± 3] gibbs/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [49.3 ± 10] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub> = [50.1 ± 10] kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

cm <sup>-1</sup>	ν
1410 (1)	∞
1200 (1)	∞
825 (1)	∞
380 (2)	∞
155 (2)	∞

Bond Distances: C-C = 1.195 Å C-Cl = 1.64 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-C = 180°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.046368 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of dichloroacetylene is calculated from the estimated ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = -83 ± 10 kcal/mol for ClCCHCl(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>C=CCl<sub>2</sub>(g), using ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, g) = -2.9 kcal/mol (1). The value of ΔH<sub>f298</sub> is assumed to be the same as that for the reaction HCCH(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + CHCl=CHCl(g), using ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(CHCl=CHCl, g) = 1.2 kcal/mol (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear molecular structure and bond distances were determined from electron diffraction studies by Hassel and Viervoll (3). The principal moment of inertia is 4.03668 × 10<sup>-40</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

All five fundamental vibrational frequencies are calculated by the modified valence force method (4) from estimated force constants which are interpolated from those of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> (5), CHCl=CHCl (6), CH<sub>2</sub>=CCl<sub>2</sub> (6), CHECH<sub>2</sub> (6), and C<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (4).

References

- (1) U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
- (2) This is an average value of 0.9 and 1.47 kcal/mol for cis- and trans- CHCl=CHCl, respectively, which are obtained from reference (1).
- (3) O. Hassel and H. Viervoll, Acta Chem. Scand., **1**, 149 (1947).
- (4) G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," pages 186-189, D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.
- (5) The vibrational frequencies were observed by A. G. Meister and F. F. Cleveland, J. Chem. Phys., **17**, 212 (1949).
- (6) The vibrational frequencies were observed by G. R. Hunt and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys., **34**, 1301 (1961).

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	Log Kp
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.186	50.780	77.533	3.1481	49.317	INFINITE
200	13.423	58.816	72.676	2.676	49.338	16.710
298	15.672	64.989	68.990	1.000	50.100	34.761
300	15.698	65.088	68.999	1.029	50.106	34.805
400	17.282	69.742	65.812	1.372	50.638	19.662
500	18.507	73.596	63.642	3.574	51.441	19.662
600	19.408	76.431	62.244	5.153	52.092	16.167
700	19.879	78.447	60.880	6.680	52.651	13.252
800	20.075	79.813	59.816	8.073	53.130	10.747
900	20.115	80.373	72.846	10.793	53.568	9.127
1000	20.1352	80.399	73.732	12.667	54.004	8.748
1100	20.149	80.523	74.959	14.612	54.506	8.393
1200	20.159	80.647	76.400	16.626	55.099	8.051
1300	20.165	80.765	77.273	18.558	55.678	7.735
1400	20.169	80.878	78.405	20.545	56.245	7.442
1500	20.172	80.986	79.370	22.546	56.818	7.175
1600	20.174	81.091	80.351	24.557	57.397	6.931
1700	20.176	81.192	81.260	26.576	57.981	6.702
1800	20.178	81.291	82.191	28.601	58.569	6.485
1900	20.179	81.388	83.143	30.632	59.161	6.280
2000	20.182	81.423	83.189	32.668	59.765	6.113
2100	20.183	81.458	83.230	34.708	60.382	5.970
2200	20.184	81.492	83.267	36.752	61.010	5.842
2300	20.185	81.525	83.301	38.800	61.648	5.726
2400	20.186	81.557	83.331	40.850	62.296	5.621
2500	20.187	81.589	83.359	42.904	62.952	5.527
2600	20.188	81.621	83.385	44.962	63.616	5.442
2700	20.189	81.652	83.409	47.024	64.287	5.367
2800	20.190	81.682	83.431	49.091	64.964	5.300
2900	20.191	81.711	83.451	51.163	65.647	5.241
3000	20.192	81.739	83.469	53.240	66.335	5.188
3100	20.193	81.766	83.485	55.322	67.028	5.141
3200	20.194	81.792	83.500	57.409	67.726	5.099
3300	20.195	81.817	83.514	59.500	68.428	5.062
3400	20.196	81.841	83.527	61.595	69.134	5.029
3500	20.197	81.864	83.539	63.694	69.844	5.000
3600	20.198	81.887	83.550	65.796	70.557	4.974
3700	20.199	81.909	83.561	67.900	71.273	4.951
3800	20.200	81.930	83.571	70.006	71.991	4.930
3900	20.201	81.950	83.580	72.114	72.711	4.911
4000	20.202	81.969	83.589	74.224	73.433	4.894
4100	20.203	81.988	83.597	76.335	74.157	4.878
4200	20.204	82.006	83.605	78.447	74.882	4.863
4300	20.205	82.023	83.613	80.560	75.608	4.848
4400	20.206	82.040	83.620	82.673	76.334	4.834
4500	20.207	82.057	83.627	84.786	77.060	4.820
4600	20.208	82.073	83.634	86.899	77.786	4.806
4700	20.209	82.089	83.640	89.012	78.512	4.792
4800	20.210	82.105	83.646	91.125	79.238	4.778
4900	20.211	82.120	83.651	93.238	79.964	4.764
5000	20.212	82.135	83.656	95.351	80.690	4.750
5100	20.213	82.150	83.661	97.464	81.416	4.736
5200	20.214	82.164	83.666	99.577	82.142	4.722
5300	20.215	82.178	83.671	101.690	82.868	4.708
5400	20.216	82.192	83.676	103.803	83.594	4.694
5500	20.217	82.206	83.681	105.916	84.320	4.680
5600	20.218	82.220	83.686	108.029	85.046	4.666
5700	20.219	82.234	83.691	110.142	85.772	4.652
5800	20.220	82.248	83.696	112.255	86.498	4.638
5900	20.221	82.262	83.701	114.368	87.224	4.624
6000	20.222	82.276	83.706	116.481	87.950	4.610

Tetrachloroethylene (C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)       $\Delta H_f^\circ = 165.8343$

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	13.000	42.000	INFINITE	4.759	2.837	INFINITE
100	19.423	75.412	84.041	2.086	2.436	2.662
200	22.836	82.052	82.052	1.000	2.970	3.777
300	22.687	82.102	82.053	0.852	2.944	5.203
400	24.194	85.115	84.803	2.454	2.706	4.309
500	26.784	84.916	84.803	5.057	2.447	10.506
600	27.915	85.592	86.089	7.795	2.293	13.073
700	29.304	108.146	91.234	1.764	14.097	4.914
800	29.749	111.435	93.309	16.464	20.546	4.994
1000	30.089	114.777	95.301	19.476	23.013	5.030
1100	30.353	117.658	97.204	22.499	25.442	5.055
1200	30.562	120.368	99.021	25.495	27.857	5.073
1300	30.730	122.761	100.754	28.610	30.256	5.086
1400	30.864	124.884	102.408	31.690	32.655	5.096
1500	30.979	126.717	103.984	34.763	35.051	5.103
1600	31.072	129.180	105.502	37.885	37.383	5.106
1700	31.151	131.066	106.950	40.996	39.783	5.109
1800	31.217	133.238	108.358	44.107	42.154	5.110
1900	31.274	135.598	109.735	47.230	44.534	5.111
2000	31.323	138.143	110.959	50.369	46.927	5.111
2100	31.365	140.873	112.138	53.504	49.304	5.109
2200	31.402	143.780	113.281	56.643	51.673	5.106
2300	31.435	146.859	114.336	59.784	54.034	5.103
2400	31.463	149.998	115.447	62.929	56.386	5.100
2500	31.489	153.153	116.722	66.077	58.736	5.101
2600	31.511	156.388	117.762	69.227	60.951	5.098
2700	31.532	159.578	118.771	72.379	62.944	5.095
2800	31.550	162.725	119.749	75.533	64.844	5.093
2900	31.566	165.832	120.698	78.689	66.653	5.090
3000	31.581	168.903	121.620	81.846	68.373	5.088
3100	31.594	171.938	122.517	85.005	70.110	5.084
3200	31.606	174.942	123.390	88.165	71.862	5.081
3300	31.616	177.910	124.243	91.326	73.634	5.078
3400	31.624	180.848	125.068	94.488	75.421	5.076
3500	31.637	183.775	125.875	97.652	77.221	5.072
3600	31.645	186.684	126.662	100.816	79.032	5.068
3700	31.661	189.578	127.431	104.016	80.853	5.065
3800	31.666	192.461	128.181	107.246	82.684	5.063
3900	31.674	195.332	128.915	110.513	84.524	5.061
4000	31.674	198.202	129.632	113.840	86.373	5.059
4100	31.680	201.068	130.334	117.240	88.231	5.057
4200	31.685	203.932	131.020	120.716	90.100	5.057
4300	31.691	206.794	131.693	124.276	91.979	5.055
4400	31.695	209.656	132.354	127.924	93.868	5.054
4500	31.700	212.518	132.996	131.654	95.767	5.051
4600	31.705	215.381	133.628	135.474	97.676	5.050
4700	31.709	218.243	134.250	139.324	99.605	5.049
4800	31.713	221.105	134.862	143.204	101.554	5.048
4900	31.718	223.967	135.464	147.116	103.523	5.047
5000	31.722	226.829	136.040	151.060	105.512	5.045
5100	31.726	229.691	136.615	155.032	107.520	5.044
5200	31.726	232.553	137.181	159.040	109.968	5.043
5300	31.733	235.415	137.736	163.084	112.493	5.042
5400	31.737	238.277	138.282	167.164	115.096	5.041
5500	31.741	241.139	138.819	171.284	117.677	5.040
5600	31.745	244.001	139.347	175.444	120.231	5.040
5700	31.749	246.863	139.866	179.644	122.766	5.040
5800	31.753	249.725	140.378	183.884	125.281	5.040
5900	31.757	252.587	140.881	188.164	127.777	5.040
6000	31.762	255.449	141.376	192.484	130.253	5.039

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)       $\Delta H_f^\circ = -2.84 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol  
Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>       $\Delta H_f^\circ = -2.84 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol  
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = 82.052$  Gibbs/mol       $\Delta H_f^\circ = -2.87 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -2.84 \pm 0.7$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\nu_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_1$	$\nu_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_2$
0	1	0	1
(37700) (1)		53557 (1)	
(50350) (1)		70097 (1)	
(59000) (1)		72410 (1)	

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

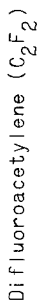
$\omega_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_1$	$\omega_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_2$
1571 (1)		1000 (1)	
487 (1)		347 (1)	
285 (1)		324 (1)	
110 (1)		512 (1)	
		288 (1)	

Bond Distances: C-Cl = 1.724 Å      C-C = 1.327 Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = 113.3°      C = 4  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3.43114 x 10<sup>-112</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
The heat of combustion (ΔH<sub>293</sub>°) of C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(g) has been determined by the "quartz wool" method by L. Smith, L. Bjellerup, S. Krook and H. Westermarck, Acta Chem. Scand., 2, 65 (1953). The free chlorine produced from combustion was reduced to hydrogen chloride by a quartz spiral moistened with a solution of arsenious acid in the combustion bomb. Based on the reported results, the enthalpy change at 298°K for the reaction C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(g) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = 2CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 4HCl(609H<sub>2</sub>O) is evaluated as -198.40 kcal/mol, using recent auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1955 and V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBSRS-NBS 2, 1965, and Cp for C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(g) from V. Y. Kurpatov, J. Gen. Chem. USSR (Eng. Transl.) 18, 372 (1968). Employing ΔH<sub>298</sub>° = -94.054, -39.823 and -58.315 kcal/mol for CO<sub>2</sub>(g), HCl(600H<sub>2</sub>O) and H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively, we calculate the heat of formation for C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(g) as -12.387 kcal/mol. Incorporating this value with the value ΔH<sub>298</sub>° = 9.4 kcal/mol obtained from E. Efring, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Lund, 1938, we derive ΔH<sub>298</sub>° = -2.87±0.7 kcal/mol for C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The molecular structure of C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(g) was investigated by the sector-visual method of electron diffraction by C. H. Ramanandhra and R. L. Livingston, Current Sci., 21, 930 (1958). The reported bond distances and angle are in agreement with those measured by I. L. Karle and J. Karle, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 63 (1952), using the sector-microphotometer method, and W. N. Lipscomb, Ph.D. Thesis, California Institute of Technology, 1946. The molecular structure has also been determined by L. O. Brockway, J. Y. Beach and L. Pauling, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 2693 (1935), H. de Laszlo, Nature 135, 470 (1935), and R. M. Dornte, J. Chem. Phys., 1, 565 (1933), by use of electron diffraction. The values reported by Ramanandhra and Livingston, loc. cit., are adopted.  
The vibrational spectra of tetrachloroethylene have been studied by numerous investigators. The vibrational frequencies assigned by D. E. Mann, N. Augusta and E. K. Plyler, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std., 52, 67 (1954), are adopted here. These authors also revised the results of earlier investigations in detail.  
The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.  
The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 4.88344 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 6.28884 x 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.11773 x 10<sup>-37</sup> g<sup>2</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>.





(Ideal Gas) GFW = 62.0191

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	0.200	INFINITE	-2.964	4.450	INFINITE	
200	11.556	86.000	0.000	4.650	4.650	
250	13.508	59.449	1.542	4.793	3.132	3.862
300	15.419	58.305	1.000	5.000	2.187	2.105
400	18.117	58.389	0.25	5.083	2.959	2.082
500	16.242	62.525	1.667	5.108	1.332	1.582
600	17.111	66.025	3.037	5.308	1.332	1.582
700	19.059	61.222	4.706	5.389	.828	1.192
800	16.310	74.167	6.884	5.454	1.005	1.305
900	18.722	66.349	6.114	5.459	1.925	1.666
1000	19.349	76.339	66.319	5.451	2.747	1.880
1100	19.311	80.167	67.514	5.432	3.844	2.000
1200	19.323	81.857	68.639	5.405	4.381	2.098
1300	19.596	83.426	69.717	5.365	5.194	2.185
1400	19.539	84.992	70.749	5.323	6.004	2.263
1500	19.334	86.264	71.756	5.274	6.811	2.329
1600	20.054	87.556	72.687	5.220	7.618	2.389
1700	20.143	88.778	73.598	5.164	8.415	2.441
1800	20.119	89.978	74.473	5.102	9.217	2.485
1900	20.518	91.029	75.314	5.036	10.017	2.523
2000	20.312	92.044	76.127	4.972	10.798	2.558
2100	20.372	93.037	76.910	4.904	11.558	2.590
2200	20.856	94.915	77.699	4.758	12.311	2.619
2300	20.856	95.796	78.500	4.724	13.058	2.645
2400	20.884	96.786	79.303	4.673	13.825	2.668
2500	20.316	97.653	79.797	4.590	14.620	2.685
2600	20.542	97.428	80.450	4.502	15.449	2.700
2700	20.584	98.204	81.093	4.412	16.237	2.714
2800	20.585	98.952	81.718	4.321	16.998	2.727
2900	20.603	99.675	82.325	4.222	17.756	2.738
3000	20.929	100.373	82.915	4.123	18.516	2.749
3100	20.635	101.050	83.489	4.017	19.266	2.758
3200	20.669	101.705	84.048	3.908	20.015	2.767
3300	20.674	102.343	84.594	3.792	20.766	2.775
3400	20.673	102.958	85.123	3.672	21.516	2.782
3500	20.684	103.557	85.644	3.557	22.245	2.789
3600	20.682	104.140	86.149	3.432	22.951	2.795
3700	20.703	104.707	86.646	3.305	23.645	2.800
3800	20.711	105.259	87.128	3.178	24.327	2.805
3900	20.719	105.797	87.596	3.051	25.000	2.810
4000	20.726	106.322	88.058	2.924	25.665	2.815
4100	20.732	106.834	88.510	2.797	26.323	2.820
4200	20.736	107.334	88.952	2.666	26.976	2.825
4300	20.744	107.822	89.385	2.532	27.625	2.830
4400	20.750	108.299	89.810	2.395	28.270	2.835
4500	20.755	108.765	90.228	2.257	28.912	2.840
4600	20.759	109.221	90.634	2.118	29.551	2.845
4700	20.764	109.668	91.034	1.976	30.188	2.850
4800	20.768	110.106	91.429	1.832	30.823	2.855
4900	20.772	110.533	91.819	1.687	31.456	2.860
5000	20.775	110.953	92.191	1.541	32.088	2.865
5100	20.779	111.364	92.553	1.395	32.719	2.870
5200	20.782	111.748	92.903	1.248	33.349	2.875
5300	20.785	112.164	93.247	1.099	33.978	2.880
5400	20.788	112.552	93.541	0.949	34.607	2.885
5500	20.791	112.934	93.989	0.798	35.236	2.890
5600	20.793	113.308	94.310	0.647	35.865	2.895
5700	20.796	113.676	94.666	0.495	36.494	2.900
5800	20.798	114.038	94.997	0.344	37.123	2.905
5900	20.800	114.394	95.314	0.192	37.752	2.910
6000	20.803	114.743	95.633	0.039	38.381	2.915

(IDEAL GAS) SEV = 62.0191

Point Group [D<sub>∞h</sub>]

S<sub>298</sub>.15 = [58.3 ± 1.5] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [4.65 ± 5] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15 = [5 ± 5] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

10500 (1) [450] (2)

11900 (1) [300] (2)

1149 (1)

C-C = [1.20] Å

F-C-C = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.1179] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Bond Distance: C-F = [1.28] Å

Bond Angle: F-C-C = [180]°

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

M. Farber, M. A. Greenbaum, M. A. Fritch, H. C. Ko, G. Grenier and E. Graper, Rocket Power Inc., 3rd Quarterly Report, AFPR-TR-67-147, Contract F04611-57-C-0010, May 1967, have obtained equilibrium-weight-change data over the C-CF<sub>n</sub> system. Our reanalysis of these data assumes that the equilibrium constants for CF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub> and CF<sub>4</sub> are those in the JANAF Tables, and that C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was the only other C-F species present at equilibrium. This gives maximum possible concentrations of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> and places a lower limit on the heat of formation. The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298 (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) values so obtained range from +10 kcal/mol from data at 2023°K to -10 kcal/mol from data at 2373°K; we adopt a weighted mean of +415 kcal/mol. This value still predicts complete dimerization of CF at 1 atmosphere pressure below about 2200°K, but only CF would exist under experimental conditions such as the study by Farber.

Farber et al. also investigated the mass spectrum of the vapor over the C-CF<sub>n</sub> system and did not detect any ion ascribable to C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. This is additional support for the value adopted. The C-C bond dissociation energy in C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> is 113 kcal/mol, using the JANAF CF(g) table (Dec. 31st, 1967). This value is 115 kcal weaker than the bond dissociation energy of acetylene. In order to explain such a large decrease, a crossing of the repulsive approach of two <sup>2</sup>Π CF molecules with an attractive approach of two <sup>1</sup>Σ CF molecules may be postulated. This follows the reasoning used by J. P. Simons, Nature 225, 1308 (1965), to explain the bond dissociation energy of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(g). The C-F and C-C bond distances are estimated from those in HC = CF reported by J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 52, 2861, 1956. The asymmetric stretching frequency, ν<sub>3</sub> = 1149 cm<sup>-1</sup>, was observed by J. Heicklen and V. Knight, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 2488 (1965). The other vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(g) and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) reported by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1945, G. R. Hunt and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 1301 (1961), and J. K. Brown and J. K. Tyler, Proc. Chem. Soc. 1961, 13 (1961). The moment of inertia is 2.3735 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Trifluoroacetoneitrile (CF<sub>3</sub>CN)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 95.0242

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>S<sub>v</sub><sup>0</sup> = 71.32 ± 0.1 gibbs/molΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -117.5 ± 0.7 kcal/molΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -118.4 ± 0.7 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	∞	∞	3.799	-117.494	∞	∞
100	10.459	56.021	84.281	2.926	-118.038	-115.585	252.411
200	14.924	64.627	77.920	1.459	-118.325	-113.000	123.800
298	18.770	71.324	71.324	0.000	-118.400	-110.365	90.900
300	18.840	71.440	71.324	0.035	-118.401	-110.316	90.165
400	21.622	77.250	72.097	2.661	-118.370	-107.422	58.402
500	23.724	82.313	73.645	4.334	-118.297	-105.944	45.871
600	25.265	86.783	75.449	6.268	-118.203	-105.282	37.256
700	26.465	90.774	77.376	8.378	-118.103	-99.635	31.108
800	27.371	94.369	79.279	12.072	-117.998	-97.005	26.500
900	28.078	97.636	81.140	15.466	-117.882	-94.388	23.288
1000	28.638	100.664	82.941	17.463	-117.761	-91.784	20.595
1100	29.087	103.375	84.675	20.570	-117.672	-89.191	17.721
1200	29.450	105.922	86.341	23.497	-117.563	-86.604	15.723
1300	29.748	108.362	87.973	26.248	-117.444	-84.028	13.597
1400	30.001	110.732	89.585	28.855	-117.356	-81.456	12.346
1500	30.221	112.982	91.195	31.355	-117.285	-78.897	11.065
1600	30.425	115.137	92.815	33.828	-117.256	-76.347	9.809
1700	30.618	117.201	94.457	36.279	-117.256	-73.796	8.587
1800	30.801	119.181	96.227	38.722	-117.294	-71.254	7.405
1900	30.975	121.101	98.087	41.168	-117.364	-68.718	6.262
2000	31.151	122.971	100.040	43.622	-117.470	-66.185	5.160
2100	31.331	124.819	102.089	46.088	-117.610	-63.652	4.099
2200	31.516	126.653	104.239	48.572	-117.784	-61.130	3.078
2300	31.708	128.483	106.498	51.078	-118.000	-58.625	2.092
2400	31.908	130.320	108.875	53.602	-118.256	-56.140	1.140
2500	32.116	132.175	111.375	56.150	-118.556	-53.680	0.220
2600	32.334	134.059	114.009	58.722	-118.900	-51.250	-0.660
2700	32.562	135.983	116.687	61.328	-119.284	-48.860	-1.580
2800	32.800	137.957	119.421	64.000	-119.700	-46.510	-2.540
2900	33.048	139.981	122.219	66.748	-120.156	-44.200	-3.540
3000	33.306	142.065	125.083	69.572	-120.656	-41.930	-4.580
3100	33.574	144.219	128.019	72.480	-121.200	-39.700	-5.660
3200	33.852	146.453	131.039	75.472	-121.796	-37.510	-6.780
3300	34.140	148.767	134.153	78.550	-122.444	-35.360	-7.940
3400	34.438	151.161	137.373	81.724	-123.156	-33.250	-9.140
3500	34.746	153.645	140.707	85.000	-123.936	-31.180	-10.380
3600	35.064	156.229	144.163	88.380	-124.788	-29.150	-11.660
3700	35.392	158.923	147.749	91.868	-125.716	-27.160	-12.980
3800	35.730	161.737	151.475	95.468	-126.724	-25.210	-14.340
3900	36.078	164.681	155.353	99.184	-127.816	-23.300	-15.740
4000	36.436	167.765	159.391	103.028	-128.996	-21.430	-17.180
4100	36.804	171.009	163.603	107.000	-130.268	-19.600	-18.660
4200	37.182	174.423	168.003	111.112	-131.636	-17.910	-20.180
4300	37.570	178.017	172.603	115.368	-133.104	-16.360	-21.740
4400	37.968	181.701	177.403	120.772	-134.676	-14.950	-23.340
4500	38.376	185.585	182.403	126.336	-136.356	-13.680	-24.980
4600	38.794	189.689	187.623	132.068	-138.148	-12.540	-26.660
4700	39.222	194.023	193.173	138.000	-140.056	-11.520	-28.380
4800	39.660	198.607	199.073	144.240	-142.096	-10.620	-30.140
4900	40.108	203.451	205.383	150.800	-144.276	-9.840	-31.940
5000	40.566	208.565	212.133	157.696	-146.604	-9.180	-33.780
5100	41.034	213.959	219.373	164.936	-149.096	-8.640	-35.660
5200	41.512	219.643	227.133	172.544	-151.760	-8.220	-37.580
5300	42.000	225.637	235.443	180.536	-154.604	-7.920	-39.540
5400	42.498	231.961	244.343	188.936	-157.636	-7.740	-41.540
5500	43.006	238.635	253.783	197.768	-160.876	-7.680	-43.580
5600	43.524	245.679	263.803	207.068	-164.336	-7.740	-45.660
5700	44.052	253.113	274.443	216.868	-168.036	-7.920	-47.780
5800	44.590	260.957	285.743	227.208	-172.000	-8.220	-49.940
5900	45.138	269.231	297.843	238.148	-176.240	-8.640	-52.140
6000	45.696	277.965	310.303	249.728	-180.776	-9.180	-54.380

Dec. 31, 1969

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
2271 (1)	1215 (2)	
1175 (2)	825 (2)	
1228 (1)	484 (2)	
901 (1)	192 (2)	
521 (1)		

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.335 Å C-C = 1.461 Å CN = 1.153 Å  
Bond Angle: F-C-F = 107.5° F-C-C = 111.3°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.18645 × 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
σ = 3

## Heat of Formation

The value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>, and CF<sub>3</sub>X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CN). Details of the input data and adjustment are given in (1). Input included a calorimetric link to NF<sub>3</sub>(g) and CF<sub>4</sub>(g) plus an equilibrium link to C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) and C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(g). The calorimetric study (2) gave ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -824.4 ± 0.8 kcal/mol at 298.15 K for the reaction 3CF<sub>3</sub>CN(g) + 3NF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 5CF<sub>4</sub>(g) + 4N<sub>2</sub>(g). Equilibrium data (3) in the range 865-925 K give ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> (3rd law) = 10.59 ± 0.20 kcal/mol at 298.15 K for the reaction C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) + C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2CF<sub>3</sub>CN(g). The entropy differences, ΔS<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> (2nd law), is 0.0 ± 1.5 gibbs/mol. Deviations between the selected ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> and the two observations are 1.37 and 0.15 kcal/mol, respectively, both considerably less than the overall uncertainties including those in auxiliary values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>. Subsequent to the adjustment, Curtum and Sinke (4) reported ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -197.6 ± 0.9 kcal/mol from a calorimetric study of CF<sub>3</sub>CN(g) + 1.95 O<sub>2</sub>(g) + 1.5 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + 2 CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 3 H<sub>2</sub>(l) H<sub>2</sub>O). Their result of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -18.4 ± 1.2 kcal/mol is confirmation of the selected value.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction data by Banford and Livingston (5) and from microwave data by Sheridan and Gordy (6) and Thomas et al. (7). These studies are in substantial agreement except for a difference of about 0.04 Å in the C-C bond distance. We adopt the results of Thomas et al. (7) since they are based on data for several isotopic species. Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 14.678 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 28.482 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. Vibrational frequencies are taken from the assignments of Edgell and Porter (8). All values except ν<sub>6</sub> are from infrared spectra of the vapor phase. Raman spectra of the liquid provide ν<sub>6</sub> and confirm the infrared data. Similar assignments have been given by Janz and Wait (9) based on spectra of Wait and Janz (10).

Pace and Bobka (11) used low temperature calorimetric data to derive the entropy of the ideal gas at the normal boiling point of 205.47 K. The experimental value of 65.01 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol is in good agreement with 65.03 gibbs/mol obtained from this table. The largest uncertainty in Cp and S<sup>o</sup> probably arises from neglect of anharmonicity and rotational distortion. Uncertainty in the entropy is estimated to vary from 0.1 to 0.5 gibbs/mol over the range 900 to 1000°K. Discussions of the neglect of anharmonicity are given on the tables for CCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g).

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TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)  $\sigma_{FW} = 100.0159$

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -156.6 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 71.678 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -157.4 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -157.4 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$

C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf <sup>c</sup>	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	156.579	156.579	INFINITE
100	10.562	55.630	86.137	-3.093	157.127	154.559	337.722
200	15.583	64.734	71.359	-1.749	157.400	154.286	109.272
298	16.620	71.678	61.679	-0.036	157.400	149.021	100.272
300	19.267	71.679	71.679	0.000	157.400	149.021	100.561
400	21.965	77.731	72.469	2.105	157.363	146.230	79.766
500	23.889	82.660	74.056	4.107	157.313	143.154	62.174
600	25.531	87.377	75.699	6.087	157.253	140.680	51.246
700	26.708	91.405	77.632	8.501	157.191	137.930	43.064
800	27.411	95.033	79.759	11.219	157.128	134.884	37.143
900	27.858	98.286	82.061	14.187	157.065	131.614	32.433
1000	28.058	101.139	84.443	17.467	156.974	128.179	28.150
1100	29.292	104.111	85.216	20.784	156.896	124.986	25.232
1200	30.474	106.959	85.513	24.710	156.740	121.573	22.438
1300	31.614	109.559	85.513	28.710	156.536	117.953	20.438
1400	32.714	111.926	85.513	32.710	156.286	114.174	18.556
1500	33.780	114.100	85.513	36.710	156.000	110.286	16.926
1600	34.820	116.130	85.513	40.710	155.680	106.340	15.501
1700	35.840	118.040	85.513	44.710	155.330	102.340	14.244
1800	36.840	119.840	85.513	48.710	154.960	98.286	13.127
1900	37.820	121.540	85.513	52.710	154.580	94.114	12.127
2000	38.780	123.160	85.513	56.710	154.190	90.000	11.229
2100	39.720	124.700	85.513	60.710	153.790	86.040	10.416
2200	40.640	126.160	85.513	64.710	153.390	82.340	9.678
2300	41.540	127.540	85.513	68.710	153.000	78.880	9.000
2400	42.420	128.840	85.513	72.710	152.620	75.640	8.384
2500	43.280	130.060	85.513	76.710	152.260	72.600	7.816
2600	44.120	131.200	85.513	80.710	151.920	69.760	7.292
2700	44.940	132.260	85.513	84.710	151.600	67.120	6.808
2800	45.740	133.240	85.513	88.710	151.300	64.680	6.360
2900	46.520	134.140	85.513	92.710	151.020	62.440	5.948
3000	47.280	134.960	85.513	96.710	150.760	60.380	5.568
3100	48.020	135.700	85.513	100.710	150.520	58.480	5.216
3200	48.740	136.360	85.513	104.710	150.300	56.720	4.888
3300	49.440	136.940	85.513	108.710	150.100	55.100	4.580
3400	50.120	137.440	85.513	112.710	149.920	53.600	4.292
3500	50.780	137.860	85.513	116.710	149.760	52.200	4.024
3600	51.420	138.200	85.513	120.710	149.620	50.900	3.776
3700	52.040	138.460	85.513	124.710	149.500	49.700	3.548
3800	52.640	138.640	85.513	128.710	149.400	48.600	3.336
3900	53.220	138.740	85.513	132.710	149.320	47.600	3.140
4000	53.780	138.760	85.513	136.710	149.260	46.700	2.956
4100	54.320	138.700	85.513	140.710	149.220	45.900	2.784
4200	54.840	138.560	85.513	144.710	149.200	45.200	2.624
4300	55.340	138.340	85.513	148.710	149.200	44.600	2.476
4400	55.820	138.040	85.513	152.710	149.220	44.100	2.340
4500	56.280	137.660	85.513	156.710	149.260	43.700	2.216
4600	56.720	137.200	85.513	160.710	149.320	43.400	2.104
4700	57.140	136.660	85.513	164.710	149.400	43.200	2.004
4800	57.540	136.040	85.513	168.710	149.500	43.100	1.916
4900	57.920	135.340	85.513	172.710	149.620	43.100	1.840
5000	58.280	134.560	85.513	176.710	149.760	43.200	1.776
5100	58.620	133.700	85.513	180.710	149.920	43.400	1.724
5200	58.940	132.760	85.513	184.710	150.100	43.700	1.684
5300	59.240	131.740	85.513	188.710	150.300	44.100	1.656
5400	59.520	130.640	85.513	192.710	150.520	44.600	1.640
5500	59.780	129.460	85.513	196.710	150.760	45.200	1.636
5600	60.020	128.200	85.513	200.710	151.020	45.900	1.644
5700	60.240	126.860	85.513	204.710	151.300	46.700	1.664
5800	60.440	125.440	85.513	208.710	151.600	47.600	1.696
5900	60.620	123.940	85.513	212.710	151.920	48.600	1.740
6000	60.780	122.360	85.513	216.710	152.260	49.700	1.796

Heat of Formation  
 The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>), and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). In this case, the selected ΔHf° corresponds to the weighted average of three calorimetric studies (2, 3) which may be reduced to the following:

Reference Reaction ΔHf<sup>c</sup> kcal/mol  
 (2) C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) + CF<sub>4</sub>(g) + C(graphite) -85.4 ± 0.5 -157.6 ± 0.6  
 (2) C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) + 2H<sub>2</sub>(g) + ΔHf(50 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 2C(graphite) -150.9 ± 1.2 -156.2 ± 1.3  
 (3) C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) + 4NaF(c) + 2C(graphite) -392.9 ± 1.3 -157.2 ± 1.4

Amorphous carbon was formed in all three calorimetric reactions and separate combustions were made to refer the observed product to the standard state of graphite. Other calorimetric studies (4, 5, 6) are omitted because of apparent uncertainties in the reductions to the standard-state reactions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction data by Karle (7), Brown (8) and Young (9). The resulting structures differ in minor respects, particularly in the exact location of the two carbons. Values from Karle (7) are adopted since they are intermediate between the others. Values from Young (9) and Brown (8) correspond to changes of ± 2.2% in the product of the moments of inertia. Principal moments of inertia for the adopted structure are I<sub>A</sub> = 15.30 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 25.46 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 40.76 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. Vibrational fundamentals are those selected by Shimanouchi (10) from the data of Mann (11), Monfils (12) and Nielsen (13).

Furukawa (14) reported low-temperature calorimetric data from which the ideal gas entropy may be derived as 84.54 ± 0.09 gibbs/mol at 197.53°K. The calculated entropy from this table is also 84.54 eu. The range in values of I<sub>A</sub>, I<sub>B</sub>, I<sub>C</sub> corresponds to an entropy change of ± 0.022 eu.

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Point Group D<sub>3d</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -319.2 \pm 1.2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -321.2 \pm 1.2$  kcal/mol

C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 79.368 \pm 0.2$  gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Hexafluoroethane (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas) GFW = 138.0127

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>ms</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>ms</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	-319.207	-319.207	INFINITE
100	19.703	76.413	87.852	3.852	-320.331	-314.014	686.276
200	22.227	81.548	81.548	2.227	-320.662	-307.430	335.944
298	25.432	79.368	79.368	0.000	-321.200	-300.720	220.433
300	25.528	79.526	79.526	0.047	-321.203	-300.594	218.992
400	30.006	81.513	80.427	2.834	-321.218	-293.714	160.478
500	33.025	84.578	82.585	6.007	-321.104	-286.852	125.183
600	35.542	100.655	85.100	9.453	-320.910	-280.018	101.997
700	37.157	106.463	87.759	13.093	-320.673	-273.220	85.303
800	38.315	111.504	90.417	16.869	-320.413	-266.460	72.793
900	39.150	115.927	92.534	20.791	-320.130	-259.726	62.801
1000	39.717	120.220	94.248	24.692	-319.830	-253.038	55.301
1100	40.263	124.041	97.924	28.695	-319.578	-246.371	48.999
1200	40.652	127.362	100.277	32.742	-319.278	-239.785	43.666
1300	40.980	130.210	102.250	36.806	-318.944	-233.235	39.160
1400	41.253	132.613	103.870	40.926	-318.578	-226.764	35.359
1500	41.475	134.719	105.161	45.057	-318.180	-220.392	32.043
1600	41.641	136.578	106.163	49.203	-317.753	-214.140	29.184
1700	41.751	138.248	106.938	53.353	-317.301	-208.017	26.588
1800	41.811	140.000	107.411	57.535	-316.813	-202.292	24.319
1900	41.869	141.862	107.617	61.717	-316.287	-197.072	22.289
2000	41.937	143.712	107.578	65.908	-315.727	-192.285	20.463
2100	42.021	150.761	117.378	70.107	-315.992	-180.774	18.613
2200	42.080	152.717	116.938	74.312	-315.768	-174.297	17.315
2300	42.135	154.889	120.468	78.523	-315.546	-167.850	15.947
2400	42.187	157.163	123.010	82.734	-315.326	-161.434	14.515
2500	42.236	159.500	125.192	86.940	-315.128	-155.010	13.042
2600	42.266	159.763	124.692	91.185	-315.230	-148.464	12.480
2700	42.299	161.359	127.050	95.443	-315.348	-141.988	11.894
2800	42.326	163.083	129.079	99.713	-315.480	-135.577	11.284
2900	42.350	164.903	130.879	103.879	-315.372	-129.187	10.674
3000	42.364	165.920	129.791	108.116	-315.204	-122.759	9.943
3100	42.369	167.010	130.966	112.355	-315.039	-116.344	9.202
3200	42.426	168.557	132.120	116.597	-314.888	-109.935	7.508
3300	42.485	169.862	133.244	120.840	-314.738	-103.539	6.857
3400	42.515	171.856	134.466	125.082	-314.592	-97.150	6.244
3500	42.462	171.130	134.340	129.086	-314.397	-90.716	5.666
3600	42.478	172.361	135.409	129.133	-314.460	-84.348	5.121
3700	42.493	173.558	136.452	133.581	-314.343	-78.022	4.605
3800	42.503	174.722	137.470	137.631	-314.229	-71.762	4.115
3900	42.515	175.856	138.486	142.082	-314.132	-65.566	3.651
4000	42.528	176.959	139.519	146.843	-314.050	-59.430	3.213
4100	42.534	178.037	140.570	150.987	-313.936	-53.462	2.799
4200	42.541	179.087	141.521	154.981	-313.797	-47.662	2.405
4300	42.545	180.113	142.478	158.930	-313.725	-42.027	2.017
4400	42.548	181.113	143.428	162.839	-313.675	-36.495	1.636
4500	42.550	183.049	144.857	171.062	-313.632	-31.079	1.309
4600	42.549	183.984	145.697	174.119	-313.598	-25.579	0.978
4700	42.572	184.900	146.522	180.376	-313.575	-20.207	0.661
4800	42.575	185.796	147.331	184.633	-313.561	-14.830	0.356
4900	42.578	186.674	148.125	188.890	-313.557	-9.461	0.085
5000	42.580	187.534	148.904	193.148	-313.553	-4.106	0.241
5100	42.581	188.377	149.670	197.407	-313.561	-4.82	0.482
5200	42.582	189.204	150.422	201.665	-313.567	11.267	0.761
5300	42.583	190.015	151.156	205.923	-313.571	17.612	1.066
5400	42.584	190.808	151.886	210.182	-313.573	23.957	1.399
5500	42.585	191.591	152.616	214.440	-313.579	30.379	1.661
5600	42.586	192.360	153.307	218.697	-313.581	36.787	1.898
5700	42.587	193.113	153.979	222.955	-313.581	43.182	2.116
5800	42.588	193.855	154.679	227.216	-313.585	49.568	2.306
5900	42.589	194.583	155.349	231.475	-313.585	55.978	2.466
6000	42.590	195.298	156.009	235.734	-313.195	62.427	2.500

Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1968

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_3, \text{cm}^{-1}$	Deg.
1278 (1)	1117 (1)	376 (2)	376 (2)
807 (1)	719 (1)	1251 (2)	1251 (2)
348 (1)	1293 (2)	523 (2)	523 (2)
Torsion	519 (2)	270 (2)	270 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.32 Å C-C = 1.56 Å  
 Bond Angle: C-C-F = 109.5 + 1.5°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 8.007 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 Reduced Moment of Inertia:  $I_{\text{red}} = 7.32 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$   
 Barrier to Internal Rotation:  $V = 3.96 \text{ kcal/mol}$

## Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>) and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Data pertinent to C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> are summarized below. Calorimetric data (2), for the reaction of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> with potassium were omitted from the adjustment due to insufficient characterization of the products.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔH <sub>r</sub> ° <sub>298</sub> kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° <sub>298</sub> kcal/mol
(2)	Calorimetric	3C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> (g) + 2NF <sub>3</sub> (g) + N <sub>2</sub> (g)	-311.6 ± 3.0	-321.3 ± 1.2
(3)	Calorimetric	2CF <sub>3</sub> OH(g) + 3NF <sub>3</sub> (g) + 6CF <sub>4</sub> (g) + 4N <sub>2</sub> (g)	-824.4 ± 0.6	----
(4)	Equilibrium	2C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> (g) + C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> (g) + C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> (g)	-10.59 ± 0.5	-322.2 ± 1.8
(5)	Equilibrium	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> (g) + Br <sub>2</sub> (g) + 2CBrF <sub>3</sub> (g)	3.30 ± 0.7	-320.9 ± 1.6
(6, 7)	Kinetic	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> (g) + 2CF <sub>3</sub> (g)	97.6 ± 6	-322.4 ± 6

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted molecular structure was derived from electron-diffraction data by Swick and Karle (8). The vibrational frequencies are from the assignment of Carney et al. (9), who reviewed the extensive spectral data. Shimomouchi (10) has selected the same frequencies. Low-temperature calorimetric data were used by Pace and Aston (11) to derive a value for the entropy of the ideal gas of 69.88 ± 0.20 gibbs/mol at 194.67°K. This value is used to fix the barrier to internal rotation at 3980 cal/mol. Thermodynamic functions are calculated from these parameters, using hindered internal rotation in place of a torsional vibration.

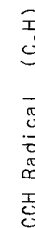
An uncertainty of ±0.2 gibbs/mol in the third-law entropy corresponds to a variation in the barrier to internal rotation of about 700 cal/mol. This range easily includes the barrier of 9300 cal/mol derived by Karle (12) from analysis of the electron-diffraction data (8). Uncertainty in the entropy of this table should not exceed 0.5 gibbs at 1000°K.

## References

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C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>





CCH Radical (C<sub>2</sub>H) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 25.0303

GFW = 25.0303

Dec. 31, 1966 Mar. 31, 1967

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔC <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.990	0.000	INFINITE	-2.288	113.268	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	41.186	41.186	56.717	-1.533	113.555	110.699	241.931
200	74.516	46.228	50.332	-0.821	113.630	107.725	117.716
298	8.958	49.553	49.553	-0.000	110.000	104.588	76.739
300	8.895	49.608	49.594	-0.16	110.002	104.630	76.223
400	9.555	52.276	49.912	-0.86	114.092	101.491	55.482
500	10.234	54.495	50.613	-1.941	114.100	98.338	42.984
600	10.716	56.404	51.423	-2.989	114.042	95.190	34.673
700	11.141	58.089	52.257	-4.082	113.934	92.056	28.741
800	11.523	59.602	53.082	-5.216	113.797	88.941	24.287
900	11.867	60.979	53.884	-6.386	113.637	85.841	20.845
1000	12.176	62.246	54.659	-7.588	113.460	82.761	18.007
1100	12.453	63.420	55.402	-8.820	113.291	79.699	15.834
1200	12.701	64.514	56.116	-10.078	113.110	76.658	13.961
1300	12.923	65.530	56.800	-11.362	112.920	73.637	12.372
1400	13.129	66.478	57.456	-12.672	112.723	70.636	11.047
1500	13.317	67.351	58.094	-13.995	112.547	67.658	9.850
1600	13.482	68.162	58.704	-15.329	112.390	64.615	8.826
1700	13.628	68.910	59.289	-16.674	112.241	61.514	7.959
1800	13.813	69.590	59.850	-18.024	112.101	58.370	7.233
1900	13.964	70.641	60.407	-19.485	111.913	55.178	6.609
2000	14.109	71.351	60.937	-20.849	111.639	52.785	5.766
2100	14.250	72.051	61.450	-22.287	111.471	49.925	5.186
2200	14.386	72.719	61.947	-23.694	111.305	46.892	4.658
2300	14.519	73.362	62.430	-25.144	111.147	43.771	4.178
2400	14.651	73.982	62.898	-26.502	110.992	41.054	3.739
2500	14.773	74.593	63.353	-27.872	110.843	39.140	3.334
2600	14.893	75.165	63.797	-29.257	110.699	35.235	2.962
2700	15.008	75.729	64.228	-31.052	110.560	32.333	2.617
2800	15.119	76.280	64.646	-32.860	110.426	29.436	2.296
2900	15.224	76.809	65.050	-34.678	110.298	26.542	2.000
3000	15.324	77.327	65.449	-36.503	110.174	23.654	1.724
3100	15.418	77.831	65.830	-38.344	110.055	20.784	1.485
3200	15.508	78.321	66.195	-40.201	109.929	17.939	1.265
3300	15.589	78.800	66.606	-42.074	109.823	15.099	1.065
3400	15.665	79.267	66.971	-43.964	109.713	12.160	0.782
3500	15.736	79.722	67.389	-45.874	109.602	9.289	0.580
3600	15.801	80.166	67.800	-47.801	109.495	6.425	0.390
3700	15.861	80.600	68.203	-49.744	109.386	3.584	0.211
3800	15.915	81.023	68.590	-51.704	109.280	0.712	0.041
3900	15.964	81.436	68.970	-53.680	109.172	-2.185	0.000
4000	16.007	81.842	69.343	-55.673	109.065	-4.195	0.273
4100	16.046	82.238	69.731	-57.684	108.955	-6.232	0.419
4200	16.080	82.625	70.143	-59.714	108.843	-8.294	0.556
4300	16.110	83.004	70.570	-61.764	108.730	-10.380	0.684
4400	16.136	83.378	71.020	-63.834	108.612	-12.490	0.804
4500	16.158	83.737	71.504	-65.924	108.492	-14.622	0.914
4600	16.177	84.091	72.020	-68.034	108.368	-16.774	1.018
4700	16.192	84.441	72.560	-70.164	108.242	-18.946	1.120
4800	16.203	84.782	73.120	-72.314	108.109	-21.130	1.222
4900	16.212	85.116	73.690	-74.484	107.973	-23.330	1.323
5000	16.219	85.448	74.280	-76.674	107.832	-25.550	1.425
5100	16.223	85.765	74.890	-78.884	107.684	-27.790	1.527
5200	16.224	86.080	75.520	-81.114	107.532	-30.050	1.629
5300	16.224	86.389	76.170	-83.364	107.375	-32.330	1.730
5400	16.221	86.680	76.840	-85.634	107.212	-34.630	1.830
5500	16.217	86.960	77.520	-87.924	107.043	-36.950	1.929
5600	16.212	87.240	78.220	-90.234	106.868	-39.290	2.026
5700	16.205	87.510	78.940	-92.564	106.689	-41.650	2.121
5800	16.197	87.780	79.680	-94.914	106.505	-44.030	2.213
5900	16.187	88.040	80.440	-97.284	106.316	-46.430	2.299
6000	16.177	88.300	81.220	-99.674	106.122	-48.850	2.239

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = {49.65 ± 1.3} gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

Bond Distances: C-C = [1.207] Å  
Bond Angle: C-C-H = [180°]  
Rotational Constant: P<sub>0</sub> = [1.475] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of C<sub>2</sub>H(g) is not well established; however, we can place reliable upper and lower limits on the value.

T. L. Cottrell, "The Strengths of Chemical Bonds," 2nd Ed., Academic Press, New York, 1958, gives an upper limit for the C-H bond dissociation energy in acetylene, D(HCC-H) < 121 kcal. This was obtained from the fact that ultraviolet light of 121 kcal/mol energy causes acetylene to form dicetylene and hydrogen; assuming that this process occurs through the CCH radical, the light energy is equated with D(HCC-H). This value of D(HCC-H) gives an upper limit for ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(CCH, g) < 123 kcal/mol.

A lower limit for D(HCC-H) is obtained from a consideration of the C-H bond dissociation energies in ethylene and parent compounds are taken from S. W. Benson, J. Chem. Educ. 32, 502 (1955). The vibrational frequency of the C-H stretch increases steadily from ethane to ethylene and acetylene. Similarly we expect the bond strength to increase, and so D(HCC-H) > 105 kcal/mol; this yields ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(CCH, g) > 105 kcal/mol.

F. H. Coats and R. C. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1340 (1957), obtained several values for ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(CCH, g) from mass-spectroscopic measurements; their values range from 110 kcal/mol to 153 kcal/mol, but they chose to adopt 112 ± 3 kcal/mol.

S. H. Bauer and M. Comperthwaite, J. Chem. Phys. 36, 1768 (1962).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecule is assumed to be linear; the bond lengths are assumed to be the same as in acetylene and were taken from L. E. Sutton, "Interatomic Distances Supplement," Special Publication No. 18, The Chemical Society, London, 1965.

The vibrational frequencies are those estimated by W. N. Plooster and T. B. Reed, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 66 (1959). It should be noted that the values of the free energy function given by Plooster and Reed are incorrect due to the neglect of the electronic contributions.

The electronic levels, X<sup>2</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> and X<sup>2</sup>Π<sup>+</sup>, were estimated by analogy with those of CN(g) which is isoelectronic; this assumption holds very well in the parent molecules HCC and HCN (G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra and Electronic Structure of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1966). The molecule C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, which is also isoelectronic with CCH, is predicted to have a <sup>2</sup>Π ground state by Herzberg, loc. cit.

OPW = 25.0303

C<sub>2</sub>H

Chloroacetylene (C<sub>2</sub>HCl)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 60.48327

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [50.9 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15} = 57.811 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{mol}}$	$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{mol}}$
3340 (1)	504 (2)
2110 (1)	325 (2)
756 (1)	

Bond Distances: C-C = 1.204 Å C-H = 1.055 Å C-Cl = 1.637 Å

Bond Angles: Cl-C-C = 180° C-C-H = 180°  $\sigma = 1$

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.188641 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  = 51.1 kcal/mol is calculated from the estimated  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  = -53 ± 10 kcal/mol for HCl(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + CHCl=CCl<sub>2</sub>(g), using  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (CHCl=CCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -1.86 kcal/mol (1). The value of  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  is assumed to be the same as that for the reaction HOCH(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = CHCl=CCl<sub>2</sub>(g), using  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, g) = 54.19 kcal/mol (1) and  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (CHCl=CHCl, g) = 1.2 kcal/mol (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear molecular structure and bond distances were determined from the microwave spectroscopic studies by Tyler and Sheridan (3). Their results are in good agreement with those of Westenberg, Goldstein and Wilson (4). The principal moment of inertia is 1.48381 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The vibrational frequencies were observed in the infrared spectra by Hunt and Wilson (5), and Richardson and Goldstein (6).

References

- (1) U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
- (2) This is an average value of 0.9 and 1.47 kcal/mol for cis- and trans-CHCl = CHCl(g), respectively which are obtained from reference (1).
- (3) J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2661 (1963).
- (4) A. Westenberg, J. H. Goldstein and E. B. Wilson, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 17, 1319 (1949).
- (5) G. R. Hunt and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1301 (1961).
- (6) W. S. Richardson and J. H. Goldstein, J. Chem. Phys. 18, 1314 (1950).

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> - H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0	INFINITE	-	50.894	INFINITE	
100	7.000	46.777	2.817	50.894	108.616	
200	10.774	53.055	2.104	49.599	53.004	
300	14.982	57.811	1.174	46.506	21.100	
400	19.015	57.882	0.28	47.245	34.850	
500	22.500	51.840	1.400	51.224	45.419	
600	25.130	45.156	2.887	51.287	48.612	
700	27.271	40.907	4.452	51.352	51.971	
800	29.081	37.748	6.057	51.268	55.091	
900	30.688	35.212	7.753	51.268	58.094	
1000	32.146	33.283	9.428	51.212	60.961	
1100	33.500	31.863	11.092	51.151	63.695	
1200	34.767	30.899	12.749	51.084	66.317	
1300	35.965	30.251	14.400	51.016	68.828	
1400	37.111	29.864	16.048	50.941	71.231	
1500	38.220	29.640	17.695	50.859	73.537	
1600	39.300	29.540	19.342	50.776	75.754	
1700	40.357	29.540	20.989	50.692	77.882	
1800	41.394	29.628	22.636	50.607	79.921	
1900	42.411	29.781	24.283	50.521	81.871	
2000	43.411	29.990	25.930	50.435	83.732	
2100	44.394	30.257	27.577	50.349	85.504	
2200	45.359	30.582	29.224	50.262	87.187	
2300	46.306	30.965	30.871	50.174	88.782	
2400	47.234	31.406	32.518	50.085	90.288	
2500	48.143	31.905	34.165	50.000	91.705	
2600	49.032	32.462	35.812	49.919	93.032	
2700	49.900	33.077	37.459	49.842	94.270	
2800	50.747	33.750	39.106	49.769	95.420	
2900	51.574	34.481	40.753	49.700	96.482	
3000	52.381	35.270	42.400	49.635	97.457	
3100	53.168	36.117	44.047	49.573	98.345	
3200	53.934	36.922	45.694	49.514	99.146	
3300	54.680	37.684	47.341	49.458	99.860	
3400	55.406	38.402	48.988	49.404	100.487	
3500	56.113	39.076	50.635	49.352	101.027	
3600	56.800	39.706	52.286	49.302	101.480	
3700	57.467	40.291	53.937	49.254	101.846	
3800	58.114	40.831	55.588	49.208	102.125	
3900	58.741	41.326	57.239	49.164	102.317	
4000	59.348	41.776	58.890	49.122	102.423	
4100	59.935	42.191	60.541	49.081	102.444	
4200	60.502	42.571	62.192	49.041	102.380	
4300	61.049	42.916	63.843	49.002	102.232	
4400	61.576	43.226	65.494	48.964	102.000	
4500	62.083	43.501	67.145	48.928	101.684	
4600	62.570	43.741	68.796	48.893	101.284	
4700	63.037	43.946	70.447	48.859	100.800	
4800	63.484	44.116	72.098	48.826	100.232	
4900	63.911	44.251	73.749	48.794	99.580	
5000	64.318	44.351	75.400	48.762	98.844	
5100	64.705	44.416	77.051	48.730	98.024	
5200	65.072	44.446	78.702	48.698	97.120	
5300	65.419	44.441	80.353	48.666	96.134	
5400	65.746	44.401	82.004	48.634	95.066	
5500	66.053	44.326	83.655	48.602	93.920	
5600	66.340	44.216	85.306	48.570	92.694	
5700	66.607	44.071	86.957	48.538	91.388	
5800	66.854	43.891	88.608	48.506	89.992	
5900	67.081	43.676	90.259	48.474	88.506	
6000	67.288	43.427	91.910	48.442	86.930	
6100	67.475	43.142	93.561	48.410	85.274	
6200	67.642	42.821	95.212	48.378	83.538	
6300	67.789	42.464	96.863	48.346	81.722	
6400	67.916	42.071	98.514	48.314	79.826	
6500	68.023	41.642	100.165	48.282	77.850	
6600	68.110	41.177	101.816	48.250	75.794	
6700	68.177	40.676	103.467	48.218	73.658	
6800	68.224	40.139	105.118	48.186	71.442	
6900	68.251	39.566	106.769	48.154	69.146	
7000	68.258	38.959	108.420	48.122	66.770	
7100	68.245	38.318	110.071	48.090	64.314	
7200	68.212	37.643	111.722	48.058	61.778	
7300	68.159	36.934	113.373	48.026	59.162	
7400	68.086	36.191	115.024	47.994	56.466	
7500	68.003	35.414	116.675	47.962	53.690	
7600	67.900	34.603	118.326	47.930	50.834	
7700	67.787	33.758	120.000	47.900	47.900	
7800	67.664	32.879	121.675	47.870	44.900	
7900	67.531	31.966	123.350	47.840	41.800	
8000	67.388	31.019	125.025	47.810	38.600	



Monofluoroacetylene (C<sub>2</sub>HF)

(Ideal Gas)  $G_{FW} = 44.02867$

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	0.00	INFINITE	-	29.834	29.834	INFINITE
100	7.501	44.639	64.942	-2.030	29.786	28.618	42.544
200	10.420	50.753	56.412	-1.132	29.877	27.487	29.964
298	12.505	55.329	55.329	0.000	30.000	26.188	19.197
300	12.536	55.407	55.310	0.023	30.002	26.164	19.041
400	13.907	59.215	55.620	1.350	30.105	24.869	13.598
500	14.952	62.425	56.684	2.791	30.154	23.553	10.295
600	15.870	65.199	58.011	4.313	30.155	22.332	8.098
700	16.719	67.448	59.214	5.900	30.115	20.915	6.530
800	17.509	69.236	60.409	7.542	30.053	19.605	5.356
900	18.245	70.625	61.589	9.231	29.974	18.301	4.484
1000	18.937	71.648	62.656	10.962	29.891	17.109	3.717
1100	19.597	72.332	63.750	12.724	29.803	15.724	3.124
1200	20.229	72.807	64.791	14.524	29.715	14.450	2.632
1300	20.839	73.200	65.779	16.355	29.620	13.181	2.216
1400	21.425	73.522	66.727	18.218	29.520	11.920	1.862
1500	21.989	73.787	67.637	20.102	29.430	10.668	1.554
1600	22.533	74.000	68.513	21.974	29.346	9.416	1.286
1700	23.059	74.175	69.355	23.867	29.266	8.164	1.052
1800	23.569	74.318	70.169	25.772	29.189	6.912	0.842
1900	24.065	74.435	70.949	27.702	29.115	5.705	0.656
2000	24.549	74.527	71.705	29.704	29.046	4.543	0.489
2100	25.022	74.597	72.435	31.664	28.977	3.426	0.339
2200	25.485	74.647	73.142	33.597	28.904	2.353	0.202
2300	25.939	74.678	73.825	35.518	28.823	1.323	0.076
2400	26.385	74.692	74.488	37.425	28.718	0.380	0.035
2500	26.823	74.691	75.131	39.600	28.523	-1.598	-1.140
2600	27.254	74.675	75.756	41.601	28.242	-2.799	-2.235
2700	27.679	74.645	76.362	43.607	28.325	-4.001	-3.324
2800	28.099	74.592	76.942	45.519	28.225	-5.195	-4.405
2900	28.515	74.519	77.497	47.341	28.041	-6.375	-5.476
3000	28.926	74.438	78.026	49.054	28.011	-7.545	-6.532
3100	29.333	74.350	78.530	50.654	27.922	-8.700	-7.574
3200	29.737	74.257	79.011	52.144	27.827	-9.845	-8.600
3300	30.138	74.160	79.470	53.627	27.727	-10.975	-9.611
3400	30.535	74.059	79.907	55.104	27.622	-12.090	-10.611
3500	30.929	73.954	80.323	56.577	27.512	-13.185	-11.595
3600	31.320	73.845	80.724	58.046	27.397	-14.265	-12.565
3700	31.708	73.732	81.109	59.511	27.277	-15.335	-13.522
3800	32.093	73.615	81.477	60.971	27.152	-16.390	-14.468
3900	32.475	73.495	81.829	62.427	27.022	-17.425	-15.405
4000	32.854	73.372	82.166	63.879	26.887	-18.445	-16.335
4100	33.231	73.246	82.490	65.327	26.747	-19.455	-17.255
4200	33.605	73.117	82.799	66.771	26.602	-20.450	-18.165
4300	33.976	72.986	83.087	68.211	26.452	-21.435	-19.065
4400	34.344	72.852	83.357	69.641	26.297	-22.405	-19.955
4500	34.709	72.715	83.607	71.061	26.137	-23.365	-20.835
4600	35.071	72.576	83.838	72.471	25.972	-24.315	-21.705
4700	35.430	72.435	84.051	73.871	25.802	-25.255	-22.565
4800	35.787	72.292	84.246	75.261	25.627	-26.185	-23.415
4900	36.141	72.147	84.423	76.641	25.447	-27.105	-24.255
5000	36.492	72.000	84.583	78.011	25.262	-28.015	-25.085
5100	36.841	71.851	84.726	79.371	25.072	-28.915	-25.905
5200	37.187	71.700	84.853	80.721	24.877	-29.805	-26.715
5300	37.530	71.547	84.966	82.061	24.677	-30.685	-27.515
5400	37.871	71.392	85.065	83.391	24.472	-31.555	-28.305
5500	38.209	71.235	85.150	84.711	24.262	-32.415	-29.085
5600	38.544	71.076	85.222	86.021	24.047	-33.265	-29.855
5700	38.876	70.915	85.281	87.321	23.827	-34.105	-30.615
5800	39.205	70.752	85.327	88.611	23.602	-34.935	-31.365
5900	39.531	70.587	85.360	89.891	23.372	-35.755	-32.105
6000	39.854	70.420	85.381	91.161	23.137	-36.565	-32.835

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

(IDEAL GAS)

GF<sub>W</sub> = 44.02867

$\Delta H_f^\circ = (30 \pm 15)$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 55.33 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = (30 \pm 15)$  kcal/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	Deg.
3360 (1)	
2250 (1)	
1060 (1)	
580 (2)	
367 (2)	

C-C = 1.198 Å  
 C-H = 1.053 Å  
 F-C-C = 180°  
 C-C-H = 180°  
 σ = 1

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.323571 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is estimated by assuming that the C-C bond strength is the average of those in C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> (113 kcal) and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (228 kcal). Combining the average value (171 kcal) with the heats of formation of CF and CH from the JANAF Tables, yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (C<sub>2</sub>HF, g) = 30 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

G. R. Hunt and N. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1301 (1951), and J. K. Tyler, Proc. Chem. Soc. (London) 1951, 13 (1951), have reported the infrared spectrum and have assigned the fundamental frequencies. The frequencies used in the present table are median values of the two sets and are generally within 5 cm<sup>-1</sup> of each set.

The molecule has been shown to be linear by J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2661 (1963), who reported the rotational constant B<sub>0</sub>.  
 The electronic ground state is assumed to be <sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> by analogy with C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>.

Acetylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 26.038

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	18.000	IMPVILE	2.393	54.325	IMPVILE	IMPVILE
100	6.253	20.535	20.535	1.958	54.325	20.535	4.3618
200	10.139	48.004	48.004	.000	54.190	49.993	36.644
300	10.571	48.068	48.068	1.050	54.189	48.567	36.399
400	13.114	51.139	49.353	2.418	54.064	47.181	20.622
500	15.891	56.804	50.319	3.771	53.961	45.813	16.687
600	18.845	62.528	51.707	5.124	53.879	44.470	12.786
800	25.000	74.785	64.573	8.245	53.823	43.157	11.786
1000	30.150	84.000	66.317	9.852	53.800	41.881	10.555
1500	40.150	100.000	72.528	15.507	53.733	39.234	7.795
2000	48.445	116.445	80.570	20.387	52.687	32.923	4.497
3000	60.571	148.000	92.258	31.623	52.323	21.623	2.072
4000	70.000	170.000	100.000	40.000	52.128	16.990	1.168
5000	76.689	185.689	106.729	45.941	52.079	15.432	0.531
6000	80.571	194.338	110.943	50.977	52.061	14.177	0.479
1600	18.845	72.528	59.787	22.587	52.687	32.923	4.497
1700	18.845	73.653	60.570	23.258	52.623	31.623	4.072
1800	19.325	74.785	61.061	24.000	52.579	30.449	3.735
1900	19.800	75.910	61.551	24.800	52.544	29.388	3.358
2000	20.275	77.035	62.041	25.641	52.510	28.422	3.000
2100	20.750	78.160	62.531	26.522	52.477	27.551	2.652
2200	21.225	79.285	63.021	27.443	52.445	26.776	2.322
2300	21.700	80.410	63.511	28.404	52.414	26.095	2.012
2400	22.175	81.535	64.001	29.405	52.384	25.508	1.720
2500	22.650	82.660	64.491	30.446	52.355	24.915	1.446
2600	23.125	83.785	64.981	31.527	52.327	24.317	1.189
2700	23.600	84.910	65.471	32.648	52.301	23.715	0.948
2800	24.075	86.035	65.961	33.809	52.276	23.110	0.720
2900	24.550	87.160	66.451	35.010	52.252	22.503	0.504
3000	25.025	88.285	66.941	36.251	52.229	21.894	0.300
3100	25.500	89.410	67.431	37.532	52.207	21.284	0.208
3200	25.975	90.535	67.921	38.853	52.186	20.673	0.130
3300	26.450	91.660	68.411	40.214	52.166	20.062	0.064
3400	26.925	92.785	68.901	41.615	52.147	19.451	0.011
3500	27.400	93.910	69.391	43.056	52.129	18.841	0.000
3600	27.875	95.035	69.881	44.537	52.112	18.232	0.000
3700	28.350	96.160	70.371	46.058	52.096	17.624	0.000
3800	28.825	97.285	70.861	47.619	52.081	17.017	0.000
3900	29.300	98.410	71.351	49.220	52.066	16.411	0.000
4000	29.775	99.535	71.841	50.861	52.052	15.806	0.000
4100	30.250	100.660	72.331	52.542	52.038	15.202	0.000
4200	30.725	101.785	72.821	54.263	52.025	14.599	0.000
4300	31.200	102.910	73.311	56.024	52.012	14.097	0.000
4400	31.675	104.035	73.801	57.825	52.000	13.596	0.000
4500	32.150	105.160	74.291	59.666	52.000	13.096	0.000
4600	32.625	106.285	74.781	61.547	52.000	12.597	0.000
4700	33.100	107.410	75.271	63.468	52.000	12.099	0.000
4800	33.575	108.535	75.761	65.429	52.000	11.602	0.000
4900	34.050	109.660	76.251	67.430	52.000	11.107	0.000
5000	34.525	110.785	76.741	69.471	52.000	10.613	0.000
5100	35.000	111.910	77.231	71.552	52.000	10.120	0.000
5200	35.475	113.035	77.721	73.673	52.000	9.628	0.000
5300	35.950	114.160	78.211	75.834	52.000	9.137	0.000
5400	36.425	115.285	78.701	78.035	52.000	8.647	0.000
5500	36.900	116.410	79.191	80.276	52.000	8.158	0.000
5600	37.375	117.535	79.681	82.557	52.000	7.670	0.000
5700	37.850	118.660	80.171	84.878	52.000	7.183	0.000
5800	38.325	119.785	80.661	87.239	52.000	6.697	0.000
5900	38.800	120.910	81.151	89.640	52.000	6.212	0.000
6000	39.275	122.035	81.641	92.081	52.000	5.728	0.000

March 31, 1961

(IDEAL GAS)

ACETYLENE (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 26.038

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 54.33 ± 0.19 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 54.19 ± 0.19 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 48.004 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ν, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )
3375.7 (1)
1973.8 (1)
3281.9 (1)
611.6 (2)
729.3 (2)

Rotational Constant B<sub>0</sub> = 1.17684 ± 0.00016 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 2

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation (cm.<sup>-1</sup>):

X <sub>11</sub> = -24.08	X <sub>22</sub> = -7.92	X <sub>34</sub> = -9.06	D <sub>0</sub> = 2.19 X 10 <sup>-6</sup>
X <sub>12</sub> = -16.94	X <sub>23</sub> = -1.38	X <sub>35</sub> = -5.73	ε <sub>44</sub> = 1.1
X <sub>13</sub> = -96.01	X <sub>24</sub> = -6.15	X <sub>44</sub> = 5.38	ε <sub>55</sub> = 2.49
X <sub>14</sub> = -16.46	X <sub>25</sub> = -0.85	X <sub>45</sub> = -12.65	
X <sub>15</sub> = -11.75	X <sub>33</sub> = -65.69	X <sub>55</sub> = -2.27	

Values of C<sub>v</sub> not available.

Heat of Formation

Taken from D. D. Wagman, J. E. Kilpatrick, K. S. Pitzer, and F. D. Rossini, J. Research Natl. Bureau Standards 35, 467 (1945).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon (private communication, February, 1961) has used the constants listed above to calculate C<sub>v</sub> from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954). The constants are from E. E. Bell and H. H. Nielsen, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 1382 (1950) and H. C. Allen, E. D. Tidwell, and E. K. Plyler, J. Research Natl. Bureau Standards 57, 213 (1955). Heat capacities below 298.15°K have been calculated for a rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>



Ethylene ( $C_2H_4$ )  
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 28.05418

Mol. Wt. = 28.05418

Mol. Wt. = 28.05418

T, °K.	$C_p^0$	$S^0$	$(F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.514	14.578	INFINITE	
100	7.952	43.123	60.316	-1.719	13.627	14.434	10.594
200	8.451	46.561	53.267	-1.275	13.058	13.745	10.978
280	10.250	54.596	42.596	-0.000	12.558	13.058	11.078
300	10.292	52.459	52.396	+0.19	12.525	16.361	11.918
400	12.679	55.745	52.628	1.167	11.793	17.252	9.699
500	14.935	56.821	53.722	2.150	11.140	18.219	8.444
600	16.889	61.721	54.816	3.143	10.577	21.008	7.652
700	18.574	64.454	55.999	4.148	10.088	22.788	7.114
800	20.020	65.948	57.246	5.168	9.671	24.568	6.718
900	21.260	66.668	58.546	6.200	9.321	26.348	6.438
1000	22.443	71.774	59.665	12.169	9.113	28.431	6.213
1100	23.427	74.500	60.666	14.704	8.910	30.372	6.036
1200	24.260	76.001	61.572	17.245	8.718	32.215	5.906
1300	25.044	78.011	63.197	19.258	8.538	34.002	5.766
1400	25.706	79.892	64.323	21.797	8.357	35.282	5.654
1500	26.285	81.686	65.421	24.397	8.197	36.286	5.575
1600	26.794	83.399	66.492	27.051	8.055	40.246	5.497
1700	27.242	85.037	67.535	29.753	7.930	42.237	5.430
1800	27.636	86.605	68.551	32.498	7.828	44.224	5.369
1900	27.986	88.109	69.541	35.279	7.743	46.215	5.316
2000	28.296	89.552	70.506	38.094	7.673	48.244	5.271
2100	28.571	90.940	71.446	40.937	7.619	50.192	5.223
2200	28.818	92.275	72.362	43.807	7.571	52.174	5.183
2300	29.039	93.561	73.258	46.700	7.528	54.188	5.151
2400	29.236	94.801	74.128	49.614	7.490	56.234	5.124
2500	29.414	95.998	74.979	52.546	7.456	58.314	5.101
2600	29.575	97.155	75.810	55.496	7.426	60.430	5.079
2700	29.721	98.275	76.624	58.466	7.399	62.582	5.057
2800	29.853	99.357	77.414	61.440	7.376	64.764	5.036
2900	29.973	100.407	78.189	64.431	7.356	66.976	5.017
3000	30.083	101.425	78.947	67.434	7.339	69.219	4.995
3100	30.184	102.413	79.688	70.447	7.324	71.500	4.974
3200	30.276	103.373	80.413	73.470	7.311	73.819	4.954
3300	30.360	104.305	81.123	76.502	7.300	76.176	4.937
3400	30.438	105.213	81.818	79.542	7.290	78.572	4.922
3500	30.510	106.090	82.497	82.590	7.282	81.008	4.908
3600	30.577	106.957	83.166	85.644	7.276	83.484	4.896
3700	30.638	107.795	83.821	88.705	7.271	85.999	4.884
3800	30.694	108.608	84.462	91.774	7.267	88.554	4.874
3900	30.748	109.411	85.092	94.844	7.264	91.150	4.866
4000	30.797	110.190	85.710	97.921	7.262	93.787	4.859
4100	30.843	110.951	86.317	101.005	7.261	96.464	4.853
4200	30.885	111.695	86.912	104.090	7.260	99.181	4.848
4300	30.926	112.422	87.497	107.180	7.260	101.938	4.844
4400	30.964	113.134	88.071	110.275	7.260	104.734	4.840
4500	30.999	113.830	88.636	113.373	7.260	107.569	4.837
4600	31.032	114.512	89.191	116.475	7.260	110.444	4.834
4700	31.063	115.180	89.737	119.579	7.260	113.359	4.831
4800	31.093	115.834	90.274	122.687	7.260	116.314	4.828
4900	31.120	116.476	90.802	125.799	7.260	119.409	4.825
5000	31.146	117.104	91.324	128.911	7.260	122.544	4.822
5100	31.171	117.721	91.834	132.027	7.260	125.719	4.819
5200	31.194	118.327	92.337	135.145	7.260	128.934	4.816
5300	31.216	118.924	92.834	138.264	7.260	132.189	4.813
5400	31.236	119.505	93.322	141.388	7.260	135.484	4.810
5500	31.256	120.078	93.803	144.513	7.260	138.819	4.807
5600	31.275	120.641	94.277	147.639	7.260	142.194	4.804
5700	31.292	121.195	94.745	150.768	7.260	145.609	4.801
5800	31.309	121.740	95.205	153.898	7.260	149.064	4.798
5900	31.325	122.275	95.660	157.030	7.260	152.559	4.795
6000	31.340	122.802	96.108	160.163	7.260	156.094	4.792

Ethylene ( $C_2H_4$ )  
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 28.05418

Mol. Wt. = 28.05418

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1985

$\Delta H_f^0 = 14.56 \pm 0.07$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = 12.54 ± 0.07 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group  $D_{2h}$   
 $S^0$  298.15 = 52.396 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

Bond Distance: H-C-H = 1.086 Å C-C = 1.337 Å  
Bond Angle: H-C-H = 117° 22' H-C-C = 121° 19'  
Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 5.4465 \times 10^{-117}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$I \nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta U$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
3026.4 (1)	3102.5 (1)	3105.5 (1)
1822.9 (1)	1225.0 (1)	826.0 (1)
1342.2 (1)	943.3 (1)	2989.7 (1)
1025.0 (1)	943.0 (1)	1443.5 (1)

Heat of Formation.  
The heat of combustion of ethylene was measured by P. D. Rossini and J. W. Knowlton, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 19, 249 (1937). From the value,  $\Delta H_c^0$  298.15 = -357.28 ± 0.07 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction  $C_2H_4(g) + 3 O_2(g) = 2 CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(l)$ , the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15) for  $C_2H_4(g)$  was derived to be 12.54 ± 0.07 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The values of  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 for  $CO_2(g)$  and  $H_2O(l)$  used for calculation were obtained from P. D. Rossini, D. D. Wegman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine, and Irving Jaffe, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 500, 1952.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were obtained from H. C. Allen, Jr. and E. K. Plyler, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 2675 (1958). The vibrational frequencies were taken from W. L. Smith and I. M. Mills, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 2095 (1954). Eight of the twelve frequencies were reported by R. L. Arnett and B. L. Crawford, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 116 (1950); B. L. Crawford, J. E. Lancaster and R. Inskip, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 678 (1953); B. P. Stoicheff, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 755 (1953); T. Fellman, J. Romanio and H. L. Welsh, Can. J. Phys. 34, 737 (1956); and H. C. Allen and E. K. Plyler, loc. cit. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1945, also reported the vibrational frequencies for ethylene as 3033.3 (1), 1623.3 (1), 1342.4 (1), 825.0 (1), 3272.3 (1), 1050 (1), 942.2 (1), 943 (1), 3106.5 (1), 995 (1), 2989.5 (1) and 1443.5 (1) which are very close to the values adopted. The infrared and Raman spectra of ethylene before 1945 have been summarized by G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The molecular structure of ethylene was also determined by L. S. Bartell and R. A. Bonham, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1444 (1957). Their results,  $r_{C-H} = 1.085$  Å,  $r_{C-C} = 1.334$  Å and  $\angle H-C-H = 116^\circ$  are in excellent agreement with the values adopted. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 0.5762 \times 10^{-39}$  g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>,  $I_B = 2.7999 \times 10^{-39}$  g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup> and  $I_C = 3.3761 \times 10^{-39}$  g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>.



T, K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	*000	*000	INFINITE	2.596	9.587	INFINITE
100	7.956	48.444	66.457	1.801	10.694	18.670
200	8.772	54.102	59.006	1.961	11.576	2.677
300	9.449	58.056	54.056	2.000	12.280	2.919
400	11.510	59.127	59.056	*021	12.599	-
500	14.013	61.904	59.548	1.342	13.514	1.110
600	16.003	65.575	59.589	2.593	14.261	1.675
700	20.629	69.099	60.882	4.930	14.861	2.685
800	22.753	72.446	62.287	7.104	15.330	3.471
900	24.611	75.612	63.766	9.477	15.686	4.056
1000	26.137	78.522	65.277	11.701	15.972	4.456
1100	27.477	81.028	66.727	14.701	16.129	4.746
1200	28.615	84.102	68.187	17.507	16.240	5.257
1300	29.557	86.535	70.637	20.422	16.302	5.765
1400	30.347	88.273	72.943	23.442	16.374	6.270
1500	31.184	91.322	75.931	26.504	16.473	6.773
1600	31.826	93.496	78.726	29.655	16.218	7.276
1700	32.386	95.566	81.032	32.867	16.141	6.277
1800	32.876	97.547	82.954	36.130	16.040	6.467
1900	33.306	99.438	84.577	39.440	15.927	6.521
2000	33.686	101.249	85.928	42.790	15.801	6.472
2100	34.022	102.986	87.066	46.175	15.665	6.713
2200	34.319	104.653	88.038	49.593	15.528	6.794
2300	34.585	106.256	88.818	53.038	15.379	6.867
2400	34.822	107.789	89.230	56.500	15.218	6.933
2500	35.026	109.259	89.513	60.000	15.048	6.994
2600	35.226	110.719	89.513	63.515	14.833	7.048
2700	35.398	112.104	89.317	67.046	14.786	7.098
2800	35.534	113.429	88.924	70.597	14.726	7.143
2900	35.638	114.698	88.354	74.157	14.648	7.186
3000	35.824	115.994	89.189	77.733	14.560	7.225
3100	35.941	117.210	90.103	81.321	14.426	7.260
3200	36.048	118.380	90.997	84.921	14.093	7.294
3300	36.146	119.537	91.871	88.530	13.968	7.325
3400	36.237	120.650	92.726	92.150	13.850	7.353
3500	36.319	121.733	93.563	95.777	13.746	7.379
3600	36.396	122.787	94.383	99.413	13.631	7.405
3700	36.466	123.813	95.187	103.056	13.531	7.429
3800	36.529	124.814	95.974	106.706	13.442	7.451
3900	36.586	125.790	96.743	110.365	13.362	7.472
4000	36.701	127.668	98.245	117.692	13.214	7.492
4100	36.760	129.574	99.674	125.062	13.155	7.528
4200	36.800	131.504	101.032	132.474	13.106	7.545
4300	36.838	133.451	102.426	139.933	13.067	7.560
4400	36.878	135.415	103.841	147.449	13.034	7.575
4500	36.915	137.392	105.282	154.998	13.013	7.589
4600	36.950	139.381	106.746	162.573	12.999	7.603
4700	36.983	141.381	108.232	170.173	12.996	7.617
4800	37.014	143.390	109.742	177.798	13.001	7.629
4900	37.043	145.408	111.272	185.448	13.009	7.639
5000	37.071	147.432	112.822	193.123	13.039	7.653
5100	37.097	149.461	114.391	200.823	13.075	7.664
5200	37.121	151.494	115.979	208.548	13.117	7.675
5300	37.144	153.531	117.586	216.298	13.164	7.685
5400	37.166	155.572	119.212	224.073	13.214	7.695
5500	37.187	157.618	120.857	231.873	13.266	7.705
5600	37.207	159.668	122.521	239.698	13.320	7.714
5700	37.227	161.721	124.194	247.548	13.376	7.723
5800	37.245	163.777	125.886	255.423	13.433	7.733
5900	37.260	165.834	127.597	263.323	13.491	7.742
6000	37.277	167.891	129.327	271.248	13.550	7.749

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 58.06 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15} = -12.58 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\omega_j, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$        $\omega_j, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

3005 (1)	3063 (1)	1153 (1)
1490 (1)	[1345] (1)	892 (1)
1266 (1)	807 (1)	3079 (1)
1120 (1)	3019 (1)	1143 (1)
877 (1)	1470 (1)	832 (1)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.0802 Å    C-O = 1.4355 Å    C-C = 1.4728 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-H = 116° 51'    H<sub>2</sub>C-C = 159° 51'

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 7.42336 \times 10^{-116} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation:  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 71(1965)} = -12.58 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

The heat of combustion of ethylene oxide (g) was determined by A. S. Fell and G. Filcher, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **51**, 71 (1965) and R. S. Crog and H. Hunt, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **45**, 1162 (1942), as  $-312.15 \pm 0.14$  and  $-312.55 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , respectively. The corresponding value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15} (\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O, g})$  was evaluated to be  $-12.58 \pm 0.15$  and  $-12.19 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The former value is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy: The vibrational frequencies were taken from R. C. Lord and B. Molin, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **24**, 658 (1956). The infrared and Raman spectra of ethylene oxide have also been examined by J. W. Linnett, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **6**, 692 (1938) and H. W. Thompson and W. T. Cove, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **47**, 946 (1951). The vibrational frequencies assigned were slightly different from the ones reported by R. C. Lord and B. Molin, *loc. cit.* as a result of analogies between ethylene oxide and ethylene imine, small changes of R. C. Lord and B. Molin's assignment have been made by M. J. Potts, *Spectrochim. Acta*, **21**, 511 (1965). The bond distances and angles were obtained from G. L. Cunningham, A. W. Boyd and W. D. Gwinn, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **17**, 211 (1949). The investigation of the structure of ethylene oxide by electron diffraction was reported by P. C. Ackermann and J. E. Neyer, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **4**, 377 (1936) and M. Igzveshi, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan*, **25**, 330 (1953). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 3.8052 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 3.2788 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 5.9489 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

The calculated heat capacities (307.2 - 371.2°K.) are in good agreement with the experimentally measured ones reported by O. B. Kistiakowsky and W. W. Rice, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **8**, 618 (1940).



MOL. WT. = 130.2397

(IDEAL GAS)

POTASSIUM CYANIDE, DIMERIC ((KCN)<sub>2</sub>)

Mol. Wt. = 130.2397

Potassium Cyanide, Dimeric ((KCN)<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(-F°+H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	∞	∞	∞	1.962	1.962	∞
100	18.524	68.656	111.235	4.758	2.337	3.147	6.979
200	24.722	78.921	81.523	2.520	2.108	3.083	4.353
298	26.925	84.153	84.153	.000	2.000	3.000	3.597
300	26.971	84.153	84.153	.000	2.000	3.000	3.597
400	27.081	97.009	90.187	2.723	3.139	3.589	3.109
500	27.586	103.108	92.190	5.459	3.232	3.519	2.762
600	28.050	108.179	94.444	8.241	3.370	3.424	2.522
700	28.489	112.536	96.725	11.068	3.553	3.301	2.342
800	28.912	116.297	99.042	13.917	3.769	3.051	2.189
900	29.322	119.591	101.404	16.804	4.021	2.681	2.051
1000	29.725	122.490	103.104	19.786	4.305	2.181	1.981
1100	29.894	125.221	104.093	22.796	4.243	1.486	1.486
1200	29.951	127.781	104.412	25.841	4.182	1.143	1.143
1300	30.021	130.141	104.612	28.768	4.201	.815	.815
1400	30.429	132.090	110.274	31.803	4.208	2.015	3.752
1500	30.573	133.094	111.659	34.853	41.994	5.163	.782
1600	30.697	137.072	113.374	37.917	41.900	6.302	1.134
1700	30.684	138.936	114.823	40.992	41.812	11.434	1.470
1800	30.697	140.628	116.212	44.077	41.730	14.565	1.768
1900	30.976	142.372	117.567	47.171	41.653	17.662	2.035
2000	31.050	143.687	118.887	50.275	41.579	20.813	2.275
2100	31.112	145.479	120.060	53.381	41.511	23.935	2.481
2200	31.167	146.928	121.269	56.495	41.455	27.048	2.687
2300	31.216	148.148	122.503	59.628	41.406	30.170	2.890
2400	31.260	149.444	123.693	62.788	41.360	33.320	3.090
2500	31.299	150.921	124.757	65.866	41.320	36.516	3.180
2600	31.334	152.449	125.612	68.998	41.308	39.489	3.319
2700	31.354	154.074	127.551	72.171	41.307	42.307	3.457
2800	31.394	155.876	129.456	75.421	41.311	45.007	3.578
2900	31.419	157.876	131.329	78.811	41.331	47.610	3.678
3000	31.443	159.641	132.956	81.554	41.371	51.917	3.782
3100	31.464	157.673	130.350	84.700	41.431	55.028	3.879
3200	31.483	158.672	131.220	87.847	41.514	58.144	3.971
3300	31.501	159.641	132.066	90.996	41.623	61.272	4.057
3400	31.523	160.622	132.891	94.148	41.758	64.323	4.138
3500	31.539	161.605	133.695	97.300	41.823	67.484	4.213
3600	31.547	162.584	134.480	100.454	42.123	70.625	4.288
3700	31.559	163.248	135.246	103.609	42.360	73.761	4.357
3800	31.572	163.912	135.993	106.764	42.546	76.897	4.426
3900	31.582	164.510	136.725	109.923	42.684	80.038	4.485
4000	31.592	165.110	137.440	113.082	43.339	83.217	4.547
4100	31.601	165.690	138.133	116.242	43.772	86.382	4.603
4200	31.611	166.255	138.815	119.402	44.191	89.541	4.654
4300	31.619	167.096	139.493	122.564	44.832	92.739	4.715
4400	31.627	168.723	140.149	125.726	45.472	95.962	4.766
4500	31.634	169.834	140.792	128.889	46.192	99.185	4.817
4600	31.641	170.129	141.422	132.053	46.989	102.427	4.866
4700	31.647	170.810	142.040	135.217	47.899	105.683	4.914
4800	31.653	171.476	142.646	138.382	48.802	108.970	4.962
4900	31.658	172.128	143.246	141.546	49.700	112.261	5.007
5000	31.664	172.768	143.828	144.714	51.228	115.551	5.054
5100	31.669	173.394	144.399	147.881	52.368	118.934	5.097
5200	31.674	174.010	144.963	151.048	54.027	122.313	5.141
5300	31.678	174.616	145.521	154.216	56.294	125.693	5.184
5400	31.682	175.206	146.051	157.383	57.324	129.154	5.227
5500	31.686	175.787	146.596	160.552	59.169	132.627	5.270
5600	31.690	176.349	147.122	163.720	61.141	136.131	5.313
5700	31.694	176.919	147.646	166.860	63.242	139.666	5.355
5800	31.697	177.470	148.150	170.059	65.473	143.246	5.398
5900	31.700	178.012	148.651	173.229	67.826	146.875	5.441
6000	31.703	178.545	149.145	176.399	70.300	150.550	5.483

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [89.15] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H_f^0 = [-2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^0 = [-2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[240] (1)	[220] (1)	[2158] (1)
[130] (1)	[225] (1)	[2188] (1)
[130] (1)	[205] (1)	[2158] (1)
[130] (1)	[207] (1)	[2158] (1)

Bond Distances: K-C = [2.75] Å C-N = [1.16] Å  
 Bond Angle: M-C-K = [140]° C-K-C = [100]° K-C-N = [80]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.94818 \times 10^{-112}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^0$  (KCN)<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated based on an estimated heat of dissociation, 40 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction (KCN)<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2KCN(g), which was obtained by comparison with that for (NACN)<sub>2</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure and bond angles were assumed to be the same as those for KCN(c) reported by J. M. Bjvoest and J. A. Lezy. Rec. trav. chim. 59, 908 (1940). The C-N bond distance was assumed to be the same as that for KCN(g), and the K-C bond distance was assumed to be 10% longer than that in KCN(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for K<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>(g). The last six frequencies were adopted from the bending and asymmetric stretching frequencies for KCN(g). The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 4.05745 \times 10^{-38}$ ,  $I_B = 6.73551 \times 10^{-38}$  and  $I_C = 1.075096 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g. cm.}^2$



INTERIM TABLE

LITHIUM DICARBIDE (Li<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>) (Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 37.902  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 = -14.2 ± 2 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ$  = 14 ± 1 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Data from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6989, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960.

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F^\circ$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	17,100	14,000	0.000	-14,200	-13,415	9.633
200	17,200	14,000	.022	-14,198	-13,410	9.769
300	20,890	14,268	4.150	-14,200	-12,819	5.812
400	24,720	14,556	6.482	-14,200	-12,363	4.503
500	28,630	14,853	8.908	-14,200	-11,916	3.720
600	32,490	15,159	11,424	-14,200	-11,488	3.263
700	36,210	15,475	14,028	-14,200	-11,072	2.893
800	39,790	15,800	16,720	-14,200	-10,715	2.582
900	43,230	16,135	19,500	-14,200	-10,384	2.327
1000	46,530	16,480	22,370	-14,200	-10,076	2.125
1100	49,700	16,835	25,330	-14,200	-9,790	1.963
1200	52,750	17,200	28,380	-14,200	-9,526	1.830
1300	55,680	17,575	31,520	-14,200	-9,284	1.723
1400	58,500	17,960	34,750	-14,200	-9,054	1.637
1500	61,210	18,355	38,070	-14,200	-8,834	1.567
1600	63,810	18,760	41,480	-14,200	-8,624	1.508
1700	66,310	19,175	44,980	-14,200	-8,424	1.458
1800	68,710	19,600	48,570	-14,200	-8,234	1.414
1900	71,010	20,035	52,240	-14,200	-8,054	1.374
2000	73,210	20,480	55,990	-14,200	-7,884	1.338

December 31, 1960.



Monomagnesium Dicarbide (MgC<sub>2</sub>)

(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 48.33

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>		
0						
100	13.440	13.000	.000	21.000	20.270	- 14.857
200	13.480	13.083	.025	21.006	20.265	- 14.762
300	13.500	13.157	.061	21.360	19.966	- 10.708
400	16.350	20.807	3.073	21.677	19.578	- 6.557
500	16.940	23.884	5.945	21.924	19.133	- 6.948
600	17.360	26.489	8.739	22.101	18.653	- 5.923
700	17.690	28.629	11.568	22.212	18.154	- 4.959
800	17.950	30.437	14.442	22.252	17.643	- 4.284
900	18.160	32.033	17.361	22.216	17.125	- 3.802
1000	18.410	34.378	22.187	20.122	17.024	- 3.382
1100	18.610	37.186	28.952	20.005	16.744	- 3.089
1200	18.770	40.407	37.658	19.873	16.491	- 2.801
1300	18.900	44.087	48.342	19.723	16.265	- 2.601
1400	19.010	48.170	61.053	19.551	16.065	- 2.460
1500	19.110	52.613	75.842	19.351	15.898	- 2.370
1600	19.200	57.466	92.653	19.124	15.762	- 2.310
1700	19.280	62.783	111.534	18.872	15.652	- 2.260
1800	19.350	68.523	132.546	18.606	15.566	- 2.220
1900	19.410	74.743	155.842	18.326	15.492	- 2.190
2000	19.460	81.501	181.580	18.034	15.428	- 2.160
2100	19.510	88.773	209.920	17.722	15.374	- 2.140
2200	19.560	96.623	240.920	17.392	15.320	- 2.120
2300	19.610	105.023	274.640	17.046	15.276	- 2.110
2400	19.660	114.043	311.160	16.686	15.242	- 2.100
2500	19.710	123.763	350.580	16.314	15.218	- 2.090
2600	19.760	134.173	393.000	15.932	15.204	- 2.080
2700	19.810	145.273	438.520	15.540	15.190	- 2.070
2800	19.860	157.063	487.240	15.138	15.186	- 2.060
2900	19.910	169.543	539.160	14.726	15.182	- 2.050
3000	19.960	182.723	594.380	14.304	15.178	- 2.040
3100	20.010	196.603	652.900	13.872	15.174	- 2.030
3200	20.060	211.183	714.720	13.430	15.170	- 2.020
3300	20.110	226.463	779.940	12.978	15.166	- 2.010
3400	20.160	242.443	848.560	12.516	15.162	- 2.000
3500	20.210	259.123	920.580	12.044	15.158	- 1.990
3600	20.260	276.503	996.000	11.562	15.154	- 1.980
3700	20.310	294.583	1074.820	11.070	15.150	- 1.970
3800	20.360	313.363	1157.040	10.568	15.146	- 1.960
3900	20.410	332.843	1242.660	10.056	15.142	- 1.950
4000	20.460	353.023	1331.680	9.534	15.138	- 1.940
4100	20.510	373.903	1424.100	9.002	15.134	- 1.930
4200	20.560	395.483	1520.020	8.460	15.130	- 1.920
4300	20.610	417.763	1619.440	7.908	15.126	- 1.910
4400	20.660	440.743	1722.360	7.346	15.122	- 1.900
4500	20.710	464.423	1828.780	6.774	15.118	- 1.890
4600	20.760	488.803	1938.700	6.192	15.114	- 1.880
4700	20.810	513.883	2052.120	5.600	15.110	- 1.870
4800	20.860	539.663	2169.040	5.008	15.106	- 1.860
4900	20.910	566.143	2289.460	4.416	15.102	- 1.850
5000	20.960	593.323	2413.380	3.824	15.098	- 1.840
5100	21.010	621.203	2540.800	3.232	15.094	- 1.830
5200	21.060	649.783	2671.720	2.640	15.090	- 1.820
5300	21.110	679.063	2806.140	2.048	15.086	- 1.810
5400	21.160	709.043	2954.060	1.456	15.082	- 1.800
5500	21.210	739.723	3105.480	0.864	15.078	- 1.790
5600	21.260	771.103	3260.400	0.272	15.074	- 1.780
5700	21.310	803.183	3418.820	- 0.320	15.070	- 1.770
5800	21.360	835.963	3580.740	- 0.912	15.066	- 1.760
5900	21.410	869.443	3746.160	- 1.504	15.062	- 1.750
6000	21.460	903.623	3915.080	- 2.096	15.058	- 1.740
6100	21.510	938.503	4087.500	- 2.688	15.054	- 1.730
6200	21.560	974.083	4263.420	- 3.280	15.050	- 1.720
6300	21.610	1010.363	4442.840	- 3.872	15.046	- 1.710
6400	21.660	1047.343	4625.760	- 4.464	15.042	- 1.700
6500	21.710	1085.023	4812.180	- 5.056	15.038	- 1.690
6600	21.760	1123.403	5002.100	- 5.648	15.034	- 1.680
6700	21.810	1162.483	5195.520	- 6.240	15.030	- 1.670
6800	21.860	1202.263	5392.440	- 6.832	15.026	- 1.660
6900	21.910	1242.743	5592.860	- 7.424	15.022	- 1.650
7000	21.960	1283.923	5796.780	- 8.016	15.018	- 1.640
7100	22.010	1325.803	6004.200	- 8.608	15.014	- 1.630
7200	22.060	1368.383	6215.120	- 9.200	15.010	- 1.620
7300	22.110	1411.663	6429.540	- 9.792	15.006	- 1.610
7400	22.160	1455.643	6647.460	- 10.384	15.002	- 1.600
7500	22.210	1500.323	6868.880	- 10.976	15.000	- 1.590
7600	22.260	1545.703	7093.800	- 11.568	14.996	- 1.580
7700	22.310	1591.783	7322.220	- 12.160	14.992	- 1.570
7800	22.360	1638.563	7554.140	- 12.752	14.988	- 1.560
7900	22.410	1686.043	7789.560	- 13.344	14.984	- 1.550
8000	22.460	1734.223	8028.480	- 13.936	14.980	- 1.540
8100	22.510	1783.103	8270.900	- 14.528	14.976	- 1.530
8200	22.560	1832.683	8516.820	- 15.120	14.972	- 1.520
8300	22.610	1882.963	8765.240	- 15.712	14.968	- 1.510
8400	22.660	1933.943	9017.160	- 16.304	14.964	- 1.500
8500	22.710	1985.623	9272.580	- 16.896	14.960	- 1.490
8600	22.760	2037.903	9531.500	- 17.488	14.956	- 1.480
8700	22.810	2090.783	9793.920	- 18.080	14.952	- 1.470
8800	22.860	2144.263	10059.840	- 18.672	14.948	- 1.460
8900	22.910	2198.343	10329.260	- 19.264	14.944	- 1.450
9000	22.960	2253.023	10602.180	- 19.856	14.940	- 1.440
9100	23.010	2308.303	10878.600	- 20.448	14.936	- 1.430
9200	23.060	2364.183	11158.520	- 21.040	14.932	- 1.420
9300	23.110	2420.663	11441.940	- 21.632	14.928	- 1.410
9400	23.160	2477.743	11728.860	- 22.224	14.924	- 1.400
9500	23.210	2535.423	12019.280	- 22.816	14.920	- 1.390
9600	23.260	2593.703	12313.200	- 23.408	14.916	- 1.380
9700	23.310	2652.583	12610.620	- 24.000	14.912	- 1.370
9800	23.360	2712.063	12911.540	- 24.592	14.908	- 1.360
9900	23.410	2772.143	13215.960	- 25.184	14.904	- 1.350
10000	23.460	2832.823	13523.880	- 25.776	14.900	- 1.340

MONOMAGNESIUM DICARBIDE (MgC<sub>2</sub>) (Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 48.33

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 21 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S° 298.15 = 13 ± 2 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Data from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6928, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960.

C<sub>2</sub>Mg

C<sub>2</sub>Mg

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub> $\Delta H_f^\circ = [131.9] \text{ kcal/mol}$  $\Delta H_f^\circ = [133 \pm 30] \text{ kcal/mol}$  $S_{298.15}^\circ = [55 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ 

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	2
26.41	2
30338.53	4
34802.33	2

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	(1)	(2)
[1200]	(1)	(2)
[900]	(1)	(1)

Bond Distances: C-N = 1.245 Å

Bond Angle: C-N-C = 180°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.4535 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 2

## Heat of Formation

A. J. Merer and D. H. Travis, Can. J. Phys. **44**, 353 (1966), state that the observed bond length in CNC(g) is 1.245 Å. The value of the C-N dissociation energy is derived as 147 kcal from the heat of combustion of n-butyl-isobutylidene amine determined by G. E. Coates and L. E. Sutton, J. Chem. Soc. 1187, (1946). However, due to possible extra binding energy from the unpaired electron, we assume here a slightly higher value of 160 kcal. This yields a  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CNC}, g) = 133 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . It is also possible to calculate another value by assuming that the ratio of the heat of atomization ( $\Delta H_a$ ) of Si<sub>2</sub>N to that of C<sub>2</sub>N is equal to the ratio of the dissociation energies of SiN(g) and CN(g) by this method  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CNC}, g) = 144 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

Merer and Travis, loc. cit., have observed the ultraviolet absorption spectrum of the CNC radical. They have assigned the configuration, bond distance, and the electronic levels. In addition, they have derived  $w_p$ , the remaining frequencies are estimated by comparison with the  $\bar{\nu}$  state of C<sub>2</sub>(g), which has been assigned by W. Welton and D. J. McLeod, J. Chem. Phys. **40**, 1305 (1964), and J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 3096 (1966).

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	7.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.378	44.950	2.448	2.448	131.892	131.892	INFINITE
200	7.756	64.000	1.904	1.904	129.715	129.715	283.894
300	8.134	79.150	1.517	1.517	128.261	128.261	411.974
400	8.512	90.400	1.250	1.250	127.458	127.458	511.633
500	8.890	99.750	1.062	1.062	127.150	127.150	591.402
600	9.268	108.100	0.920	0.920	127.006	127.006	651.166
700	9.646	115.450	0.812	0.812	127.000	127.000	691.833
800	10.024	122.800	0.728	0.728	127.000	127.000	721.400
900	10.402	130.150	0.660	0.660	127.000	127.000	741.000
1000	10.780	137.500	0.604	0.604	127.000	127.000	751.600
1100	11.158	144.850	0.558	0.558	127.000	127.000	751.600
1200	11.536	152.200	0.520	0.520	127.000	127.000	751.600
1300	11.914	159.550	0.488	0.488	127.000	127.000	751.600
1400	12.292	166.900	0.460	0.460	127.000	127.000	751.600
1500	12.670	174.250	0.436	0.436	127.000	127.000	751.600
1600	13.048	181.600	0.416	0.416	127.000	127.000	751.600
1700	13.426	188.950	0.398	0.398	127.000	127.000	751.600
1800	13.804	196.300	0.382	0.382	127.000	127.000	751.600
1900	14.182	203.650	0.368	0.368	127.000	127.000	751.600
2000	14.560	211.000	0.356	0.356	127.000	127.000	751.600
2100	14.938	218.350	0.346	0.346	127.000	127.000	751.600
2200	15.316	225.700	0.338	0.338	127.000	127.000	751.600
2300	15.694	233.050	0.332	0.332	127.000	127.000	751.600
2400	16.072	240.400	0.328	0.328	127.000	127.000	751.600
2500	16.450	247.750	0.325	0.325	127.000	127.000	751.600
2600	16.828	255.100	0.323	0.323	127.000	127.000	751.600
2700	17.206	262.450	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
2800	17.584	269.800	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
2900	17.962	277.150	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3000	18.340	284.500	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3100	18.718	291.850	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3200	19.096	299.200	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3300	19.474	306.550	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3400	19.852	313.900	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3500	20.230	321.250	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3600	20.608	328.600	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3700	20.986	335.950	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3800	21.364	343.300	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
3900	21.742	350.650	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4000	22.120	358.000	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4100	22.498	365.350	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4200	22.876	372.700	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4300	23.254	380.050	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4400	23.632	387.400	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4500	24.010	394.750	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4600	24.388	402.100	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4700	24.766	409.450	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4800	25.144	416.800	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
4900	25.522	424.150	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5000	25.900	431.500	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5100	26.278	438.850	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5200	26.656	446.200	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5300	27.034	453.550	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5400	27.412	460.900	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5500	27.790	468.250	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5600	28.168	475.600	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5700	28.546	482.950	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5800	28.924	490.300	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
5900	29.302	497.650	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600
6000	29.680	505.000	0.322	0.322	127.000	127.000	751.600

Cyanogen (C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 52.038

MOL. WT. = 52.038

(IDEAL GAS)



T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0.018	73.428	73.428	INFINITE	
100	13.600	42.683	56.908	2.217	73.428	73.428	156.650	
200	13.363	37.711	57.711	2.000	73.428	73.428	152.158	
300	13.290	37.795	57.715	1.025	73.428	73.428	51.794	
400	13.315	37.815	57.715	0.815	73.428	73.428	30.213	
500	13.415	37.829	57.732	2.068	74.287	69.125	30.213	
600	13.505	37.819	57.732	4.565	74.415	68.079	24.787	
700	13.580	37.806	57.732	7.015	74.455	67.915	20.013	
800	13.645	37.791	57.732	9.259	74.485	67.815	16.013	
900	13.700	37.776	57.732	11.312	74.506	67.784	12.615	
1000	13.747	37.761	57.732	13.182	74.518	67.732	10.013	
1100	13.785	37.746	57.732	14.882	74.522	67.668	8.013	
1200	13.815	37.731	57.732	16.422	74.518	67.592	6.513	
1300	13.838	37.716	57.732	17.812	74.506	67.506	5.413	
1400	13.855	37.701	57.732	19.034	74.478	67.412	4.613	
1500	13.868	37.686	57.732	20.112	74.435	67.306	4.013	
1600	13.878	37.671	57.732	21.052	74.378	67.182	3.513	
1700	13.885	37.656	57.732	21.872	74.305	67.042	3.113	
1800	13.890	37.641	57.732	22.582	74.218	66.888	2.713	
1900	13.893	37.626	57.732	23.192	74.118	66.722	2.313	
2000	13.895	37.611	57.732	23.712	74.002	66.542	1.913	
2100	13.896	37.596	57.732	24.142	73.872	66.352	1.513	
2200	13.897	37.581	57.732	24.482	73.732	66.152	1.113	
2300	13.898	37.566	57.732	24.732	73.582	65.942	0.713	
2400	13.899	37.551	57.732	24.902	73.422	65.722	0.313	
2500	13.900	37.536	57.732	25.002	73.252	65.492	0.013	
2600	13.901	37.521	57.732	25.032	73.072	65.252	-0.313	
2700	13.902	37.506	57.732	25.002	72.882	65.002	-0.613	
2800	13.903	37.491	57.732	24.912	72.682	64.742	-0.913	
2900	13.904	37.476	57.732	24.772	72.472	64.472	-1.213	
3000	13.905	37.461	57.732	24.582	72.252	64.192	-1.513	
3100	13.906	37.446	57.732	24.342	72.022	63.902	-1.813	
3200	13.907	37.431	57.732	24.052	71.782	63.602	-2.113	
3300	13.908	37.416	57.732	23.712	71.532	63.292	-2.413	
3400	13.909	37.401	57.732	23.322	71.272	62.972	-2.713	
3500	13.910	37.386	57.732	22.882	71.002	62.642	-3.013	
3600	13.911	37.371	57.732	22.392	70.722	62.302	-3.313	
3700	13.912	37.356	57.732	21.852	70.432	61.952	-3.613	
3800	13.913	37.341	57.732	21.262	70.132	61.592	-3.913	
3900	13.914	37.326	57.732	20.622	69.822	61.222	-4.213	
4000	13.915	37.311	57.732	19.932	69.502	60.842	-4.513	
4100	13.916	37.296	57.732	19.192	69.172	60.452	-4.813	
4200	13.917	37.281	57.732	18.402	68.832	60.052	-5.113	
4300	13.918	37.266	57.732	17.562	68.482	59.642	-5.413	
4400	13.919	37.251	57.732	16.672	68.122	59.222	-5.713	
4500	13.920	37.236	57.732	15.732	67.752	58.792	-6.013	
4600	13.921	37.221	57.732	14.742	67.372	58.352	-6.313	
4700	13.922	37.206	57.732	13.702	66.982	57.902	-6.613	
4800	13.923	37.191	57.732	12.612	66.582	57.442	-6.913	
4900	13.924	37.176	57.732	11.472	66.172	56.972	-7.213	
5000	13.925	37.161	57.732	10.282	65.752	56.502	-7.513	
5100	13.926	37.146	57.732	9.042	65.322	56.022	-7.813	
5200	13.927	37.131	57.732	7.752	64.882	55.542	-8.113	
5300	13.928	37.116	57.732	6.412	64.432	55.052	-8.413	
5400	13.929	37.101	57.732	5.022	63.972	54.552	-8.713	
5500	13.930	37.086	57.732	3.582	63.502	54.042	-9.013	
5600	13.931	37.071	57.732	2.092	63.022	53.522	-9.313	
5700	13.932	37.056	57.732	0.652	62.532	53.002	-9.613	
5800	13.933	37.041	57.732	-0.842	62.032	52.472	-9.913	
5900	13.934	37.026	57.732	-2.282	61.522	51.942	-10.213	
6000	13.935	37.011	57.732	-3.692	61.002	51.402	-10.513	

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 73.428 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point group D<sub>∞h</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

W, cm <sup>-1</sup>
2328.5 (1)
850.6 (1)
249.9 (1)
507.2 (2)
240 (2)

Rotational constant B<sub>0</sub> = 0.15752 ± 0.00015 cm<sup>-1</sup>      CN distance = 1.157 Å      CC distance = 1.350 Å      σ = 2

Moment of inertia = 1.776(9) × 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation

J. W. Knowlton and E. J. Prosen, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 45, 489 (1951), report ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -261.94 ± 0.43 kcal. for the reaction C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2 CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + N<sub>2</sub>(g). When corrected for a change in the atomic weight of carbon, this becomes ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -261.95 ± 0.43 kcal. Whence ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -261.95 kcal. for C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(g) is found to be 73.87 ± 0.43 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A Langseth and C. K. Miller, Acta Chem. Scand. 4, 725 (1950), determined the vibrational frequencies by Raman spectroscopy. C. K. Miller and B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 32, 625 (1954), determined B<sub>0</sub> by Raman spectroscopy and calculated the bond lengths listed above. These agree with lengths found from electron-diffraction measurements by Langseth and Miller, loc. cit., (CN distance = 1.15 Å, CC distance = 1.36 Å) and L. Pauling, H. D. Springall, and K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 927 (1939) (CN distance = 1.16 ± 0.02 Å, CC distance = 1.37 ± 0.02 Å). From measurements reported by R. A. Ruhnwein and W. P. Glaue, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 2940 (1939), S<sub>298.15</sub> is calculated by the third law to be 57.63 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, in satisfactory agreement with the value calculated here.

Sodium Cyanide, Dimeric ((NaCN)<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 98.0153



MOL. WT. = 98.0153

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM CYANIDE, DIMERIC ((NaCN)<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [92.93] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-2.0 ± 3] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-2.1 ± 3] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	15.000	INFINITE	5.340	1.982	1.982	INFINITE
100	16.508	184.031	2.284	2.284	4.277	7.009
200	17.537	73.055	2.435	2.435	4.407	3.492
298	18.133	32.932	2.500	2.500	4.536	3.692
300	18.150	32.932	2.500	2.500	4.536	3.692
400	20.762	83.091	2.927	2.927	5.484	3.482
500	22.716	102.647	3.052	3.052	5.968	3.255
600	24.339	116.678	3.146	3.146	6.346	3.029
700	25.677	127.170	3.211	3.211	6.634	2.821
800	26.776	135.776	3.259	3.259	6.854	2.634
900	27.682	143.006	3.293	3.293	7.036	2.477
1000	28.428	149.258	3.316	3.316	7.187	2.344
1100	29.028	154.811	3.330	3.330	7.316	2.230
1200	29.500	159.776	3.336	3.336	7.426	2.131
1300	29.856	164.253	3.334	3.334	7.520	2.044
1400	30.110	168.346	3.324	3.324	7.600	1.967
1500	30.283	172.057	3.307	3.307	7.668	1.898
1600	30.380	175.488	3.284	3.284	7.725	1.836
1700	30.408	178.642	3.256	3.256	7.772	1.780
1800	30.360	181.528	3.224	3.224	7.810	1.729
1900	30.233	184.156	3.189	3.189	7.840	1.683
2000	30.028	186.535	3.153	3.153	7.863	1.641
2100	29.748	188.671	3.117	3.117	7.880	1.603
2200	29.390	190.573	3.082	3.082	7.891	1.569
2300	28.965	192.248	3.049	3.049	7.897	1.538
2400	28.485	193.703	3.019	3.019	7.900	1.509
2500	27.950	194.955	3.000	3.000	7.900	1.483
2600	27.370	196.012	2.992	2.992	7.900	1.459
2700	26.750	196.885	2.994	2.994	7.900	1.437
2800	26.090	197.580	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.417
2900	25.400	198.103	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.398
3000	24.690	198.461	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.381
3100	23.970	198.661	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.365
3200	23.250	198.710	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.350
3300	22.530	198.625	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.336
3400	21.810	198.403	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.323
3500	21.100	198.051	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.311
3600	20.400	197.577	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.300
3700	19.720	197.000	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.290
3800	19.060	196.337	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.281
3900	18.420	195.597	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.273
4000	17.800	194.787	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.266
4100	17.200	193.913	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.260
4200	16.620	192.983	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.255
4300	16.060	192.003	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.251
4400	15.520	190.980	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.247
4500	15.000	189.921	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.244
4600	14.500	188.834	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.241
4700	14.020	187.726	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.238
4800	13.560	186.603	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.235
4900	13.120	185.473	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.232
5000	12.700	184.343	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.230
5100	12.300	183.211	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.228
5200	11.920	182.084	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.226
5300	11.560	180.969	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.224
5400	11.220	179.863	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.222
5500	10.900	178.763	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.220
5600	10.600	177.676	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.218
5700	10.320	176.600	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.216
5800	10.060	175.543	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.214
5900	9.820	174.503	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.212
6000	9.600	173.478	2.999	2.999	7.900	1.210

Mar. 31, 1966

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The mass spectra of vapors from samples of NaCN have been observed by R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 318 (1961), at temperatures around 1000°K. The results indicate that the compound evaporates as NaCN(g) and Na<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>2</sub>(g). A comparison of relative ion currents produced by electron bombardment of NaCN vapors effusing from single - and double-oven-type Knudsen cells, yielded information on the partial pressures of monomer and dimer. Based on the partial pressures for NaCN(g) and (NaCN)<sub>2</sub>(g) reported at temperatures, 905-1049°K., the vapor pressures of (NaCN)<sub>2</sub>(g) over NaCN(l), 1078.2-1626.2°K., were calculated from the total vapor pressure measurements of C. K. Ingold, J. Chem. Soc. 123, 895 (1923). By the second and third law methods, the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15(1 → dimer) were evaluated to be 38.89 and 38.21 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Using the third law value, the heat of formation for (NaCN)<sub>2</sub>(g) was evaluated.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**

The molecular structure, bond distances and C-Na-C bond angle were estimated by R. F. Porter, loc. cit. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for NaCl(g). The last six frequencies were the bending and asymmetric stretching frequencies for NaCN(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.3570 X 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 5.1090 X 10<sup>-36</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 6.4660 X 10<sup>-36</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**

ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[235](1)	[250](1)	[2176](1)
[175](1)	[290](1)	[2176](1)
[850](1)	[239](1)	[2176](1)
[170](1)	[239](1)	[2176](1)

Bond Distance: N-C = [1.16] Å C-Na = [2.15] Å

Bond Angle: C-Na-C = [105]° Na-C-Na = [79]° N-C-Na = [142.5]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [4.48269 X 10<sup>-113</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ = [4]

CCO Radical (C<sub>2</sub>O)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 40.0217

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (C° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	4.000	∞	∞	67.538	67.538	∞
100	7.456	46.046	64.034	67.868	68.375	-142.877
200	9.259	51.793	66.507	68.202	68.705	-68.205
300	10.452	55.677	+0.000	68.590	69.010	-4.8953
400	10.939	55.741	+0.19	68.505	69.063	-43.683
500	11.074	58.819	56.082	68.279	69.079	-31.187
600	12.243	63.549	57.829	68.933	69.198	-18.649
700	12.682	65.470	58.786	68.991	69.242	-15.062
800	13.027	66.745	59.782	68.852	69.282	-12.282
900	13.367	70.170	61.529	68.779	69.333	-8.609
1000	13.593	71.483	62.375	68.691	69.457	-7.243
1100	14.315	73.840	65.082	68.432	69.613	-5.167
1200	14.748	75.913	67.706	68.389	69.707	-4.325
1300	14.988	77.616	69.810	68.282	69.804	-3.614
1400	15.121	79.029	71.420	68.174	69.922	-2.992
1500	15.242	80.198	72.724	68.069	69.020	-2.445
1600	15.353	81.158	73.746	67.961	68.137	-1.959
1700	15.458	81.953	74.529	67.855	68.263	-1.526
1800	15.559	82.623	75.126	67.748	68.398	-1.139
1900	15.657	83.183	75.580	67.642	68.528	-0.789
2000	15.752	83.658	75.924	67.531	68.664	-0.463
2100	15.844	84.059	76.176	67.423	68.802	-0.162
2200	15.933	84.392	76.350	67.318	68.941	0.102
2300	16.019	84.663	76.456	67.216	69.081	0.324
2400	16.102	84.879	76.500	67.116	69.222	0.507
2500	16.182	85.035	76.500	67.018	69.364	0.649
2600	16.259	85.133	76.456	66.923	69.507	0.755
2700	16.333	85.179	76.375	66.827	69.651	0.827
2800	16.405	85.179	76.250	66.732	69.795	0.867
2900	16.475	85.119	76.075	66.639	69.939	0.874
3000	16.542	85.000	75.856	66.546	70.084	0.848
3100	16.607	84.828	75.590	66.453	70.230	0.793
3200	16.670	84.607	75.280	66.360	70.377	0.709
3300	16.730	84.340	74.924	66.267	70.524	0.598
3400	16.788	84.030	74.524	66.174	70.671	0.463
3500	16.843	83.683	74.084	66.081	70.818	0.308
3600	16.896	83.300	73.604	65.988	70.965	0.137
3700	16.946	82.883	73.084	65.895	71.112	0.052
3800	16.993	82.433	72.524	65.802	71.259	0.157
3900	17.037	81.953	71.924	65.710	71.406	0.254
4000	17.078	81.443	71.284	65.618	71.553	0.341
4100	17.116	80.903	70.604	65.526	71.700	0.418
4200	17.151	80.333	69.884	65.434	71.847	0.485
4300	17.183	79.733	69.124	65.342	71.994	0.542
4400	17.213	79.103	68.324	65.250	72.141	0.589
4500	17.240	78.443	67.484	65.158	72.288	0.626
4600	17.265	77.753	66.604	65.066	72.435	0.654
4700	17.288	77.033	65.684	64.974	72.582	0.673
4800	17.309	76.283	64.724	64.882	72.729	0.683
4900	17.328	75.503	63.724	64.790	72.876	0.685
5000	17.345	74.693	62.684	64.698	73.023	0.678
5100	17.360	73.853	61.604	64.606	73.170	0.662
5200	17.373	72.983	60.484	64.514	73.317	0.637
5300	17.384	72.083	59.324	64.422	73.464	0.604
5400	17.393	71.153	58.124	64.330	73.611	0.563
5500	17.400	70.193	56.884	64.238	73.758	0.515
5600	17.405	69.203	55.604	64.146	73.905	0.461
5700	17.408	68.183	54.284	64.054	74.052	0.401
5800	17.409	67.133	52.924	63.962	74.199	0.335
5900	17.408	66.053	51.524	63.870	74.346	0.264
6000	17.405	64.943	49.984	63.778	74.493	0.189
6100	17.400	63.803	48.304	63.686	74.640	0.111
6200	17.393	62.633	46.484	63.594	74.787	0.024
6300	17.384	61.433	44.524	63.502	74.934	-0.071
6400	17.373	60.203	42.424	63.410	75.081	-0.178
6500	17.360	58.943	40.184	63.318	75.228	-0.285
6600	17.345	57.653	37.814	63.226	75.375	-0.392
6700	17.328	56.333	35.284	63.134	75.522	-0.500
6800	17.309	54.983	32.554	63.042	75.669	-0.607
6900	17.288	53.603	29.624	62.950	75.816	-0.715
7000	17.265	52.193	26.504	62.858	75.963	-0.822
7100	17.240	50.753	23.184	62.766	76.110	-0.930
7200	17.213	49.283	19.664	62.674	76.257	-1.037
7300	17.183	47.783	15.944	62.582	76.404	-1.145
7400	17.151	46.253	12.024	62.490	76.551	-1.252
7500	17.116	44.693	7.904	62.398	76.698	-1.360
7600	17.078	43.003	3.584	62.306	76.845	-1.467
7700	17.037	41.183	-1.036	62.214	76.992	-1.575
7800	16.993	39.243	-5.516	62.122	77.139	-1.682
7900	16.946	37.183	-9.856	62.030	77.286	-1.790
8000	16.896	35.003	-14.056	61.938	77.433	-1.897
8100	16.843	32.713	-18.116	61.846	77.580	-2.005
8200	16.788	30.313	-22.036	61.754	77.727	-2.112
8300	16.730	27.803	-25.816	61.662	77.874	-2.220
8400	16.670	25.183	-29.456	61.570	78.021	-2.327
8500	16.607	22.453	-32.956	61.478	78.168	-2.435
8600	16.542	19.613	-36.316	61.386	78.315	-2.542
8700	16.475	16.663	-39.536	61.294	78.462	-2.650
8800	16.405	13.603	-42.616	61.202	78.609	-2.757
8900	16.333	10.433	-45.556	61.110	78.756	-2.865
9000	16.259	7.153	-48.356	61.018	78.903	-2.972
9100	16.182	3.773	-51.016	60.926	79.050	-3.080
9200	16.102	0.293	-53.536	60.834	79.197	-3.187
9300	16.019	-3.187	-55.916	60.742	79.344	-3.295
9400	15.933	-6.547	-58.156	60.650	79.491	-3.402
9500	15.844	-9.787	-60.256	60.558	79.638	-3.510
9600	15.752	-12.907	-62.216	60.466	79.785	-3.617
9700	15.657	-15.907	-64.036	60.374	79.932	-3.725
9800	15.559	-18.787	-65.716	60.282	80.079	-3.832
9900	15.458	-21.547	-67.256	60.190	80.226	-3.940
10000	15.353	-24.187	-68.656	60.100	80.373	-4.047

June 30, 1966; Sept. 30, 1968

CCO RADICAL (C<sub>2</sub>O)      (IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 40.0217

Point Group C<sub>∞v</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 55.7 gibbs/mol.  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 67.5 ± 1.5 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 68.5 ± 1.5 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	3
[4050]	[2]
[6450]	[1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
1074 (1)	1
381 (2)	2
1978 (1)	1

Bond Distances: C-C = [1.160] Å  
Bond Angle: C-C-O = [180]°  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.408475] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> (C<sub>2</sub>O, g) = 68.5 kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of reaction ΔH<sub>r</sub><sup>298</sup> = 65.5 kcal/mol for C<sub>2</sub>O(g) = C<sub>2</sub>(g) + CO(g) using all JANAF functions (dated Sept. 30, 1965). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> was obtained from the third law calculation of the equilibrium constant (K<sub>p</sub> = 3.3 x 10<sup>-6</sup> atm at 1060°K) which was determined in the studies of decomposition rate of C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) by H. B. Palmer and W. D. Cross, Carbon 3, 475 (1966).

M. E. Jacox, D. E. Milligan, N. G. Moll, and W. E. Thompson, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 3745 (1965), have observed the photo-dissociation of C<sub>2</sub>O near 5000 Å, which corresponds to a minimum of 57 kcal/mol for C<sub>2</sub>O(g) = C(g) + CO(g). This yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(C<sub>2</sub>O, g) ≤ 87 kcal/mol, which was not adopted because the irradiation was not monochromatic and thus possibly contained all wavelengths below 5000 Å.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Jacox et al., loc. cit., have observed three vibrational fundamentals in the infrared spectrum by matrix isolation, and suggested a linear structure with  $\Sigma_g^-$  ground state for the CCO radical (g). They also estimated the bond distances C-C = 1.160 Å and C-O = 1.278 Å based on the structural analogy between the carbon suboxide and the CCO radical. The principal moment of inertia is 6.8525 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. K. D. Bayes, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 1730 (1963), has predicted that the  $\Delta_0$  and  $\Gamma_2$  states lie respectively 0.5 and 0.8 eV above the ground state. These two electronic states have been included in the tabulation.

Silicon Dicarbide (SiC<sub>2</sub>)(Ideal Gas)  $CPW = 52.1083$ SILICON DICARBIDE (C<sub>2</sub>Si)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 52.1083

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub> $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 145.6 \pm 7$  kcal/molC<sub>2</sub>Si $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 147 \pm 7$  kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 56.55$  gibbs/mol

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	1
[13000]	[6]
20085	2

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
853 (1)
300 (2)
1742 (1)

C-Si = [1.75] Å

 $\sigma = 1$ 

Bond Distance: C-C = [1.28] Å

Bond Angle: C-C-Si = 180°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.2012] cm<sup>-1</sup>

## Heat of Formation

The selected value is an average based on the equilibrium data summarized below. Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor equilibria over the systems SiC-graphite<sup>1</sup>, SiC-silicon<sup>2</sup> and boron-carbon-silicon<sup>3</sup>. Third law analysis of the partial pressures of C<sub>2</sub>Si and Si lead to the concordant values 146.7, 149.0 and 146.0 kcal/mol. Although the drifts all suggest that the entropy of C<sub>2</sub>Si may be about 3.5 eu less than tabulated, this is of doubtful significance because the uncertainty bands are so large. The low condensation coefficient suggested by Drowart<sup>1</sup> may also be involved. Rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin<sup>4</sup> lead to apparent pressures which are smaller by a factor of 1/30, thus confirming the existence of a low evaporation coefficient. The adopted value of  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 147 \pm 7$  kcal/mol includes allowance for the unlikely possibility that the entropy may be in error by up to 3.5 eu.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, °K	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ (kcal/mol)	No. of Points	Drift (kcal/mol)	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ (kcal/mol)
Drowart (1958)	Mass Spec.	A	2149-2316	31±9	7	38.98	146.7
Drowart (1960)	"	B	1935-2160	188±10	4	3.54±9	149.0
Verhaegen (1964)	"	A	2166-2344	30±16	5	38.31	146.0
A) 2 C(graph) + Si(g) = C <sub>2</sub> Si(g)		B) 2SiC(c) = Si(l) + C <sub>2</sub> Si(g)					

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The known molecular constants are from the assignments of Weitzer and McLeod<sup>5</sup>. These authors observed the infrared spectrum, emission spectrum and visible absorption spectrum of C<sub>2</sub>Si in matrix isolation. The matrix data allowed more certain assignment of the A-X band system of the gas as observed by Klemm<sup>6</sup> and McKellar<sup>7</sup>. Weitzer concluded that this system probably involves transitions between a <sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> ground state and a <sup>1</sup>Π excited state. The two stretching frequencies were observed in the matrix infrared spectrum, whereas the bending mode, 300 cm<sup>-1</sup>, was derived solely from the analysis of the A-X band system. The analysis presumed a linear unsymmetrical structure for the molecule.

A <sup>3</sup>Π excited state is assumed to lie 7000 cm<sup>-1</sup> below the <sup>1</sup>Π state, which presumably arises from the same molecular orbital configuration. The effect of the estimated level is to increase the entropy by about 0.2 and 1.8 eu at 3000 and 6000°K. Bond distances are estimated by comparison with those in Si<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>. The moment of inertia is 13.91 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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C<sub>2</sub>Si

T, °K	CP <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> , gibbs/mol	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.642	145.631	145.631	INFINITE
100	7.972	46.134	65.472	-1.924	145.557	141.767	-3.09-832
200	6.953	52.409	57.519	-1.022	146.772	139.086	-1.90-900
298	10.991	56.353	51.353	-0.909	147.050	137.470	-1.84-971
300	10.917	56.620	56.593	-0.920	147.003	137.199	-1.86-907
400	11.671	59.669	56.991	-1.151	147.135	137.281	-1.89-521
500	12.259	62.539	57.841	-2.349	147.151	137.284	-1.91-442
600	12.729	64.817	58.819	-3.599	147.077	137.291	-1.92-723
700	13.105	66.809	59.821	-4.892	146.935	137.339	-1.93-073
800	13.403	68.579	60.907	-6.215	146.750	137.403	-1.94-081
900	13.631	70.181	62.055	-7.568	146.530	137.481	-1.94-881
1000	13.811	71.616	62.675	-8.944	146.247	137.527	-1.95-337
1100	13.944	72.945	63.549	-10.335	145.957	137.579	-1.95-833
1200	14.039	74.170	64.616	-11.736	145.665	137.626	-1.96-366
1300	14.102	75.307	65.811	-13.156	145.368	137.669	-1.96-932
1400	14.143	76.357	67.042	-14.592	145.067	137.708	-1.97-527
1500	14.172	77.346	68.309	-16.015	144.761	137.743	-1.97-132
1600	14.188	78.276	69.567	-17.426	144.450	137.774	-1.97-754
1700	14.198	79.153	70.814	-18.824	144.134	137.801	-1.98-391
1800	14.199	79.983	72.045	-20.206	143.814	137.825	-1.98-042
1900	14.195	80.772	73.261	-21.574	143.490	137.846	-1.98-711
2000	14.177	81.523	74.464	-22.919	143.163	137.863	-1.99-394
2100	14.143	82.241	75.655	-24.241	142.835	137.876	-1.99-086
2200	14.115	82.928	76.831	-25.543	142.506	137.885	-1.99-793
2300	14.083	83.589	78.000	-26.824	142.176	137.890	-2.00-512
2400	14.048	84.228	79.158	-28.084	141.845	137.892	-2.01-241
2500	14.012	84.838	80.309	-29.324	141.513	137.891	-2.01-979
2600	13.978	85.431	81.454	-30.546	141.180	137.887	-2.02-722
2700	13.945	86.016	82.594	-31.750	140.846	137.880	-2.03-477
2800	13.912	86.586	83.724	-32.936	140.511	137.870	-2.04-242
2900	13.879	87.147	84.841	-34.104	140.175	137.858	-2.05-015
3000	13.845	87.707	85.944	-35.256	139.838	137.843	-2.05-795
3100	13.811	88.261	87.029	-36.393	139.500	137.826	-2.06-586
3200	13.778	88.811	88.094	-37.516	139.161	137.807	-2.07-387
3300	13.745	89.359	89.149	-38.625	138.821	137.786	-2.08-197
3400	13.712	89.907	90.187	-39.720	138.480	137.763	-2.09-015
3500	13.679	90.455	91.211	-40.801	138.138	137.738	-2.09-841
3600	13.646	90.999	92.222	-41.868	137.795	137.712	-2.10-674
3700	13.613	91.541	93.171	-42.921	137.451	137.684	-2.11-523
3800	13.580	92.081	94.101	-43.960	137.108	137.653	-2.12-385
3900	13.547	92.619	95.012	-45.000	136.764	137.620	-2.13-257
4000	13.514	93.157	95.907	-46.031	136.419	137.584	-2.14-140
4100	13.481	93.694	96.787	-47.054	136.073	137.546	-2.15-032
4200	13.448	94.230	97.653	-48.070	135.726	137.506	-2.15-934
4300	13.415	94.766	98.506	-49.079	135.378	137.464	-2.16-845
4400	13.382	95.301	99.346	-50.080	135.029	137.420	-2.17-764
4500	13.349	95.835	100.173	-51.074	134.679	137.374	-2.18-691
4600	13.316	96.368	100.988	-52.061	134.327	137.326	-2.19-624
4700	13.283	96.901	101.791	-53.041	133.974	137.276	-2.20-572
4800	13.250	97.434	102.583	-54.014	133.619	137.224	-2.21-524
4900	13.217	97.967	103.364	-54.981	133.263	137.170	-2.22-487
5000	13.184	98.500	104.135	-55.942	132.906	137.114	-2.23-458
5100	13.151	99.033	104.896	-56.897	132.548	137.056	-2.24-435
5200	13.118	99.566	105.648	-57.846	132.189	136.996	-2.25-417
5300	13.085	100.100	106.391	-58.789	131.829	136.934	-2.26-402
5400	13.052	100.633	107.125	-59.726	131.468	136.870	-2.27-390
5500	13.019	101.167	107.850	-60.658	131.106	136.804	-2.28-381
5600	12.986	101.701	108.566	-61.584	130.743	136.736	-2.29-374
5700	12.953	102.235	109.273	-62.505	130.379	136.666	-2.30-371
5800	12.920	102.769	109.971	-63.420	130.014	136.594	-2.31-371
5900	12.887	103.303	110.661	-64.330	129.648	136.520	-2.32-374
6000	12.854	103.837	111.343	-65.234	129.281	136.444	-2.33-379

Mar. 31, 1967

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>

$\Delta H_f^0 = 194 \pm 4 \text{ Kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 196 \pm 4 \text{ Kcal/mol}$

$\Delta G_f^0 = 56.7 \pm 3 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = (11)

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup> - (C <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>0</sup> ) <sub>298.15</sub> /T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>298.15</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	10.000	1.000	INFINITE	2.611	193.945	INFINITE
100	9.527	0.984	1.000	1.000	185.409	202.905
200	9.152	0.968	1.000	1.957	180.317	202.905
288	9.050	0.967	1.000	2.926	178.116	202.905
300	9.043	0.967	1.000	3.000	178.116	202.905
400	8.612	0.951	1.017	10.605	169.622	181.208
500	8.273	0.938	1.038	17.664	164.622	174.142
600	8.000	0.929	1.060	24.730	161.340	169.461
700	7.780	0.922	1.082	31.800	158.868	166.008
800	7.600	0.917	1.103	38.875	156.988	163.508
900	7.450	0.913	1.123	45.950	155.408	161.727
1000	7.320	0.910	1.142	53.025	154.127	160.346
1100	7.200	0.908	1.160	60.100	153.046	159.265
1200	7.100	0.906	1.177	67.175	152.165	158.384
1300	7.010	0.905	1.193	74.250	151.484	157.603
1400	6.930	0.904	1.209	81.325	150.903	156.922
1500	6.860	0.904	1.224	88.400	150.422	156.341
1600	6.800	0.904	1.238	95.475	150.041	155.860
1700	6.750	0.904	1.252	102.550	149.760	155.479
1800	6.710	0.904	1.265	109.625	149.579	155.198
1900	6.670	0.904	1.278	116.700	149.498	154.917
2000	6.640	0.904	1.290	123.775	149.417	154.636
2100	6.610	0.904	1.302	130.850	149.336	154.355
2200	6.580	0.904	1.314	137.925	149.255	154.074
2300	6.560	0.904	1.325	145.000	149.174	153.793
2400	6.540	0.904	1.336	152.075	149.093	153.512
2500	6.520	0.904	1.347	159.150	149.012	153.231
2600	6.500	0.904	1.357	166.225	148.931	152.950
2700	6.480	0.904	1.367	173.300	148.850	152.669
2800	6.460	0.904	1.377	180.375	148.769	152.388
2900	6.440	0.904	1.387	187.450	148.688	152.107
3000	6.420	0.904	1.396	194.525	148.607	151.826
3100	6.400	0.904	1.405	201.600	148.526	151.545
3200	6.380	0.904	1.414	208.675	148.445	151.264
3300	6.360	0.904	1.423	215.750	148.364	150.983
3400	6.340	0.904	1.432	222.825	148.283	150.702
3500	6.320	0.904	1.440	229.900	148.202	150.421
3600	6.300	0.904	1.448	236.975	148.121	150.140
3700	6.280	0.904	1.456	244.050	148.040	149.859
3800	6.260	0.904	1.464	251.125	147.959	149.578
3900	6.240	0.904	1.472	258.200	147.878	149.297
4000	6.220	0.904	1.480	265.275	147.797	149.016
4100	6.200	0.904	1.487	272.350	147.716	148.735
4200	6.180	0.904	1.495	279.425	147.635	148.454
4300	6.160	0.904	1.502	286.500	147.554	148.173
4400	6.140	0.904	1.510	293.575	147.473	147.892
4500	6.120	0.904	1.517	300.650	147.392	147.611
4600	6.100	0.904	1.524	307.725	147.311	147.330
4700	6.080	0.904	1.531	314.800	147.230	147.049
4800	6.060	0.904	1.538	321.875	147.149	146.768
4900	6.040	0.904	1.545	328.950	147.068	146.487
5000	6.020	0.904	1.552	336.025	146.987	146.206
5100	6.000	0.904	1.559	343.100	146.906	145.925
5200	5.980	0.904	1.566	350.175	146.825	145.644
5300	5.960	0.904	1.573	357.250	146.744	145.363
5400	5.940	0.904	1.580	364.325	146.663	145.082
5500	5.920	0.904	1.587	371.400	146.582	144.801
5600	5.900	0.904	1.594	378.475	146.501	144.520
5700	5.880	0.904	1.601	385.550	146.420	144.239
5800	5.860	0.904	1.608	392.625	146.339	143.958
5900	5.840	0.904	1.615	399.700	146.258	143.677
6000	5.820	0.904	1.622	406.775	146.177	143.396

Dec. 31, 1960, Pgs. 31, 1859

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_1, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
1225 (1)	
615 (2)	
2050 (1)	

The contribution of the doubly degenerate bending frequency was approximated by direct summation of the following levels ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 0, 61.5, 132.7, 207.4, 285.5, 370.5, 458.2, and 650 x n where n = 1 to 76. The contribution to each function due to these levels was doubled to account for the degeneracy.

Bond Distance: C-C = 1.277 Å  
 Bond Angle: C-C-C = 180°  
 Rotational Constant:  $B_0 = 0.4305 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

Drowart et al. (1) have measured mass spectrometrically the ion intensity ratio  $C_3^+/C^+$  as a function of temperature from 1800 to 2700°K. We derive from a 2nd law analysis of their data  $\Delta H_f^{2200} = 185.2 \pm 3.3 \text{ kcal}$ , and  $S_{2200} = 74.9 \pm 2.8$  eu by calculation of the absolute pressure from the vapor pressure of monatomic carbon and a relative ionization cross-section ratio of 2.3. The entropy uncertainty includes 1.3 eu for uncertainty in the absolute pressure. Several earlier mass-spectrometric determinations (2, 3, 4) are in reasonable agreement. The absolute magnitude of the pressure is also confirmed by the work of Thom and Winslow (5) who measured the total pressure of all species over graphite as  $1.2$  to  $4.8 \times 10^{-7}$  atm. at 2400°K. Subtracting the JANAF values for C and  $C_2$  we obtain  $C_3 = 5.4 \times 10^{-8}$  to  $2.2 \times 10^{-7}$  atm., which compares with Drowart's value of  $3.3 \times 10^{-8}$  to  $1.3 \times 10^{-7}$  atm. The 2nd law heat of formation is reported (5) to be  $\Delta H_{2900} = 184.4$  but the range is only 80°K. It does, however, confirm the magnitude of the mass-spectrometric values for both heat and entropy. We have adopted a heat of formation within the uncertainty limits of Drowart's measurements which with the adopted functions yields pressures in the 2000-3000°K range consistent with the measurements. We were not able to generate functions which agree exactly with the 2nd law entropies, since even direct summation over only the observed levels of the bending frequency gives an entropy which is already too large.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The stretching frequencies are from Merer (6), Weltner et al. (7) and Weltner and McLeod (8). The bending frequency and its harmonics are from Gausset et al. (9) and Hever (6). The rotational constant and bond distance are from Gausset et al. (9). As indicated briefly above, the calculated entropy of  $C_3$  gas is higher than the experimental value even when a summation is performed only over the observed first six levels of the bending frequency. Treatment of the vibration as a harmonic oscillator or as an anharmonic oscillator gives values considerably higher. Straus and Thiele (10) have also calculated functions based on a quartic potential function which still yields values several units higher than the experiments. In order to reduce the entropy to the approximate range of the measurements we have made the assumption that the potential function is of an unusual form above the sixth vibrational level. We assume that the large amplitude of the bending vibration causes a drastic change in the function, possibly due to the increasing repulsion between end carbons, as the amplitude increases. Thus, we assume a very steeply rising potential above the sixth vibrational level. We have chosen to represent this part of the potential by a harmonic oscillator of 650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The choice of 650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  is arbitrary, but is not unreasonable for a bending vibration, and yields functions which approximate the experimental data.

In order to explain the observed spectrum of  $C_3O_2$ , a molecule with a bending frequency of  $63 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , Smith and Barrett (11) have proposed that potential maxima occur in the bending potential away from linearity. Thus, the adoption of an unusual potential function for  $C_3$  bending may be justifiable. We do not claim that our functions are necessarily correct but only that they include all known facts and satisfy the experimental equilibrium observations. Further investigation of the carbon vapor pressure and of the higher vibrational levels of  $C_3$  is desirable.

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T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(C <sub>p</sub> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	+0.00	+0.00	INFINITE	3.936	50.354	-	INFINITE
100	7.099	2.808	40.088	3.728	50.612	-	109.641
200	19.622	11.759	23.579	2.364	51.250	-	34.102
298	27.932	21.264	12.674	+0.00	51.250	-	35.684
300	28.035	21.437	12.265	+0.52	51.554	-	35.392
400	33.104	30.269	22.434	3.134	51.598	-	25.986
500	36.064	37.997	24.792	5.603	51.594	-	20.339
600	38.050	44.757	27.568	10.313	51.642	-	16.600
700	39.479	50.734	30.459	14.192	51.786	-	13.069
800	40.561	56.079	33.333	18.196	52.025	-	9.719
900	41.471	60.920	35.937	22.284	52.359	-	6.622
1000	42.259	65.307	38.634	26.473	52.801	-	3.862
1100	42.669	69.346	41.426	30.732	53.431	-	1.426
1200	43.150	73.090	44.290	35.040	54.250	-	-0.687
1300	43.692	76.579	47.123	39.390	55.259	-	-2.739
1400	44.292	79.793	49.958	43.714	56.454	-	-4.927
1500	44.939	82.834	52.762	48.123	57.835	-	-7.268
1600	45.621	85.698	55.668	52.561	59.407	-	-9.692
1700	46.374	88.405	58.660	57.026	61.164	-	-12.182
1800	47.194	90.871	61.736	61.515	63.112	-	-14.729
1900	48.076	93.010	64.889	66.020	65.257	-	-17.329
2000	49.006	94.834	68.123	70.557	67.571	-	-19.990
2100	49.976	97.353	71.448	75.125	70.054	-	-22.714
2200	51.000	100.076	74.863	79.726	72.706	-	-25.494
2300	52.080	102.101	78.486	84.361	75.526	-	-28.324
2400	53.216	103.843	82.223	89.030	78.504	-	-31.204
2500	54.406	105.343	86.077	93.743	81.640	-	-34.134
2600	55.652	107.759	90.040	98.500	84.944	-	-37.114
2700	56.956	109.986	93.956	103.300	88.416	-	-40.144
2800	58.316	111.936	97.916	107.936	92.056	-	-43.224
2900	59.736	113.616	101.936	112.316	95.866	-	-46.356
3000	61.216	115.036	106.016	116.436	99.846	-	-49.546

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -50.35 ± 1.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -51.55 ± 1.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 21.26 ± 0.3 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = [2500]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -51.55 ± 1.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is the average value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -49.7 ± 1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by R. C. King and G. T. Armstrong, National Bureau of Standards Report No. 8504 (1964), and that of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -53.4 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by A. D. Meh, United States Bureau of Mines, Report No. 6415 (1964). Both measured the heat of reaction Al<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub>(c) + 6O<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c, <math>\alpha</math>) + 3CO<sub>2</sub>(g) and used their ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 and the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and CO<sub>2</sub>(g) to calculate the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 of Al<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub>(c). The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 measured by King and Armstrong was -1033.3 ± 1.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 measured by Meh was -1029.6 ± 1.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 18-390°K., were measured by M. G. Saba and G. T. Furukawa, National Bureau of Standards Report 7587, July 1, 1962. The high temperature heat capacities, 273-1173°K., were measured by A. C. Victor, W. R. Thurber, and T. B. Douglas, National Bureau of Standards Report 7457, January 1, 1962. These two sets of heat capacity data were joined smoothly and extrapolated to 2000°K. by M. G. Saba and G. T. Furukawa, loc. cit. The values of C<sub>p</sub> above 2000°K. were estimated by extrapolation graphically. S<sub>298.15</sub> was reported by M. G. Saba and G. T. Furukawa, loc. cit., using S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>(extrap.) = 0.013 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Temperature.

T<sub>m</sub> was estimated by O. Ruff and E. Jellinek, Z. anorg. u. allgem. Chem. 97, 312 (1916).



Dimagnesium Tricarbide (Mg<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub>)

(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 84.67

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>		kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>			
100							
200							
250	22.410	24.300	24.000	1.000	19.000	17.729	-12.985
300	22.500	24.139	24.000	1.042	19.008	17.721	-12.940
400	22.650	23.919	24.000	1.124	19.001	17.716	-12.886
500	22.720	23.619	24.000	1.224	19.001	16.466	-7.826
600	28.250	42.084	28.912	7.993	20.224	15.916	-5.797
700	28.950	46.493	31.113	10.747	20.526	13.484	-3.941
800	29.400	50.695	33.585	13.659	20.518	13.668	-3.317
900	29.840	54.695	35.395	16.459	20.518	13.257	-2.897
1000	30.340	57.071	37.397	19.673	16.171	13.257	-2.897
1100	30.700	59.075	39.330	22.704	16.056	12.973	-2.577
1200	31.000	60.845	41.324	25.612	15.680	12.669	-2.313
1300	31.350	62.461	42.916	28.931	15.652	12.442	-2.092
1400	31.650	63.995	44.500	32.081	-	13.134	-2.050
1500	31.950	65.489	46.182	35.241	-	14.968	-2.521
1600	32.240	67.160	47.746	38.471	-	16.485	-2.928
1700	32.550	68.723	49.189	41.709	-	18.543	-3.284
1800	32.800	70.590	50.604	44.975	-	20.619	-3.596
1900	33.070	72.711	52.199	48.280	-	22.807	-3.872
2000	33.350	75.074	53.979	51.590	-	25.207	-4.116
2100	33.650	80.708	58.587	58.938	-	41.056	-4.395
2200	33.880	82.278	59.713	60.370	-	40.518	-4.701
2300	34.120	83.249	60.516	61.815	-	39.827	-4.988
2400	34.420	83.249	61.113	63.280	-	51.439	-4.866
2500	34.650	86.659	59.220	66.598	-	57.314	-5.010

DIMAGNESIUM TRICARBIDE (Mg<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub>) (Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 84.67  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = 19 ± 8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = 24 ± 5 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Data from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6929, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960.

C<sub>3</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>

C<sub>3</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 68.03225

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 68.03225

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
S<sub>238,15</sub> = 65.959 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -23.14 ± 0.44 kcal/mol  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -22.38 ± 0.44 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
ω<sub>1</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>      ω<sub>2</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>      ω<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>  
2700 (1)      2258 (1)      550 (2)  
830 (1)      1573 (1)      63 (2)  
1573 (2)

Bond Distances: C-C = 1.28 Å  
C-O = 1.16 Å  
Bond Angles: C-C-C = 180°  
O-C-C = 180°  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.073206 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Kybett et al. (1) have determined the heat of combustion of the liquid form under its own pressure using the sample from the heat capacity determinations (2).  
The average of four determinations gave ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(l) = -28.03 ± 0.24 kcal/mol; the authors report -23.03 due to an arithmetic error. The sample was 99.98 mole percent pure. McBougall et al. (2) measured ΔHv°<sub>30</sub> = 6.421 ± 0.012 kcal/mol from which we calculate ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 5.65 ± 0.2 kcal/mol. Thus the heat of formation of the gas is found to be -22.38 ± 0.44 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

There has been considerable controversy as to the configuration of this molecule and the assignment of its vibrational frequencies. However, the evidence seems fairly conclusive for the linearity of the molecule from the work of Lafferty et al. (3) and Miller et al. (4). The rotational constant adopted here is that found by Lafferty et al. (3) and the vibrational frequencies are those reported by Miller et al. (4), except for ν<sub>4</sub>, which is taken from Miller et al. (5) and Borgers (7). The low frequency ν<sub>4</sub> mode is confirmed by the work of McBougall et al. (2), who measured the low temperature entropy of C<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) and (l) and also the heat of vaporization. From a comparison of the entropy calculated statistically and that measured, they conclude ν<sub>4</sub> = 83.2 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The values adopted are confirmed by third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of McBougall et al. (5) which indicate a heat of vaporization in fair agreement with their calorimetric value. The drift in the third law analysis indicates that the entropy of the solid is too low or that of the gas is too high by 1 eu. Alternatively as systematic error in the pressure measurements could have caused this deviation.  
The bond distances are taken from the electron diffraction experiments of Livingston et al. (6) and are in good accord with the adopted rotational constant.

References

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6. R. L. Livingston and C. N. Rao, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 285 (1959).
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T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	16.000	16.141	16.141	3.566	23.138	16.141E
100	13.577	66.096	67.345	2.268	23.933	52.277
200	12.656	67.345	68.595	1.450	25.008	27.328
288	16.010	65.959	65.959	1.000	26.280	19.219
300	16.010	65.959	65.959	1.030	26.284	19.119
400	17.515	76.947	64.613	1.738	27.573	15.045
500	19.313	75.102	67.906	3.158	28.958	12.657
600	20.438	81.428	65.972	5.597	30.372	11.053
700	21.817	84.653	72.534	9.656	31.803	9.076
800	22.786	87.501	74.052	12.104	33.224	8.415
1000	23.337	86.931	75.550	14.611	35.075	7.684
1200	24.460	84.611	78.292	19.166	37.086	6.670
1400	24.757	82.325	81.035	24.339	38.315	5.712
1600	24.972	80.039	83.778	29.512	40.335	4.856
1800	25.108	77.753	86.522	34.684	42.526	4.166
2000	25.170	75.468	89.265	39.857	44.851	3.611
2200	25.168	73.182	92.008	45.030	47.270	3.166
2400	25.108	70.897	94.751	50.203	49.726	2.811
2600	25.000	68.611	97.494	55.376	52.220	2.520
2800	24.853	66.325	100.237	60.549	54.750	2.275
3000	24.677	64.039	102.980	65.722	57.270	2.070
3200	24.477	61.753	105.723	70.895	59.770	1.890
3400	24.259	59.467	108.466	76.068	62.250	1.730
3600	24.025	57.181	111.209	81.241	64.710	1.580
3800	23.777	54.895	113.952	86.414	67.150	1.440
4000	23.518	52.609	116.695	91.587	69.570	1.310
4200	23.250	50.323	119.438	96.760	71.980	1.190
4400	22.973	48.037	122.181	101.933	74.370	1.080
4600	22.688	45.751	124.924	107.106	76.740	0.980
4800	22.395	43.465	127.667	112.279	79.090	0.890
5000	22.095	41.179	130.410	117.452	81.420	0.810
5200	21.789	38.893	133.153	122.625	83.730	0.740
5400	21.478	36.607	135.900	127.800	86.030	0.680
5600	21.163	34.321	138.650	132.975	88.320	0.630
5800	20.845	32.035	141.400	138.150	90.600	0.590
6000	20.525	29.749	144.150	143.325	92.870	0.560

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1968

Carbon, Tetratomic (C<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas)  $\Delta F^\circ = 48.0446$

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.138	44.675	63.449	2.579	230.429	230.429	INFINITE
200	11.492	50.573	63.449	1.881	226.687	226.687	495.474
300	14.922	53.543	63.449	1.000	217.139	217.139	152.326
400	17.031	54.618	63.449	0.222	212.006	212.006	158.279
500	18.107	55.036	63.449	1.316	207.319	207.319	155.908
600	18.457	55.026	63.449	2.163	202.879	202.879	150.001
700	18.045	54.368	63.449	3.420	197.184	197.184	141.564
800	16.831	52.953	63.449	5.065	190.477	190.477	130.842
900	14.973	50.792	63.449	7.054	182.131	182.131	118.442
1000	12.387	47.916	63.449	9.354	171.676	171.676	104.806
1100	9.725	44.350	63.449	12.029	159.600	159.600	90.806
1200	7.138	40.129	63.449	15.129	146.281	146.281	76.314
1300	4.675	35.336	63.449	18.726	131.845	131.845	61.348
1400	2.316	30.000	63.449	22.844	116.445	116.445	46.000
1500	0.954	24.163	63.449	27.531	100.226	100.226	30.306
1600	0.420	17.966	63.449	32.778	83.340	83.340	14.489
1700	0.181	11.484	63.449	38.641	65.841	65.841	0.000
1800	0.081	4.841	63.449	45.099	47.841	47.841	0.000
1900	0.028	0.993	63.449	52.120	29.341	29.341	0.000
2000	0.008	0.000	63.449	59.751	10.441	10.441	0.000
2100	0.000	0.000	63.449	68.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	0.000	0.000	63.449	76.875	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	0.000	0.000	63.449	86.375	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	0.000	0.000	63.449	96.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	0.000	0.000	63.449	107.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	0.000	0.000	63.449	118.625	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	0.000	0.000	63.449	130.625	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	0.000	0.000	63.449	143.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	0.000	0.000	63.449	156.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	0.000	0.000	63.449	170.375	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	0.000	0.000	63.449	184.875	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	0.000	0.000	63.449	199.999	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	0.000	0.000	63.449	215.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	0.000	0.000	63.449	232.125	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	0.000	0.000	63.449	249.125	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	0.000	0.000	63.449	266.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	0.000	0.000	63.449	285.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	0.000	0.000	63.449	303.875	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	0.000	0.000	63.449	323.375	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	0.000	0.000	63.449	343.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	0.000	0.000	63.449	364.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	0.000	0.000	63.449	385.625	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	0.000	0.000	63.449	407.625	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	0.000	0.000	63.449	430.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	0.000	0.000	63.449	453.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	0.000	0.000	63.449	477.375	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	0.000	0.000	63.449	501.875	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	0.000	0.000	63.449	527.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	0.000	0.000	63.449	552.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	0.000	0.000	63.449	579.125	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	0.000	0.000	63.449	606.125	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	0.000	0.000	63.449	633.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	0.000	0.000	63.449	662.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	0.000	0.000	63.449	690.875	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	0.000	0.000	63.449	720.375	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	0.000	0.000	63.449	750.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	0.000	0.000	63.449	781.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	0.000	0.000	63.449	812.625	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	0.000	0.000	63.449	844.625	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	0.000	0.000	63.449	877.250	0.000	0.000	0.000

CARBON, TETRATOMIC (C<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)  $\Delta F^\circ = 48.0446$   
 Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  $\Delta H^\circ_0 = 230.4 \pm 8$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 54.5 \pm 4.0$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 232 \pm 8$  kcal/mol

C<sub>4</sub>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$   
 (2150) (1)  
 (950) (1)  
 (1700) (1)  
 (550) (2)  
 (550) (2)

Bond Distance: C-C = [1.28] Å  
 Bond Angle: C-C-C = [180°]  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.17127] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation is obtained from the mass-spectrometric results of Drowart et al. (1) who obtained  $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 226 \pm 7$  kcal/mol. This was obtained from a 2nd law analysis of the ion intensity ratio C<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>/C<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> over a temperature range of 2200-2700°K. The absolute pressure, obtained from a knowledge of the monatomic carbon vapor pressure and an estimated ionization cross-section ratio of 4.96, yields a 2nd law entropy at 1400°K of 90.5 ± 3 eu. The uncertainty in the ionization cross-section ratio is probably no more than a factor of two which gives an overall entropy uncertainty of 4.5 eu. The heats of formation at temperatures other than 2400°K depend on the functions adopted, for a discussion of these see below.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular properties of C<sub>4</sub> are all estimated. We have chosen a set of functions which is consistent with the mass-spectrometric observations of Drowart et al. (1). The thermodynamic functions of C<sub>4</sub> were first estimated by Pitzer and Clementi (2) but the basis for this estimate has completely changed. Originally they were calculated by analogy with C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>, but the discovery of very low bending frequencies in C<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> complicated the picture by raising the calculated entropies significantly. Sandborn (3) has correlated the bending force constants in several related triatomics and has estimated the vibrational frequencies in C<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>. These vibrational frequencies yield high entropies outside the limits of the second law determination. Since these frequencies are estimates based on a basically triatomic correlation we have chosen to adopt two bending frequencies of 550 cm<sup>-1</sup> rather than the 200 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 440 cm<sup>-1</sup> estimated by Sandborn. In addition we have assumed that the ground state arising from a π<sup>2</sup> term is 1/2 and not 3/2 as assumed by Pitzer and Clementi. The basis for both these changes is to make the functions conform to the only available measured data. Use of the present table will yield values for the vapor pressure of C<sub>4</sub> in excellent agreement with the measurements in the 2000-3000°K range. Outside this range they provide only a general indication of the variation since they may not correspond to the real situation.

The stretching frequencies are from Sandborn (3) and the bond length is estimated from C<sub>3</sub>.

References

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C<sub>4</sub>



Tetramethylsilane (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 88.230

Tetramethylsilane (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>		
100						
200						
298	33.170	86.100	.000	- 68.500	- 35.456	25.969
300	33.240	86.505	.061	- 68.542	- 35.252	25.600
400	40.080	96.988	3.722	- 70.538	- 23.846	13.028
500	46.310	106.617	9.520	- 72.231	- 11.973	5.233
600	51.090	115.518	17.956	- 73.609	.210	-.077
700	56.370	123.675	27.642	- 74.703	12.406	3.234
800	60.970	131.077	38.414	- 75.530	25.141	6.468
900	64.920	137.933	49.220	- 76.158	37.438	9.688
1000	67.280	144.333	60.015	- 76.518	50.438	11.022
1100	70.040	152.477	71.895	- 76.726	63.146	12.245
1200	72.480	159.676	84.110	- 76.810	75.585	13.395
1300	74.480	166.110	96.510	- 76.780	87.785	14.495
1400	76.480	170.195	103.077	- 76.557	101.296	15.612
1500	78.000	175.486	126.395	- 76.451	113.995	16.606

Mol. Wt. = 88.230

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [-68.5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 86.500 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was estimated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> and S<sub>298.15</sub> were taken from G. Janz, Y. Mikawa, and F. Benke, private communication, March 16, 1960.



Tetracarbon Dinitride (C<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 76.06

C<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

MOL. WT. = 76.06

TETRACARBON DINITRIDE (C<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 126.3 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 127.5 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 69.31 \pm 0.02$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$\omega$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>
2290 (1)	2241 (1)	263 (2)
2119 (1)	1154 (1)	472 (2)
692 (1)	504 (2)	107 (2)

Bond Distances CN 1.14 Å C-C 1.37 Å C≡C 1.19 Å

Moment of Inertia I = 61.65 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

G. T. Armstrong and S. Marantz, J. Phys. Chem. 54, 1776 (1950), measured the heat of combustion of the liquid for which they obtain a  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  of 120.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> using 94.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  of CO<sub>2</sub>(g). They calculate the  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  of C<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(g) with a  $\Delta H_{vap}$  taken from A. J. Saggione, J. Org. Chem. 22, 1171 (1957).

Heat Capacities and Entropies

Bond lengths determined by P. A. Miller and R. B. Herman Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 21, 110 (1953) from X-ray diffraction measurements on the solid. The vibrational frequencies were observed in the infra red and Raman by F. A. Miller, R. B. Herman Jr., and L. R. Coatsworth, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 2127 (1955).

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta F^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	4.239	126.341	126.341	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	11.760	51.148	51.148	3.336	156.493	156.493	125.216	-27.447
200	21.258	61.766	61.766	2.594	179.550	179.550	123.068	-33.350
300	29.528	69.314	69.314	1.980	197.506	197.506	121.066	-39.936
400	36.076	74.411	74.411	1.480	212.044	212.044	119.299	-46.919
500	41.664	78.666	78.666	1.080	224.174	224.174	117.733	-54.057
600	46.662	82.189	82.189	0.752	234.303	234.303	116.331	-61.051
700	51.370	85.007	85.007	0.480	242.900	242.900	115.068	-67.620
800	55.831	87.397	87.397	0.254	250.478	250.478	113.924	-73.694
900	59.996	89.492	89.492	0.078	257.540	257.540	112.888	-79.309
1000	63.817	91.318	91.318	0.000	264.000	264.000	111.952	-84.522
1100	67.341	92.924	92.924	0.078	269.978	269.978	111.116	-89.309
1200	70.618	94.368	94.368	0.162	275.474	275.474	110.374	-93.648
1300	73.695	95.688	95.688	0.254	280.498	280.498	109.716	-97.612
1400	76.528	96.915	96.915	0.352	285.060	285.060	109.134	-101.288
1500	79.162	98.000	98.000	0.452	289.172	289.172	108.618	-104.700
1600	81.541	98.978	98.978	0.552	292.844	292.844	108.160	-107.888
1700	83.712	99.868	99.868	0.652	296.088	296.088	107.754	-110.888
1800	85.712	100.688	100.688	0.752	298.912	298.912	107.400	-113.744
1900	87.572	101.448	101.448	0.852	301.324	301.324	107.092	-116.488
2000	89.312	102.168	102.168	0.952	303.332	303.332	106.832	-119.048
2100	90.948	102.848	102.848	1.052	305.048	305.048	106.616	-121.448
2200	92.492	103.488	103.488	1.152	306.480	306.480	106.444	-123.612
2300	93.952	104.092	104.092	1.252	307.632	307.632	106.312	-125.568
2400	95.332	104.668	104.668	1.352	308.504	308.504	106.216	-127.332
2500	96.648	105.212	105.212	1.452	309.104	309.104	106.152	-128.832
2600	97.908	105.728	105.728	1.552	309.432	309.432	106.116	-130.088
2700	99.128	106.212	106.212	1.652	309.488	309.488	106.104	-131.132
2800	100.308	106.668	106.668	1.752	309.272	309.272	106.112	-131.972
2900	101.448	107.092	107.092	1.852	308.792	308.792	106.136	-132.612
3000	102.548	107.488	107.488	1.952	308.048	308.048	106.172	-133.052
3100	103.608	107.852	107.852	2.052	307.032	307.032	106.216	-133.292
3200	104.632	108.188	108.188	2.152	305.748	305.748	106.264	-133.332
3300	105.628	108.492	108.492	2.252	304.192	304.192	106.312	-133.172
3400	106.592	108.768	108.768	2.352	302.368	302.368	106.356	-132.812
3500	107.528	109.012	109.012	2.452	300.288	300.288	106.400	-132.252
3600	108.432	109.228	109.228	2.552	297.952	297.952	106.436	-131.508
3700	109.308	109.412	109.412	2.652	295.368	295.368	106.468	-130.592
3800	110.152	109.568	109.568	2.752	292.532	292.532	106.492	-129.528
3900	110.968	109.692	109.692	2.852	289.452	289.452	106.508	-128.328
4000	111.752	109.788	109.788	2.952	286.128	286.128	106.516	-127.008
4100	112.508	109.852	109.852	3.052	282.568	282.568	106.516	-125.568
4200	113.232	109.888	109.888	3.152	278.772	278.772	106.508	-124.008
4300	113.928	109.892	109.892	3.252	274.748	274.748	106.492	-122.328
4400	114.592	109.868	109.868	3.352	270.492	270.492	106.468	-120.528
4500	115.228	109.812	109.812	3.452	266.008	266.008	106.436	-118.608
4600	115.832	109.728	109.728	3.552	261.308	261.308	106.396	-116.568
4700	116.408	109.612	109.612	3.652	256.408	256.408	106.348	-114.408
4800	116.952	109.468	109.468	3.752	251.312	251.312	106.292	-112.128
4900	117.468	109.292	109.292	3.852	246.028	246.028	106.228	-109.728
5000	117.952	109.088	109.088	3.952	240.568	240.568	106.156	-107.208
5100	118.408	108.852	108.852	4.052	234.932	234.932	106.072	-104.568
5200	118.832	108.588	108.588	4.152	229.132	229.132	106.076	-101.808
5300	119.228	108.292	108.292	4.252	223.168	223.168	106.068	-98.928
5400	119.592	107.968	107.968	4.352	217.048	217.048	106.048	-95.928
5500	119.928	107.612	107.612	4.452	210.772	210.772	106.016	-92.808
5600	120.232	107.228	107.228	4.552	204.348	204.348	105.972	-89.568
5700	120.508	106.812	106.812	4.652	197.772	197.772	105.916	-86.208
5800	120.752	106.368	106.368	4.752	191.048	191.048	105.848	-82.728
5900	120.968	105.892	105.892	4.852	184.172	184.172	105.768	-79.128
6000	121.152	105.388	105.388	4.952	177.148	177.148	105.672	-75.408

Carbon, Pentatomic (C<sub>5</sub>)

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 232.4 \pm 6$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 239 \pm 6$  kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration [1<sup>2</sup>g]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 238.15 \pm 4$  gibbs/mol

T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.847	232.413	232.413	INFINITE
100	7.232	46.731	66.215	-2.148	233.042	233.042	489.394
200	10.915	52.714	59.032	-1.268	234.000	234.000	140.378
300	14.611	57.006	53.086	0.000	234.900	234.900	140.378
400	17.184	62.084	56.418	1.628	235.750	235.750	159.320
500	18.964	66.520	59.640	3.440	236.550	236.550	91.046
600	20.318	70.102	62.612	5.407	237.300	237.300	73.991
700	21.305	73.177	65.434	7.494	238.000	238.000	61.574
800	22.239	75.731	68.135	9.615	238.650	238.650	51.547
900	23.027	77.811	70.628	11.766	239.250	239.250	43.449
1000	23.687	81.337	72.979	14.228	239.800	239.800	35.771
1100	24.244	84.337	75.179	16.958	240.300	240.300	28.111
1200	24.700	86.879	77.160	19.900	240.750	240.750	21.241
1300	25.068	88.990	78.950	23.066	241.150	241.150	15.100
1400	25.351	90.715	80.480	26.466	241.500	241.500	9.771
1500	25.564	92.084	81.775	30.112	241.800	241.800	5.211
1600	25.728	93.147	82.785	33.998	242.050	242.050	1.488
1700	25.854	93.947	83.567	38.122	242.250	242.250	-2.488
1800	25.946	94.520	84.160	42.482	242.400	242.400	-4.611
1900	26.007	94.900	84.600	47.078	242.500	242.500	-6.811
2000	26.049	95.120	84.900	51.898	242.550	242.550	-9.111
2100	26.076	95.200	85.000	56.932	242.570	242.570	-11.511
2200	26.091	95.160	84.980	62.172	242.550	242.550	-14.011
2300	26.095	95.000	84.830	67.618	242.480	242.480	-16.611
2400	26.088	94.740	84.560	73.272	242.360	242.360	-19.311
2500	26.071	94.390	84.180	79.142	242.180	242.180	-22.111
2600	26.044	93.960	83.700	85.228	241.930	241.930	-25.011
2700	26.007	93.370	83.120	91.532	241.610	241.610	-28.011
2800	25.961	92.630	82.460	98.048	241.220	241.220	-31.111
2900	25.907	91.760	81.730	104.778	240.760	240.760	-34.311
3000	25.846	90.780	80.950	111.828	240.230	240.230	-37.611
3100	25.778	89.700	80.120	119.192	239.630	239.630	-41.011
3200	25.704	88.530	79.250	126.872	238.960	238.960	-44.511
3300	25.624	87.280	78.350	134.872	238.220	238.220	-48.111
3400	25.538	85.960	77.420	143.200	237.410	237.410	-51.811
3500	25.447	84.590	76.470	151.852	236.530	236.530	-55.611
3600	25.352	83.180	75.500	160.832	235.580	235.580	-59.511
3700	25.254	81.740	74.520	170.148	234.560	234.560	-63.511
3800	25.152	80.280	73.530	179.800	233.470	233.470	-67.611
3900	25.047	78.810	72.530	189.792	232.310	232.310	-71.811
4000	24.939	77.340	71.520	199.928	231.080	231.080	-76.111
4100	24.828	75.880	70.320	210.212	229.780	229.780	-80.511
4200	24.714	74.440	69.120	220.648	228.410	228.410	-85.011
4300	24.597	73.020	67.910	231.112	226.970	226.970	-89.611
4400	24.477	71.630	67.150	241.680	225.460	225.460	-94.311
4500	24.354	70.280	66.840	252.352	223.880	223.880	-99.111
4600	24.228	68.970	66.980	263.128	222.230	222.230	-104.011
4700	24.100	67.710	67.570	274.012	220.510	220.510	-109.011
4800	23.970	66.510	68.610	285.000	218.720	218.720	-114.111
4900	23.838	65.380	69.990	296.092	216.860	216.860	-119.311
5000	23.704	64.330	71.720	307.292	214.930	214.930	-124.611
5100	23.568	63.360	73.820	318.600	212.930	212.930	-130.011
5200	23.430	62.470	76.280	330.020	210.860	210.860	-135.511
5300	23.290	61.660	79.100	341.560	208.720	208.720	-141.111
5400	23.148	60.930	82.280	353.220	206.510	206.510	-146.811
5500	23.004	60.280	85.820	365.000	204.230	204.230	-152.611
5600	22.858	59.710	89.740	376.912	201.880	201.880	-158.511
5700	22.711	59.220	94.000	388.960	199.460	199.460	-164.511
5800	22.563	58.810	98.610	401.160	196.970	196.970	-170.611
5900	22.414	58.480	103.580	413.520	194.410	194.410	-176.811
6000	22.264	58.230	108.920	426.040	191.780	191.780	-183.111

Dec. 31, 1961, Dec. 31, 1969

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation is obtained from the mass-spectrometric results of Drowart et al. (1) who obtained  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 230 \pm 5$  kcal/mol. This was obtained from a 2nd law analysis of the ion intensity ratio  $C_5^+/C_4^+$  over a temperature range of 2200-2700°K. The absolute pressure, obtained from a knowledge of the monatomic carbon vapor pressure and an estimated ionization cross-section ratio of 6.3, yields a 2nd law entropy at 2400°K of  $103.7 \pm 2$  eu. The uncertainty in the ionization cross-section ratio is probably no more than a factor of two which gives an overall entropy uncertainty of ±1.8 eu. The heats of formation at temperatures other than 2400°K depend on the functions adopted, for a discussion of these see below.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The molecular properties of C<sub>5</sub> are all estimated. We have chosen a set of functions which is consistent with the mass-spectrometric observations of Drowart et al. (1). The thermodynamic functions of C<sub>5</sub> were first estimated by Pitzer and Clement (2) but the basis for this estimate has completely changed. Originally they were calculated by analogy with C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>O, and CO<sub>2</sub>, but the discovery of very low bending frequencies in C<sub>3</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> complicated the picture by raising the calculated entropies significantly. Sandborn (3) has correlated the bending force constants in several related triatomic and has estimated the vibrational frequencies in C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>O. These vibrational frequencies yield high entropies outside the limits of the second law determination. Since these frequencies are estimates, based on a basically triatomic correlation we have chosen to adopt three doubly degenerate bending frequencies of 350 cm<sup>-1</sup> in place of the 130 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 330 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and 510 cm<sup>-1</sup> frequencies estimated by Sandborn. The basis for this change is to make the functions conform to the only available measured data. Use of the present tables will yield values for the vapor pressure of C<sub>4</sub> in excellent agreement with the measurements in the 2000-3000°K range. Outside this range they provide only a general indication of the variation since they may not correspond to the real situation.

The stretching frequencies are from Sandborn (3) and the bond length is estimated equal to that in C<sub>3</sub>.

**References**

1. J. Drowart, R. P. Burns, G. Delmas, M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 1131 (1959).
2. K. S. Pitzer and E. Clementi, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 4477 (1959).
3. R. H. Sandborn, J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 9219 (1966).

Calcium (Ca)  
(Reference State) GFW = 40.08

(REFERENCE STATE)

0 to 721°K Crystal alpha  
721 to 1112°K Crystal beta  
1112 to 1767.4°K Liquid  
1767.4 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

T, °K	Cp*	S° gibbs/mol	(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	1.371	.000	.000	.000
100	6.857	3.612	15.176	1.137	.000	.000	.000
200	6.857	6.932	10.932	.595	.000	.000	.000
300	6.823	9.971	9.932	.012	.000	.000	.000
400	6.432	11.902	10.161	.649	.000	.000	.000
500	6.432	13.245	10.634	1.295	.000	.000	.000
600	6.222	14.432	11.188	1.944	.000	.000	.000
700	6.222	15.432	11.725	2.599	.000	.000	.000
800	6.222	16.245	12.243	3.292	.000	.000	.000
900	6.222	16.974	12.745	4.019	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.314	16.728	13.379	5.349	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.423	16.651	13.207	6.307	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.500	16.707	13.154	6.919	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.557	16.821	13.113	7.219	.000	.000	.000
1400	6.600	16.941	13.081	7.259	.000	.000	.000
1500	6.639	17.067	13.056	7.079	.000	.000	.000
1600	6.674	17.200	13.037	6.679	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.705	17.339	13.023	6.079	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.732	17.483	13.013	5.313	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.756	17.632	13.006	4.412	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.776	17.785	13.001	3.412	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.792	17.942	13.000	2.412	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.805	18.103	13.000	1.412	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.815	18.268	13.000	.412	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.822	18.437	13.000	-.412	.000	.000	.000
2500	6.827	18.610	13.000	-1.412	.000	.000	.000
2600	6.830	18.787	13.000	-2.412	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.831	18.968	13.000	-3.412	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.831	19.153	13.000	-4.412	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.830	19.342	13.000	-5.412	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.828	19.535	13.000	-6.412	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.825	19.732	13.000	-7.412	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.821	19.933	13.000	-8.412	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.816	20.138	13.000	-9.412	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.810	20.347	13.000	-10.412	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.803	20.560	13.000	-11.412	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.795	20.777	13.000	-12.412	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.786	21.000	13.000	-13.412	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.776	21.228	13.000	-14.412	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.765	21.461	13.000	-15.412	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.753	21.700	13.000	-16.412	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.741	21.944	13.000	-17.412	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.728	22.194	13.000	-18.412	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.715	22.449	13.000	-19.412	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.701	22.710	13.000	-20.412	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.687	22.976	13.000	-21.412	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.672	23.248	13.000	-22.412	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.657	23.525	13.000	-23.412	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.641	23.808	13.000	-24.412	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.625	24.096	13.000	-25.412	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.608	24.390	13.000	-26.412	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.591	24.690	13.000	-27.412	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.573	24.996	13.000	-28.412	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.555	25.308	13.000	-29.412	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.537	25.626	13.000	-30.412	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.518	25.950	13.000	-31.412	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.499	26.280	13.000	-32.412	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.479	26.616	13.000	-33.412	.000	.000	.000
5800	6.458	26.958	13.000	-34.412	.000	.000	.000
5900	6.437	27.306	13.000	-35.412	.000	.000	.000
6000	6.415	27.660	13.000	-36.412	.000	.000	.000

Calcium, Alpha (Ca,  $\alpha$ )  
(Crystal)

Ca

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ Kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ Kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ Kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 9.93 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_t = 721 \pm 2^\circ \text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_t^\circ = 0.220 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 42.85 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

T, °K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
100	6.489	6.000	16.7115	1.371	.000	.000	.000
200	6.497	7.812	15.178	1.137	.000	.000	.000
300	6.485	9.519	14.493	.985	.000	.000	.000
400	6.479	9.932	14.032	.900	.000	.000	.000
500	6.483	9.971	13.832	.812	.000	.000	.000
600	6.438	11.802	13.181	.649	.000	.000	.000
700	6.485	13.245	12.654	1.295	.000	.000	.000
800	6.532	14.432	11.188	1.946	.000	.000	.000
900	6.538	15.436	11.725	2.595	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.533	16.310	12.745	3.252	.340	.030	.068
1100	6.533	17.080	13.740	3.908	.538	.100	.130
1200	6.533	17.768	14.609	4.559	.770	.170	.197
1300	6.533	18.391	15.452	5.212	1.095	.280	.256
1400	6.533	18.959	16.071	5.666	1.293	.372	.304
1500	6.533	19.482	16.485	6.045	1.412	.447	.330
1600	6.533	19.963	16.772	6.367	1.467	.507	.347
1700	6.533	20.417	16.950	6.642	1.457	.557	.353

## Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity data of Griffal et al. (1), 1.8° to 4.2°K, Roberts (2), 1.5° to 20°K, and Clusius and Vaughn (3), 10° to 200°K, were fit with polynomial expressions. Up to 20°K the three sets fit the adopted curve within .04 with a maximum deviation of .14. This is considered excellent agreement since the heat capacity is only 0.38 gibbs/mol at 20°K. From 20° to 200°K the data of Clusius were within .11 of the adopted polynomial. The data of Gunther (4), 25° to 52°K, generally deviated from the adopted curve by 10%. The polynomial fit of the data of Clusius was arranged to be linear in temperature at high temperatures and was extrapolated to 298°K. The data of Eastman et al. (5), 87° to 293°K, were consistently high by 5.8 to 91 over the whole range. The extrapolation of the heat capacity to 6.28 gibbs/mol at 298°K is further justified by comparison with the heat capacity of magnesium, which is almost identical to that of calcium over the whole range, if its temperature scale is multiplied by 0.75.

The heat capacity between 298° and 721°K was obtained by forcing a polynomial of the type  $H = aT^2 + bT + c + d/T$  through 298° with a slope of 6.28 and also through a value of  $H_{721} = 2736$  cal, and making a good fit of the adopted low temperature enthalpies. The choice of  $H_{721} = 2736$  cal was made, since Zalesinski and Zuilinsky (6), Jauch (7), and Eastman et al. (8) were in essential agreement in the beta-phase at this temperature. The enthalpy of transition was subtracted to give the adopted value. The individual measurements of Jauch (7) were not available, but the value at 720°K could be read from a small plot with reasonable accuracy; Eastman et al. (8) gave only an equation for their data.

There is no question that reliable measurements of the heat capacity and enthalpy are needed in the range 200° to 700°K.

## Transition Data

The temperature of transition was that reported by Peterson and Fattore (9) and confirmed by Chiotti et al. (10). Earlier reports on impure specimens ranged from 718° to 737°K and were not considered. The heat of transition was measured by Chiotti et al. (10) using an adiabatic high temperature calorimeter, and is in agreement with that reported by Kubaschewski (11) of  $0.24 \pm 0.04$  kcal from enthalpy data.

## Sublimation Data

See Ca(g) for details.

## References:

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10. P. Chiotti, G. J. Gartner, E. R. Stevens, and Y. Saito, J. Chem. Eng. Data **11**, 571 (1966).
11. O. Kubaschewski, Z. Elektrochem. **54**, 275 (1950).



CALCIUM, BETA (Ca) (CRYSTAL)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 40.08$

Ca

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 10.15$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_f = 721 \pm 2^\circ K$   
 $T_m = 1112 \pm 2^\circ K$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ =$  unknown  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 0.117 \pm 0.05$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.220 \pm 0.05$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.04 \pm 0.10$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

Obtained from that of  $\alpha$ -Ca by adding  $\Delta H_t$  and the difference in  $H_{721}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$  for  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Ca.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy at 721°K was fixed as described on the  $\alpha$ -Ca table. The data of Jauch (1), and Zalesinski and Zulinski (2), and Eastman et al. (3) were then fitted by an equation of the form  $H = a + bT + cT^2$  where  $a = -1315$ ,  $b = 4.014$  and  $c = 0.00285$ . The values of Jauch, read from a small graph, fit within 1% generally and within 2% maximum deviation; those of Zalesinski and Zulinski fit within 0.7% with the exception of the highest point which differed by 1.8%. The data of Eastman et al. vary from 3.6% high to 0.4% low. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Transition Data

See the  $\alpha$ -Ca table for details.

Melting Data

The melting point is that reported by Peterson and Fattore (4) and confirmed by Chiotti et al. (5). Earlier reports on less pure specimens ranged from 1083° to 1122°K. The heat of melting was measured by Chiotti et al. (5) using an adiabatic high temperature calorimeter, and is in agreement with that reported by Kubaschewski (6) of  $2.07 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol from enthalpy data.

References:

1. R. Jauch, Diplomarbeit, Techn. Hochschule Stuttgart, 1948. Quoted in Ref. 6.
2. E. Zalesinski and R. Zulinski, Bull. Intern. Acad. Polon. 1828A, 479 (1928).
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4. D. T. Peterson and V. G. Fattore, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 2062 (1961).
5. P. Chiotti, G. J. Garner, E. R. Stevens, and Y. Saito, J. Chem. Eng. Data 11, 571 (1966).
6. O. Kubaschewski, Z. Elektrochem. 51, 275 (1950).

Calcium, Beta (Ca,  $\beta$ ) (Crystal)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 40.08$

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	5.594	10.151	10.151	.000	.117	.052	.038
300	5.604	10.185	10.151	.010	.116	.051	.037
400	6.134	11.870	10.377	.597	.085	.038	.021
500	6.664	13.296	10.421	1.237	.059	.034	.015
600	7.194	14.558	11.381	1.930	.001	.024	.009
700	7.724	15.704	11.984	2.674	.194	.004	.002
800	8.254	16.772	12.429	3.475	.000	.000	.000
900	8.784	17.775	12.968	4.327	.000	.000	.000
1000	9.314	18.788	13.496	5.232	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.844	19.841	14.014	6.190	.000	.000	.000
1200	10.374	20.920	14.520	7.200	.132	.132	.028
1300	10.904	21.971	15.014	8.264	1.637	1.637	.045
1400	11.434	22.976	15.470	9.380	4.116	4.116	.074
1500	11.964	23.906	15.971	10.551	5.591	5.591	.074
1600	12.494	23.795	16.438	11.774	.088	.088	.077
1700	13.024	24.568	16.932	13.070	35.487	1.259	.153
1800	13.554	25.275	17.450	14.434	34.934	3.294	.379
1900	14.084	26.075	17.779	15.761	34.934	5.282	.577
2000	14.614	26.810	18.213	17.196	33.999	5.282	.577

Calcium (Ca)

(Liquid) GFW = 40.08

Ca

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 2.606 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.04 \pm 0.10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 36.9688$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 12.105$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m = 1112 \pm 2^\circ K$   
 $T_b = 1767.4 \pm 15^\circ K$

Heat of Formation  
 Obtained from that of  $\beta$ -Ca by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_{1112}^\circ$  and  $H_{298}^\circ$  for  $\beta$ -Ca and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was derived as constant from the enthalpy values of R. Jauch, Diplomarbeit, Techn. Hochschule Stuttgart, 1946, quoted by O. Kubaschewski, Z. Elektrochem. 54, 275 (1950). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See the  $\beta$ -Ca table for details.

Vaporization Data

$T_b$  is calculated from the free energy crossovers of the Ca(l) and Ca(g) tables, and  $\Delta H_v^\circ$  is the difference between  $\Delta H_{1767.4}^\circ$  for liquid and gas.

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H^\circ$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
100	7.200	12.105	12.105	.000	2.606	1.958	1.435
200	7.200	12.189	12.189	.013	2.607	1.953	1.423
300	7.200	12.221	12.221	.073	2.690	1.723	1.941
400	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
500	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
600	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
700	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
800	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
900	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1000	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1100	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1200	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1300	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1400	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1500	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1600	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1700	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1800	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
1900	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2000	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2100	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2200	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2300	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2400	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2500	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2600	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2700	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2800	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
2900	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
3000	7.200	12.227	12.227	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644

Calcium (Ca)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 40.08

Table with columns: T, °K; Cp; S°; -(G°-H°)/T; H°-H°298; kcal/mol; ΔHf; ΔGF; Log Kp. Includes data for various temperatures from 100K to 5000K and a section for heat of formation from Ca and CaO.

Ca

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 40.08

Ground State Configuration 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p6 4s2

Table with columns: E, cm-1; S; f; cm-1; Points; Range, K; Method; Diff. 2nd Law, 3rd Law, kcal/mol; Drift, eu. Lists electronic levels and quantum weights.

Heat of Formation The vapor pressure over solid and liquid calcium has been reported by several authors. The results of our analysis of their data are presented in the following table. By using free energy functions based on the α crystal at 298°K all the data yield ΔHf298.15 (Ca, α) which is 51298.15 (Ca, α).

Table with columns: Invariantion; Range, K; Method; Points; Diff. 2nd Law, 3rd Law, kcal/mol; Drift, eu. Lists heat of formation data points.

With the exception of sets 2, 4 and 10, all the results for the third law value fall in the range 42 - 43 kcal/mol. The drifts are both positive and negative over solid and liquid, indicating the reliability of the functions within the experimental accuracies.

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$\Delta H_f^\circ = -25.0 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -25.0 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration  $7s^2$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 57.7 \pm 0.2$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 57.7 \pm 0.2$  gibbs/mol

CaCl<sub>2</sub> Monochloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)

CFW = 75.533

(IDEAL GAS)

CALCIUM MONOCHLORIDE (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 57.7 \pm 0.2$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 57.7 \pm 0.2$  gibbs/mol

CaCl<sub>2</sub> Monochloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	1.000	INFINITE	-	2.492	24.824	24.824	INFINITE
100	7.414	58.379	58.476	0.819	24.765	26.973	58.046
200	8.524	57.707	57.707	0.000	24.638	29.195	31.903
300	8.729	57.740	57.707	0.016	25.000	31.300	22.984
400	8.622	56.283	56.044	0.879	25.004	31.340	22.631
500	8.220	55.687	55.687	1.757	25.182	33.424	18.262
600	8.485	55.018	55.011	2.642	25.587	35.458	15.499
700	8.661	54.140	54.140	3.533	25.987	37.453	13.442
800	8.861	53.067	53.067	4.428	26.330	39.415	12.306
900	8.987	51.839	51.839	5.325	26.789	41.319	11.288
1000	9.009	50.387	50.387	6.225	27.182	43.169	10.483
1100	9.028	48.747	48.747	7.127	27.686	44.972	9.828
1200	9.045	47.033	47.033	8.030	30.025	46.282	8.793
1300	9.061	45.288	45.288	8.936	30.255	47.585	8.178
1400	9.076	43.536	43.536	9.841	30.283	48.886	8.006
1500	9.091	41.783	41.783	10.751	30.820	50.186	7.886
1600	9.105	40.030	40.030	11.661	31.084	51.486	7.404
1700	9.119	38.277	38.277	12.572	31.366	52.786	6.846
1800	9.132	36.524	36.524	13.480	31.666	54.086	6.222
1900	9.144	34.771	34.771	14.389	31.984	55.386	5.546
2000	9.156	33.018	33.018	15.314	32.314	56.686	4.814
2100	9.169	31.265	31.265	16.251	32.657	57.986	4.032
2200	9.181	29.512	29.512	17.201	33.014	59.286	3.192
2300	9.215	27.759	27.759	18.070	33.384	60.586	2.302
2400	9.237	26.006	26.006	18.993	33.771	61.886	1.362
2500	9.260	24.253	24.253	19.938	34.176	63.186	0.382
2600	9.286	22.500	22.500	20.845	34.600	64.486	-0.638
2700	9.315	20.747	20.747	21.775	35.044	65.786	-1.658
2800	9.347	19.034	19.034	22.708	35.508	67.086	-2.678
2900	9.383	17.321	17.321	23.635	36.000	68.386	-3.698
3000	9.421	15.608	15.608	24.565	36.522	69.686	-4.718
3100	9.463	13.895	13.895	25.500	37.076	70.986	-5.738
3200	9.509	12.182	12.182	26.441	37.660	72.286	-6.758
3300	9.559	10.469	10.469	27.411	38.276	73.586	-7.778
3400	9.610	8.756	8.756	28.389	38.924	74.886	-8.798
3500	9.665	7.043	7.043	29.353	39.604	76.186	-9.818
3600	9.724	5.330	5.330	30.322	40.326	77.486	-10.838
3700	9.787	3.617	3.617	31.296	41.088	78.786	-11.858
3800	9.851	1.904	1.904	32.279	41.891	79.686	-12.878
3900	9.918	0.191	0.191	33.268	42.735	80.586	-13.898
4000	9.988	-1.521	-1.521	34.263	43.620	81.486	-14.918
4100	10.061	-3.234	-3.234	35.266	44.544	82.386	-15.938
4200	10.136	-4.947	-4.947	36.275	45.508	83.286	-16.958
4300	10.213	-6.660	-6.660	37.279	46.512	84.186	-17.978
4400	10.292	-8.373	-8.373	38.288	47.556	85.086	-18.998
4500	10.372	-10.086	-10.086	39.331	48.640	86.000	-20.018
4600	10.454	-11.800	-11.800	40.382	49.764	86.924	-21.038
4700	10.537	-13.513	-13.513	41.651	50.928	87.848	-22.058
4800	10.622	-15.226	-15.226	42.950	52.132	88.772	-23.078
4900	10.706	-16.939	-16.939	44.263	53.376	89.696	-24.098
5000	10.791	-18.652	-18.652	45.604	54.660	90.620	-25.118
5100	10.877	-20.365	-20.365	46.974	55.984	91.544	-26.138
5200	10.964	-22.078	-22.078	48.379	57.356	92.468	-27.158
5300	11.050	-23.791	-23.791	49.811	58.776	93.392	-28.178
5400	11.137	-25.504	-25.504	51.272	60.240	94.316	-29.198
5500	11.223	-27.217	-27.217	52.763	61.748	95.240	-30.218
5600	11.309	-28.930	-28.930	54.286	63.300	96.164	-31.238
5700	11.394	-30.643	-30.643	55.841	64.896	97.088	-32.258
5800	11.479	-32.356	-32.356	57.434	66.536	98.012	-33.278
5900	11.564	-34.069	-34.069	59.059	68.220	98.936	-34.298
6000	11.646	-35.782	-35.782	60.718	69.948	99.860	-35.318

June 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_s$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>s</sub>
X <sup>2</sup> Z <sup>+</sup>	0	2
A <sup>2</sup> Π	18093.3	2
B <sup>2</sup> Σ	16182.8	2
C <sup>2</sup> Π	16890.6	2
	28488.9	2
	28574.7	2
D <sup>2</sup> Σ	31107.8	2
E <sup>2</sup> Σ	34266.4	2
F <sup>2</sup> Π	35676	2
	35700	2
G <sup>2</sup> Δ	36705	2
	36710	2

Heat of Formation

N. D. Potter (1) investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among Ca, CaCl, and CaCl<sub>2</sub>. Ion intensities were measured 7.5 eV above the ionization threshold. Using the equilibrium constants  $K = I(\text{CaCl})^2 / I(\text{Ca})I(\text{CaCl}_2)$ , which we calculated from the reported ion intensities for the reaction  $\text{Ca}(g) + \text{CaCl}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{CaCl}(g)$  in the temperature range 1252°-1567°K, we obtain  $\Delta H_f^{298} = 15.81$  kcal/mol by the third law method. The third law drift is  $-2.8 \pm 3.5$  eu. The heat of formation is derived as  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -27.0$  kcal/mol.

K. F. Zmbov (2) determined by mass spectrometry the heat of the above reaction as  $24.4 \pm 1.3$  kcal/mol with a drift of  $12.5 \pm 9.4$  eu. This yields the heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -22.7$  kcal/mol.

D. L. Hildenbrand (3) also determined the equilibrium constants for the reaction  $\text{Ca}(g) + \text{CaCl}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{CaCl}(g)$  and analysis of the reported equilibrium constants gives  $\Delta H_f^{298} = 21.08$  kcal/mol and drift =  $-1.4 \pm 1.8$  eu for reaction (a);  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -24.4$  and  $-23.3$  kcal/mol, respectively, using all JANAF functions. Hildenbrand has also derived a corrected  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Ca-Cl}) = 95.0$  kcal/mol from a linear Birge-Sponner extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels with correction for its ionicity. This corrected  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Ca-Cl})$  yields the heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -23.9$  kcal/mol.

Rybova and Gurvich (3) reported  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Ca-Cl}) = 102 \pm 8$  kcal/mol from flame spectra studies. This leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -30.9$  kcal/mol.

D. L. Hildenbrand (5) determined the dissociation energy of CaCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and Cl(g) gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -23.1$  kcal/mol, which, combined with JANAF  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  of CaCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and Cl(g) gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -25 \pm 3$  kcal/mol, is adopted in the tabulation. A weighted average,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}, g) = -25 \pm 3$  kcal/mol, is adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational constants ( $\omega_e$  and  $a_e x_e$ ), electronic levels and ground state configuration were taken from Herzberg (4). Morgan and Barrow (5) made rotational analysis of the C<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>35</sup>Cl system and reported  $\omega_e = 0.1516$  cm<sup>-1</sup> and  $\nu_0 = 7.436$  Å for the ground state. The value of  $q_0$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The F and G states were reported by Schurte (6).

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Calcium Chloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFN = 110.986

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	11.666	8.508	3.476	3.476	190.313	190.313	INFINITE
100	16.099	18.226	26.556	1.652	190.655	186.609	407.436
200	17.413	25.080	25.080	.000	191.485	182.610	199.546
298	17.413	25.080	25.080	.000	191.485	178.805	131.057
300	17.430	25.108	25.001	.032	190.195	178.734	130.208
400	18.080	30.222	25.694	1.811	189.683	174.961	95.594
500	18.440	34.298	27.021	3.439	189.554	171.267	74.861
600	18.680	37.692	24.523	5.495	189.218	167.641	61.043
700	18.970	40.583	30.044	7.378	188.866	164.073	51.226
800	19.340	43.139	34.524	9.297	188.431	160.527	43.654
900	19.760	45.480	38.945	11.251	188.014	157.001	38.125
1000	20.220	47.650	42.220	13.230	187.614	153.500	33.577
1100	21.200	49.557	35.400	15.353	184.166	150.023	29.407
1200	21.900	51.431	36.442	17.508	189.703	146.414	26.666
1300	22.500	53.178	37.178	19.782	188.429	142.812	24.012
1400	23.300	54.913	38.078	22.024	188.429	139.294	21.412
1500	24.000	56.544	40.282	24.393	187.690	135.812	19.168
1600	24.700	58.115	41.378	26.803	184.166	132.380	18.092
1700	25.400	59.439	42.378	29.251	184.403	129.000	17.174
1800	26.100	61.105	43.379	31.908	221.957	124.992	15.761
1900	26.600	62.535	44.349	34.553	220.723	119.637	13.761
2000	27.500	63.928	45.294	37.268	219.423	114.350	12.496

CALCIUM CHLORIDE (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFN = 110.986

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -190.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -190.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 6.822 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 77.5 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$



(Crystal)

**Heat of Formation**  
V. B. Parker (1) has selected the standard heat of formation as -190.2 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation. The heat of formation was derived from two independent paths. The first path involves  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Ca}^{++}, \infty, \text{H}_2\text{O}) = -193.74$  kcal/mol (1),  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, \infty, \text{H}_2\text{O}) = -39.892$  kcal/mol (2) and the heat of solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>(c) in water (3, 4, 5, 6, 7). The second path involves the heats of reaction of Ca(c), CaO(c) and CaCl<sub>2</sub>(c) in aqueous HCl solution (8, 9-12).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

Kelley and Moore (21) measured the low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range from 52.6° to 295.1°K and made an extrapolation to 0°K which yielded an entropy of 4.59 ± 0.4 eu at 50.12°K. We have adopted the measured heat capacities, but made our own extrapolation to 0°K by comparison with the measured heat capacities of BaCl<sub>2</sub>(c) (22) and SrCl<sub>2</sub>(c) (23) from 6° to 50°K. The extrapolation gives  $S_{50}^\circ = 2.45 \pm 1$  eu, which is used in the table. Moore (21) measured high temperature enthalpy data from 403.7° to 1867°K by drop calorimetry. The low temperature heat capacities and high temperature enthalpy data are smoothly joined at 298°K. The deviations of the observed enthalpies from the adopted values are about 21 near 400-500°K and only a few tenths percent at higher temperatures. Dworkin and Bredig (25) determined drop-calorimetrically  $H_{1045}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ = 14.3$  kcal/mol, which is in very good agreement with the adopted value of 14.2 kcal/mol.

**Melting Data**

The adopted melting point 1045°K was determined by T. V. Tokareva (26). Dworkin and Bredig determined the heat of fusion  $\Delta H_{1045}^\circ = 6.78 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol by drop calorimetry. Chiotti, Garner, Stevens and Saito (27) also measured the heat of fusion  $\Delta H_{1045}^\circ = 6.79 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol in an adiabatic calorimeter. The adopted heat of fusion, 6.822 kcal/mol, is calculated from the difference between the observed relative enthalpy of the liquid and the adopted value for the crystal at the melting point.

**Sublimation Data**

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of CaCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and CaCl<sub>2</sub>(g).

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$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 29.608 \pm 1.2$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_m^* = 6.822 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_v^* = 56.2$  kcal/mol



$\Delta G_f^{298.15} = 29.608 \pm 1.2$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1045^\circ K$

$T_b = 2208.6^\circ K$

Calcium Chloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 110.986

T, °K	Cp	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	17.413	29.608	29.604	.000	- 185.013	- 174.991	124.272
300	17.430	29.715	29.604	.032	- 185.004	- 174.929	127.936
400	16.080	34.429	30.301	1.411	- 184.694	- 171.617	93.767
500	16.440	38.905	31.624	3.439	- 184.367	- 166.383	73.400
600	16.490	42.289	33.131	5.495	- 184.031	- 165.218	60.141
700	16.570	45.191	34.641	7.374	- 183.674	- 162.111	50.143
800	24.504	48.443	36.177	9.624	- 183.104	- 157.042	43.454
900	24.504	51.389	37.704	12.276	- 182.389	- 150.990	37.304
1000	24.504	54.000	39.220	15.300	- 181.552	- 144.000	31.300
1100	24.504	56.267	40.649	17.140	- 181.152	- 137.000	26.660
1200	24.504	58.399	42.040	19.631	- 182.323	- 147.444	26.657
1300	24.504	60.333	43.284	21.776	- 180.738	- 141.775	24.138
1400	24.504	62.177	44.454	23.532	- 180.738	- 141.775	24.138
1500	24.504	63.868	45.679	24.962	- 179.914	- 134.021	20.295
1600	24.504	65.440	47.053	26.043	- 178.054	- 130.321	18.421
1700	24.504	66.935	48.183	26.843	- 176.054	- 126.621	16.421
1800	24.504	68.336	49.241	27.334	- 174.384	- 123.392	15.432
1900	24.504	69.660	50.300	27.685	- 173.304	- 121.755	14.465
2000	24.504	70.917	51.300	27.935	- 172.269	- 121.175	13.241
2100	24.504	72.113	52.263	41.644	- 211.235	- 116.647	12.140
2200	24.504	73.253	53.171	44.137	- 211.204	- 112.167	11.143
2300	24.504	74.342	54.047	45.557	- 209.183	- 107.737	10.237
2400	24.504	75.382	54.793	46.934	- 207.168	- 103.363	9.411
2500	24.504	76.382	55.720	51.404	- 204.158	- 94.991	8.654
2600	24.504	77.347	56.401	53.639	- 204.158	- 94.690	7.959
2700	24.504	78.272	57.397	54.300	- 205.170	- 90.429	7.319
2800	24.504	79.163	58.191	54.848	- 203.235	- 85.992	6.719
2900	24.504	80.023	58.848	61.291	- 203.235	- 81.429	6.179
3000	24.504	80.854	59.407	63.741	- 202.293	- 77.428	5.670

**Heat of Formation**  
The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between  $H_{1045}^{298}$  for the crystal and the liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The constant heat capacity above the assumed glass transition at 700°K is derived from high temperature enthalpy data in a drop calorimeter from the melting point up to 1667°K by G. E. Moore, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 61, 1700 (1943). Below the glass transition point, the heat capacity is assumed to be the same as that of the crystal. A. S. Doorkin and H. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 887 (1953), reported Cp(t), reported Cp(t) = 23.6 gibbs/mol from enthalpy measurements in a short temperature range by drop calorimetry.

The entropy  $S_{298.15}^\circ$  = 29.608 gibbs/mol is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**

See the crystal table for details.

**Vaporization Data**

The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which  $\Delta G = 0$  for CaCl<sub>2</sub>(l) + CaCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The heat of vaporization is the difference in  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  between liquid and gas.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 110.986

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -112.7 ± 1 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -112.7 ± 1 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 69.3 ± 2 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Calcium Chloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 110.986

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

cm<sup>-1</sup>

217 (1)
84 (2)
402 (1)

σ = 2

Bond Distance: Ca-Cl = 2.51 Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-Ca-Cl = 180°  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.0377 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

Second and third law analyses of vapor pressure data are given below. The selected third law heat of vaporization is taken from Novikov's measurement (1) as ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>298</sup> = 72.30 kcal/mol which is combined with ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> of the liquid to give ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(CaCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -112.7 ± 1 kcal/mol.

Third law analyses indicate zero drift for Novikov's data, positive and negative drifts for Hildenbrand's (2) and Baurista's (3) data, respectively. Their heats are in agreement within ±1 kcal. Wartenberg (4) reported there was no boiling at 1819°K at 62 mm Hg pressure, and his value (ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>298</sup> = 71.1 ± 0.7 kcal/mol) serves as a guide for the minimum heat of vaporization.

Investigator	Method	Temperature Range, °K	Number of Points	ΔH <sub>v</sub> <sup>298</sup> (kcal/mol)	Drift
Baurista and Margrave (3)	Langmuir	932-983	7	75.25	-1.7±6.9
Hildenbrand and Potter (2)	Torsion Effusion	1142-1228	12	84.89	5.3±0.4
Hildenbrand and Potter (2)	Torsion Effusion	1111-1281	17	68.71	2.0±0.2
Hildenbrand and Potter (2)	Torsion Effusion	1111-1281	29	68.91	2.4±0.3
Dewing (5)	Knudsen Effusion	1069-1225	4	59.37	10.2±1.6
Wartenberg and Boese (4)	Boiling Point	1819	1	---	---
Novikov and Gavryuchenkov (1)	Boiling Point	1891-1701	5	72.25	0.0±1.2
Lukashenko and Reutova (10)	Langmuir	973-1023	6	78.0	69.01 -9.0
	Knudsen Effusion	1073-1273	6	61.8	69.78 ±8.0

\*Value in parentheses is the heat of sublimation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear structure and vibrational frequencies were determined by D. White and co-workers (6) in the matrix-infrared-spectrometric studies. The linear structure is consistent within experimental error with the electric-quadrupole-deflection studies (7), and electron-diffraction data (8). Hayes (9) has qualitatively rationalized the linear structure through molecular orbital theory.

The bond length was measured by Akishin and Spiridonov (8). The moment of inertia is 74.174 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup>	(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>T</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	11.800	INFINITE	-3.613	-112.746	-112.748	INFINITE	
100	11.600	55.007	61.483	-2.844	-112.709	2877.860	2.115
200	11.450	57.997	62.490	-1.600	-112.613	2877.860	1.830
298	11.372	60.346	63.947	1.000	-112.700	183.930	
300	11.372	60.346	63.947	1.026	-112.701	83.441	
400	11.287	69.435	69.347	1.026	-112.701	114.538	
500	11.162	78.186	78.172	2.931	-112.778	115.744	
600	11.005	85.959	85.959	5.383	-112.830	116.332	
700	10.822	92.826	92.826	7.937	-112.860	116.332	
800	10.617	98.870	98.870	10.502	-112.870	116.332	
900	10.395	104.169	104.169	13.075	-112.865	116.332	
1000	10.161	108.776	108.776	15.659	-112.848	116.332	
1100	9.919	112.763	112.763	18.250	-112.820	116.332	
1200	9.670	116.184	116.184	20.847	-112.782	116.332	
1300	9.426	119.083	119.083	23.449	-112.737	116.332	
1400	9.188	121.496	121.496	26.050	-112.687	116.332	
1500	8.957	123.458	123.458	28.653	-112.634	116.332	
1600	8.733	125.007	125.007	31.259	-112.578	116.332	
1700	8.516	126.181	126.181	33.868	-112.520	116.332	
1800	8.305	126.931	126.931	36.480	-112.461	116.332	
1900	8.100	127.307	127.307	39.094	-112.401	116.332	
2000	7.901	127.362	127.362	41.710	-112.341	116.332	
2100	7.707	127.153	127.153	44.327	-112.281	116.332	
2200	7.518	126.652	126.652	46.945	-112.221	116.332	
2300	7.333	125.953	125.953	49.564	-112.161	116.332	
2400	7.152	124.957	124.957	52.183	-112.101	116.332	
2500	6.975	123.672	123.672	54.802	-112.041	116.332	
2600	6.802	122.109	122.109	57.421	-111.981	116.332	
2700	6.632	120.281	120.281	60.040	-111.921	116.332	
2800	6.465	118.112	118.112	62.659	-111.861	116.332	
2900	6.301	115.637	115.637	65.278	-111.801	116.332	
3000	6.140	112.900	112.900	67.897	-111.741	116.332	
3100	5.982	109.945	109.945	70.516	-111.681	116.332	
3200	5.827	106.725	106.725	73.135	-111.621	116.332	
3300	5.674	103.300	103.300	75.754	-111.561	116.332	
3400	5.522	99.725	99.725	78.373	-111.501	116.332	
3500	5.371	96.057	96.057	81.000	-111.441	116.332	
3600	5.221	92.346	92.346	83.625	-111.381	116.332	
3700	5.072	88.543	88.543	86.250	-111.321	116.332	
3800	4.924	84.699	84.699	88.875	-111.261	116.332	
3900	4.777	80.767	80.767	91.500	-111.201	116.332	
4000	4.631	76.798	76.798	94.125	-111.141	116.332	
4100	4.486	72.744	72.744	96.750	-111.081	116.332	
4200	4.342	68.648	68.648	99.375	-111.021	116.332	
4300	4.199	64.562	64.562	102.000	-110.961	116.332	
4400	4.057	60.438	60.438	104.625	-110.901	116.332	
4500	3.915	56.327	56.327	107.250	-110.841	116.332	
4600	3.774	52.272	52.272	109.875	-110.781	116.332	
4700	3.633	48.286	48.286	112.500	-110.721	116.332	
4800	3.492	44.363	44.363	115.125	-110.661	116.332	
4900	3.351	40.508	40.508	117.750	-110.601	116.332	
5000	3.210	36.726	36.726	120.375	-110.541	116.332	
5100	3.070	33.042	33.042	123.000	-110.481	116.332	
5200	2.930	29.490	29.490	125.625	-110.421	116.332	
5300	2.790	26.005	26.005	128.250	-110.361	116.332	
5400	2.650	22.612	22.612	130.875	-110.301	116.332	
5500	2.510	19.246	19.246	133.500	-110.241	116.332	
5600	2.370	15.942	15.942	136.125	-110.181	116.332	
5700	2.230	12.736	12.736	138.750	-110.121	116.332	
5800	2.090	9.654	9.654	141.375	-110.061	116.332	
5900	1.950	6.722	6.722	144.000	-110.001	116.332	
6000	1.810	3.976	3.976	146.625	-109.941	116.332	

Ground State Configuration  $2s^2$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -84.8 \pm 2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -85.0 \pm 2$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\lambda$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
$2^2\Sigma^+$	0
$4^2\Pi$	16482
$2^2\Sigma^+$	16557
$B^2$	18844
$C^2\Pi$	30256
$3^2\Sigma^+$	30285
$D^2\Sigma$	30772
$F^2$	34135
$F^2\Pi$	37598

$\omega_e = 587.1$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = 2.74$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 0.3226$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 2.01$  Å

Heat of Formation

Hastie and Margrave (1) have recently reviewed the dissociation energy of CaF and conclude that it is 127.5 ± 2.5 kcal/mol. The analysis below considers basically the same data except that all values are JANAF.

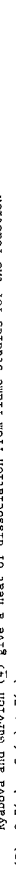
Hildenbrand and Hurad (2) in a mass spectrometric determination of the equilibria among BF, BF<sub>2</sub>, Ca, CaF and CaF<sub>2</sub> reported equilibrium constants for the reaction



Blue et al. (3) have also examined several equilibria mass-spectrometrically and report equilibrium constants for reaction



Rybova and Gurevich (4) give a heat of dissociation from flame studies for the reaction



The remaining reactions considered by Hastie and Margrave (1) were not included since they involved subtracting reactions not performed simultaneously, or involve species such as SiF<sub>2</sub> whose heat of formation is dependent on that of CaF and CaF<sub>2</sub>.

Reference	Range °K	Reaction	Points	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ kcal/mol	Drift kcal/mol	
Hildenbrand (2)	1593 - 1734	A	15	11.5 ± 6.8	14.70 ± 1.27	2.2 ± 4.1
Blue (3)	1271 - 1351	B	9	146.9 ± 9.0	121.08 ± 1.68	-13.4 ± 6.2
Rybova (4)	1271 - 1351	C	10*	36.5 ± 3.5	32.87 ± 0.47	-1.4 ± 2.7
Hildenbrand (5)	1423 - 1443	A	2	135 ± 7	32.97	-73.3 ± 7
						-65.6 ± 3.2

\* 1 point rejected due to failure of a statistical test

\*\* Calculated from third law value when available

The auxiliary heats of formation used were, in kcal/mol, AlF, g = 63.4, Al, g = 78, CaF<sub>2</sub>, g = -187.5, CaF<sub>2</sub>, c = -293.0 and Ca, g = 42.95.

We adopt a median value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)(CaF, g) = -85 \pm 2$  kcal/mol which corresponds to a heat of dissociation of 126.7 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Herschberg (5) gives the vibrational constants and electronic levels. Harvey (6) has reported a value for  $B_0$  which corresponds to a bond length of 2.02 Å. The Morse potential function was used to calculate  $a_e$ .

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T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.182	64.756	64.756	INFINITE
100	6.990	46.776	1.487	66.804	66.804	146.216
200	7.510	51.794	1.765	68.613	68.613	155.915
300	8.045	54.860	2.000	70.173	70.173	162.171
400	8.593	54.910	2.182	71.504	71.504	167.178
500	9.150	55.180	2.326	72.638	72.638	171.212
600	9.719	55.675	2.440	73.523	73.523	174.697
700	10.294	56.367	2.525	74.209	74.209	177.781
800	10.870	57.217	2.583	74.746	74.746	180.597
900	11.445	58.200	2.618	75.174	75.174	183.167
1000	12.018	59.304	2.634	75.542	75.542	185.533
1100	12.589	60.518	2.643	75.879	75.879	187.740
1200	13.158	61.834	2.648	76.194	76.194	189.815
1300	13.725	63.245	2.650	76.488	76.488	191.776
1400	14.290	64.745	2.650	76.763	76.763	193.641
1500	14.853	66.329	2.649	77.021	77.021	195.426
1600	15.414	67.992	2.647	77.265	77.265	197.149
1700	15.972	69.731	2.644	77.497	77.497	198.818
1800	16.527	71.536	2.640	77.719	77.719	200.441
1900	17.079	73.404	2.635	77.933	77.933	202.027
2000	17.628	75.331	2.630	78.140	78.140	203.576
2100	18.174	77.315	2.625	78.342	78.342	205.097
2200	18.717	79.354	2.620	78.540	78.540	206.590
2300	19.257	81.446	2.615	78.735	78.735	208.055
2400	19.794	83.590	2.610	78.927	78.927	209.493
2500	20.328	85.784	2.605	79.116	79.116	210.904
2600	20.859	88.027	2.600	79.303	79.303	212.287
2700	21.387	90.319	2.595	79.488	79.488	213.642
2800	21.912	92.660	2.590	79.671	79.671	214.969
2900	22.434	95.050	2.585	79.853	79.853	216.269
3000	22.953	97.488	2.580	80.034	80.034	217.542
3100	23.469	100.000	2.575	80.214	80.214	218.788
3200	23.982	102.584	2.570	80.393	80.393	219.999
3300	24.492	105.240	2.565	80.571	80.571	221.176
3400	24.999	107.968	2.560	80.749	80.749	222.320
3500	25.503	110.768	2.555	80.927	80.927	223.441
3600	26.004	113.640	2.550	81.105	81.105	224.539
3700	26.502	116.584	2.545	81.283	81.283	225.615
3800	26.997	119.599	2.540	81.462	81.462	226.669
3900	27.489	122.685	2.535	81.642	81.642	227.701
4000	27.978	125.842	2.530	81.823	81.823	228.712
4100	28.464	129.070	2.525	82.005	82.005	229.702
4200	28.947	132.369	2.520	82.188	82.188	230.672
4300	29.428	135.739	2.515	82.373	82.373	231.622
4400	29.906	139.180	2.510	82.559	82.559	232.552
4500	30.382	142.692	2.505	82.746	82.746	233.462
4600	30.856	146.275	2.500	82.935	82.935	234.352
4700	31.328	149.929	2.495	83.125	83.125	235.222
4800	31.798	153.654	2.490	83.317	83.317	236.072
4900	32.266	157.450	2.485	83.511	83.511	236.902
5000	32.732	161.316	2.480	83.707	83.707	237.712



CRYSTAL

GFW = 78.0768

Calcium Difluoride (CaF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 78.0768

CaF<sub>2</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -297.3 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -293.0 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_c^\circ = 1.24 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 7.10 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 105.5 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 16.39 \pm 0.08$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1424 \pm 20^\circ K$  ( $\alpha-\beta$ )

$T_m = 1691 \pm 5^\circ K$

T, °K	Cp	S° - (C° - HF <sub>298</sub> )/T	HF - HF <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol $\Delta HF$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.800	10.410	2.766	292.305	292.105	INFINITE
200	13.568	17.794	2.558	293.006	285.674	631.334
298	16.193	18.389	1.477	293.167	284.436	311.036
			0.000	293.000	280.181	205.398
300	16.437	16.491	0.30	292.996	280.404	204.274
400	17.654	21.422	1.787	292.666	276.251	116.936
500	18.217	25.424	3.542	292.344	272.181	118.970
600	18.793	28.793	5.391	291.978	268.182	97.685
700	19.381	31.731	7.297	291.576	264.247	85.902
800	20.057	34.363	9.269	291.143	260.344	74.123
900	20.782	36.767	11.311	290.683	256.473	62.280
1000	21.541	38.956	13.427	290.202	252.638	50.214
1100	22.324	41.085	15.620	289.700	248.836	49.439
1200	23.131	43.062	17.892	289.187	245.054	48.605
1300	23.960	44.896	20.243	288.664	241.291	47.720
1400	24.790	46.616	22.668	288.132	237.546	46.784
1500	25.610	48.229	25.168	287.591	233.819	45.800
1600	26.410	49.737	27.743	287.042	230.109	44.776
1700	27.190	51.142	30.393	286.487	226.414	43.712
1800	27.950	52.445	33.118	285.927	222.732	42.608
1900	28.690	53.648	35.918	285.362	219.070	41.464
2000	29.410	54.752	38.793	284.792	215.432	40.280
2100	30.110	55.767	41.743	284.217	211.816	39.056
2200	30.790	56.692	44.768	283.637	208.220	37.792
2300	31.450	57.537	47.868	283.052	204.644	36.488
2400	32.090	58.302	51.043	282.462	201.088	35.144
2500	32.710	58.987	54.293	281.867	197.552	33.760
2600	33.310	59.592	57.618	281.267	194.036	32.336
2700	33.890	60.117	61.018	280.662	190.540	30.872
2800	34.450	60.562	64.493	280.052	187.064	29.368
2900	34.990	60.927	68.043	279.437	183.608	27.824
3000	35.510	61.212	71.668	278.817	180.172	26.240

CRYSTAL

GFW = 78.0768

Calcium Difluoride (CaF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 78.0768

CaF<sub>2</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -297.3 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
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 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 105.5 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 16.39 \pm 0.08$  gibbs/mol

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$T_m = 1691 \pm 5^\circ K$

T, °K	Cp	S° - (C° - HF <sub>298</sub> )/T	HF - HF <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol $\Delta HF$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.800	10.410	2.766	292.305	292.105	INFINITE
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2900	34.990	60.927	68.043	279.437	183.608	27.824
3000	35.510	61.212	71.668	278.817	180.172	26.240

Heat Capacity and Enthalpy

Huffman and Norwood (5) have measured the low temperature heat capacity in the range 3.6° to 30°K. Bucken and Schwens (2) in the range 3.7° to 98°K and Todd (3) from 54° to 296.5°K. We have fitted a smooth polynomial curve through the data of references 5 and 8 and this yields  $S_{298}^\circ = 16.39 \pm 0.08$  eu based on  $S_{298}^\circ = 0.0002$  eu. The values of reference 7 deviate considerably at the lowest temperatures but are in reasonable agreement at higher temperatures.

The high temperature enthalpy of calcium fluoride has been reported by Naylor (9) to 1789°K, Krasnikov and Krasnikov (10) to 1273°K, and Lyashenko (11) to 1490°K. All the data are in approximate agreement and the more extensive results of Naylor on a very pure sample are adopted. The heat capacities, below 1424°K were derived from a polynomial fit of the enthalpy data of the form  $H = at^2 + bt + c + d/T + e/T^2$ .

Transition Data

The temperature of transition is that reported by Naylor (9), the large uncertainty has been assigned since at 1424°K the enthalpies indicate complete conversion to  $\beta$ -CaF<sub>2</sub> and the next lower point is at 1402°K. Evidence in support of a transition in this region comes from Lyashenko (11) whose plot indicates a break between 1273° and 1417°K. In addition, SrCl<sub>2</sub> which has the fluoride structure has a transition near the melting point. The enthalpy of transition is that reported by Naylor (9).

Melting Data

McCarty (12) reports the melting point of a 99.11 pure sample as  $1687 \pm 5^\circ K$ . Porter and Brown (13) report  $1675 \pm 5^\circ K$  as the melting point of 99.81 pure CaF<sub>2</sub> and Rogers et al. (14) obtained  $1684^\circ K$  as the melting point. The adopted melting point is  $1691 \pm 5^\circ K$ , for a sample of natural fluoride of high purity, was reported by Naylor (9). The heat of melting, 7100 cal, is that measured by Naylor (9). Three determinations from high temperature phase diagrams give 7150 ± 350 cal (15), 5500 cal (16) and 9800 cal (17).

Sublimation Data

See the CaF<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details.

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(LIQUID)

CALCIUM DIFLUORIDE (CaF<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 78.0768

S<sup>298.15</sup> = 22.125 gibbs/mol

ΔHf<sup>298.15</sup> = -283.477 ± 1.5 kcal/mol

Tm = 1691 ± 5°K

ΔHm<sup>\*</sup> = 7.10 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

Tb = 2806.5 ± 30°K

ΔHv<sup>\*</sup> = 73.78 ± 0.8 kcal/mol

Calcium Difluoride (CaF<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 78.0768

T, °K	Cp <sup>*</sup>	S <sup>*</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>*</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup>	ΔHf <sup>*</sup> kcal/mol	ΔGF	Log Kp
0						
100	16.383	22.125	0.000	-283.477	-272.668	199.871
200	16.837	22.927	0.030	-283.477	-272.401	198.590
300	17.456	23.750	0.147	-283.162	-269.022	194.987
400	18.217	24.077	0.342	-282.821	-265.022	116.061
500	19.166	25.043	0.781	-282.052	-258.139	95.470
600	20.057	26.019	1.269	-281.940	-255.411	69.775
700	20.782	26.936	1.711	-281.826	-252.111	61.221
800	21.460	27.792	2.105	-281.762	-248.251	54.386
900	22.100	28.590	2.451	-281.762	-244.308	48.803
1000	22.710	29.330	2.750	-281.762	-240.308	44.130
1100	23.290	30.020	3.000	-281.762	-236.250	40.184
1200	23.840	30.670	3.210	-281.762	-232.050	36.810
1300	24.360	31.290	3.390	-281.762	-227.750	33.895
1400	24.860	31.880	3.540	-281.762	-223.300	31.350
1500	25.340	32.450	3.670	-281.762	-218.750	29.050
1600	25.800	33.000	3.780	-281.762	-214.050	26.950
1700	26.240	33.530	3.880	-281.762	-209.250	25.010
1800	26.660	34.050	3.960	-281.762	-204.300	23.210
1900	27.060	34.560	4.030	-281.762	-199.250	21.540
2000	27.440	35.050	4.090	-281.762	-194.050	20.000
2100	27.800	35.530	4.140	-281.762	-188.750	18.580
2200	28.140	36.000	4.180	-281.762	-183.300	17.280
2300	28.460	36.460	4.210	-281.762	-177.750	16.080
2400	28.760	36.910	4.240	-281.762	-172.050	14.980
2500	29.040	37.350	4.260	-281.762	-166.250	13.980
2600	29.300	37.780	4.270	-281.762	-160.300	13.080
2700	29.540	38.200	4.280	-281.762	-154.250	12.280
2800	29.760	38.610	4.280	-281.762	-148.050	11.580
2900	29.960	39.010	4.270	-281.762	-141.750	10.980
3000	30.140	39.400	4.250	-281.762	-135.300	10.480
3100	30.300	39.780	4.220	-281.762	-128.750	9.980
3200	30.440	40.150	4.180	-281.762	-122.050	9.480
3300	30.560	40.510	4.130	-281.762	-115.250	8.980
3400	30.660	40.860	4.070	-281.762	-108.300	8.480
3500	30.740	41.200	4.000	-281.762	-101.250	7.980
3600	30.800	41.530	3.920	-281.762	-94.050	7.480
3700	30.840	41.850	3.830	-281.762	-86.750	6.980
3800	30.860	42.160	3.730	-281.762	-79.300	6.480
3900	30.860	42.460	3.620	-281.762	-71.750	5.980
4000	30.840	42.750	3.500	-281.762	-64.050	5.480

Heat of Formation  
The heat of formation is obtained from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H<sub>1691</sub> - H<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The heat capacity is derived from the heat content measurements of B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 150 (1945). The heat capacity is constant in the real liquid range but at 1000°K a glass transition is assumed below which it follows that of the crystal. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data  
See the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data  
The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which ΔG = 0 for the vaporization process. The heat of vaporization is the difference in ΔHf<sup>\*</sup> between liquid and gas.

GFW = 78.0768

(IDEAL GAS)

CALCIUM DIFLUORIDE (CaF<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group = C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 65.41 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -187 ± 2 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 65.41 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -187.5 ± 2 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Calcium Difluoride (CaF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 78.0768

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298.15</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298.15</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	9.500	INFINITE	0.000	187.048	-187.044	INFINITE
100	9.694	75.485	2.179	187.127	-186.046	410.974
200	11.421	66.801	1.153	187.343	-185.079	204.396
298	12.253	65.412	0.000	187.500	-184.957	138.978
300	12.268	65.488	0.023	187.503	-184.611	138.131
400	12.675	66.110	0.502	187.650	-184.200	103.970
500	13.209	72.022	6.684	187.797	-183.457	69.457
600	13.608	78.499	13.920	187.949	-182.816	40.770
700	13.934	84.526	20.001	188.105	-182.133	25.997
800	14.219	90.139	25.836	188.268	-181.408	16.635
900	14.478	95.387	31.331	188.438	-180.640	8.231
1000	14.721	100.300	36.500	188.615	-179.828	4.231
1100	14.953	104.900	41.350	188.800	-178.970	2.544
1200	15.176	109.200	45.880	189.000	-178.070	1.598
1300	15.391	113.200	50.100	189.215	-177.135	0.950
1400	15.599	116.900	54.000	189.445	-176.165	0.510
1500	15.800	120.300	57.500	189.690	-175.160	0.250
1600	16.000	123.400	60.700	189.950	-174.120	0.130
1700	16.200	126.200	63.600	190.230	-173.050	0.070
1800	16.400	128.700	66.200	190.530	-171.950	0.040
1900	16.600	130.900	68.600	190.850	-170.820	0.020
2000	16.800	132.800	70.700	191.190	-169.660	0.010
2100	17.000	134.400	72.500	191.550	-168.470	0.005
2200	17.200	135.700	74.000	191.930	-167.250	0.002
2300	17.400	136.800	75.200	192.330	-166.000	0.001
2400	17.600	137.700	76.100	192.750	-164.720	0.000
2500	17.800	138.400	76.800	193.190	-163.410	0.000
2600	18.000	138.900	77.300	193.650	-162.070	0.000
2700	18.200	139.200	77.600	194.130	-160.710	0.000
2800	18.400	139.400	77.800	194.630	-159.320	0.000
2900	18.600	139.500	77.900	195.150	-157.910	0.000
3000	18.800	139.500	77.900	195.690	-156.480	0.000
3100	19.000	139.400	77.800	196.250	-155.030	0.000
3200	19.200	139.200	77.600	196.830	-153.560	0.000
3300	19.400	138.900	77.300	197.430	-152.070	0.000
3400	19.600	138.500	76.900	198.050	-150.560	0.000
3500	19.800	138.000	76.400	198.690	-149.030	0.000
3600	20.000	137.400	75.800	199.350	-147.480	0.000
3700	20.200	136.700	75.100	200.030	-145.910	0.000
3800	20.400	135.900	74.300	200.730	-144.320	0.000
3900	20.600	135.000	73.500	201.450	-142.710	0.000
4000	20.800	134.000	72.600	202.190	-141.080	0.000
4100	21.000	132.900	71.600	202.950	-139.430	0.000
4200	21.200	131.700	70.500	203.730	-137.760	0.000
4300	21.400	130.400	69.300	204.530	-136.070	0.000
4400	21.600	129.000	68.000	205.350	-134.360	0.000
4500	21.800	127.500	66.600	206.190	-132.630	0.000
4600	22.000	126.000	65.100	207.050	-130.880	0.000
4700	22.200	124.400	63.500	207.930	-129.110	0.000
4800	22.400	122.800	61.800	208.830	-127.320	0.000
4900	22.600	121.100	60.000	209.750	-125.510	0.000
5000	22.800	119.400	58.100	210.690	-123.680	0.000
5100	23.000	117.600	56.100	211.650	-121.830	0.000
5200	23.200	115.800	54.000	212.630	-120.000	0.000
5300	23.400	113.900	51.800	213.630	-118.190	0.000
5400	23.600	112.000	49.500	214.650	-116.410	0.000
5500	23.800	110.100	47.100	215.690	-114.660	0.000
5600	24.000	108.200	44.600	216.750	-112.940	0.000
5700	24.200	106.300	42.000	217.830	-111.250	0.000
5800	24.400	104.400	39.300	218.930	-109.590	0.000
5900	24.600	102.500	36.500	220.050	-107.960	0.000
6000	24.800	100.600	33.600	221.190	-106.360	0.000

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**

Range, °K	Points	2nd Law ΔH <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	3rd Law ΔH <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	Deift. cal.
1483 - 1866	9	106.2 ± 3.7	105.66 ± 0.8	-0.2 ± 2.3
1846 - 1998	6	99.6 ± 2.5	106.00 ± 1.0	4.1 ± 2.0
1421 - 1889	34	102.4 ± 0.3	104.00 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.2
1823	1		106.4	
2086 - 2208	7	106.7 ± 4.8	105.22 ± 0.5	-0.7 ± 2.2
1242 - 1658	19	104.7 ± 0.5		

Bond Distance: Ca-F = 2.1 Å  
Bond Angle: F-Ca-F = 135 ± 7°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.2035 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
σ = 2

**Heat of Formation**

The heat of formation is obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>. The vapor pressure data of five authors was analysed by 2nd and 3rd law methods to give ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> as listed below. Note that the drifts are small and both positive and negative confirming the correctness of the functions used.

Reference	ΔH <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol
Freeman (1)	1483 - 1866
Blue et al. (2)	1846 - 1998
Schulz and Searcy (3)	1421 - 1889
Pottier (4)	1823
Ruff and Lebourcier (5)	2086 - 2208
Blue et al. (2)*	1242 - 1658

\* This set was not analysed by the third law since the absolute pressures were adjusted by the authors to match their weight loss values.

A median value of 105.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol is adopted for the heat of sublimation which yields ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>(CaF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -187.5 ± 2 kcal/mol.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The bond length was measured by Akishin and Spiridonov (6), but the diffraction patterns were interpreted as indicating a linear molecule. The vibrational frequencies and bond angle are those reported by Calder (7) using matrix isolation spectroscopy and isotopically enriched materials.

The individual moments are I<sub>A</sub> = 2.082 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.3749 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.5840 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Reference**

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- P. A. Akishin and V. P. Spiridonov, Kristallografiya, **2**, 475 (1957).
- G. V. Calder, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 9398, July 1956.



GFV = 57.08682

(IDEAL GAS)

CALCIUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (CaOH<sup>+</sup>)Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>']ΔH<sub>F</sub><sup>0</sup> = 88.5 ± 1.5 kcal/molΔH<sub>F</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [55.4 ± 2] gibbs/molS<sub>298.15</sub> = [55.4 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Calcium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (CaOH<sup>+</sup>)

GFV = 57.08682

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup>	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
100					87.700	84.620	-62.02A
200	10.893	55.380	54.340	0.000	87.700	84.620	-62.02A
298					87.704	84.630	-61.631
300	11.009	55.488	54.390	1.020	87.704	84.630	-61.631
400	11.667	56.714	55.871	1.157	87.999	85.035	-55.835
500	12.056	58.162	58.673	2.305	88.322	85.303	-49.303
600	12.312	63.599	57.644	3.660	88.660	85.557	-42.557
700	12.506	65.897	58.633	4.004	89.004	79.884	-28.935
800	12.673	67.179	59.598	4.064	89.015	79.804	-21.643
900	12.828	68.600	61.575	7.340	89.174	79.901	-16.881
1000	12.974	70.000	61.410	8.030	89.182	79.911	-16.982
1100	13.118	71.283	62.252	9.035	89.344	78.577	-18.617
1200	13.253	72.830	63.053	11.253	87.566	76.190	-23.194
1300	13.379	74.680	63.813	13.980	84.471	72.104	-28.053
1400	13.500	76.813	64.543	15.922	80.195	70.979	-31.079
1500	13.605	79.227	65.238	18.150	80.509	67.731	-33.666
1600	13.705	81.928	65.902	20.700	80.924	64.468	-35.889
1700	13.802	84.924	66.539	23.600	80.142	62.187	-37.740
1800	13.879	88.233	67.150	26.880	66.564	60.082	-39.288
1900	13.958	91.891	67.738	30.600	53.104	67.331	-7.785
2000	14.023	95.903	68.303	34.800	51.842	71.834	10.034
2100	14.085	100.000	68.848	40.000	58.178	68.772	7.157
2200	14.141	104.245	69.374	46.300	60.855	66.900	5.280
2300	14.193	108.682	69.882	53.700	59.237	70.112	6.662
2400	14.240	113.330	70.373	62.200	58.157	73.404	8.124
2500	14.282	118.190	70.856	71.900	58.272	71.362	6.238
2600	14.322	123.283	71.331	82.800	56.778	71.957	6.044
2700	14.357	128.644	71.759	94.900	55.414	71.982	5.701
2800	14.390	134.311	72.164	108.300	54.219	71.479	5.149
2900	14.420	140.328	72.541	123.000	54.219	74.150	5.409
3000	14.448	146.746	72.898	139.100	54.669	78.150	5.409
3100	14.472	153.616	73.233	156.700	54.669	82.859	5.263
3200	14.494	161.000	73.548	175.900	59.101	88.131	5.263
3300	14.518	168.979	73.845	196.800	59.513	94.000	5.133
3400	14.538	177.540	74.125	219.400	60.811	99.474	5.709
3500	14.557	186.774	74.390	243.800	60.265	105.560	6.089
3600	14.574	196.682	74.642	270.000	60.603	112.270	6.471
3700	14.590	207.274	74.878	298.100	65.175	117.024	6.874
3800	14.605	218.574	75.099	328.200	66.834	122.485	7.297
3900	14.619	230.617	75.306	360.400	68.693	128.124	7.733
4000	14.632	243.446	75.500	394.800	70.842	133.924	8.180
4100	14.644	257.117	75.682	431.500	73.282	139.880	8.641
4200	14.656	271.690	75.854	470.700	76.011	145.987	9.117
4300	14.667	287.216	76.017	513.500	79.030	152.245	9.608
4400	14.676	303.759	76.173	560.000	82.449	158.654	10.111
4500	14.686	321.386	76.322	610.400	87.273	165.213	10.628
4600	14.695	340.173	76.465	664.900	93.519	171.924	11.161
4700	14.703	360.200	76.603	723.700	101.287	178.894	11.710
4800	14.711	381.559	76.737	787.000	110.690	186.121	12.272
4900	14.718	404.346	76.867	855.100	121.757	193.605	12.846
5000	14.725	428.674	77.002	928.400	134.608	202.357	13.432
5100	14.732	454.663	77.142	1007.300	149.374	212.474	14.031
5200	14.738	482.440	77.286	1092.400	166.188	223.953	14.644
5300	14.744	512.146	77.435	1184.300	185.104	236.792	15.273
5400	14.750	543.926	77.589	1283.600	206.272	250.999	15.920
5500	14.755	577.938	77.748	1390.900	229.854	266.673	16.584
5600	14.760	614.431	77.912	1506.800	256.035	283.920	17.270
5700	14.765	653.670	78.082	1631.000	285.074	302.756	17.976
5800	14.769	695.831	78.258	1764.300	317.147	323.183	18.700
5900	14.774	741.086	78.441	1907.500	352.535	345.203	19.443
6000	14.778	789.614	78.630	2061.400	391.441	368.824	20.203

June 30, 1970

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\frac{h\nu_{cm^{-1}}}{kT}$$

[733] (1)

[320] (2)

[3600] (1)

σ = 1

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.3946] cm<sup>-1</sup>

## Heat of Formation

D. E. Jensen (1) determined the heat of reaction  $\Delta H_F^\circ = 95 \pm 10$  kcal/mol for  $\text{Ca}(\text{g}) + \text{OH}(\text{g}) + \text{CaOH}^\oplus(\text{g}) + \text{e}^-$  in atmospheric pressure hydrogen-nitrogen-oxygen flames using the microwave cavity resonance method. This value was calculated assuming a bent model for CaOH<sup>+</sup>; the value is not significantly changed, within the uncertainty, by the change in configuration. Combining  $\Delta H_F^\circ$  with JANAF heats of formation of Ca(g) and OH(g) and electron, we obtain  $\Delta H_F^\circ[\text{CaOH}^\oplus, \text{g}] = 87.7$  kcal/mol, which is adopted in the table. This corresponds to an ionization potential of 6.11 eV.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that gaseous NaOH, KOH, CaOH, RbOH are linear (2, 3, 4). This evidence also confirms the prediction of A. D. Walsh (5) that "MgB" molecules with 10 or less valence electrons (CaOH<sup>+</sup> has 8 valence electrons) will be linear in their ground state. The molecule of CaOH<sup>+</sup> has an isoelectronic structure of KOH.

The bond distances O-H and Ca-O are assumed to be the same as those in H<sub>2</sub>O(g) and CaO(g), respectively (6, 7). The moment of inertia is 7.1294 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The Ca-O stretching frequency 739 cm<sup>-1</sup> is estimated from those of CaO(g) (2, 3) and CaF(g) (8). The O-H stretching frequency, 3600 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is estimated from those of H<sub>2</sub>O(g) (9) and CaOH<sub>2</sub>(g) (10). The bending vibrational frequency, 320 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is estimated by comparison with those of NaOH, CsOH, RbOH (2, 4).

The enthalpy change between 0° and 298°K is 2.630 kcal/mol.

## References

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GFW = 57.08737

(IDEAL GAS)

CALCIUM MONOHYDROXIDE (CaOH)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>0</sup> = -52.5 ± 5 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [56.8 ± 2] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = -53.3 ± 5 kcal/mol

CaOH Monohydroxide (CaOH)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 57.08737

T, °K	Cp <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup>	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	Kcal/mol ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.633		52.512	52.512	INFINITE
100	7.871	46.095	1.919		52.759	51.738	117.445
200	9.443	52.561	1.720		53.059	51.664	169.444
298	10.993	56.757	1.600		53.350	51.603	205.938
300	11.009	56.825	1.600		53.305	51.616	205.938
400	11.667	60.091	1.518		53.507	51.955	303.773
500	12.056	62.740	1.450		53.681	52.348	400.298
600	12.312	64.962	1.394		53.840	52.700	500.000
700	12.516	66.875	1.348		53.992	53.036	600.000
800	12.673	68.556	1.311		54.147	53.367	700.000
900	12.796	70.059	1.281		54.300	53.695	800.000
1000	12.897	71.417	1.257		54.458	54.024	900.000
1100	13.118	72.660	1.238		54.620	54.355	1000.000
1200	13.253	73.808	1.223		54.788	54.689	1100.000
1300	13.400	74.883	1.211		54.961	55.027	1200.000
1400	13.467	75.869	1.200		55.140	55.368	1300.000
1500	13.676	76.804	1.191		55.324	55.714	1400.000
1600	13.705	77.684	1.184		55.514	56.065	1500.000
1700	13.777	78.519	1.179		55.710	56.421	1600.000
1800	13.860	79.310	1.175		55.913	56.783	1700.000
1900	13.957	80.063	1.172		56.123	57.151	1800.000
2000	14.058	80.781	1.170		56.340	57.525	1900.000
2100	14.093	81.467	1.169		56.564	57.905	2000.000
2200	14.153	82.124	1.169		56.795	58.290	2100.000
2300	14.210	82.754	1.169		57.033	58.680	2200.000
2400	14.265	83.363	1.169		57.278	59.075	2300.000
2500	14.315	83.943	1.169		57.529	59.476	2400.000
2600	14.365	84.506	1.169		57.786	59.883	2500.000
2700	14.413	85.049	1.169		58.049	60.295	2600.000
2800	14.458	85.572	1.169		58.326	60.713	2700.000
2900	14.508	86.082	1.169		58.613	61.137	2800.000
3000	14.554	86.577	1.169		58.910	61.567	2900.000
3100	14.601	87.057	1.169		59.218	62.002	3000.000
3200	14.649	87.522	1.169		59.537	62.442	3100.000
3300	14.695	87.974	1.169		59.867	62.887	3200.000
3400	14.743	88.408	1.169		60.208	63.337	3300.000
3500	14.791	88.836	1.169		60.560	63.792	3400.000
3600	14.840	89.253	1.169		60.924	64.252	3500.000
3700	14.889	89.661	1.169		61.299	64.717	3600.000
3800	14.939	90.059	1.169		61.685	65.187	3700.000
3900	14.989	90.448	1.169		62.082	65.662	3800.000
4000	15.039	90.827	1.169		62.490	66.142	3900.000
4100	15.089	91.199	1.169		62.909	66.627	4000.000
4200	15.139	91.564	1.169		63.339	67.117	4100.000
4300	15.189	91.922	1.169		63.780	67.612	4200.000
4400	15.240	92.274	1.169		64.232	68.112	4300.000
4500	15.289	92.613	1.169		64.695	68.617	4400.000
4600	15.339	92.950	1.169		65.169	69.127	4500.000
4700	15.388	93.280	1.169		65.654	69.642	4600.000
4800	15.438	93.604	1.169		66.150	70.162	4700.000
4900	15.486	93.923	1.169		66.657	70.687	4800.000
5000	15.535	94.236	1.169		67.175	71.217	4900.000
5100	15.575	94.544	1.169		67.704	71.752	5000.000
5200	15.620	94.847	1.169		68.244	72.292	5100.000
5300	15.663	95.145	1.169		68.795	72.837	5200.000
5400	15.706	95.438	1.169		69.357	73.387	5300.000
5500	15.746	95.727	1.169		69.930	73.942	5400.000
5600	15.786	96.011	1.169		70.514	74.502	5500.000
5700	15.823	96.292	1.169		71.109	75.067	5600.000
5800	15.859	96.566	1.169		71.715	75.637	5700.000
5900	15.897	96.838	1.169		72.332	76.212	5800.000
6000	15.932	97.105	1.169		72.960	76.792	5900.000

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

f <sub>1</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>
0	(2)
(16000)	(2)
(18100)	(2)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
(733) (1)	
(320) (2)	
(3800) (1)	

Bond Distance: Ca-O = [1.82] Å O-H = [0.96] Å  
 Bond Angle: Ca-O-H = [180]°  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.3926] cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1

Heat of Formation

Cotton and Jenkins (1) determined the equilibrium constants in the temperature range 1570°K-2030°K for the reaction Ca(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) + CaOH(g) + H(g) by atomic absorption spectroscopy in a fuel-rich hydrogen-nitrogen-oxygen flame. Using all JANAF functions, third law analyses of the data give ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 13.8 kcal/mol and the drift 1.9 ± 2.9 eu. This leads to the heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(CaOH, g) = -53.3 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation. The bond dissociation energy, D<sub>0</sub>(Ca-OH), is 104.6 kcal/mol.

Rebozo and Gurvich (2) reported the bond dissociation energy D<sub>0</sub>(Ca-OH) as 100 kcal/mol. Schofield and Sugden (3) found D<sub>0</sub>(Ca-OH<sub>2</sub>) as 217 ± 12 kcal/mol. Using the relation D<sub>0</sub>(H-X)/D<sub>0</sub>(H-H) = 0.47 suggested by Kent, McDonald and Margrave (4), we obtain D<sub>0</sub>(Ca-OH) = 102 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that gaseous NaOH, KOH, CaOH and RbOH are linear (5, 6, 7). This evidence also confirms the prediction of A. D. Walsh (8) that "HAB" molecules with 10 or less valence electrons (CaOH has 9 valence electrons) will be linear in their ground state.

The ground state is assumed to be <sup>2</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> by analogy with isoelectronic CaF (9). The electronic levels are estimated from band spectra of CaOH reported by Gaydon (10).

The bond distances O-H and Ca-O are assumed to be the same as those in H<sub>2</sub>O(g) and CaO(g), respectively (10, 11). The moment of inertia is 7.1295 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The O-H stretching frequency, 3600 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is estimated from those of H<sub>2</sub>O(g) (12) and CaOH<sub>2</sub>(g) (12). The bending frequency, 320 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is estimated by comparison with those of NaOH, CsOH and RbOH (3, 7). The Ca-O stretching frequency, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is estimated to be the same as that of CaO(g) observed by Hultin and Lagerqvist (11) and Brewer and Hauge (13).

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T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	HP-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔFT	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0								
100	3.000	1.459	IMPINITE	28,520	28,520	IMPINITE		
200	4.069	2.931	39,927	56,180	56,180	26,180		
300	4.865	4.277	66,865	84,780	84,780	54,780		
400	5.319	5.456	91,456	110,400	110,400	80,400		
500	5.623	6.468	116,468	133,240	133,240	103,240		
600	5.836	7.359	141,359	153,600	153,600	123,600		
700	6.000	8.150	166,150	171,880	171,880	141,880		
800	6.139	8.862	190,862	188,480	188,480	157,480		
900	6.256	9.511	215,511	203,700	203,700	171,700		
1000	6.354	10.110	240,110	217,840	217,840	184,840		
1100	6.436	10.672	264,672	231,000	231,000	196,000		
1200	6.504	11.200	289,200	243,360	243,360	206,360		
1300	6.559	11.700	313,700	255,000	255,000	215,000		
1400	6.604	12.175	338,175	266,000	266,000	222,000		
1500	6.641	12.625	362,625	276,400	276,400	228,400		
1600	6.671	13.050	387,050	286,200	286,200	233,200		
1700	6.695	13.450	411,450	295,500	295,500	237,500		
1800	6.714	13.825	435,825	304,300	304,300	241,300		
1900	6.729	14.175	460,175	312,600	312,600	244,600		
2000	6.740	14.500	484,500	320,500	320,500	247,500		
2100	6.748	14.800	508,800	328,000	328,000	250,000		
2200	6.753	15.075	533,075	335,100	335,100	252,100		
2300	6.756	15.325	557,325	341,800	341,800	253,800		
2400	6.758	15.550	581,550	348,100	348,100	255,100		
2500	6.759	15.750	605,750	354,000	354,000	256,000		
2600	6.759	15.925	630,025	359,500	359,500	256,500		
2700	6.758	16.075	654,275	364,700	364,700	256,700		
2800	6.756	16.200	678,500	369,600	369,600	256,600		
2900	6.753	16.300	702,700	374,200	374,200	256,200		
3000	6.749	16.375	726,975	378,500	378,500	255,500		
3100	6.744	16.425	751,225	382,500	382,500	254,500		
3200	6.738	16.450	775,450	386,200	386,200	253,200		
3300	6.731	16.450	800,000	389,600	389,600	251,600		
3400	6.723	16.425	824,525	392,700	392,700	249,700		
3500	6.714	16.375	849,025	395,500	395,500	247,500		
3600	6.704	16.300	873,500	398,000	398,000	245,000		
3700	6.693	16.190	897,950	400,200	400,200	242,200		
3800	6.681	16.050	922,375	402,100	402,100	239,100		
3900	6.668	15.875	946,775	403,700	403,700	235,700		
4000	6.654	15.675	971,150	405,000	405,000	232,000		
4100	6.639	15.450	995,500	406,000	406,000	228,000		
4200	6.623	15.200	1020,000	406,700	406,700	223,700		
4300	6.606	14.925	1044,525	407,100	407,100	219,100		
4400	6.588	14.625	1069,075	407,200	407,200	214,200		
4500	6.569	14.300	1093,650	407,000	407,000	209,000		
4600	6.549	13.950	1118,250	406,500	406,500	203,500		
4700	6.528	13.575	1142,875	405,700	405,700	197,700		
4800	6.506	13.175	1167,525	404,500	404,500	191,500		
4900	6.483	12.750	1192,200	403,000	403,000	184,000		
5000	6.459	12.300	1216,900	401,200	401,200	176,200		
5100	6.434	11.825	1241,625	399,100	399,100	167,100		
5200	6.408	11.325	1266,375	396,700	396,700	156,700		
5300	6.381	10.800	1291,150	394,000	394,000	145,000		
5400	6.353	10.250	1315,950	391,000	391,000	133,000		
5500	6.324	9.675	1340,775	387,700	387,700	120,700		
5600	6.294	9.075	1365,625	384,100	384,100	108,100		
5700	6.263	8.450	1390,500	380,200	380,200	95,200		
5800	6.231	7.800	1415,400	376,000	376,000	82,000		
5900	6.198	7.125	1440,325	371,500	371,500	68,500		
6000	6.164	6.425	1465,275	366,700	366,700	54,700		

March 31, 1961

## Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

Ground State Configuration	$E_1$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$S_1$	$E_2$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$S_2$	$E_3$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$S_3$
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>5</sup>	0	4	84,480.91	4	94,477.93	5
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>4</sup> 3s	882.5	2	84,684.27	2	94,659.29	6
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>4</sup> 3p	71,954	6	84,115.68	6	94,989.43	2
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>3</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup>	72,484.2	4	84,117.58	4	94,727.91	8
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>3</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup>	72,822.64	2	84,643.69	6	94,822.75	6
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>3</sup> 3d	74,221.44	4	84,984.04	4	95,309.43	4
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>2</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup>	74,961.24	2	85,239.98	2	95,530.51	2
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>2</sup> 3p	82,914.54	6	85,439.04	4	95,140.05	6
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>2</sup> 3d	83,126.59	4	85,913.44	2	95,176.66	8
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>1</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup>	85,350.55	2	85,750.68	4	95,596.31	6
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>1</sup> 3p	85,893.64	6	94,509.67	4	95,702.01	4
2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>1</sup> 3d	84,127.30	6	94,464.5	2	95,585.28	2

## Heat of Formation

Bands in the visible for the  $^3\Pi - ^1\Sigma$  transitions have been observed by A. Elliott, Proc. Roy. Soc. 127a, 538 (1930), who also lists the work of former contributors. C. P. Goodeve and B. A. Stephens, Trans. Far. Soc. 32, 1517 (1936) have measured several lines in the same system. These data lead to a convergence limit of 20,831 ± 20 cm<sup>-1</sup> from which the dissociation energy is obtained assuming excited and normal Cl atoms as the dissociation products of the A state. The assigned accuracy estimation reflects the uncertain knowledge of the products. The value in parenthesis is a precision measure and would apply if the dissociation products were those assumed. See R. G. Aldrin and M. S. Baylis, Trans. Far. Soc. 35, 1333 (1937) for further details on the dissociation products.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic energy levels are listed by C. E. Moore, Nat. Bur. Stands. Circ. 487, (1949).

Chlorine Unipositive Ion (Cl<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 35.45245

MOL. WT. = 35.45245

(IDEAL GAS)

CHLORINE UNIPOSITIVE ION (Cl<sup>+</sup>)

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	5.487	40.021	40.021	0.000	325.125	- 238.611
300						
400	5.491	40.035	40.021	0.010	325.090	- 236.817
500	5.494	40.049	40.035	0.020	325.055	- 235.023
600	5.497	40.063	40.050	0.030	325.020	- 233.230
700	5.499	40.077	40.065	0.040	324.985	- 231.437
800	5.501	40.091	40.080	0.050	324.950	- 229.644
900	5.503	40.105	40.095	0.060	324.915	- 227.851
1000	5.505	40.119	40.110	0.070	324.880	- 226.058
1100	5.507	40.133	40.125	0.080	324.845	- 224.265
1200	5.509	40.147	40.140	0.090	324.810	- 222.472
1300	5.511	40.161	40.155	0.100	324.775	- 220.679
1400	5.513	40.175	40.170	0.110	324.740	- 218.886
1500	5.515	40.189	40.185	0.120	324.705	- 217.093
1600	5.517	40.203	40.200	0.130	324.670	- 215.300
1700	5.519	40.217	40.215	0.140	324.635	- 213.507
1800	5.521	40.231	40.230	0.150	324.600	- 211.714
1900	5.523	40.245	40.245	0.160	324.565	- 209.921
2000	5.525	40.259	40.260	0.170	324.530	- 208.128
2100	5.527	40.273	40.275	0.180	324.495	- 206.335
2200	5.529	40.287	40.290	0.190	324.460	- 204.542
2300	5.531	40.301	40.305	0.200	324.425	- 202.749
2400	5.533	40.315	40.315	0.210	324.390	- 200.956
2500	5.535	40.329	40.325	0.220	324.355	- 199.163
2600	5.537	40.343	40.340	0.230	324.320	- 197.370
2700	5.539	40.357	40.355	0.240	324.285	- 195.577
2800	5.541	40.371	40.370	0.250	324.250	- 193.784
2900	5.543	40.385	40.385	0.260	324.215	- 191.991
3000	5.545	40.399	40.395	0.270	324.180	- 190.198
3100	5.547	40.413	40.410	0.280	324.145	- 188.405
3200	5.549	40.427	40.420	0.290	324.110	- 186.612
3300	5.551	40.441	40.435	0.300	324.075	- 184.819
3400	5.553	40.455	40.450	0.310	324.040	- 183.026
3500	5.555	40.469	40.465	0.320	324.005	- 181.233
3600	5.557	40.483	40.480	0.330	323.970	- 179.440
3700	5.559	40.497	40.495	0.340	323.935	- 177.647
3800	5.561	40.511	40.510	0.350	323.900	- 175.854
3900	5.563	40.525	40.520	0.360	323.865	- 174.061
4000	5.565	40.539	40.535	0.370	323.830	- 172.268
4100	5.567	40.553	40.550	0.380	323.795	- 170.475
4200	5.569	40.567	40.565	0.390	323.760	- 168.682
4300	5.571	40.581	40.580	0.400	323.725	- 166.889
4400	5.573	40.595	40.595	0.410	323.690	- 165.096
4500	5.575	40.609	40.605	0.420	323.655	- 163.303
4600	5.577	40.623	40.620	0.430	323.620	- 161.510
4700	5.579	40.637	40.635	0.440	323.585	- 159.717
4800	5.581	40.651	40.650	0.450	323.550	- 157.924
4900	5.583	40.665	40.665	0.460	323.515	- 156.131
5000	5.585	40.679	40.675	0.470	323.480	- 154.338
5100	5.587	40.693	40.695	0.480	323.445	- 152.545
5200	5.589	40.707	40.705	0.490	323.410	- 150.752
5300	5.591	40.721	40.720	0.500	323.375	- 148.959
5400	5.593	40.735	40.735	0.510	323.340	- 147.166
5500	5.595	40.749	40.745	0.520	323.305	- 145.373
5600	5.597	40.763	40.760	0.530	323.270	- 143.580
5700	5.599	40.777	40.775	0.540	323.235	- 141.787
5800	5.601	40.791	40.795	0.550	323.200	- 139.994
5900	5.603	40.805	40.805	0.560	323.165	- 138.201
6000	5.605	40.819	40.820	0.570	323.130	- 136.408

Ground State Configuration  $3p^2$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 40.021 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 328.7 \pm .5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 330.6 \pm .5 \text{ kcal/mole}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Height			
$E_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_2$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_3$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_4$
0.0	5	27900.0	1
697.0	3	93366.6	5
996.0	1	93986.7	3
11662.0	5	94332.8	1

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: Cl(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → Cl<sup>+</sup>(g) with the JANAP auxiliary value for Cl(g) using an I.P. = 1.04951 X 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> (300.206 kcal/mole) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 487, June 15, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. The electronic levels above 1 X 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The R<sup>0</sup>-H<sub>298</sub> value at 0°K. is -1.526 kcal./mole.

Ground State Configuration 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>5</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -54.8 \pm .5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -55.9 \pm .5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0.0	1
53143.8	5
93750.639	3
94553.707	1
95399.870	3

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: Cl(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → Cl<sup>-</sup>(g) with the JANAP auxiliary values for Cl(g); using the measured electron affinity = 3.613 e.v. (63.316 kcal/mole) obtained from R. S. Berry and C. W. Reimann, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1540 (1963). Other calculated values for the electron affinity are: 3.70 e.v. reported by B. Edlen, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 98 (1960) and 3.56 e.v. reported by E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Raimondi and M. Yoshimine, Phys. Rev. 133, A1274 (1964).

Heat of Formation  
 The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case Argon. The electronic levels above 1 X 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The R<sup>∞</sup>-H<sub>298</sub> value at 0°K is -1.481 kcal/mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The heat of formation and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case Argon. The electronic levels above 1 X 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The R<sup>∞</sup>-H<sub>298</sub> value at 0°K is -1.481 kcal/mole.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (R°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.900	-57.389	42.066
100	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.907	-57.398	41.813
200	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.915	-57.406	41.560
300	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.923	-57.414	41.307
400	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.931	-57.422	41.054
500	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.939	-57.430	40.801
600	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.947	-57.438	40.548
700	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.955	-57.446	40.295
800	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.963	-57.454	40.042
900	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.971	-57.462	39.789
1000	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.979	-57.470	39.536
1100	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.987	-57.478	39.283
1200	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-55.995	-57.486	39.030
1300	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.003	-57.494	38.777
1400	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.011	-57.502	38.524
1500	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.019	-57.510	38.271
1600	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.027	-57.518	38.018
1700	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.035	-57.526	37.765
1800	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.043	-57.534	37.512
1900	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.051	-57.542	37.259
2000	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.059	-57.550	37.006
2100	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.067	-57.558	36.753
2200	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.075	-57.566	36.500
2300	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.083	-57.574	36.247
2400	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.091	-57.582	35.994
2500	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.099	-57.590	35.741
2600	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.107	-57.598	35.488
2700	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.115	-57.606	35.235
2800	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.123	-57.614	34.982
2900	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.131	-57.622	34.729
3000	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.139	-57.630	34.476
3100	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.147	-57.638	34.223
3200	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.155	-57.646	33.970
3300	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.163	-57.654	33.717
3400	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.171	-57.662	33.464
3500	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.179	-57.670	33.211
3600	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.187	-57.678	32.958
3700	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.195	-57.686	32.705
3800	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.203	-57.694	32.452
3900	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.211	-57.702	32.199
4000	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.219	-57.710	31.946
4100	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.227	-57.718	31.693
4200	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.235	-57.726	31.440
4300	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.243	-57.734	31.187
4400	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.251	-57.742	30.934
4500	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.259	-57.750	30.681
4600	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.267	-57.758	30.428
4700	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.275	-57.766	30.175
4800	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.283	-57.774	29.922
4900	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.291	-57.782	29.669
5000	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.299	-57.790	29.416
5100	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.307	-57.798	29.163
5200	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.315	-57.806	28.910
5300	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.323	-57.814	28.657
5400	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.331	-57.822	28.404
5500	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.339	-57.830	28.151
5600	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.347	-57.838	27.898
5700	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.355	-57.846	27.645
5800	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.363	-57.854	27.392
5900	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.371	-57.862	27.139
6000	4.968	36.628	36.628	0.000	-56.379	-57.870	26.886



Cesium Chloride (CsCl) (Crystal)  $GFW = 168.358$

(CRYSTAL)  $GFW = 168.358$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -105.88 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -105.84 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -105.84 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_s^\circ = 48.74 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$T_f(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 743^\circ K$

$T_m = 918^\circ K$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 24.183 \pm 0.003 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_f(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 743^\circ K$

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$S_{298.15}^\circ = 24.183 \pm 0.003 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_f(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 743^\circ K$

$T_m = 918^\circ K$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 24.183 \pm 0.003 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_f(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 743^\circ K$

$T_m = 918^\circ K$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 24.183 \pm 0.003 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_f(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 743^\circ K$

$T_m = 918^\circ K$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 24.183 \pm 0.003 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

(Crystal)  $GFW = 168.358$

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H°m)/T	H°-H°m	H°-H°m/T	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	10.550	11.420	14.147	-2.974	-105.875	167.616		
100	10.550	11.420	14.147	-2.974	-105.875	167.616		
200	11.264	12.264	14.147	-2.974	-105.875	167.616		
268	12.534	24.183	24.183	0.000	-105.880	172.597		
300	12.581	24.261	24.183	0.078	-105.898	172.119		
400	13.670	27.941	24.662	3.281	-106.235	162.761		
500	13.670	36.915	25.660	11.245	-106.677	141.160		
600	14.425	37.481	27.735	11.245	-105.647	111.893		
700	15.220	38.671	30.227	7.863	-105.607	81.539		
800	15.338	40.071	32.427	5.131	-104.390	51.185		
900	15.420	41.553	34.382	10.930	-102.954	20.831		
1000	15.480	43.172	36.024	12.482	-119.774	17.974		
1100	15.520	44.924	37.427	14.044	-119.167	15.600		
1200	15.550	46.798	38.577	15.622	-118.550	13.632		
1300	15.580	48.781	39.578	17.211	-117.922	11.976		
1400	15.600	50.871	40.431	18.801	-117.284	10.594		
1500	15.620	53.073	41.135	20.391	-116.639	9.436		
1600	16.140	48.115	36.951	20.422	-116.975	8.287		
1700	16.310	50.000	37.771	22.067	-115.205	7.559		
1800	16.450	51.927	38.527	23.763	-113.436	7.027		
1900	16.550	53.927	39.194	25.513	-113.656	6.666		
2000	16.670	53.375	39.882	26.994	-113.241	6.453		

Heat of Formation

The heat of solution (Δsoln) of CsCl(c) in water has been measured by Forcand (1, 2), Hsieh (3), Samoilov (4, 6), and Rodnikova (5). Based on their results, Parker (7) derived the corresponding Δsoln<sub>298.15</sub>(=H<sub>2</sub>O) values as 4.30, 4.32, 4.08, 4.25, 4.18 and 4.18 kcal/mol. Borob'ev (8) determined the same quantity and reported Δsoln<sub>298</sub>(CsCl, ∞ H<sub>2</sub>O) = 4.20 ± 0.04 kcal/mol. Using this value, 4.20 kcal/mol, and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> = -61.69 (3) and -39.897 kcal/mol (10) for Cs (=H<sub>2</sub>O) and Cl<sup>-</sup>(=H<sub>2</sub>O), respectively, we evaluate ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup>(CsCl, c) = -105.84 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, which is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Taylor (11) measured the low temperature heat capacities, 7.19 - 299.38°K, with an adiabatic calorimeter; the sample purity was >99.95 per cent. Employing these data we derive the value S<sub>298</sub><sup>°</sup> = 24.183 eu based on S<sub>7.19</sub><sup>°</sup> = 0.01 eu.

The high temperature enthalpies, 881.2 - 904.9°K, were measured by Kaylor (21, 22, 23), using a Bunsen ice calorimeter and a CsCl sample of 99.8 per cent purity. The heat capacities derived from the reported enthalpy data at temperatures 385.2 - 740.5°K appear too low (less than the adopted Cp's systematically by 0.8 gibbs/mol) to join smoothly with the low temperature data at 298°K. The Cp values derived from the measured enthalpy data in the temperature range 760 - 920°K increase rapidly from 14.46 to 16.3 gibbs/mol. In order to rationalize this situation, we adopt the high temperature heat capacities, 298 - 743°K, for CsCl(c) obtained by linear extrapolation of the low temperature data. The Cp values for CsCl(p) are adjusted such that the rate of increase in heat capacities is linear and less rapid than the original one, and the total enthalpy remains essentially unchanged. The discrepancy between the high and low temperature Cp for CsCl(c) may be caused by the incomplete β → α phase conversion involved. In order to resolve this discrepancy, independent enthalpy measurements using a high purity sample with composition well characterized before and after each drop experiment seem necessary.

Transition Data

The temperature of transition (in °K) has been reported by many investigators as 718 (24), 752 (15), 745 (16), 742 (21), 742.5 (12), 743 (20), and 733 (17), using different methods and samples of different purity. The value adopted is 743°K.

The heat of transition (in kcal/mol) was reported to be 1.8 (14), 1.55 (18), 1.4 (19), 0.80 (21), 0.58 (12), 0.90 (13), and 1.1 (17). A median value 0.90 kcal/mol is tentatively adopted.

Melting Data

See CsCl(4) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> is calculated as the difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> for CsCl(g) and CsCl(c).

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(Liquid)  $GF_w = 168.358$ 

T, °K	$C_p$	$S^0$	$(-G^0 - H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	$\Delta H^0$	$\Delta G^0$	Log Kp
100	18.500	24.309	24.306	.000	-103.680	-97.076	71.159
200	18.500	24.423	24.309	1.034	-103.627	-97.034	70.689
300	18.500	24.576	24.309	2.055	-103.586	-97.000	70.250
400	18.500	24.764	24.309	3.074	-103.550	-96.963	69.843
500	18.500	24.980	24.309	4.090	-103.518	-96.930	69.463
600	18.500	25.223	24.309	5.104	-103.489	-96.898	69.110
700	18.500	25.490	24.309	6.116	-103.463	-96.866	68.781
800	18.500	25.778	24.309	7.126	-103.439	-96.834	68.475
900	18.500	26.084	24.309	8.134	-103.417	-96.802	68.190
1000	18.500	26.407	24.309	9.140	-103.397	-96.770	67.924
1100	18.500	26.745	24.309	10.144	-103.378	-96.738	67.676
1200	18.500	27.097	24.309	11.146	-103.360	-96.706	67.445
1300	18.500	27.462	24.309	12.146	-103.343	-96.674	67.229
1400	18.500	27.839	24.309	13.144	-103.327	-96.642	67.027
1500	18.500	28.227	24.309	14.140	-103.312	-96.610	66.838
1600	18.500	28.625	24.309	15.134	-103.298	-96.578	66.660
1700	18.500	29.033	24.309	16.126	-103.284	-96.546	66.492
1800	18.500	29.450	24.309	17.116	-103.271	-96.514	66.334
1900	18.500	29.876	24.309	18.104	-103.259	-96.482	66.185
2000	18.500	30.310	24.309	19.090	-103.247	-96.450	66.044
2100	18.500	30.751	24.309	20.074	-103.236	-96.418	65.911
2200	18.500	31.198	24.309	21.056	-103.225	-96.386	65.784
2300	18.500	31.651	24.309	22.036	-103.215	-96.354	65.663
2400	18.500	32.108	24.309	23.014	-103.205	-96.322	65.547
2500	18.500	32.570	24.309	23.990	-103.195	-96.290	65.435
2600	18.500	33.036	24.309	24.964	-103.186	-96.258	65.327
2700	18.500	33.506	24.309	25.936	-103.177	-96.226	65.223
2800	18.500	33.979	24.309	26.906	-103.168	-96.194	65.122
2900	18.500	34.454	24.309	27.874	-103.160	-96.162	65.024
3000	18.500	34.931	24.309	28.840	-103.152	-96.130	64.929

June 30, 1968

## CESIUM CHLORIDE (CsCl)

(LIQUID)

 $GF_w = 168.358$ 

$$S^0_{298.15} = 24.309 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 918^\circ\text{K}$$

$$T_b = 1597.3^\circ\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H^0_{298.15} = -103.84 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = 3.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^0 = 27.52 \text{ kcal/mol of liquid (to equilibrium mixture)}$$

## Heat of Formation

 $\Delta H^0_{298}(l)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H^0_{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^0$  and the difference between  $H^0_{918} - H^0_{298}$  for crystal and liquid.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

Deorkin (3) derived the heat capacity of CsCl(l) at temperatures 923.6 - 1168.0°K were measured with a Bunsen ice calorimeter by Kaylor (1, 2). Is adopted since it is in agreement with the enthalpy values reported by Kaylor et al. The heat capacity at temperatures above 1168 and below 923.6°K is assumed to be 18.5 gibbs/mol. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data

The melting temperature (in °K) of CsCl(c) has been determined by many investigators as  $904 \pm 3$  (1), 919 (3), 912 (5), 911 (7), 918 (9), 916 (9), and 919 (1E). The cause of the discrepancies is probably due to the difference in purity of the samples. The melting temperature adopted is 918°K.

The heat of melting (in kcal/mol) was reported to be 4.84 (10), 4.97 (13), 4.58 (10), 4.96 (11), and 4.78 (2), which were obtained calorimetrically. Using a modification of Kelley's method of obtaining heat of melting from freezing point data on binary systems involving CsCl (15), we derive the value of  $\Delta H_m^0$  as 3.6 - 4.0 kcal/mol, based on the following systems:

CsCl-NaCl (5), CsCl-CsCl (5), CsCl-AgCl (5), CsCl-LiCl (5), and CsCl-C<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> (12). The heat of melting for CsCl(c) is tentatively adopted as 3.8 kcal/mol. The  $\Delta H_m^0$  values obtained calorimetrically are not used due to the uncertainties of the state of the sample before and after the enthalpy measurements.

## Vaporization Data

$T_b$  is the temperature at which the calculated total pressures of CsCl(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at  $T_b$  is derived as CsCl 80.4 per cent and Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 19.6 per cent. The boiling point of CsCl(l) has been determined by several investigators as 1562 (17), 1572 (1E), and 1575 (19). The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to the above vapor mixture at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^0$ .

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CESIUM CHLORIDE (CsCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$

FW = 166.358

$\Delta H_f^0 = -56.9 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -57.4 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

(Ideal Gas)

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$

FW = 166.358

$\Delta H_f^0 = -56.9 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -57.4 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(C <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>b</sup> ) <sup>3/2</sup> /T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>b</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>d</sup>	ΔG <sup>e</sup>	Log K <sup>f</sup>
100	7.603	51.005	162.146	7.263	57.085	58.840	19.2116
200	8.633	57.885	61.978	7.659	57.183	60.193	16.5776
298	8.832	61.175	61.175	7.600	57.400	61.628	15.174
300	8.834	61.230	61.175	7.605	57.405	61.654	15.145
400	9.522	63.745	61.523	8.015	58.194	62.863	14.247
500	9.874	65.182	62.182	8.480	58.474	63.998	13.674
600	9.911	67.491	65.923	9.260	59.726	65.874	13.240
700	9.671	68.812	68.812	9.602	59.026	66.106	12.940
800	9.467	70.021	68.368	9.507	59.306	67.102	12.831
900	9.090	71.091	65.774	9.415	59.582	68.059	12.827
1000	8.582	72.029	65.725	9.325	59.860	68.985	12.895
1500	6.134	72.919	66.360	7.237	75.972	67.386	13.368
1600	5.154	73.715	66.922	6.152	76.008	66.405	12.930
1800	3.174	74.488	67.473	5.068	76.036	65.820	12.645
2000	1.174	75.236	68.016	4.000	76.058	65.624	12.522
2500	0.274	76.126	68.789	3.205	76.067	65.724	12.522
3000	0.074	77.050	69.689	2.605	76.067	65.724	12.522
3500	0.024	77.999	70.709	2.105	76.067	65.724	12.522
4000	0.004	78.964	71.839	1.605	76.067	65.724	12.522
4500	0.001	79.944	73.069	1.105	76.067	65.724	12.522
5000	0.000	80.939	74.399	0.605	76.067	65.724	12.522
5500	0.000	81.949	75.829	0.105	76.067	65.724	12.522
6000	0.000	82.974	77.359	0.005	76.067	65.724	12.522
6500	0.000	84.014	78.989	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522
7000	0.000	85.069	80.719	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522
7500	0.000	86.139	82.549	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522
8000	0.000	87.224	84.479	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522
8500	0.000	88.324	86.509	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522
9000	0.000	89.439	88.639	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522
9500	0.000	90.569	90.869	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522
10000	0.000	91.714	93.209	0.000	76.067	65.724	12.522

Investigator	Reaction <sup>a</sup>	Method	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	Second Law Third Law	Diff. eu	ΔH <sup>b</sup> kcal/mol
1. Nwa (1938)	1	A	793-893	11	46.8140.35	49.92	3.740.4
2. Cugin (1948)	1	A	690-881	28	47.8040.31	47.88	0.140.4
3. Treaswell (1953)	1	B	784-905	10	47.0840.26	49.17	2.540.3
4. Mesnyanov (1960)	1	A	605-851	16	45.2640.38	48.74	4.740.5
5. Martenberg (1921)	2	C	1335-1577	8	49.3640.50	46.27	-2.140.3
6. Ruff (1921)	2	C	1289-1488	7	51.8141.08	46.17	-3.840.8
7. Flock (1937)	2	C	1098-1293	9	47.5740.08	46.52	-0.940.1
8. Kangro (1938)	2	B	1133-1263	3	48.7342.09	47.00	-1.441.7
9. Schrier (1951)	2	C	1165-1387	10	47.4642.08	46.35	-0.940.1
10. Murgulescu (1957)	1	A	1174-1353	10	47.9740.15	46.54	-1.140.1

\*1. CsCl(c) = CsCl(g); 2. CsCl(l) = CsCl(g); A = Knudsen effusion; B = transpiration; and C = manometric.

\*\*Calculation based on the third law ΔH<sup>b</sup> value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Clauser (11) studied the pure rotational spectra of CsCl(g) in the 0.96 - 3 mm range of the microwave region with the molecular-beam spectrometer, and derived the values of  $\theta_a$ ,  $\theta_b$ ,  $\theta_c$ ,  $\omega_a$ ,  $\omega_b$ ,  $\omega_c$ ,  $\nu_a$ ,  $\nu_b$ , and  $\nu_c$ , which are adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species.

The Cs-Cl bond distance was measured as  $3.06 \pm 0.03$  Å by the electron diffraction method by Maxwell (12), which is not used. Similar values of  $\theta_a$  and  $\theta_b$  were reported by Honig (13) and Rice (14), determined from microwave and infrared spectra, respectively. Barrow (15) gave  $\omega_a = 240$  cm<sup>-1</sup> (CsCl<sup>35</sup>) which is significantly different from the adopted value 214.22 cm<sup>-1</sup> for CsCl<sup>35</sup> and the value 209 ± 6 cm<sup>-1</sup> reported by Rice (14). The moment of inertia is 3.924 × 10<sup>-36</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	11.600	20.800	0.000	-33.000	-28.698	21.183
200	11.656	20.872	0.022	-32.997	-28.873	21.034
300	13.600	21.287	1.501	-32.729	-27.533	15.044
400	14.300	21.656	2.736	-32.374	-26.475	11.465
500	14.700	23.184	4.149	-31.991	-25.092	9.140
600	15.050	24.432	5.452	-31.598	-23.572	7.459
700	15.350	25.452	6.652	-31.198	-22.002	6.140
800	15.600	26.300	7.750	-30.789	-20.402	5.071
900	15.800	26.910	8.677	-30.359	-18.802	4.183
1000	15.950	27.315	9.424	-29.909	-17.302	3.420
1100	16.075	27.526	10.000	-29.439	-15.902	2.771
1200	16.175	27.592	10.424	-28.949	-14.602	2.214
1300	16.250	27.526	10.700	-28.439	-13.402	1.714
1400	16.300	27.342	10.832	-27.909	-12.302	1.251
1500	16.325	27.017	10.815	-27.359	-11.302	0.815

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
1600	16.325	26.552	10.652	-26.789	-10.402	0.402
1700	16.300	26.000	10.375	-26.189	-9.602	0.000
1800	16.250	25.300	10.000	-25.559	-8.902	-0.302
1900	16.175	24.475	9.526	-24.889	-8.302	-0.602
2000	16.075	23.475	8.952	-24.179	-7.802	-0.902

$\Delta H_f^0 =$  Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -33.0 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 2.445$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^0 298.15 = 54.77 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of monomer  
 $\Delta H_m^0 298.15 = 37.2 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of trimer

$S_{298.15}^0 = 20.8 \pm 1.0$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 703^\circ K.$

## Heat of Formation.

There have been three calorimetric determinations of the heat of formation. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen", Barth, Leipzig (1892-1896) reported -32.875 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Berthelot, Ann. Chim. Phys. 20, 504 (1890) reported -35.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and H. V. Wartenberg and H. Werth, Z. Physik. Chem. A 151, 109 (1930) reported -32.1 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. In addition, values of the heat of formation have been derived from several sets of equilibrium data. A. A. Noyes and M. Chow, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 739 (1918) from a study of cell potentials derived a  $\Delta H_m^0 = 7.19$  kcal. for the reaction  $Cu(c) + HCl(aq) \rightarrow CuCl(c) + 1/2 H_2(g)$  which yields  $\Delta H_f^0 298(CuCl) = -32.76$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Several investigators have studied the reaction  $2CuCl(c) + H_2(g) \rightarrow 2Cu(c) + 2HCl(g)$  and its reverse reaction. These include A. B. Bagdasarian, Trans. Am. Electrochem. Soc. 51, 445 (1927) who reported equilibrium constants which result in 2nd and 3rd law heats of reaction of 24.3 and 23.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>; A. F. Kapatinsky, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 460 (1936) who obtained similarly 20.1 and 21.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>; S. A. Shchukarev and M. A. Oranskaya, Z. Obshch. Khim. 24, 1926 (1954) obtained 25.4 and 21.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the 2nd and 3rd law heat of reaction. These yield values for  $\Delta H_f^0 298(CuCl)$  ranging from -32.1 to -34.8. M. Watanabe, Bull. Inst. Phys. Chem. Res. 3, 94 (1929) from cell studies reported  $\Delta H_f^0 298(CuCl) = -34.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A value of  $\Delta H_f^0 298$  can also be obtained from  $\Delta H_f^0(CuCl)_2(g)$ , which is fixed independently and known with good precision. Using the 3rd law heat of sublimation of  $CuCl(c)$  to trimer determined by D. W. Magee, Doctoral Thesis, Ohio State University (1955) (See trimer table), we obtain  $\Delta H_f^0 298(CuCl) = -33.01 \pm 0.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A weighted average of -33.0 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was adopted.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The entropy of CuCl was obtained from the several pieces of equilibrium data reported above and the adopted  $\Delta H_f^0 298$ . A weighted average of  $20.8 \pm 1$  cal/(mole-deg) was adopted for  $S_{298}^0(CuCl)$ . The enthalpy and heat capacity above 298°K. have been reported by A. N. Krestovnikov and O. A. Karetchikov, Jour. Gen. Chem. (USSR) 5, 955 (1956). However these values were not adopted since they do not give reasonable heat capacities and other data by these workers is not in agreement with established values. Heat capacities equal to those of AgCl, as given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 584, Washington 1960, were adopted here above 298°K.

## Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were those selected by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bulletin 395 (1956), from phase studies. The heat of melting was reported by Krestovnikov and Karetchikov loc. cit. as 2.54 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

## Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was calculated from the adopted heats of formation at 298° for the reaction  $x CuCl(c) \rightarrow (CuCl)_x(g)$  where  $x = 1$  or 3. See the respective gas tables for details.

Copper Monochloride (CuCl)  
(Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 98.993

CuCl

MOL. WT. = 98.983

COPPER MONOCHLORIDE (CuCl) (LIQUID)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0									
100	16.000	22.407	22.407	0.000	-31.350	-27.727	20.325		
200	16.000	22.506	22.506	0.030	-31.939	-27.055	20.183		
300	16.000	27.109	27.109	1.650	-30.731	-26.584	14.525		
400	16.000	30.679	30.679	3.230	-30.193	-25.606	11.192		
500	16.000	33.596	33.596	4.830	-29.681	-24.759	9.011		
600	16.000	36.083	36.083	6.430	-29.145	-23.960	7.481		
700	16.000	38.189	38.189	8.030	-28.645	-23.254	6.355		
800	16.000	40.046	40.046	9.540	-28.187	-22.619	5.490		
900	16.000	41.770	41.770	11.050	-27.762	-22.019	4.832		
1000	16.000	43.284	43.284	12.490	-27.216	-21.474	4.267		
1100	16.000	44.687	44.687	13.830	-26.762	-20.974	3.820		
1200	16.000	45.989	45.989	15.080	-26.307	-20.518	3.448		
1300	16.000	47.193	47.193	16.250	-25.857	-20.107	3.148		
1400	16.000	48.297	48.297	17.350	-25.410	-19.737	2.918		
1500	16.000	49.301	49.301	18.380	-24.970	-19.407	2.748		
1600	16.000	50.205	50.205	19.350	-24.540	-19.114	2.620		
1700	16.000	51.017	51.017	20.260	-24.120	-18.854	2.529		
1800	16.000	51.743	51.743	21.110	-23.710	-18.624	2.460		
1900	16.000	52.389	52.389	21.910	-23.310	-18.414	2.409		
2000	16.000	52.959	52.959	22.660	-22.920	-18.220	2.370		
2100	16.000	53.451	53.451	23.370	-22.540	-18.040	2.340		
2200	16.000	53.885	53.885	24.040	-22.180	-17.870	2.320		
2300	16.000	54.271	54.271	24.670	-21.830	-17.710	2.310		
2400	16.000	54.617	54.617	25.260	-21.500	-17.560	2.300		
2500	16.000	54.931	54.931	25.810	-21.190	-17.420	2.290		
2600	16.000	55.211	55.211	26.330	-20.900	-17.290	2.280		
2700	16.000	55.467	55.467	26.820	-20.630	-17.170	2.270		
2800	16.000	55.700	55.700	27.280	-20.380	-17.060	2.260		
2900	16.000	55.910	55.910	27.710	-20.150	-16.960	2.250		
3000	16.000	56.097	56.097	28.110	-19.940	-16.870	2.240		

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 22.4 ± 1 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 703°K.

T<sub>b</sub> = [1485]°K. (to equilibrium mixture)

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -31.35 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 2.445 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>v</sub>° = [5.16] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (to equilibrium mixture)

Heat of Formation.

Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 of the crystal plus ΔH<sub>m</sub>° and the difference between R<sub>m</sub>-H<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated to be constant at 6 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> gm. atom<sup>-1</sup>. The entropy was calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Boiling Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the respective liquid, monomer and trimer gas tables. The boiling point was taken as the point where the total pressure reached 1 atm. At this point the partial pressures are 0.021 atm. of monomer and 0.979 atm. of trimer.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.146	48.171	53.821	1.565	21.798	19.659	42.987
200	8.428	56.467	56.867	4.000	21.798	15.178	11.126
300	8.433	56.719	56.667	0.16	21.767	15.137	11.027
400	8.478	57.119	57.068	1.771	21.641	14.825	4.725
500	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
600	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
700	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
800	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
900	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1000	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1100	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1200	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1300	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1400	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1500	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1600	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1700	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1800	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
1900	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2000	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2100	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2200	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2300	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2400	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2500	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2600	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2700	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2800	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
2900	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3000	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3100	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3200	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3300	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3400	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3500	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3600	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3700	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3800	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
3900	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4000	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4100	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4200	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4300	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4400	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4500	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4600	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4700	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4800	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
4900	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5000	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5100	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5200	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5300	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5400	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5500	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5600	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5700	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5800	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
5900	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725
6000	8.494	57.331	57.280	1.774	21.641	14.825	4.725

Mar. 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$   
 $S_{298.15} = 56.667$  cal. deg.  $^{-1}$  mole  $^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 21.80 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole  $^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 21.77 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole  $^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities  
 $\epsilon_1$  cm.  $^{-1}$   $\frac{\epsilon_1}{0}$   $\frac{\epsilon_1}{1}$   
 $\omega_e = 414.9$  cm.  $^{-1}$   
 $\nu_e = 0.1761$  cm.  $^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = 2.050$  Å

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation was obtained from the equilibrium data of L. Brewer and N. L. Lofgren, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3038 (1950). They studied the reaction  $\text{Cu}(c) + x \text{HCl}(g) \rightarrow \text{CuCl}_x(g) + x/2 \text{H}_2(g)$  by measuring the amount of CuCl formed when various ratios of HCl/H<sub>2</sub> were passed over heated copper. Brewer and Lofgren analysed the data by a least squares fitting technique and deduced partial pressures of monomer and trimer. The monomer pressures were subjected to second and third law analysis and gave  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 288 = 46.85 \pm 3.2$  and  $43.83 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole  $^{-1}$  respectively. The 3rd law value yields  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 \text{ CuCl}(g) = 21.77 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole  $^{-1}$ , which was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The molecular constants were corrected for normal isotopic abundance of both copper and chlorine and were calculated from the values for  $^{63}\text{Cu}^{35}\text{Cl}$  given by R. K. Aunold, F. R. Rao and J. K. Brody, Nature 192, 444 (1961). The rotational constants were in good agreement with those reported by A. Lagerqvist and V. Leszczynski-Giramon for  $\text{Cu}^{63}\text{Cl}$ , Naturwissenschaften 48, 68 (1961).

Chlorine Monofluoride (ClF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 54.4514

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °/T	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.429	12.117	-12.117	INFINITE	
100	6.961	44.228	58.569	1.434	12.120	26.768	26.768	
200	7.201	49.102	52.750	0.730	12.126	13.524	13.524	
298	7.668	52.064	52.064	0.000	12.140	12.497	9.160	
300	7.677	52.111	52.064	0.014	12.140	12.499	9.105	
400	8.067	54.376	52.370	0.803	12.152	12.616	6.893	
500	8.334	56.207	52.960	1.623	12.161	12.731	5.565	
600	8.513	57.743	53.633	2.466	12.169	12.844	4.678	
700	8.639	59.065	54.316	3.224	12.175	12.956	4.045	
800	8.729	60.225	54.984	4.193	12.183	13.068	3.570	
900	8.788	61.259	55.625	5.369	12.188	13.179	3.200	
1000	8.821	62.187	56.275	6.752	12.190	13.286	2.894	
1100	8.894	63.033	56.815	8.399	12.203	13.397	2.662	
1200	8.950	63.808	57.366	7.730	12.211	13.505	2.459	
1300	8.991	64.518	57.830	7.245	12.216	13.610	2.282	
1400	9.016	65.180	58.248	6.922	12.223	13.716	2.142	
1500	9.028	65.810	58.582	10.422	12.225	13.825	2.014	
1600	9.031	66.392	58.815	11.226	12.226	13.935	1.893	
1700	9.031	66.940	59.747	12.328	12.226	14.045	1.781	
1800	9.029	67.458	60.161	13.134	12.226	14.141	1.717	
1900	9.026	67.949	60.559	14.042	12.275	14.244	1.638	
2000	9.012	68.416	60.940	14.951	12.287	14.349	1.568	
2100	9.017	68.860	61.306	15.862	12.298	14.452	1.504	
2200	9.016	69.284	61.600	16.775	12.311	14.553	1.446	
2300	9.016	69.691	62.000	17.689	12.324	14.655	1.393	
2400	9.017	70.044	62.344	18.548	12.334	14.756	1.344	
2500	9.017	70.444	62.644	19.221	12.334	14.856	1.299	
2600	9.016	70.814	62.953	20.439	12.370	14.955	1.257	
2700	9.019	71.161	63.251	21.378	12.388	15.054	1.218	
2800	9.021	71.482	63.540	22.020	12.406	15.153	1.182	
2900	9.024	71.820	63.820	23.200	12.426	15.252	1.149	
3000	9.026	72.133	64.091	24.123	12.447	15.351	1.118	
3100	9.026	72.434	64.355	25.067	12.470	15.447	1.089	
3200	9.026	72.729	64.615	25.973	12.494	15.540	1.063	
3300	9.027	73.014	64.863	26.899	12.519	15.634	1.039	
3400	9.027	73.291	65.107	27.827	12.546	15.728	1.011	
3500	9.025	73.561	65.345	28.756	12.574	15.824	0.988	
3600	9.036	73.823	65.577	29.686	12.603	15.915	0.966	
3700	9.048	74.078	65.803	30.617	12.634	16.006	0.945	
3800	9.059	74.326	66.024	31.549	12.666	16.095	0.926	
3900	9.068	74.567	66.241	32.482	12.698	16.184	0.909	
4000	9.071	74.806	66.451	33.417	12.734	16.278	0.894	
4100	9.063	75.037	66.658	34.353	12.769	16.367	0.872	
4200	9.052	75.262	66.860	35.290	12.806	16.451	0.856	
4300	9.040	75.482	67.058	36.228	12.844	16.531	0.841	
4400	9.027	75.695	67.252	37.167	12.881	16.608	0.826	
4500	9.013	75.910	67.442	38.107	12.919	16.678	0.811	
4600	9.000	76.117	67.628	39.048	12.958	16.749	0.798	
4700	8.989	76.320	67.811	39.991	12.998	16.816	0.785	
4800	8.980	76.518	67.990	40.934	13.038	16.876	0.772	
4900	8.971	76.713	68.166	41.879	13.079	16.935	0.760	
5000	8.962	76.904	68.339	42.824	13.120	17.018	0.748	
5100	8.947	77.092	68.509	43.771	13.161	17.200	0.737	
5200	8.943	77.276	68.676	44.719	13.202	17.277	0.726	
5300	8.946	77.455	68.840	45.668	13.244	17.351	0.715	
5400	8.948	77.630	68.998	46.618	13.286	17.424	0.704	
5500	8.951	77.808	69.160	47.569	13.327	17.495	0.696	
5600	8.957	77.980	69.316	48.521	13.369	17.563	0.686	
5700	8.964	78.135	69.470	49.474	13.412	17.629	0.677	
5800	8.971	78.285	69.622	50.428	13.454	17.691	0.669	
5900	8.979	78.475	69.769	51.383	13.496	17.748	0.660	
6000	8.970	78.659	69.915	52.340	13.537	17.801	0.651	

CIF

MOL. WT. = 54.4514

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -12.12 \pm 0.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -12.14 \pm 0.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 52.064 \pm 0.01$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 784.39$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 0.51403$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 6.20$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 0.004329$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma^\circ = 1$   
 $r_e = 1.62813$  Å

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

State	$\epsilon_i$	$g_i$
$1\Sigma^+$	0	1
$3\Pi_0$	19.582	1
$3\Pi_1$	19.582	2
$3\Pi_2$	19.582	2

Heat of Formation  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -12.14$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated from the dissociation energy ( $D_0 = 56.99$ ) obtained from the visible band spectra measured by H. Schatz and H. J. Schumacher, Z. Naturforsch. **2a**, 355 (1947) and A. L. Wehrhag, J. Chem. Phys. **10**, 248 (1941). The convergence limit of  $21,512 \pm 20$  cm.<sup>-1</sup> for the A state leads to the selected  $D_0$  assuming that the products are Cl(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>1/2</sub>) or Cl(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>3/2</sub>) or  $D_0 = 60.36$  assuming Cl(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>3/2</sub>) and F(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>1/2</sub>). Calorimetric values bracket the two possibilities but more weight was given to the results of Mücke.

Method	Reaction	Observation	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
1 Spectroscopic	ClF = Cl( <sup>2</sup> P <sub>1/2</sub> ) + F( <sup>2</sup> P <sub>3/2</sub> )	$D_0 = 56.99$	-12.14
2 Spectroscopic	ClF = Cl( <sup>2</sup> P <sub>3/2</sub> ) + F( <sup>2</sup> P <sub>1/2</sub> )	$D_0 = 60.36$	-13.51
3 Calorimetric	1/2 Cl <sub>2</sub> + 1/2 F <sub>2</sub> = ClF	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -11.6 \pm 0.1$	-11.6
4 Explosion method	1/2 Cl <sub>2</sub> + 1/2 F <sub>2</sub> = ClF	$\Delta H_0^\circ = -11.7 \pm 0.5$	-11.7
5a Calorimetric	NaCl + ClF = NaF + Cl <sub>2</sub>	$\Delta H_{290}^\circ = -24.5 \pm 0.5$	-14.34*
5b Calorimetric	NaCl + 0.5 F <sub>2</sub> = NaF + 0.5 Cl <sub>2</sub>	$\Delta H_{290}^\circ = -39.5 \pm 0.5$	-15.0**

\*Based on  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$  (NaCl(c)) = -88.26 and  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$  (NaF(c)) = -137.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 \*\*Based on the difference between the two calorimetric reactions of reference 5a, 5b.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The rotational constants were obtained from the microwave spectrum by D. A. Gilbert, A. Roberts and P. A. Griswold, Phys. Rev. **75**, 1725 (1949) and by D. A. Gilbert and A. Roberts Phys. Rev. **77**, 742 (1950). The vibrational constants were obtained from the analysis vibration-rotation fine structure in the infrared by A. H. Nielsen and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. **19**, 1117 (1951).

The rotational and vibrational constants were adjusted to Cl<sup>35</sup> = 75.46 and Cl<sup>37</sup> = 24.66.

CIF

Dilithium Chloride Fluoride (Li<sub>2</sub>ClF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 68.34 **INTERIM TABLE**

ClFLi<sub>2</sub>

ClFLi<sub>2</sub>

DILITHIUM CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (Li<sub>2</sub>ClF) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 68.34  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-180.2] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [64.037] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6287, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and their Compounds with Oxygen, Hydrogen, Fluorine, and Chlorine (Revised)", January, 1959.  $C_p$  from R. R. Koppang, C. M. Sherwood, and G. S. Ehm, Marquardt Corp., Van Nuys, Calif., "Some Provisional Tables of Species Thermodynamic Properties", October, 1959.

T, °K.	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	INFINITE	3.508	-176.046	-176.046	136.916	
100	16.199	51.497	3.386	-179.711	-179.711	196.645	
200	15.019	64.037	3.000	-180.200	-179.980	131.922	
300	15.054	64.430	2.808	-180.209	-179.979	131.108	
400	14.981	64.649	2.647	-180.661	-179.832	98.251	
500	14.911	64.851	2.511	-182.611	-179.422	74.421	
600	14.855	65.041	2.395	-183.084	-179.776	55.101	
700	14.810	65.211	2.297	-183.500	-177.977	45.564	
800	14.774	65.361	2.213	-183.859	-177.159	46.193	
900	14.746	65.496	2.141	-184.166	-176.293	42.008	
1000	14.721	65.619	2.079	-184.432	-175.387	38.129	
1100	14.700	65.731	2.025	-184.659	-174.446	34.458	
1200	14.682	65.831	1.978	-184.842	-173.475	31.593	
1300	14.666	65.921	1.936	-185.000	-172.475	28.994	
1400	14.652	66.001	1.898	-185.132	-171.445	26.659	
1500	14.640	66.071	1.864	-185.240	-170.382	24.420	
1600	14.630	66.131	1.832	-185.326	-169.291	22.288	
1700	14.622	66.181	1.802	-185.391	-168.176	20.261	
1800	14.615	66.221	1.773	-185.436	-167.040	18.337	
1900	14.610	66.251	1.746	-185.464	-165.884	16.514	
2000	14.606	66.271	1.721	-185.478	-164.708	14.791	
2100	14.603	66.281	1.697	-185.478	-163.512	13.168	
2200	14.601	66.281	1.674	-185.464	-162.296	11.645	
2300	14.600	66.271	1.652	-185.436	-161.070	10.222	
2400	14.599	66.251	1.631	-185.391	-159.844	8.899	
2500	14.598	66.221	1.611	-185.326	-158.618	7.676	
2600	14.597	66.181	1.592	-185.240	-157.392	6.553	
2700	14.596	66.131	1.574	-185.132	-156.166	5.530	
2800	14.595	66.071	1.557	-185.000	-154.940	4.607	
2900	14.594	66.001	1.541	-184.842	-153.714	3.784	
3000	14.593	65.921	1.526	-184.659	-152.488	3.061	
3100	14.592	65.831	1.512	-184.432	-151.262	2.438	
3200	14.591	65.731	1.499	-184.166	-149.996	1.915	
3300	14.590	65.621	1.487	-183.859	-148.690	1.492	
3400	14.589	65.501	1.476	-183.500	-147.344	1.169	
3500	14.588	65.371	1.466	-183.084	-145.958	0.946	
3600	14.587	65.231	1.457	-182.611	-144.532	0.823	
3700	14.586	65.081	1.449	-182.084	-143.066	0.799	
3800	14.585	64.921	1.442	-181.500	-141.560	0.864	
3900	14.584	64.751	1.436	-180.859	-140.014	0.917	
4000	14.583	64.571	1.431	-180.166	-138.428	0.958	
4100	14.582	64.381	1.427	-179.422	-136.802	1.084	
4200	14.581	64.181	1.424	-178.626	-135.136	1.201	
4300	14.580	63.971	1.422	-177.776	-133.430	1.308	
4400	14.579	63.751	1.421	-176.876	-131.684	1.405	
4500	14.578	63.521	1.420	-175.926	-129.900	1.492	
4600	14.577	63.281	1.420	-174.926	-128.076	1.569	
4700	14.576	63.031	1.420	-173.876	-126.210	1.636	
4800	14.575	62.771	1.420	-172.776	-124.300	1.693	
4900	14.574	62.501	1.420	-171.626	-122.344	1.740	
5000	14.573	62.221	1.420	-170.426	-120.344	1.777	
5100	14.572	61.931	1.420	-169.176	-118.298	1.804	
5200	14.571	61.631	1.420	-167.876	-116.208	1.821	
5300	14.570	61.321	1.420	-166.526	-114.074	1.829	
5400	14.569	61.001	1.420	-165.126	-111.896	1.827	
5500	14.568	60.671	1.420	-163.676	-109.674	1.816	
5600	14.567	60.331	1.420	-162.176	-107.408	1.795	
5700	14.566	60.001	1.420	-160.626	-105.098	1.764	
5800	14.565	59.651	1.420	-159.026	-102.744	1.723	
5900	14.564	59.281	1.420	-157.376	-100.344	1.672	
6000	14.563	58.901	1.420	-155.676	-97.898	1.611	
6100	14.562	58.511	1.420	-153.926	-95.408	1.540	
6200	14.561	58.111	1.420	-152.126	-92.874	1.459	
6300	14.560	57.701	1.420	-150.276	-90.296	1.368	
6400	14.559	57.281	1.420	-148.376	-87.674	1.267	
6500	14.558	56.851	1.420	-146.426	-85.008	1.156	
6600	14.557	56.411	1.420	-144.426	-82.298	1.035	
6700	14.556	55.961	1.420	-142.376	-79.544	0.904	
6800	14.555	55.501	1.420	-140.276	-76.744	0.763	
6900	14.554	55.031	1.420	-138.126	-73.898	0.612	
7000	14.553	54.551	1.420	-135.926	-70.998	0.451	
7100	14.552	54.061	1.420	-133.676	-68.044	0.290	
7200	14.551	53.561	1.420	-131.376	-65.034	0.129	
7300	14.550	53.051	1.420	-129.026	-61.968	-0.032	
7400	14.549	52.531	1.420	-126.626	-58.844	-0.193	
7500	14.548	52.001	1.420	-124.176	-55.660	-0.354	
7600	14.547	51.461	1.420	-121.676	-52.414	-0.515	
7700	14.546	50.911	1.420	-119.126	-49.104	-0.676	
7800	14.545	50.351	1.420	-116.526	-45.734	-0.837	
7900	14.544	49.781	1.420	-113.876	-42.304	-1.000	
8000	14.543	49.201	1.420	-111.176	-38.814	-1.163	
8100	14.542	48.611	1.420	-108.426	-35.264	-1.326	
8200	14.541	48.011	1.420	-105.626	-31.654	-1.489	
8300	14.540	47.401	1.420	-102.776	-27.984	-1.652	
8400	14.539	46.781	1.420	-99.876	-24.254	-1.815	
8500	14.538	46.151	1.420	-96.926	-20.464	-1.978	
8600	14.537	45.511	1.420	-93.926	-16.614	-2.141	
8700	14.536	44.861	1.420	-90.876	-12.704	-2.304	
8800	14.535	44.201	1.420	-87.776	-8.734	-2.467	
8900	14.534	43.531	1.420	-84.626	-4.704	-2.630	
9000	14.533	42.851	1.420	-81.426	-0.614	-2.793	

December 31, 1960.



Magnesium Chloride Fluoride (MgClF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 78.7634

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	9.000	INFINITE	2.947	-135.599	-135.599	INFINITE	
100	9.059	51.500	2.947	-135.599	-135.599	149.455	
200	10.794	58.216	3.4114	-136.863	-136.863	149.455	
298	11.929	62.756	4.000	-136.866	-136.866	100.581	
300	11.915	62.835	4.022	-136.003	-137.222	99.966	
400	12.619	64.357	4.254	-136.003	-137.222	99.966	
500	13.015	69.229	6.4156	-136.375	-137.933	60.290	
600	13.258	71.625	6.9207	-136.580	-138.226	50.349	
700	13.426	73.481	7.295	-136.707	-138.395	37.695	
800	13.526	75.441	7.585	-137.056	-138.707	31.695	
900	13.603	77.079	7.800	-137.344	-138.696	33.728	
1000	13.659	78.515	8.253	-139.789	-138.870	30.350	
1100	13.701	79.819	10.164	-140.117	-138.764	27.570	
1200	13.733	81.013	11.939	-140.471	-138.626	25.247	
1300	13.759	82.113	13.368	-140.852	-138.456	23.277	
1400	13.780	83.114	14.442	-141.254	-138.254	21.508	
1500	13.797	84.085	15.330	-141.654	-138.023	19.722	
1600	13.809	84.976	16.036	-142.042	-137.764	18.159	
1700	13.821	85.813	17.404	-142.418	-137.478	16.779	
1800	13.831	86.598	18.585	-142.780	-137.168	15.553	
1900	13.838	87.332	19.555	-143.128	-136.834	14.467	
2000	13.845	88.022	20.335	-143.464	-136.478	13.517	
2100	13.851	88.757	21.008	-143.788	-136.100	12.733	
2200	13.854	89.437	21.582	-144.100	-135.704	12.099	
2300	13.851	90.098	22.059	-144.401	-135.294	11.610	
2400	13.851	90.748	22.442	-144.691	-134.871	11.263	
2500	13.850	91.384	22.735	-144.971	-134.436	10.957	
2600	13.872	91.998	23.032	-145.242	-133.989	10.691	
2700	13.874	92.221	23.239	-145.504	-133.531	10.463	
2800	13.874	92.726	23.456	-145.757	-133.064	10.273	
2900	13.874	93.133	23.683	-146.001	-132.590	10.117	
3000	13.871	93.484	23.921	-146.236	-132.109	9.993	
3100	13.883	94.139	24.177	-146.462	-131.621	9.899	
3200	13.885	94.580	24.442	-146.680	-131.127	9.832	
3300	13.885	94.921	24.716	-146.891	-130.628	9.789	
3400	13.888	95.421	25.000	-147.095	-130.124	9.765	
3500	13.889	95.824	25.297	-147.292	-129.615	9.758	
3600	13.890	96.215	25.600	-147.482	-129.102	9.765	
3700	13.891	96.596	25.914	-147.665	-128.585	9.787	
3800	13.892	96.966	26.239	-147.842	-128.064	9.823	
3900	13.893	97.327	26.576	-148.012	-127.539	9.873	
4000	13.894	97.679	26.924	-148.176	-127.011	9.937	
4100	13.895	98.022	27.282	-148.335	-126.479	10.014	
4200	13.895	98.357	27.647	-148.489	-125.944	10.102	
4300	13.896	98.684	28.019	-148.638	-125.405	10.201	
4400	13.896	99.006	28.397	-148.782	-124.862	10.311	
4500	13.897	99.316	28.781	-148.921	-124.315	10.432	
4600	13.898	99.621	29.170	-149.055	-123.764	10.564	
4700	13.899	99.921	29.564	-149.184	-123.209	10.707	
4800	13.899	100.216	29.963	-149.308	-122.651	10.860	
4900	13.900	100.499	30.367	-149.427	-122.090	11.022	
5000	13.900	100.780	30.776	-149.541	-121.526	11.192	
5100	13.900	101.055	31.190	-149.650	-120.959	11.370	
5200	13.900	101.322	31.609	-149.754	-120.389	11.555	
5300	13.901	101.590	32.034	-149.853	-119.816	11.747	
5400	13.901	101.850	32.464	-149.947	-119.240	11.944	
5500	13.902	102.105	32.899	-150.036	-118.661	12.146	
5600	13.902	102.355	33.338	-150.120	-118.078	12.353	
5700	13.902	102.601	33.781	-150.200	-117.491	12.565	
5800	13.902	102.843	34.228	-150.275	-116.900	12.782	
5900	13.902	103.081	34.679	-150.346	-116.305	13.004	
6000	13.903	103.314	35.134	-150.412	-115.706	13.231	

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (MgClF) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 78.7634

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-135.6 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [-136.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e / \text{cm}^{-1}$
[719](1)
[205](1)
[452](1)

Bond Distances: Mg-Cl = [2.18] Å Mg-F = [1.77] Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-Mg-F = [170]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.5643 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is based on an estimated  $\Delta H_f^0 298 = 0$  for the reaction  $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{MgF}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{MgClF}(\text{g})$ , using  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -85.65$  and  $-176.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for  $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$ , respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond angle is taken to be the value we have adopted for  $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ . The Mg-Cl and Mg-F bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in  $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$ . The vibration frequencies are the averages of those for  $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$ . The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 0.0377 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_B = 39.566 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 40.064 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Perchloryl Fluoride (ClO<sub>3</sub>F)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 102.457

ClF<sub>3</sub>

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 102.457

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.442	31.276	6.032	3.178	3.034	3.034	INFINITE
200	6.452	31.276	5.932	3.175	3.035	2.985	2.985
300	6.453	31.276	5.832	3.175	3.035	2.935	2.935
400	6.453	31.276	5.732	3.175	3.035	2.885	2.885
500	6.453	31.276	5.632	3.175	3.035	2.835	2.835
600	6.453	31.276	5.532	3.175	3.035	2.785	2.785
700	6.453	31.276	5.432	3.175	3.035	2.735	2.735
800	6.453	31.276	5.332	3.175	3.035	2.685	2.685
900	6.453	31.276	5.232	3.175	3.035	2.635	2.635
1000	6.453	31.276	5.132	3.175	3.035	2.585	2.585
1100	6.453	31.276	5.032	3.175	3.035	2.535	2.535
1200	6.453	31.276	4.932	3.175	3.035	2.485	2.485
1300	6.453	31.276	4.832	3.175	3.035	2.435	2.435
1400	6.453	31.276	4.732	3.175	3.035	2.385	2.385
1500	6.453	31.276	4.632	3.175	3.035	2.335	2.335
1600	6.453	31.276	4.532	3.175	3.035	2.285	2.285
1700	6.453	31.276	4.432	3.175	3.035	2.235	2.235
1800	6.453	31.276	4.332	3.175	3.035	2.185	2.185
1900	6.453	31.276	4.232	3.175	3.035	2.135	2.135
2000	6.453	31.276	4.132	3.175	3.035	2.085	2.085
2100	6.453	31.276	4.032	3.175	3.035	2.035	2.035
2200	6.453	31.276	3.932	3.175	3.035	1.985	1.985
2300	6.453	31.276	3.832	3.175	3.035	1.935	1.935
2400	6.453	31.276	3.732	3.175	3.035	1.885	1.885
2500	6.453	31.276	3.632	3.175	3.035	1.835	1.835
2600	6.453	31.276	3.532	3.175	3.035	1.785	1.785
2700	6.453	31.276	3.432	3.175	3.035	1.735	1.735
2800	6.453	31.276	3.332	3.175	3.035	1.685	1.685
2900	6.453	31.276	3.232	3.175	3.035	1.635	1.635
3000	6.453	31.276	3.132	3.175	3.035	1.585	1.585
3100	6.453	31.276	3.032	3.175	3.035	1.535	1.535
3200	6.453	31.276	2.932	3.175	3.035	1.485	1.485
3300	6.453	31.276	2.832	3.175	3.035	1.435	1.435
3400	6.453	31.276	2.732	3.175	3.035	1.385	1.385
3500	6.453	31.276	2.632	3.175	3.035	1.335	1.335
3600	6.453	31.276	2.532	3.175	3.035	1.285	1.285
3700	6.453	31.276	2.432	3.175	3.035	1.235	1.235
3800	6.453	31.276	2.332	3.175	3.035	1.185	1.185
3900	6.453	31.276	2.232	3.175	3.035	1.135	1.135
4000	6.453	31.276	2.132	3.175	3.035	1.085	1.085
4100	6.453	31.276	2.032	3.175	3.035	1.035	1.035
4200	6.453	31.276	1.932	3.175	3.035	0.985	0.985
4300	6.453	31.276	1.832	3.175	3.035	0.935	0.935
4400	6.453	31.276	1.732	3.175	3.035	0.885	0.885
4500	6.453	31.276	1.632	3.175	3.035	0.835	0.835
4600	6.453	31.276	1.532	3.175	3.035	0.785	0.785
4700	6.453	31.276	1.432	3.175	3.035	0.735	0.735
4800	6.453	31.276	1.332	3.175	3.035	0.685	0.685
4900	6.453	31.276	1.232	3.175	3.035	0.635	0.635
5000	6.453	31.276	1.132	3.175	3.035	0.585	0.585
5100	6.453	31.276	1.032	3.175	3.035	0.535	0.535
5200	6.453	31.276	0.932	3.175	3.035	0.485	0.485
5300	6.453	31.276	0.832	3.175	3.035	0.435	0.435
5400	6.453	31.276	0.732	3.175	3.035	0.385	0.385
5500	6.453	31.276	0.632	3.175	3.035	0.335	0.335
5600	6.453	31.276	0.532	3.175	3.035	0.285	0.285
5700	6.453	31.276	0.432	3.175	3.035	0.235	0.235
5800	6.453	31.276	0.332	3.175	3.035	0.185	0.185
5900	6.453	31.276	0.232	3.175	3.035	0.135	0.135
6000	6.453	31.276	0.132	3.175	3.035	0.085	0.085

March 31, 1961

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -3.05 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -5.12 ± 0.68 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 66.65 ± 0.02 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1061 (1)	1335 (2)
715 (1)	589 (2)
549 (1)	405 (2)

Bond Lengths and Angles F-Cl = [1.65] Å O-Cl = [1.46] Å ∠ F-Cl-O = [95° 10'] ∠ O-Cl-O = [119° 12']

= 3

Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.595 X 10<sup>-39</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = [1.685 X 10<sup>-36</sup>] gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation

C. A. Neugebauer and J. L. Margrave, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1338 (1957), measured the heat of reaction of perchloryl fluoride and hydrogen.

ClO<sub>3</sub>F (g) + 4H<sub>2</sub> (g) = HF (aq., 0.5M) + HCl (aq., 0.5M) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (l)

The necessary, additional thermal data for the calculation of the heat of formation was obtained by them from N. B. S., Circ. 500. V. H. Dabeler, R. M. Reese and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 176 (1957) obtain a value of -5.3 ± 4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from the observed appearance potential of Cl<sup>+</sup>.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The assignment of D. R. Lide and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1128 (1956), based upon the infra red spectra of the gas is supported by the Raman measurements of F. X. Powell and E. R. Lippincott, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1883 (1960).

The value of the spectroscopic constant B was obtained by R. P. Madden and M. S. Benedict from a high resolution infra red spectrograph. The Cl-F bond distance was estimated assuming a single covalent bond with no ionic character as evidenced by the low dipole moment obtained by A. A. Maryott and S. J. Kreidler, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 1221 (1957). Electron spin resonance results are explained by S. Brownstein, Can. J. Chem. 39, 1597 (1960), on the basis of a low dipole moment. The Cl-O distance was estimated to be that found in the chlorate ion, L. Pauling, "The Nature of the Chemical Bond", 3rd ed. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, 1960. The resulting values of the bond angles and I<sub>C</sub> are consistent with the measured I<sub>B</sub> and the assumed bond lengths.

A calorimetric entropy of 80.17 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> at 226.48°K was obtained by J. K. Koehler and W. P. Glaque, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 2659 (1958) for the ideal gas. If the lattice doesn't discriminate between F and O atoms then at 0°K a residual entropy of 2.75 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> exists and the third law entropy would be 82.92 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value may be compared with 82.64 obtained statistically. The difference 0.3 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> is within the range found for other molecules and explained on the basis of some discrimination in the lattice, see Koehler and Glaque, loc. cit. for references.

ClF<sub>3</sub>

Phosphoryl Difluoride Chloride (POCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 120.432

CIF<sub>2</sub>OP

MOL. WT. = 120.432

PHOSPHORYL DIFLUORIDE CHLORIDE (POCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

MOL. WT. = 120.432

T, K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.110	58.924	226.287	3.293	226.287	-226.287	-226.287	16.914
200	13.155	73.686	221.531	1.660	221.531	-221.531	-221.531	15.917
298	16.453	72.081	218.172	0.000	218.172	-218.172	-218.172	15.000
300	16.507	72.081	218.111	0.030	218.111	-218.111	-218.111	14.986
400	18.960	72.287	214.764	1.811	214.764	-214.764	-214.764	14.336
500	20.684	74.119	211.358	3.768	211.358	-211.358	-211.358	13.860
600	21.989	75.718	207.825	5.930	207.825	-207.825	-207.825	13.432
700	22.874	77.031	205.161	8.247	205.161	-205.161	-205.161	13.041
800	23.340	78.091	203.261	10.671	203.261	-203.261	-203.261	12.681
900	23.617	78.899	201.976	12.831	201.976	-201.976	-201.976	12.341
1000	23.761	79.427	201.111	15.231	201.111	-201.111	-201.111	12.000
1100	23.827	79.743	199.599	17.661	199.599	-199.599	-199.599	11.680
1200	23.836	80.000	198.278	20.114	198.278	-198.278	-198.278	11.376
1300	23.802	80.197	197.111	22.586	197.111	-197.111	-197.111	11.086
1400	23.740	80.340	196.076	24.986	196.076	-196.076	-196.076	10.816
1500	23.657	80.424	195.142	27.271	195.142	-195.142	-195.142	10.566
1600	23.558	80.442	194.292	29.442	194.292	-194.292	-194.292	10.332
1700	23.445	80.400	193.500	31.500	193.500	-193.500	-193.500	10.110
1800	23.320	80.300	192.750	33.450	192.750	-192.750	-192.750	9.900
1900	23.185	80.150	192.040	35.300	192.040	-192.040	-192.040	9.700
2000	23.040	80.000	191.360	37.050	191.360	-191.360	-191.360	9.510
2100	22.885	79.850	190.710	38.700	190.710	-190.710	-190.710	9.330
2200	22.720	79.700	190.080	40.250	190.080	-190.080	-190.080	9.160
2300	22.545	79.550	189.470	41.700	189.470	-189.470	-189.470	9.000
2400	22.360	79.400	188.880	43.050	188.880	-188.880	-188.880	8.850
2500	22.165	79.250	188.310	44.300	188.310	-188.310	-188.310	8.710
2600	21.960	79.100	187.760	45.450	187.760	-187.760	-187.760	8.580
2700	21.745	78.950	187.230	46.500	187.230	-187.230	-187.230	8.460
2800	21.520	78.800	186.710	47.450	186.710	-186.710	-186.710	8.350
2900	21.285	78.650	186.200	48.300	186.200	-186.200	-186.200	8.250
3000	21.040	78.500	185.700	49.050	185.700	-185.700	-185.700	8.160
3100	20.785	78.350	185.210	49.700	185.210	-185.210	-185.210	8.080
3200	20.520	78.200	184.730	50.250	184.730	-184.730	-184.730	8.010
3300	20.245	78.050	184.260	50.700	184.260	-184.260	-184.260	7.950
3400	19.960	77.900	183.800	51.050	183.800	-183.800	-183.800	7.900
3500	19.665	77.750	183.350	51.300	183.350	-183.350	-183.350	7.860
3600	19.360	77.600	182.910	51.450	182.910	-182.910	-182.910	7.830
3700	19.045	77.450	182.480	51.500	182.480	-182.480	-182.480	7.810
3800	18.720	77.300	182.060	51.450	182.060	-182.060	-182.060	7.800
3900	18.385	77.150	181.650	51.300	181.650	-181.650	-181.650	7.800
4000	18.040	77.000	181.250	51.050	181.250	-181.250	-181.250	7.810
4100	17.685	76.850	180.860	50.700	180.860	-180.860	-180.860	7.820
4200	17.320	76.700	180.480	50.250	180.480	-180.480	-180.480	7.830
4300	16.945	76.550	180.110	49.700	180.110	-180.110	-180.110	7.840
4400	16.560	76.400	179.750	49.050	179.750	-179.750	-179.750	7.850
4500	16.165	76.250	179.400	48.300	179.400	-179.400	-179.400	7.860
4600	15.760	76.100	179.060	47.450	179.060	-179.060	-179.060	7.870
4700	15.345	75.950	178.730	46.500	178.730	-178.730	-178.730	7.880
4800	14.920	75.800	178.410	45.450	178.410	-178.410	-178.410	7.890
4900	14.485	75.650	178.100	44.300	178.100	-178.100	-178.100	7.900
5000	14.040	75.500	177.800	43.050	177.800	-177.800	-177.800	7.910
5100	13.585	75.350	177.510	41.700	177.510	-177.510	-177.510	7.920
5200	13.120	75.200	177.230	40.250	177.230	-177.230	-177.230	7.930
5300	12.645	75.050	176.960	38.700	176.960	-176.960	-176.960	7.940
5400	12.160	74.900	176.700	37.050	176.700	-176.700	-176.700	7.950
5500	11.665	74.750	176.450	35.300	176.450	-176.450	-176.450	7.960
5600	11.160	74.600	176.210	33.450	176.210	-176.210	-176.210	7.970
5700	10.645	74.450	175.980	31.500	175.980	-175.980	-175.980	7.980
5800	10.120	74.300	175.760	29.450	175.760	-175.760	-175.760	7.990
5900	9.585	74.150	175.550	27.271	175.550	-175.550	-175.550	8.000
6000	9.040	74.000	175.350	24.986	175.350	-175.350	-175.350	8.010

Heat of Formation. The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of POCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was estimated to be -228 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of POCl<sub>3</sub> by assuming bond energies of 120 kcal. for D(P-F) and 80 kcal. for D(P-Cl). The D(P-F) and D(P-Cl) values were taken from E. Neale and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc., 2495 (1955) Part I and E. Neale, L. T. D. Williams and V. T. Moores, J. Chem. Soc., 422 (1956) Part II.

Essentially the same ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 may be obtained by assuming a ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 0 for the following reaction: POCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + POCl<sub>2</sub>F(g) → POCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) + POCl<sub>2</sub>Cl(g)

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants were determined by L. O. Brockway and J. Y. Beach, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 52, 1836 (1930) and by G. Williams, J. Sheridan, and W. Dordy, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 164 (1952). Brockway and Beach used electron diffraction. G. Williams et al. measured microwave spectra. Brockway and Beach assumed that the P-F and P-Cl angles were equal in POCl<sub>2</sub>Cl and POCl<sub>2</sub>F. An analysis of Brockway and Beach's data by Q. Williams et al., indicates that the angles in POCl<sub>2</sub>Cl, POCl<sub>2</sub>F, POCl<sub>2</sub>, POCl, and PO<sub>2</sub> should be 103° rather than the reported 105° + 3°. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these parameters were I<sub>A</sub> = 3.24319 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.87015 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.13496 g. cm.<sup>2</sup> X 10<sup>-38</sup>.

The Raman spectra and vibrational frequencies for POCl<sub>2</sub>F were reported by M. L. Delvaule and P. Francois, Compt. Rend. 222, 550 (1946). The frequencies were reassigned by M. L. Delvaule and P. Francois in J. Chim. Phys., 45, 67 (1948).

CIF<sub>2</sub>OP

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.872	54.430	78.926	2.450	36.970	INFINITE
200	17.744	68.860	64.478	1.000	37.551	34.630
298	15.290	67.278	67.279	0.000	37.970	20.630
300	15.288	67.374	67.280	1.028	37.970	20.659
400	17.748	75.983	56.122	3.382	37.924	19.607
500	19.204	80.970	48.932	4.592	37.824	18.607
600	19.836	84.045	43.513	5.192	37.696	6.856
700	18.734	81.976	39.648	5.192	37.555	4.898
800	18.152	80.811	36.843	5.192	37.400	3.432
900	18.021	80.437	35.071	5.192	37.235	2.399
1000	18.021	80.437	34.071	5.192	37.060	1.782
1100	18.021	80.437	33.216	5.192	36.875	1.463
1200	18.021	80.437	32.460	5.192	36.680	1.282
1300	18.021	80.437	31.772	5.192	36.475	1.122
1400	18.021	80.437	31.134	5.192	36.260	1.003
1500	18.021	80.437	30.534	5.192	36.035	0.913
1600	18.021	80.437	29.968	5.192	35.800	0.840
1700	18.021	80.437	29.432	5.192	35.555	0.780
1800	18.021	80.437	28.924	5.192	35.300	0.730
1900	18.021	80.437	28.442	5.192	35.035	0.690
2000	18.021	80.437	27.984	5.192	34.760	0.660
2100	18.021	80.437	27.548	5.192	34.475	0.640
2200	18.021	80.437	27.132	5.192	34.180	0.630
2300	18.021	80.437	26.734	5.192	33.875	0.630
2400	18.021	80.437	26.352	5.192	33.560	0.640
2500	18.021	80.437	25.984	5.192	33.235	0.660
2600	18.021	80.437	25.630	5.192	32.900	0.690
2700	18.021	80.437	25.288	5.192	32.555	0.730
2800	18.021	80.437	24.958	5.192	32.200	0.780
2900	18.021	80.437	24.638	5.192	31.835	0.840
3000	18.021	80.437	24.328	5.192	31.460	0.910
3100	18.021	80.437	24.028	5.192	31.075	0.990
3200	18.021	80.437	23.738	5.192	30.680	1.080
3300	18.021	80.437	23.458	5.192	30.275	1.180
3400	18.021	80.437	23.188	5.192	29.860	1.290
3500	18.021	80.437	22.928	5.192	29.435	1.410
3600	18.021	80.437	22.678	5.192	29.000	1.540
3700	18.021	80.437	22.438	5.192	28.555	1.680
3800	18.021	80.437	22.208	5.192	28.100	1.830
3900	18.021	80.437	21.988	5.192	27.635	1.990
4000	18.021	80.437	21.778	5.192	27.160	2.160
4100	18.021	80.437	21.578	5.192	26.675	2.340
4200	18.021	80.437	21.388	5.192	26.180	2.530
4300	18.021	80.437	21.208	5.192	25.675	2.730
4400	18.021	80.437	21.038	5.192	25.160	2.940
4500	18.021	80.437	20.878	5.192	24.635	3.160
4600	18.021	80.437	20.728	5.192	24.100	3.390
4700	18.021	80.437	20.588	5.192	23.555	3.630
4800	18.021	80.437	20.458	5.192	23.000	3.880
4900	18.021	80.437	20.338	5.192	22.435	4.140
5000	18.021	80.437	20.228	5.192	21.860	4.410

Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 59.15 \pm 0.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 59.15 \pm 0.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\omega_e$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>       $\omega_e$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 762 (1)      703 (1)  
 528 (1)      454 (1)  
 326 (1)      364 (1)

Bond Distances: Cl-F<sub>1</sub> = Cl-F<sub>2</sub> = 1.698 Å      Cl-F<sub>2</sub> = 1.588 Å  
 Bond Angle: F<sub>1</sub>-Cl-F<sub>2</sub> = F<sub>2</sub>-Cl-F<sub>2</sub> = 87° 29'      F<sub>2</sub>-Cl-F<sub>1</sub> = 185° 02'

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.6923061 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 The  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 = -37.97 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 = 25.83 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> obtained by third law analysis of the equilibrium data of R. Schmitz and H. T. Schumacher, Z. Naturforsch. **2a**, 362 (1947) for the reaction ClF<sub>3</sub>(g) = ClF(g) + F<sub>2</sub>(g). Similar values are obtained from the equilibrium data of K. Schäfer and E. Wicke, Z. Elektrochem. **52**, 205-209 (1948). Calorimetric values scatter widely, as summarized below; these were given little weight.

Source	Method	Reaction	(kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	3rd Law Diff. (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )
1a	P <sub>2</sub> (523-623°K)	ClF <sub>3</sub> (g) → ClF(g) + F <sub>2</sub> (g)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 298 = 25.83	0.0 ± 0.3
1b	P <sub>2</sub> (733°K)	ClF <sub>3</sub> (g) → ClF(g) + F <sub>2</sub> (g)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 298 = 25.77	-37.91
2a	K <sub>2</sub> (570-660°K)	3NaCl + ClF <sub>3</sub> (g) → ClF(g) + F <sub>2</sub> (g)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 298 = 26.12	6 ± 3
2b	Calorimetric	3NaCl + ClF <sub>3</sub> → 3NaF + Cl <sub>2</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 291 = -76.5	-38.28
1c	Calorimetric	NaCl + 0.5 F <sub>2</sub> → NaF + 0.5 Cl <sub>2</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 291 = -39.5	-40.02
3	Calorimetric	3NaCl + ClF <sub>3</sub> → 3NaF + Cl <sub>2</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 291 = -86.8	-42.0*
4	Calorimetric	0.5 F <sub>2</sub> + NaCl → NaF + 0.5 Cl <sub>2</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 291 = -39.3	-29.7
5	Flow reaction	0.5 Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1.5 F <sub>2</sub> (g) = ClF <sub>3</sub> (g)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> 293 = -26.4	-31.1**
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> 473 = -26.4	-26.4

\*From combination of 1b and 1c. \*\*From combination of 3 and 4.  
 Sources  
 1 H. Schmitz and H. T. Schumacher, Z. Naturforsch. **2a**, 362 (1947).  
 2a (Hot wire) K. Schäfer and E. Wicke, Z. Elektrochem. **52**, 205 (1948).  
 2b (From the graph) K. Schäfer and E. Wicke, Z. Elektrochem. **52**, 205 (1948).  
 3 H. v. Wartenberg and J. G. Males, J. Chem. Phys. **28**, 285 (1959).  
 4 H. v. Wartenberg and O. Fitzner, A. anorg. allgem. Chem. **151**, 313 (1926).  
 5 C. P. Sneath, private communication from the Harshaw Chemical Co., March, 1963.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The structural constants were obtained from the microwave study of D. P. Smith, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 603 (1953). The planar distorted "m" structure is similar to that derived from X-ray studies of the solid by R. D. Burbank and P. N. Benseny, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 602 (1953). Fundamental frequencies are taken from the infrared and Raman spectra of H. Claassen, B. Weinstock and J. G. Males, J. Chem. Phys. **28**, 285 (1959). These data confirm the "m" structure as opposed to the pyramidal structure used in earlier spectral analyses.  
 Claassen, et al., loc. cit., calculate thermodynamic functions virtually identical with the JANAF values. These authors also correct the third law entropy reported by J. W. Grisard, H. A. Bernhardt and G. D. Oliver, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 5725 (1953) from measurements of heat capacity (14-285°K.) and vapor pressure (22-503°K.). The entropy at the normal boiling point becomes S<sub>294.91</sub> = 67.04 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> when a non-ideality correction consistent with the diene-monomer vapor equilibrium is applied. The corresponding statistical entropy, S<sub>294.91</sub> = 66.59 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, is consistent with the third law value within the probable error in the entropy of the liquid and the entropy of vaporization. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 6.1114 X 10<sup>-59</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.81545 X 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.42659 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

Chlorotrifluorosilane (ClSiF<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 120.547

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.114	57.526	86.368	3.074	-313.983	-313.983	INFINITE
200	13.671	73.751	102.711	3.074	-314.521	-314.521	INFINITE
298	15.871	85.197	113.715	3.074	-314.521	-314.521	INFINITE
300	19.018	73.666	73.751	.035	-315.002	-306.002	222.912
400	21.095	79.666	74.325	2.048	-315.068	-302.289	165.536
500	22.431	84.507	75.048	4.230	-315.073	-299.969	131.110
600	23.305	88.680	77.814	6.519	-315.039	-296.950	104.159
700	23.684	92.319	79.532	8.881	-314.983	-293.940	91.768
800	23.824	95.419	81.123	11.292	-314.915	-290.939	79.477
900	24.001	98.419	82.715	13.744	-314.831	-287.948	68.279
1000	24.621	101.023	84.813	16.210	-314.771	-284.961	62.273
1100	24.977	103.377	86.368	18.701	-314.689	-281.984	56.222
1200	25.197	107.591	89.362	21.723	-314.556	-279.012	50.213
1300	25.219	107.591	89.362	24.789	-314.456	-276.047	44.249
1400	25.301	109.163	90.714	26.783	-314.491	-273.087	42.289
1500	25.368	111.211	92.022	28.783	-314.427	-270.132	39.356
1600	25.423	112.850	93.274	31.322	-314.365	-267.180	36.483
1700	25.459	114.393	94.471	33.367	-314.310	-264.239	34.983
1800	25.507	115.850	95.619	35.416	-314.261	-261.297	31.623
1900	25.580	117.230	96.700	36.968	-314.218	-258.410	28.338
2000	25.588	118.580	97.778	41.324	-314.123	-253.157	27.662
2100	25.593	119.788	98.797	44.082	-314.032	-249.513	25.966
2200	25.614	120.880	99.779	46.642	-313.943	-245.872	24.424
2300	25.626	121.868	100.725	48.905	-313.856	-242.232	23.016
2400	25.636	122.810	101.645	50.972	-313.772	-238.591	21.727
2500	25.653	124.257	102.523	54.334	-313.693	-234.961	20.340
2600	25.671	125.294	103.379	56.901	-313.616	-231.342	19.445
2700	25.686	126.168	104.168	59.009	-313.549	-227.716	19.431
2800	25.698	127.168	104.901	60.838	-313.489	-224.082	19.431
2900	25.707	128.069	105.791	64.509	-313.401	-220.476	16.911
3000	25.715	128.941	106.548	67.180	-313.336	-216.863	15.798
3100	25.723	129.784	107.284	69.752	-313.274	-213.246	15.033
3200	25.729	130.601	108.000	72.325	-313.216	-209.631	14.716
3300	25.736	131.393	108.697	74.898	-313.161	-206.020	13.643
3400	25.741	132.161	109.376	77.472	-313.109	-202.409	13.010
3500	25.747	132.908	110.037	80.046	-313.061	-198.801	12.413
3600	25.751	133.633	110.683	82.621	-313.019	-194.721	11.621
3700	25.756	134.339	111.313	85.196	-312.980	-191.164	11.132
3800	25.760	135.025	111.928	87.772	-312.943	-187.621	10.479
3900	25.764	135.695	112.528	90.349	-312.909	-184.091	9.580
4000	25.767	136.347	113.116	92.928	-312.878	-180.575	9.272
4100	25.770	136.983	113.690	95.502	-312.850	-177.071	8.713
4200	25.772	137.603	114.250	98.074	-312.824	-173.578	8.381
4300	25.776	138.211	114.802	100.646	-312.801	-170.096	8.161
4400	25.779	138.803	115.341	103.234	-312.780	-166.625	7.948
4500	25.781	139.383	115.869	105.812	-312.761	-163.165	7.727
4600	25.783	139.949	116.386	108.390	-312.744	-159.715	7.504
4700	25.786	140.504	116.894	110.949	-312.729	-156.278	7.284
4800	25.788	141.047	117.391	113.587	-312.716	-152.854	7.068
4900	25.790	141.579	117.869	116.204	-312.704	-149.441	6.855
5000	25.791	142.100	118.339	118.795	-312.692	-146.038	6.642
5100	25.793	142.610	118.809	121.284	-312.680	-142.644	6.433
5200	25.795	143.111	119.281	123.664	-312.669	-139.259	6.228
5300	25.796	143.603	119.746	126.034	-312.659	-135.884	6.027
5400	25.797	144.085	120.192	128.394	-312.650	-132.519	5.827
5500	25.799	144.558	120.630	131.603	-312.641	-129.164	5.627
5600	25.800	145.023	121.062	134.763	-312.632	-125.819	5.427
5700	25.802	145.479	121.486	137.883	-312.624	-122.484	5.227
5800	25.804	145.926	121.905	140.963	-312.616	-119.159	5.027
5900	25.804	146.370	122.315	144.023	-312.608	-115.834	4.827
6000	25.804	146.803	122.719	147.054	-312.600	-112.509	4.627

December 31, 1960.

ClF<sub>3</sub>Si

Chlorotrifluorosilane (ClSiF<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 120.547  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-315 \pm 15]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta G_f^{298.15} = [73.8 \pm 4]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[870] (1)
[550] (1)
[275] (1)
[900] (2)
[400] (2)
[200] (2)

Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = [13.9 X 10<sup>-35</sup>] g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  $\sigma = 3$   
 I<sub>B</sub> = [33.9 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>] I<sub>C</sub> = [33.9 X 10<sup>-39</sup>] g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was estimated in Henderson and Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants were estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

ClF<sub>3</sub>Si

Point Group C<sub>4v</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 74.241 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-54.9 \pm 15]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-57 \pm 15]$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
712 (1)	488 (1)	732 (2)
541 (1)	346 (1)	[440](2)
466 (1)	375 (1)	302 (2)

Bond Distances: (Cl-F)<sub>basal</sub> = 1.72 Å  
Bond Angle: F-I-F = 90°  
Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.47269 x 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming that the ratio [A.B.E.(ClF)<sub>5</sub>]/[A.B.E.(ClF)<sub>3</sub> - A.B.E.(ClF<sub>2</sub>)] was equal to [A.B.E.(BrF)<sub>5</sub> - A.B.E.(BrF<sub>3</sub>)]/[A.B.E.(BrF)<sub>3</sub> - A.B.E.(BrF<sub>2</sub>)], where A.B.E. represents average bond energy. All values were taken from these tables. A.B.E.(ClF<sub>2</sub>) was thus calculated to be 36 kcal/mol which leads to  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -57 \pm 15$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

O. M. Begun, W. H. Fletcher and D. F. Smith, J. Chem. Phys. **42**, 2536 (1965), have reported the infrared spectra of the gas and the Raman spectra of the liquid. Their assignments have been adopted here, including one frequency  $\nu_6$  obtained from a valence force-field treatment. The values are consistent with those for IP<sub>5</sub>(g) and BrF<sub>5</sub>(g). D. F. Smith, Science **141**, 1039 (1963), had previously reported three infrared bands. The structure of the molecule has not been determined but the spectra can only be interpreted assuming C<sub>4v</sub> symmetry; this is in accord with IP<sub>5</sub> and BrF<sub>5</sub>(g). Begun et al. assumed a square pyramidal structure with the chlorine in the base of the pyramid. There is some evidence that the chlorine may not lie in the basal plane but this would not appreciably affect the calculations. The structure adopted was that given by Begun et al. The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 25.7360 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 37.3298 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, K	Cp°	S°	(-G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	4.285	54.913	54.913	INFINITE
100	10.087	56.580	11.052	3.448	56.162	49.388	107.938
200	17.976	69.999	16.216	2.043	56.870	42.282	46.204
298	23.223	74.241	20.000	.000	57.000	35.080	25.714
300	23.296	74.385	20.043	.043	56.999	34.944	25.457
400	28.625	81.539	25.197	2.537	56.845	27.609	15.085
500	32.013	87.608	27.088	4.260	56.567	20.332	8.887
600	33.958	92.815	28.286	5.117	56.224	13.116	4.777
700	34.732	97.348	28.950	5.459	55.848	5.960	1.861
800	35.188	101.350	29.379	5.659	55.459	1.138	.311
900	35.510	104.926	29.654	5.762	55.059	0.158	.043
1000	35.746	108.153	29.897	5.816	54.654	0.000	.000
1100	35.922	111.092	29.995	5.824	54.249	2.2159	4.463
1200	36.058	113.760	29.980	5.798	53.842	5.088	9.280
1300	36.156	116.192	29.857	5.738	53.435	8.488	14.088
1400	36.221	118.425	29.637	5.648	53.038	12.387	18.896
1500	36.259	120.470	29.330	5.530	52.640	16.729	23.604
1600	36.276	122.350	28.960	5.385	52.242	21.500	28.121
1700	36.273	124.077	28.545	5.216	51.845	26.700	32.448
1800	36.252	125.663	28.095	5.024	51.458	32.320	36.495
1900	36.217	127.118	27.620	4.811	51.082	38.360	40.270
2000	36.171	128.453	27.120	4.578	50.717	44.820	43.695
2100	36.117	129.679	26.600	4.326	50.362	51.710	46.690
2200	36.058	130.806	26.060	4.056	50.017	59.030	49.170
2300	35.996	131.844	25.500	3.770	49.682	66.790	51.150
2400	35.924	132.793	24.920	3.470	49.357	74.990	52.560
2500	35.844	133.663	24.330	3.156	49.042	83.640	53.330
2600	35.758	134.463	23.730	2.830	48.737	92.750	53.500
2700	35.668	135.203	23.120	2.490	48.442	102.330	53.000
2800	35.574	135.893	22.500	2.140	48.157	112.380	51.750
2900	35.478	136.543	21.870	1.780	47.882	122.910	49.780
3000	35.379	137.163	21.240	1.410	47.617	133.930	47.040
3100	35.278	137.753	20.610	1.040	47.362	145.450	43.560
3200	35.175	138.323	19.980	0.670	47.117	157.470	39.370
3300	35.070	138.873	19.350	0.300	46.882	170.000	34.520
3400	34.963	139.403	18.720	-0.070	46.657	183.050	29.070
3500	34.854	139.913	18.090	-0.440	46.442	196.630	23.070
3600	34.743	140.403	17.460	-0.810	46.237	210.750	16.570
3700	34.630	140.873	16.830	-1.180	46.042	225.430	9.620
3800	34.515	141.323	16.200	-1.550	45.857	240.670	2.220
3900	34.398	141.753	15.570	-1.920	45.682	256.490	-4.730
4000	34.279	142.163	14.940	-2.290	45.517	272.810	-12.120
4100	34.158	142.553	14.310	-2.660	45.362	289.650	-19.970
4200	34.035	142.923	13.680	-3.030	45.217	307.020	-28.320
4300	33.910	143.273	13.050	-3.400	45.082	324.950	-37.210
4400	33.783	143.603	12.420	-3.770	44.957	343.470	-46.590
4500	33.654	143.913	11.790	-4.140	44.842	362.600	-56.510
4600	33.523	144.203	11.160	-4.510	44.737	382.350	-66.920
4700	33.390	144.473	10.530	-4.880	44.642	402.740	-77.870
4800	33.255	144.723	9.900	-5.250	44.557	423.780	-89.410
4900	33.118	144.953	9.270	-5.620	44.482	445.500	-101.580
5000	32.979	145.163	8.640	-5.990	44.417	467.940	-114.440
5100	32.838	145.353	8.010	-6.360	44.362	491.130	-128.040
5200	32.695	145.523	7.380	-6.730	44.317	515.100	-142.430
5300	32.550	145.673	6.750	-7.100	44.282	540.000	-157.570
5400	32.403	145.803	6.120	-7.470	44.257	565.870	-173.510
5500	32.254	145.913	5.490	-7.840	44.242	592.750	-190.300
5600	32.103	146.003	4.860	-8.210	44.237	620.680	-207.900
5700	31.950	146.073	4.230	-8.580	44.242	649.710	-226.280
5800	31.795	146.123	3.600	-8.950	44.257	680.000	-245.500
5900	31.638	146.153	2.970	-9.320	44.282	711.600	-265.620
6000	31.479	146.163	2.340	-9.690	44.317	744.650	-286.610

Iron Monochloride (FeCl)

Mol. wt. = 91.300

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.480	59.692	INFINITE
100	8.232	52.018	69.431	59.077	-124.064
200	8.851	57.954	82.363	60.054	-59.377
298	9.126	61.257	87.000	60.000	51.543
300	9.141	61.593	87.500	59.998	51.401
400	9.366	64.257	81.898	59.884	26.501
500	9.478	66.351	82.588	59.725	4.888
600	9.516	68.099	83.365	59.511	43.137
700	9.520	69.500	84.148	59.235	40.459
800	9.512	70.631	84.906	58.876	10.316
900	9.501	71.531	85.631	58.431	7.159
1000	9.514	72.194	86.311	57.759	32.602
1100	9.522	72.681	86.927	56.882	30.134
1200	9.525	73.020	87.460	55.761	27.725
1300	9.525	73.221	87.901	54.501	25.369
1400	9.529	73.381	88.251	53.109	23.029
1500	9.532	73.504	88.511	51.591	20.716
1600	9.584	77.430	69.708	54.851	18.438
1700	9.695	78.021	70.180	54.180	16.168
1800	9.695	78.569	70.631	53.494	13.948
1900	9.612	79.089	71.062	49.522	11.938
2000	9.619	79.282	71.476	48.970	9.973
2100	9.623	80.052	71.873	48.414	8.036
2200	9.627	80.699	72.255	47.854	6.129
2300	9.630	81.257	72.623	47.289	4.263
2400	9.632	81.730	72.976	46.719	2.439
2500	9.632	82.110	73.320	46.145	0.648
2600	9.633	82.108	73.651	45.566	-1.264
2700	9.632	82.522	74.291	44.981	-3.492
2800	9.632	83.160	74.581	43.795	-6.570
2900	9.631	83.487	74.873	43.194	-9.298
3000	9.631	83.402	75.156	42.586	-10.000
3100	9.630	84.108	75.431	41.449	-10.244
3200	9.629	84.605	75.698	40.731	-10.614
3300	9.629	84.692	75.958	40.167	-11.000
3400	9.628	84.971	76.212	40.657	-11.390
3500	9.628	85.242	76.459	42.122	-11.780
3600	9.628	85.506	76.700	42.314	-12.170
3700	9.629	85.763	76.935	42.515	-12.560
3800	9.629	86.013	77.164	42.716	-12.950
3900	9.629	86.257	77.389	42.917	-13.340
4000	9.630	86.495	77.608	43.118	-13.730
4100	9.632	86.965	78.052	43.319	-14.120
4200	9.634	87.175	78.278	43.520	-14.510
4300	9.636	87.391	78.499	43.721	-14.900
4400	9.636	87.607	78.716	43.922	-15.290
4500	9.636	87.823	78.929	44.123	-15.680
4600	9.638	87.600	79.138	44.324	-16.070
4700	9.640	88.013	79.018	43.179	-16.460
4800	9.642	88.212	79.263	44.163	-16.850
4900	9.645	88.212	79.263	44.163	-17.240
5000	9.648	88.407	79.396	45.108	-17.630
5100	9.651	88.598	79.564	46.072	-18.020
5200	9.654	88.786	79.740	46.937	-18.410
5300	9.658	88.969	79.912	47.703	-18.800
5400	9.662	89.148	80.079	48.468	-19.190
5500	9.665	89.327	80.246	49.233	-19.580
5600	9.669	89.501	80.412	49.998	-19.970
5700	9.678	89.681	80.731	50.763	-20.360
5800	9.687	90.006	81.006	51.528	-20.750
5900	9.687	90.169	81.040	52.293	-21.140
6000	9.687	90.169	81.040	53.058	-21.530

ClFe

MOL. WT. = 91.300

(IDEAL GAS)

IRON MONOCHLORIDE (FeCl)

Ground State Configuration  $\Sigma \Sigma$   $\Delta H_f^0 = 60 \pm 20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [61.557]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 60 \pm 20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\epsilon$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g$
0	6
[200]	[6]
[1000]	[6]
[4000]	[6]

$\omega_e = 404.92$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = 1.19$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $B_e = [0.1795]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\alpha_e = [0.00075]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

$\sigma^- = 1$   
 $r_e = [2.05]$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy ( $D_0^0$ ) of FeCl(g) was reported as  $3 \pm 2$  e.v. ( $69 \pm 46$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) by A. G. Oyston. "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. The corresponding  $\Delta H_f^0$  (FeCl, g) was evaluated to be  $58 \pm 46$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. By comparing  $D(\text{Fe-O}) = 101$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in FeO(g) with the coordinate bond energies obtained in organic complexes and iron carbonyl halides of  $E(\text{Fe-O}) = 59.4$  and  $M(\text{Fe-Cl}) = 37.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, reported by M. N. Jones, B. J. Yow and W. R. May, Inorg. Chem. 1, 186 (1962), the  $D(\text{Fe-Cl})$  in FeCl(g) was estimated as  $101 \times (37.3/59.4) = 63.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, yielding  $\Delta H_f^0$  (FeCl, g) =  $64$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 for FeCl(g) is  $60 \pm 20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration,  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  (corrected to the average isotopic species) were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950. The Fe-Cl bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g). Hence the values of  $B_e$  and  $\alpha_e$  were calculated. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with the electronic levels in Fe<sup>2+</sup>(g) reported by C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 487, Vol. II, 1952, using the reasoning suggested by J. T. Hougen, G. E. Lenox and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1670 (1961). The total 30 for the quantum weight was obtained from the ground multiplet of Fe<sup>2+</sup> and was split arbitrarily. The entropy values may be in error by a few entropy units due to the uncertainties in the low lying electronic levels. The principal moment of inertia is  $1.5728 \times 10^{-38}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HCl) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 36.465

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4$   
 $S_{298.15} = 44.645 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -22.019 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -22.063 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 $\frac{\epsilon \nu \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_1}{1}$   
 $W_{e,0} = 2989.59 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $W_{e,1} = 52.06 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\alpha_e = 0.3037 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = 1.2746 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation  
 $W_{e,0} = 2989.59 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $W_{e,1} = 52.06 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\alpha_e = 0.3037 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

The selected value, Rossini's flow calorimetric measurement (1) of the direct combination of the elements, is essentially the same as that in the revised version (2) of NBS Circular 500. JANAF analyses of the more recent measurements are summarized below, while the earlier measurements have been reviewed by Rossini (1).

Experimenters	Date	Method	References
Johnson, Ambrose	1963	Comparison of HCl, H <sub>2</sub> O, and SO <sub>2</sub> by solution calorimetry	-22.14 ± 0.12 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
Lacher, et al.	1949-52	Catalytic combination in flow calorimeter	-22.10 ± 0.12 11,12
Roth, Richter	1934	Direct combination in bomb calorimeter	-21.90 ± 0.05 13
von Wartenberg, Henisch	1932	Direct combination in flow calorimeter	-21.90 ± 0.01 14
Rossini	1922-63	Direct combination in flow calorimeter	-22.063 ± 0.012 1
---	---	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> from e.m.f. and ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> from statistical mechanics	-22.02 ± 0.05 15,16,17,18,19,20
Lewis	1906	Equilibria for reaction HCl(g) + 1/4 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = 1/2 H <sub>2</sub> O(g) + 1/2 Cl <sub>2</sub> (g)	-22.30 ± 0.44 21

The direct combination values of Roth-Richter (13) and von Wartenberg - Henisch (14) are 0.7% less negative than that of Rossini; however, all of the other methods favor the more negative value. The Roth - Richter value may be affected by errors in the measurement of the extent of reaction by HCl titration (9,22), since a set of experiments based on determination of the amount of H<sub>2</sub> gave a value of -22.02 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Rossini's value is confirmed by a variety of independent methods. The solution calorimetry (3), though it is related through a complex reaction scheme, is based on species which are now quite well known. Em.f. measurements (15,16,17,18, 19,20) give ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -22.753 assuming an uncertainty of 1.0 mv. in E, this leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -22.02 ± 0.03 when combined with the statistical entropies. The equilibria of Lewis (625-632°K) give ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -22.20 ± 0.44 (second law) and -22.30 ± 0.04 (third law).

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Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 Spectroscopic constants for HCl<sup>35</sup> and HCl<sup>37</sup> were selected from the work of E. K. Plyter, E. D. Tidwell, Z. Elektrochem. 51, 717 (1960) and C. Haeuser, P. Barchewitz, *Compt. rend.* 246, 3040 (1959). The values were adjusted to 75.53% HCl<sup>35</sup>.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(-F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	22.019	-22.019	-	INFINITE
100	6.959	37.041	50.835	1.979	22.063	22.289	46.709
200	6.961	41.885	43.282	0.683	22.069	22.674	16.674
298	6.964	44.045	40.045	-	22.069	22.778	16.986
300	6.964	44.045	40.045	0.013	22.064	22.782	16.986
400	6.973	46.693	44.919	1.710	22.129	23.024	10.151
500	7.004	48.252	47.835	1.408	22.207	23.222	6.586
600	7.069	49.534	48.014	2.112	22.288	23.420	4.348
700	7.167	50.630	48.097	2.823	22.366	23.602	3.388
800	7.293	51.585	48.103	3.534	22.450	23.768	2.738
900	7.439	52.420	48.120	4.245	22.505	23.916	2.318
1000	7.559	53.220	48.220	5.030	22.562	24.093	2.025
1100	7.693	53.977	48.311	5.793	22.611	24.280	1.816
1200	7.834	54.703	48.424	6.528	22.668	24.474	1.666
1300	7.984	55.403	48.546	7.236	22.724	24.674	1.566
1400	8.144	56.075	48.675	7.915	22.778	24.878	1.506
1500	8.311	56.733	48.813	8.565	22.833	25.078	1.476
1600	8.488	57.377	48.961	9.188	22.889	25.274	1.466
1700	8.673	57.999	49.121	9.785	22.946	25.466	1.476
1800	8.864	58.597	49.291	10.355	23.004	25.654	1.496
1900	9.061	59.171	49.471	10.900	23.062	25.838	1.526
2000	9.264	59.720	49.660	11.420	23.120	26.018	1.566
2100	9.481	60.245	49.858	11.915	23.178	26.194	1.616
2200	9.711	60.746	50.064	12.385	23.236	26.366	1.676
2300	9.954	61.223	50.287	12.830	23.294	26.534	1.746
2400	10.211	61.677	50.525	13.250	23.352	26.700	1.826
2500	10.481	62.109	50.777	13.645	23.410	26.864	1.916
2600	10.764	62.519	51.041	14.015	23.468	27.026	2.016
2700	11.061	62.907	51.316	14.360	23.526	27.186	2.126
2800	11.374	63.273	51.599	14.680	23.584	27.344	2.246
2900	11.701	63.617	51.889	14.975	23.642	27.500	2.376
3000	12.044	63.938	52.185	15.245	23.700	27.654	2.516
3100	12.401	64.237	52.487	15.490	23.758	27.806	2.666
3200	12.774	64.514	52.793	15.710	23.816	27.956	2.826
3300	13.161	64.769	53.099	15.905	23.874	28.104	2.996
3400	13.564	65.003	53.403	16.075	23.932	28.250	3.176
3500	13.981	65.216	53.699	16.220	23.990	28.394	3.366
3600	14.414	65.409	53.987	16.340	24.048	28.536	3.566
3700	14.861	65.583	54.267	16.435	24.106	28.676	3.776
3800	15.324	65.738	54.539	16.505	24.164	28.814	3.996
3900	15.801	65.875	54.803	16.550	24.222	28.950	4.226
4000	16.294	66.000	55.059	16.575	24.280	29.084	4.466
4100	16.801	66.113	55.307	16.580	24.338	29.216	4.716
4200	17.324	66.216	55.547	16.565	24.396	29.346	4.976
4300	17.861	66.309	55.778	16.530	24.454	29.474	5.246
4400	18.414	66.393	56.000	16.475	24.512	29.600	5.526
4500	18.981	66.468	56.215	16.400	24.570	29.724	5.816
4600	19.564	66.534	56.423	16.305	24.628	29.846	6.116
4700	20.161	66.591	56.623	16.190	24.686	29.964	6.426
4800	20.774	66.638	56.807	16.055	24.744	30.078	6.746
4900	21.401	66.676	56.977	15.900	24.802	30.188	7.076
5000	22.044	66.705	57.133	15.725	24.860	30.294	7.416
5100	22.701	66.725	57.277	15.530	24.918	30.396	7.766
5200	23.374	66.736	57.409	15.315	24.976	30.494	8.126
5300	24.061	66.738	57.529	15.080	25.034	30.588	8.496
5400	24.764	66.731	57.637	14.825	25.092	30.678	8.876
5500	25.481	66.716	57.733	14.550	25.150	30.764	9.266
5600	26.214	66.693	57.817	14.255	25.208	30.846	9.666
5700	26.961	66.661	57.889	13.940	25.266	30.924	10.076
5800	27.724	66.620	57.949	13.605	25.324	31.000	10.496
5900	28.501	66.571	57.997	13.250	25.382	31.074	10.926
6000	29.294	66.514	58.033	12.875	25.440	31.146	11.366

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



Hypochlorous Acid (HClO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 52.465

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>300</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>300</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>			
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.954	47.566	64.019	2.440	21.294	21.294	IMFINITE
200	8.684	52.148	56.546	1.683	21.595	20.907	41.728
298	8.684	56.546	56.546	1.000	22.000	16.938	13.696
300	8.697	56.587	56.587	0.16	22.004	16.939	13.776
400	9.143	61.413	57.559	1.923	22.355	16.700	7.539
500	10.090	68.283	58.400	2.694	22.488	15.664	5.705
600	10.858	74.989	59.253	3.422	22.598	14.532	4.532
700	11.487	81.518	60.121	4.116	22.696	13.317	3.781
800	12.013	87.900	60.821	4.784	22.778	12.185	3.299
900	12.470	94.163	61.486	5.434	22.849	11.104	2.905
1000	12.869	100.339	62.121	6.068	22.911	10.074	2.581
1100	13.217	106.453	62.730	6.688	22.964	9.094	2.317
1200	13.520	112.533	63.318	7.294	23.011	8.164	2.104
1300	13.784	118.590	63.888	7.887	23.051	7.284	1.931
1400	14.017	124.639	64.443	8.468	23.086	6.454	1.792
1500	14.219	130.683	64.986	9.038	23.122	5.684	1.682
1600	14.394	136.726	65.519	9.598	23.152	4.974	1.595
1700	14.541	142.770	66.044	10.148	23.178	4.324	1.528
1800	14.670	148.814	66.564	10.688	23.201	3.734	1.476
1900	14.784	154.858	67.079	11.218	23.220	3.204	1.434
2000	14.884	160.902	67.589	11.738	23.237	2.734	1.400
2100	14.974	166.946	68.094	12.248	23.252	2.324	1.372
2200	15.054	172.989	68.594	12.748	23.264	1.974	1.349
2300	15.124	179.033	69.089	13.238	23.274	1.684	1.330
2400	15.184	185.076	69.579	13.718	23.282	1.444	1.315
2500	15.234	191.119	70.064	14.188	23.289	1.254	1.303
2600	15.274	197.162	70.544	14.648	23.294	1.114	1.294
2700	15.314	203.205	71.019	15.098	23.298	1.014	1.289
2800	15.344	209.248	71.489	15.538	23.301	0.944	1.286
2900	15.364	215.291	71.954	15.968	23.303	0.894	1.284
3000	15.374	221.334	72.414	16.388	23.304	0.854	1.283
3100	15.374	227.377	72.869	16.798	23.304	0.824	1.282
3200	15.364	233.420	73.319	17.198	23.303	0.794	1.281
3300	15.344	239.463	73.764	17.588	23.301	0.764	1.280
3400	15.314	245.506	74.194	17.968	23.298	0.734	1.279
3500	15.274	251.549	74.619	18.338	23.294	0.704	1.278
3600	15.224	257.592	75.039	18.698	23.289	0.674	1.277
3700	15.164	263.635	75.454	19.048	23.282	0.644	1.276
3800	15.094	269.678	75.864	19.388	23.274	0.614	1.275
3900	15.014	275.721	76.269	19.718	23.264	0.584	1.274
4000	14.924	281.764	76.669	20.038	23.252	0.554	1.273
4100	14.824	287.807	77.064	20.348	23.239	0.524	1.272
4200	14.714	293.850	77.454	20.648	23.224	0.494	1.271
4300	14.594	300.000	77.839	20.938	23.208	0.464	1.270
4400	14.464	306.250	78.219	21.218	23.191	0.434	1.269
4500	14.324	312.600	78.594	21.488	23.174	0.404	1.268
4600	14.174	319.050	78.964	21.748	23.156	0.374	1.267
4700	14.014	325.600	79.329	22.008	23.138	0.344	1.266
4800	13.844	332.250	79.689	22.258	23.119	0.314	1.265
4900	13.664	339.000	80.044	22.508	23.100	0.284	1.264
5000	13.474	345.850	80.394	22.748	23.081	0.254	1.263
5100	13.274	352.800	80.739	22.978	23.062	0.224	1.262
5200	13.064	359.850	81.079	23.208	23.043	0.194	1.261
5300	12.844	367.000	81.414	23.428	23.024	0.164	1.260
5400	12.614	374.250	81.744	23.638	23.005	0.134	1.259
5500	12.374	381.600	82.069	23.838	22.986	0.104	1.258
5600	12.124	389.050	82.389	24.028	22.967	0.074	1.257
5700	11.864	396.600	82.704	24.208	22.948	0.044	1.256
5800	11.594	404.250	83.014	24.378	22.929	0.014	1.255
5900	11.314	412.000	83.319	24.538	22.910	0.000	1.254
6000	11.024	419.850	83.619	24.688	22.891	0.000	1.253

ClHO

MOL. WT. = 52.465

(IDEAL GAS)

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID (HClO)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-21] ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group C<sub>s</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [-22] ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 56.546 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(L), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
739 (1)
1242 (1)
3826 (1)

O-H distance = 0.96 ± 0.03 Å O-Cl distance = 1.72 ± 0.04 Å H-O-Cl angle = 104° ± 3° σ = 1

Product of moments of inertia = 4.54 X 10<sup>-117</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

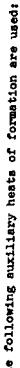
Heat of Formation

I. R. Flis, K. P. Mishchenko, and N. V. Pashomova, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 3, 1772, 1781 (1959), report the following heats of reaction:



ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -5.64 ± 0.05 kcal.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -36.83 ± 0.05 kcal.



ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -40.02 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, 1952)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -46.32 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, 1952)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -45.70 ± 0.02 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (P. A. Olgue, B. G. Morissette, A. W. Almos, and O. Knop, Can. J. Chem. 33, 804 (1955), consistent with ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) in this compilation)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for HOCl(aq) is found to be -31.35 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. From the heats of solution in water of other weak acids, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> solution for HClO is estimated to be -8 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. These heats yield -23 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 of HOCl(g). By averaging the heats of formation of H<sub>2</sub>O(g) and Cl<sub>2</sub>O(g), ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 of HOCl(g) is estimated to be -50 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value -22 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is adopted here.

The frequencies are from K. Hedberg and R. M. Badger, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 508 (1951), and the molecular dimensions from L. V. Gurvich and M. M. Novikov, Optics and Spectroscopy (English translation) 7, 70 (1959).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The frequencies are from K. Hedberg and R. M. Badger, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 508 (1951), and the molecular dimensions from L. V. Gurvich and M. M. Novikov, Optics and Spectroscopy (English translation) 7, 70 (1959).

ClHO

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	49.000	16.714	0.000	0.000	45.854	45.854	IMVHIE
100	9.435	55.559	20.916	1.072	18.599	48.925	49.997	98.555
200	12.195	59.885	23.853	2.904	49.121	51.265	52.300	189.300
300	14.245	62.960	25.885	4.604	60.039	52.833	54.717	311.249
400	15.687	65.003	27.134	6.184	70.508	53.562	56.282	448.800
500	16.526	66.233	27.853	7.574	80.619	53.935	56.936	595.000
600	17.040	66.855	28.285	8.731	90.374	54.024	57.251	748.000
700	17.385	67.187	28.505	9.699	99.799	54.112	57.377	908.000
800	17.610	67.344	28.598	10.503	108.940	54.199	57.411	1075.000
900	17.757	67.384	28.585	11.156	117.882	54.284	57.452	1248.000
1000	17.834	67.341	28.534	12.508	126.566	54.366	57.498	1428.000
1100	21.957	62.407	25.039	14.676	150.000	54.445	57.549	1615.000
1200	22.437	64.339	26.896	16.696	168.900	54.520	57.605	1808.000
1300	22.819	66.181	28.452	18.581	187.100	54.591	57.666	1998.000
1400	23.116	67.856	29.653	20.253	204.600	54.658	57.732	2185.000
1500	23.348	69.406	30.463	21.745	221.400	54.720	57.803	2368.000
1600	23.514	70.868	30.988	23.098	237.500	54.777	57.878	2548.000
1700	23.626	72.263	31.368	24.353	252.900	54.829	57.957	2725.000
1800	23.685	73.516	31.635	25.537	267.600	54.876	58.039	2898.000
1900	23.707	74.653	31.813	26.677	281.600	54.919	58.124	3068.000
2000	23.706	75.687	31.913	27.787	294.900	54.958	58.212	3235.000
2100	23.687	76.629	31.946	28.781	307.500	54.992	58.303	3400.000
2200	23.657	77.487	31.913	29.674	319.400	55.021	58.397	3562.000
2300	23.614	78.279	31.817	30.481	330.600	55.045	58.494	3722.000
2400	23.561	79.019	31.658	31.217	341.100	55.064	58.593	3879.000
2500	23.500	79.712	31.440	31.898	350.900	55.078	58.694	4034.000
2600	23.433	80.363	31.173	32.530	360.000	55.087	58.797	4187.000
2700	23.362	80.978	30.865	33.120	368.400	55.091	58.902	4338.000
2800	23.288	81.562	30.523	33.674	376.100	55.090	59.008	4487.000
2900	23.212	82.112	30.152	34.199	383.100	55.085	59.115	4634.000
3000	23.135	82.632	29.758	34.692	389.400	55.076	59.223	4779.000
3100	23.058	83.129	29.337	35.151	395.000	55.063	59.332	4922.000
3200	22.981	83.600	28.894	35.582	400.000	55.046	59.442	5063.000
3300	22.904	84.042	28.434	35.992	404.400	55.025	59.553	5202.000
3400	22.827	84.453	27.962	36.379	408.200	55.000	59.664	5339.000
3500	22.750	84.832	27.475	36.741	411.400	54.971	59.775	5474.000
3600	22.673	85.187	26.978	37.078	414.000	54.938	59.886	5607.000
3700	22.596	85.517	26.476	37.398	416.000	54.901	59.997	5738.000
3800	22.519	85.821	25.965	37.699	417.400	54.860	60.108	5867.000
3900	22.442	86.100	25.449	37.981	418.200	54.815	60.219	5994.000
4000	22.365	86.353	24.933	38.243	418.500	54.766	60.330	6119.000
4100	22.288	86.581	24.412	38.485	418.300	54.713	60.441	6242.000
4200	22.211	86.784	23.891	38.707	417.600	54.656	60.552	6363.000
4300	22.134	86.961	23.366	38.909	416.400	54.598	60.663	6482.000
4400	22.057	87.113	22.843	39.091	414.700	54.537	60.774	6600.000
4500	21.980	87.240	22.318	39.253	412.500	54.472	60.885	6717.000
4600	21.903	87.343	21.796	39.395	410.000	54.403	60.996	6832.000
4700	21.826	87.422	21.271	39.517	407.100	54.330	61.107	6946.000
4800	21.749	87.477	20.748	39.619	403.800	54.253	61.218	7059.000
4900	21.672	87.509	20.220	39.701	400.100	54.172	61.329	7171.000
5000	21.595	87.518	19.693	39.764	396.000	54.087	61.440	7282.000
5100	21.518	87.504	19.162	39.807	391.500	54.000	61.551	7392.000
5200	21.441	87.467	18.632	39.830	386.600	53.910	61.662	7501.000
5300	21.364	87.407	18.100	39.833	381.300	53.817	61.773	7609.000
5400	21.287	87.324	17.571	39.816	375.600	53.721	61.884	7716.000
5500	21.210	87.218	17.041	39.779	369.500	53.622	61.995	7822.000
5600	21.133	87.090	16.513	39.722	363.000	53.520	62.106	7927.000
5700	21.056	86.940	15.981	39.645	356.100	53.415	62.217	8031.000
5800	20.979	86.768	15.448	39.548	348.800	53.307	62.328	8134.000
5900	20.902	86.574	14.916	39.431	341.100	53.196	62.439	8236.000
6000	20.825	86.358	14.387	39.294	333.000	53.082	62.550	8337.000

December 31, 1960.

Chlorosilane (H<sub>3</sub>SiCl)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 66.571

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-46 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 59.9 ± 2 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω<sub>cm<sup>-1</sup></sub>

2201 (1)

949 (1)

551 (1)

2195 (2)

954.4(2)

664 (2)

Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = .9784 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

I<sub>B</sub> = 12.4749 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = 12.6749 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> σ = 3

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was estimated in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational levels and multiplicities were found in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Res. Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960. Moments of inertia were calculated using the constants found in C. Newman, J. K. O'Loane, S. R. Polo, and W. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 855 (1956).

Ammonium Chloride (NH<sub>4</sub>Cl)  
(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 53.49158

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	5.423	74.824	-	INFINITE
100	9.000	5.898	39.146	3.328	74.538	-	74.424
200	16.040	14.281	24.653	2.074	75.202	-	66.082
298	20.860	22.672	22.672	+0.00	75.180	-	57.336
300	20.780	22.800	22.672	+0.98	75.182	-	48.398
400	24.610	29.312	23.534	2.311	75.060	-	39.479
500	21.830	36.667	25.832	5.607	73.940	-	30.704
600	24.300	40.826	27.653	7.904	73.834	-	22.042
700	25.900	44.772	29.015	10.247	73.778	-	15.457
800	29.610	48.545	31.926	13.266	72.876	-	1.345
900	32.260	52.189	33.976	16.392	72.028	-	3.524
1000	34.350	55.710	35.974	19.735	70.995	-	1.461
1100	36.500	59.096	37.923	23.290	69.694	-	3.090
1200	38.200	62.351	39.824	27.033	68.270	-	5.133
1300	39.000	65.493	41.677	30.984	66.764	-	6.079
1400	40.000	68.524	43.491	35.245	65.199	-	6.941
1500	42.000	71.259	45.237	39.833	63.583	-	7.751

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (NH<sub>4</sub>Cl)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 53.49158

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -74.42 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -75.18 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 0.844 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 22.7 ± 1.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>2</sub> = 242.6 °K.  
 T<sub>1</sub> = 457.7 °K.  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 795.2 °K.  
 T<sub>d</sub> = 612.°K.

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(c) = NH<sub>3</sub>(g) + HCl(g), at 320-628°K., have been measured by many investigators. A. Smits and W. de Lange, J. Chem. Soc., 2944 (1929), using the densi-tensimeter, determined the vapor pressure of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(c) and the density of the saturated vapor simultaneously. The results obtained indicate that within the range 527-528°K. the saturated vapor completely dissociates into gaseous NH<sub>3</sub> and HCl. Based on this conclusion, the reported vapor pressure data were employed to evaluate the heat of dissociation of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(c) by both the second and third law methods. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift, e.u.
Smith and Calvert (1)	521.6-619.1	43.18 ± 0.08	42.11	-2.0 ± 0.2
Smits and Lange (2)	527.5-625.6	42.18 ± 0.22	42.14	-0.2 ± 0.4
Breune and Knize (3)	525.5-527.0	42.45 ± 0.09	42.08	-0.3 ± 0.2
Wagner and Neumann (4)	519.0-552.7	43.83 ± 0.38	42.17	-4.9 ± 1.1
Markowitz and Boryta (6)	503.4-611.4	41.27 ± 0.39	42.12	1.3 ± 0.8

- (1) A. Smith and R. Calvert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 1563 (1933), using isothermoscope.  
 (2) A. Smits and W. de Lange, J. Chem. Soc. 2944 (1929), using densi-tensimeter.  
 (3) R. Breune and S. Knize, Z. phys. Chem. 135, 49 (1928), Spiral Manometer.  
 (4) W. H. Rodenbush and J. G. Michalek, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 748 (1929), glass diaphragm manometer.  
 (5) H. Wagner and K. Neumann, Z. phys. Chem. 2B, 51 (1931), torsion-effusion method.  
 (6) M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, J. Phys. Chem. 56, 1477 (1952), differential thermal analysis.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> adopted is 42.15 ± 0.10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> (NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, c) = -75.8 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The corresponding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> value evaluated from solution data, selected by V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-valent Electrolytes", NBS-NS-2, National Bureau of Standards, is 42.06 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (20.1-523.2°K.) of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(c) have been measured by the following investigators: (1) R. Ewald, Ann. Physik, 44, 1213 (1914), 138-201°K; (2) P. Simon, ibid., 69, 241 (1922), 20.1-290.8°K; (3) H. Klinkhardt, ibid., 84, 167 (1927), 323-2-523.2°K; (4) P. Simon, C. v. Simon and M. Ruesmann, Z. phys. Chem. 122, 339 (1927), 204.5-275.6°K; (5) W. T. Ziegler and C. E. Messer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 63, 2594 (1941), 107.2-320.2; (6) R. Extermann and J. Weigle, Helv. Phys. Acta, 15, 455 (1942), 228.2-248.2°K; and (7) M. M. Popov and G. L. Galchenko, J. Gen. Chem., USSR, 21, 249 (1951), 373.2-523.2°K. These C<sub>p</sub> data were plotted and a smooth C<sub>p</sub> curve was drawn and adopted. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 523°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation of the previous C<sub>p</sub> curve. S<sub>298.15</sub> was derived from the adopted low temperature data, based on S<sub>20.1</sub> = 0.114 e.u.

Transition Data.

There are two transitions reported in the literature. The low temperature transition data (T<sub>2</sub> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) were derived based on the heat capacity (107-320°K.) data reported by W. T. Ziegler and C. E. Messer, loc. cit., in which the other T<sub>2</sub> values given by previous investigators were reviewed. The high temperature transition data (T<sub>1</sub> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) were taken from H. Klinkhardt, loc. cit. However, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 1030 and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 1059.1 ± 8.0 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> were reported by E. C. Scheffer, Proc. Acad. Sci. Amsterdam, 24, 1513 (1915/16), and M. M. Popov and G. L. Galchenko, loc. cit., respectively. M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, loc. cit. determined T<sub>1</sub> to be 459.5 ± 0.5°K.

Melting Temperature.

T<sub>m</sub> was obtained from H. Rasmus, Z. anorg. Chem. 114, 117 (1920), determined under pressure.

Decomposition Temperature.

The value of T<sub>d</sub> was calculated as the temperature at which the vapor pressure of the decomposition products (NH<sub>3</sub> and HCl) equals 1 atm. By differential thermal analysis, T<sub>d</sub> for NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(c) was determined to be 611.4°K. by M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, loc. cit.

Ammonium Perchlorate (NH<sub>4</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>)  
 (Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 117.497

ClH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

ClH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

MOL. WT. = 117.497

(CRYSTAL)

AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE (NH<sub>4</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	16.000	17.492	INFINITE	6.032	66.301	INFINITE	
100	18.490	17.492	5.710	5.025	59.416	116.716	
200	25.630	32.844	6.654	2.762	37.389	40.855	
298	30.610	44.020	7.000	0.000	21.217	15.552	
300	30.700	44.210	6.931	0.057	20.911	15.233	
400	35.340	53.704	6.283	3.370	70.961	2.320	
500	40.380	62.154	5.785	7.164	70.803	5.420	
600	47.820	74.739	5.152	18.682	67.140	19.012	
700	57.770	89.771	4.421	38.440	64.551	33.474	
800	66.900	99.649	3.926	59.236	60.324	46.479	
900	71.740	96.630	3.606	80.262	52.868	58.421	
1000	66.580	103.386	3.378	96.678	50.376	69.920	
1100	71.598	109.972	3.243	113.592	43.592	81.161	21.091
1200	76.000	116.395	3.194	130.977	34.869	92.016	22.016
1300	79.784	122.632	3.218	147.772	25.328	102.748	22.748
1400	82.951	128.684	3.264	164.034	16.034	113.284	23.284
1500	85.590	134.677	3.329	179.741	7.041	123.780	23.780

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962

Heat of Formation.

A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 65A, 67 (1961), and M. M. Birky and L. G. Hepler, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 686 (1960), have derived the heat of formation for NH<sub>4</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>(c) from solution-calorimetric measurements. Their values are -70.74 ± 0.32 and -70.63 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The mean of these is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

B. H. Justice and E. F. Westrum, private communication, April 1961, have measured the heat capacity from 5° to 350°K. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 350°K were extrapolated. From the partial molar entropies of NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>(aq) and ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>(aq) and the entropy of solution, Birky and Hepler, loc. cit., calculated a value of 43.6 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> for S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>. The fair agreement of this value with that derived from C<sub>p</sub> suggests that there is no residual entropy at 0°K, as there would be if the NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ion had a random orientation.

Transition and Decomposition Data.

T<sub>d</sub> and ΔH<sub>d</sub><sup>o</sup> were obtained (under a pressure of NH<sub>3</sub>) by M. M. Markowitz, Foote Mineral Company, Exton, Pennsylvania (private communication, September 20, 1962). T<sub>d</sub> was estimated from the report by H. H. Markowitz, loc. cit.

Mercury Monochloride (HgCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 236.067

INTERIM TABLE

MERCURY MONOCHLORIDE (HgCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

CIHG

MOL. WT. = 236.067

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	7.520	51.196	19.777	19.777	19.777	19.777	19.777
200	8.193	56.686	16.859	16.859	16.859	16.859	16.859
298	8.705	62.105	13.965	13.965	13.965	13.965	13.965
300	8.709	62.139	13.965	13.965	13.965	13.965	13.965
400	8.849	64.685	12.448	12.448	12.448	12.448	12.448
500	8.928	66.669	11.101	11.101	11.101	11.101	11.101
600	8.981	68.302	9.836	9.836	9.836	9.836	9.836
700	9.021	69.690	8.630	8.630	8.630	8.630	8.630
800	9.054	70.856	7.522	7.522	7.522	7.522	7.522
900	9.083	71.844	6.533	6.533	6.533	6.533	6.533
1000	9.109	72.693	5.683	5.683	5.683	5.683	5.683
1100	9.133	73.472	4.926	4.926	4.926	4.926	4.926
1200	9.157	74.188	4.252	4.252	4.252	4.252	4.252
1300	9.179	74.842	3.652	3.652	3.652	3.652	3.652
1400	9.200	75.442	3.118	3.118	3.118	3.118	3.118
1500	9.222	76.000	2.642	2.642	2.642	2.642	2.642
1600	9.243	76.524	2.218	2.218	2.218	2.218	2.218
1700	9.265	77.018	1.842	1.842	1.842	1.842	1.842
1800	9.285	77.488	1.510	1.510	1.510	1.510	1.510
1900	9.305	77.932	1.218	1.218	1.218	1.218	1.218
2000	9.325	78.350	0.962	0.962	0.962	0.962	0.962
2100	9.345	78.744	0.738	0.738	0.738	0.738	0.738
2200	9.365	79.114	0.542	0.542	0.542	0.542	0.542
2300	9.385	79.462	0.372	0.372	0.372	0.372	0.372
2400	9.405	79.790	0.224	0.224	0.224	0.224	0.224
2500	9.425	80.100	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096
2600	9.445	80.392	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	9.465	80.668	-0.152	-0.152	-0.152	-0.152	-0.152
2800	9.485	80.928	-0.300	-0.300	-0.300	-0.300	-0.300
2900	9.505	81.172	-0.444	-0.444	-0.444	-0.444	-0.444
3000	9.524	81.400	-0.584	-0.584	-0.584	-0.584	-0.584
3100	9.544	81.612	-0.720	-0.720	-0.720	-0.720	-0.720
3200	9.563	81.808	-0.852	-0.852	-0.852	-0.852	-0.852
3300	9.583	82.000	-0.980	-0.980	-0.980	-0.980	-0.980
3400	9.603	82.188	-1.104	-1.104	-1.104	-1.104	-1.104
3500	9.622	82.372	-1.224	-1.224	-1.224	-1.224	-1.224
3600	9.642	82.552	-1.340	-1.340	-1.340	-1.340	-1.340
3700	9.662	82.728	-1.452	-1.452	-1.452	-1.452	-1.452
3800	9.681	82.900	-1.560	-1.560	-1.560	-1.560	-1.560
3900	9.699	83.068	-1.664	-1.664	-1.664	-1.664	-1.664
4000	9.718	83.232	-1.764	-1.764	-1.764	-1.764	-1.764
4100	9.737	83.392	-1.860	-1.860	-1.860	-1.860	-1.860
4200	9.756	83.548	-1.952	-1.952	-1.952	-1.952	-1.952
4300	9.775	83.700	-2.040	-2.040	-2.040	-2.040	-2.040
4400	9.794	83.848	-2.124	-2.124	-2.124	-2.124	-2.124
4500	9.813	84.000	-2.204	-2.204	-2.204	-2.204	-2.204
4600	9.832	84.148	-2.280	-2.280	-2.280	-2.280	-2.280
4700	9.851	84.292	-2.352	-2.352	-2.352	-2.352	-2.352
4800	9.870	84.432	-2.420	-2.420	-2.420	-2.420	-2.420
4900	9.889	84.578	-2.484	-2.484	-2.484	-2.484	-2.484
5000	9.916	84.720	-2.544	-2.544	-2.544	-2.544	-2.544
5100	9.936	84.858	-2.600	-2.600	-2.600	-2.600	-2.600
5200	9.955	84.992	-2.652	-2.652	-2.652	-2.652	-2.652
5300	9.975	85.122	-2.700	-2.700	-2.700	-2.700	-2.700
5400	9.994	85.248	-2.744	-2.744	-2.744	-2.744	-2.744
5500	10.014	85.372	-2.784	-2.784	-2.784	-2.784	-2.784
5600	10.033	85.492	-2.820	-2.820	-2.820	-2.820	-2.820
5700	10.053	85.608	-2.852	-2.852	-2.852	-2.852	-2.852
5800	10.072	85.720	-2.880	-2.880	-2.880	-2.880	-2.880
5900	10.092	85.828	-2.904	-2.904	-2.904	-2.904	-2.904
6000	10.111	85.932	-2.924	-2.924	-2.924	-2.924	-2.924

December 31, 1961

Ground State Configuration 2s<sup>2</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 62.105 cal deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

H<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 18.75 ± 2.3 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

L, cm<sup>-1</sup>

0

2

ω<sub>e</sub> = 230.94 cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub>X<sub>e</sub> = 1.5844 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ ± 1

B<sub>e</sub> = [0.1121] cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ<sub>e</sub> = [0.0007] cm<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>e</sub> = 2.23 Å

Heat of Formation

A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall, London 1953, gives 23 ± 2.3 kcal for the heat of dissociation into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants from K. Wieland Zeits. f. Elektrochemie 54, 761 (1960) were weighted according to their natural isotopic abundances. Rotational constants were estimated using equation III, 123 p. 108, G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," van Nostrand, New York 1950. Bond length given by G. Herzberg (loc. cit.).

CIHG

Iodine Monochloride (ICI)  
(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 162.3574

IODINE MONOCHLORIDE (ICI)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 162.3574

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.619	10.921	34.181	2.326	8.699	8.699	INFINITE
200	11.860	18.406	24.571	1.233	8.693	6.937	15.1159
298	13.430	23.403	23.405	∞	8.690	5.085	5.557
300	13.223	23.497	23.405	.024	8.466	3.362	2.464
400	14.387	27.453	23.698	1.406	8.461	2.330	1.426
500	15.287	30.773	24.982	2.186	10.081	1.597	.872
600	16.287	33.659	26.192	4.480	14.077	4.044	1.473
700	17.086	36.231	27.446	6.150	13.206	7.004	2.187
800	17.629	38.529	28.662	7.994	12.446	9.846	2.690
900	18.033	40.599	29.853	10.000	11.753	12.478	3.054
1000	18.480	42.453	31.026	11.507	10.269	15.276	3.333

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is that adopted by G. V. Calder and W. F. Glaugue, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 2443 (1955) from an analysis of the equilibrium data of J. McMorris and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **54**, 2847 (1932) and C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. **7**, 44 (1939). This yielded a heat of formation of ICl(g), from which the heat of formation of ICl(c) was calculated by using the heat of vaporization determined by Calder and Glaugue loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity has been measured by Calder and Glaugue loc. cit. from 17-322°K. The entropy was calculated based on S<sub>15</sub> = 0.592 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> Above 300° the heat capacity data was extrapolated smoothly.

Melting Data.

All data were measured by Calder and Glaugue loc. cit.

Iodine Monochloride (ICl)

Mol. Wt. = 162.3574

IODINE MONOCHLORIDE (ICl) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 162.3574

C11

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	24.582	32.544	0.000	5.720	3.941	2.449
200	24.582	32.544				
300	24.582	32.544				
400	24.582	32.544				
500	24.582	32.544				
600	21.500	48.799	37.200	6.959	1.185	0.067
700	20.500	52.038	39.086	9.059	7.641	4.998
800	19.500	54.818	40.972	11.159	9.327	8.929
900	18.500	57.598	42.858	13.259	11.013	12.860
1000	17.500	58.847	44.088	14.759	12.631	14.822

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 32.544 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.773 \pm 0.002 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -5.72 \pm 0.03 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m^{\circ} = 300.53^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{300.53}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity from 300.53 to 317.78°K. has been measured by G. V. Calder and W. P. Glaugue, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2443 (1965). Above 318°K. it was extrapolated in a smooth manner. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

C11

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 4.574 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 4.184 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

298.15 = 59.145 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration 1Σ<sup>+</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\epsilon}{\nu, \text{ cm.}^{-1}} \frac{g_1}{g_0}$$

$\omega_e = 362.18 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 1.450 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\tau_e = 2.327 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha_4 = 0.0005275 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy from spectroscopic measurements of ICl(g) has been summarized by W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 147 (1955) from which they adopt  $D_0 = 49.84 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . J. McMorris and D. H. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 2247 (1932) and C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 7, 44 (1939) studied the equilibria  $\text{NOCl} = \text{NO} + 1/2 \text{ Cl}_2$  and  $\text{NO} + \text{ICl} = \text{NOCl} + 1/2 \text{ I}_2(\text{g})$  from which the equilibrium constant of  $\text{ICl} = 1/2 \text{ Cl}_2 + 1/2 \text{ I}_2(\text{g})$  can be obtained. G. V. Calder and W. F. Glauque, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2443 (1965) have used 3rd law analysis to obtain  $D_0 = 49.578 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . This value was adopted yielding  $\Delta H_f^{298} = 4.184 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular and vibrational constants were obtained from O. Herzberg "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York 1960. The values were then adjusted for the normal isotopic abundance of chlorine.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.284	4.574	4.574	INFINITE
100	7.213	50.231	0.037	1.816	4.377	4.377	5.543
200	8.497	59.145	0.000	4.184	1.368	1.368	1.003
300	8.562	59.198	59.145	0.016	4.180	4.180	1.022
400	8.608	61.628	60.122	1.753	3.272	3.959	1.731
500	8.673	65.240	60.845	2.637	3.270	4.097	1.492
600	8.752	69.801	62.279	4.420	3.269	4.374	1.195
700	8.848	74.860	62.953	5.317	3.270	4.511	1.095
800	8.950	80.008	63.592	6.216	3.270	4.650	1.016
1000	9.019	90.665	64.106	7.117	3.271	4.788	0.951
1200	9.036	101.452	64.759	8.020	3.273	4.926	0.897
1400	9.052	112.176	65.311	8.924	3.274	5.064	0.851
1600	9.066	122.847	65.876	9.830	3.276	5.200	0.812
1800	9.080	133.473	66.451	10.737	3.278	5.339	0.778
2000	9.094	144.059	67.031	11.646	3.281	5.474	0.748
2200	9.106	154.611	67.225	12.556	3.283	5.611	0.721
2400	9.119	165.132	67.407	13.466	3.285	5.748	0.697
2600	9.133	175.694	68.447	15.293	3.293	6.023	0.658
2800	9.155	186.340	68.882	16.208	3.296	6.158	0.631
3000	9.178	197.074	69.510	17.136	3.300	6.296	0.625
3200	9.200	207.897	70.342	18.042	3.304	6.430	0.611
3400	9.220	218.819	71.265	18.960	3.309	6.566	0.598
3600	9.240	229.841	72.288	19.889	3.315	6.704	0.586
3800	9.257	240.975	73.402	20.800	3.321	6.839	0.575
4000	9.279	252.221	74.617	21.722	3.328	6.972	0.564
4200	9.298	263.580	75.834	22.645	3.336	7.106	0.555
4400	9.315	275.054	77.052	23.568	3.345	7.241	0.547
4600	9.331	286.644	78.271	24.494	3.354	7.377	0.537
4800	9.346	298.350	79.491	25.420	3.365	7.512	0.530
5000	9.359	310.173	80.707	26.348	3.377	7.648	0.522
5200	9.370	322.114	81.922	27.276	3.387	7.784	0.515
5400	9.380	334.173	83.137	28.205	3.400	7.909	0.508
5600	9.389	346.350	84.352	29.136	3.418	8.034	0.502
5800	9.397	358.645	85.567	30.068	3.434	8.158	0.496
6000	9.404	371.060	86.782	31.000	3.451	8.281	0.491
6200	9.410	383.594	88.000	31.934	3.468	8.403	0.485
6400	9.415	396.247	89.219	32.869	3.487	8.527	0.480
6600	9.420	409.020	90.439	33.805	3.506	8.651	0.475
6800	9.424	421.913	91.660	34.742	3.526	8.775	0.470
7000	9.427	434.926	92.882	35.681	3.546	8.899	0.466
7200	9.430	448.059	94.104	36.620	3.567	9.024	0.462
7400	9.432	461.312	95.327	37.560	3.587	9.148	0.458
7600	9.434	474.685	96.551	38.502	3.611	9.273	0.454
7800	9.436	488.178	97.775	39.444	3.633	9.400	0.450
8000	9.437	501.791	99.000	40.388	3.657	9.528	0.446
8200	9.438	515.524	100.224	41.333	3.677	9.657	0.443
8400	9.439	529.377	101.449	42.278	3.699	9.784	0.440
8600	9.440	543.350	102.674	43.225	3.721	9.913	0.436
8800	9.441	557.443	103.900	44.173	3.742	10.045	0.433
9000	9.441	571.656	105.127	45.121	3.765	10.218	0.429
9200	9.442	586.000	106.354	46.071	3.786	10.342	0.426
9400	9.442	600.473	107.581	47.022	3.808	10.466	0.424
9600	9.443	615.076	108.808	47.975	3.828	10.591	0.421
9800	9.443	629.809	110.035	48.928	3.849	10.718	0.418
10000	9.443	644.673	111.262	49.882	3.870	10.839	0.415
10200	9.443	659.666	112.489	50.837	3.890	10.961	0.413
10400	9.443	674.789	113.716	51.791	3.909	11.084	0.410
10600	9.443	689.942	114.943	52.745	3.929	11.201	0.408
10800	9.443	705.225	116.170	53.699	3.949	11.320	0.406
11000	9.443	720.638	117.397	54.653	3.969	11.441	0.404
11200	9.443	736.181	118.624	55.607	3.989	11.563	0.402
11400	9.443	751.854	119.851	56.561	4.009	11.686	0.400
11600	9.443	767.657	121.078	57.515	4.029	11.811	0.398
11800	9.443	783.590	122.305	58.469	4.049	11.937	0.396
12000	9.443	799.653	123.532	59.423	4.069	12.064	0.394
12200	9.443	815.846	124.759	60.377	4.089	12.192	0.392
12400	9.443	832.169	125.986	61.331	4.109	12.321	0.390
12600	9.443	848.622	127.213	62.285	4.129	12.451	0.388
12800	9.443	865.205	128.440	63.239	4.149	12.582	0.386
13000	9.443	881.918	129.667	64.193	4.169	12.714	0.384
13200	9.443	898.761	130.894	65.147	4.189	12.847	0.382
13400	9.443	915.734	132.121	66.101	4.209	12.981	0.380
13600	9.443	932.837	133.348	67.055	4.229	13.116	0.378
13800	9.443	950.070	134.575	68.009	4.249	13.252	0.376
14000	9.443	967.433	135.802	68.963	4.269	13.389	0.374
14200	9.443	984.926	137.029	69.917	4.289	13.527	0.372
14400	9.443	1002.549	138.256	70.871	4.309	13.666	0.370
14600	9.443	1020.302	139.483	71.825	4.329	13.806	0.368
14800	9.443	1038.185	140.710	72.779	4.349	13.947	0.366
15000	9.443	1056.298	141.937	73.733	4.369	14.089	0.364

Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1965



Potassium Chloride (KCl)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 74.555

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.369	7.584	30.087	2.429	-104.297	-104.297	INFINITE
200	11.577	14.969	20.833	-1.173	-104.594	-102.243	223.452
298	12.456	19.751	19.751	∞	-104.498	-99.619	109.186
300	12.268	19.607	19.732	∞	-104.370	-97.700	71.616
400	12.700	23.398	20.218	1.272	-104.368	-97.659	71.144
500	13.088	26.274	21.151	2.561	-104.848	-95.329	52.085
600	13.460	28.693	22.212	3.889	-104.561	-92.963	40.634
700	13.863	30.797	23.291	5.254	-104.350	-90.624	33.010
800	14.296	32.607	24.349	6.664	-104.098	-88.317	27.574
900	14.756	34.236	25.387	8.116	-103.806	-86.044	23.506
1000	15.236	35.693	26.397	9.611	-103.483	-83.806	20.531
1100	15.720	37.022	27.310	11.143	-103.132	-81.602	18.582
1200	16.200	38.222	28.132	12.711	-102.752	-79.425	16.662
1300	16.680	39.292	28.877	14.317	-102.348	-77.275	14.771
1400	17.160	40.234	29.552	15.954	-101.916	-75.150	12.906
1500	17.640	41.051	30.165	17.622	-101.460	-73.046	11.071
1600	18.120	41.751	30.711	19.321	-100.980	-70.961	9.261
1700	18.600	42.331	31.191	21.051	-100.480	-68.896	7.481
1800	19.080	42.791	31.601	22.811	-99.960	-66.851	5.741
1900	19.560	43.131	31.941	24.591	-99.420	-64.826	4.041
2000	20.040	43.351	32.211	26.391	-98.860	-62.821	2.381

CRYSTAL

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -104.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -104.37 ± 0.06 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 6.282 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1044°K.

S° 298.15 = 19.73 ± 0.04 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1044°K.

Heat of Formation:  
 The heat of formation was calculated from the heat of hydrolysis of K(c), the heats of solution of HCl(g) and KCl(c), and the standard heat of neutralization of a strong acid and strong base. Extensive measurements are available for all these quantities. Values used in the calculation, in addition to the heat of formation for HCl(g), are summarized below.

Source	Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° (kcal.)
1,2,3,4	K(c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) → KOH(∞ H <sub>2</sub> O) + 1/2 H <sub>2</sub> (g)	-46.966 ± 0.05
5,2,6	HCl(g) → HCl(∞ H <sub>2</sub> O)	-17.88 ± 0.015
7	KCl(∞ H <sub>2</sub> O) → HCl(c)	-4.115 ± 0.010
7	KOH(∞ H <sub>2</sub> O) + HCl(∞ H <sub>2</sub> O) → KCl(∞ H <sub>2</sub> O) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-13.345 ± 0.025

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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities were obtained from the data (2.6-275°K.) of W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A242**, 467 (1957). Previous measurements scatter around the selected values and are in good agreement. These include P. O. Strelkov, E. S. Itskovich, V. N. Kontryukov, and G. O. Mirskaya (18-298°K.), *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.*, **29**, 645 (1954); K. Clausen, J. Goldmann, and A. Perlick (10-273°K.), *Z. Naturforsch.*, **4b**, 429 (1949); and J. C. Southard and R. A. Nelson (17-285°K.), *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **55**, 4865 (1933). For other less extensive data see the review by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, *USNM Bulletin* 592, 1961. The entropy is based on the extrapolation S°<sub>0</sub> = 0.0008 cal./deg.-mole.

High temperature values are based on enthalpy data (373-1038°K.) from T. B. Douglas, private communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., May 25, 1961. These values join smoothly with the low temperature values and are in excellent agreement with the enthalpy data (673-933°K.) of S. M. Skuratov and S. A. Lapushkin, *J. Gen. Chem. (USSR)*, **21**, 2485 (1951) and the adiabatic heat capacities (334-721°K.) of A. Mustajoki, *Ann. Acad. Scient. Fennicae, Series A, I*, **59**, 7 (1951).

Melting Data.

The melting point and heat of melting are from Douglas, loc. cit. Values of T<sub>m</sub> = 1043° and 1045°K. have been reported by E. Aukrust, B. Ejlert, H. Flood, and T. Portland, *Ann. New York Acad. Sci.*, **75**, 830 (1960) and J. W. Johnson and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **52**, 604 (1958), respectively. The heat of melting is confirmed by ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 6.34 kcal./mole obtained from enthalpy data by A. S. Dwozkin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **54**, 289 (1960) and ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 6.4 and 6.5 kcal./mole based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust et al., loc. cit., respectively.

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 74.555

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	17.590	20.714	20.714	.000	- 100.810	- 94.433	69.221
200	17.590	20.823	20.714	1.033	- 100.798	- 94.394	68.766
300	17.590	20.932	20.714	2.066	- 100.786	- 94.355	68.311
400	17.590	21.041	20.714	3.100	- 100.774	- 94.316	67.856
500	17.590	21.150	20.714	4.133	- 100.762	- 94.277	67.401
600	17.590	21.259	20.714	5.167	- 100.750	- 94.238	66.946
700	17.590	21.368	20.714	6.200	- 100.738	- 94.199	66.491
800	17.590	21.477	20.714	7.234	- 100.726	- 94.160	66.036
900	17.590	21.586	20.714	8.267	- 100.714	- 94.121	65.581
1000	17.590	21.695	20.714	9.301	- 100.702	- 94.082	65.126
1100	17.590	21.804	20.714	10.334	- 100.690	- 94.043	64.671
1200	17.590	21.913	20.714	11.368	- 100.678	- 94.004	64.216
1300	17.590	22.022	20.714	12.401	- 100.666	- 93.965	63.761
1400	17.590	22.131	20.714	13.435	- 100.654	- 93.926	63.306
1500	17.590	22.240	20.714	14.468	- 100.642	- 93.887	62.851
1600	17.590	22.349	20.714	15.502	- 100.630	- 93.848	62.396
1700	17.590	22.458	20.714	16.535	- 100.618	- 93.809	61.941
1800	17.590	22.567	20.714	17.569	- 100.606	- 93.770	61.486
1900	17.590	22.676	20.714	18.602	- 100.594	- 93.731	61.031
2000	17.590	22.785	20.714	19.636	- 100.582	- 93.692	60.576

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCl)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 74.555

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 20.71$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 1044^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_b = 1710^{\circ}\text{K.}$  (to equilibrium vapor)  
 $T_b = [1750^{\circ}\text{K.}]$  (to monomer only)

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -100.81$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.282$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 29.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (equilibrium vapor)  
 $\Delta H_g^{\circ} = [37.14]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (monomer)

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between ( $1044^{\circ}\text{K.} - 298^{\circ}$ ) for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The constant heat capacity, 17.59 cal./deg.-mole, was derived from enthalpy data (1053-1175°K.) of T. B. Douglas, private communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., May 25, 1961. This value was extrapolated above and below the experimental range. A lower value of 16.7 cal./deg.-mole was derived by A. S. Dworckin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1, 1964, from enthalpy data (1050-1110°K.) obtained in a heat of melting study. The entropy of the liquid was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting point and heat of melting are from Douglas, loc. cit. Values of  $T_m = 1043^{\circ}$  and  $1045^{\circ}\text{K.}$  have been reported by E. Aukrust, B. Björge, H. Flood, and T. Forland, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 79, 830 (1960) and J. M. Johnson and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 604 (1958), respectively. The heat of melting is confirmed by  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.34$  kcal./mole obtained from enthalpy data by A. S. Dworckin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960) and  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.4$  and  $6.5$  kcal./mole based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust et al., loc. cit., respectively.

Vaporization Data.

$T_b$  (to equilibrium vapor) is the temperature resulting in unit total pressure based on the calculated partial pressures of KCl(g) and K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g). This value may be compared with boiling points of 1698° and 1690°K. observed respectively by O. Ruff and S. Nudgen, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 117, 147 (1921), and H. von Wertheim and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921).  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  (equilibrium vapor) at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 22.5 mole percent of dimer. According to the selected functions, the amount of dimer at lower temperatures increases gradually to about 32 mole percent at the melting point then decreases rapidly over the crystal.  $T_b$  (to monomer only) is taken as the temperature at which the calculated free energy change is zero for KCl(l) → KCl(g), while  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  (monomer) is the corresponding heat of reaction.

Data on vapor pressures and dimer-monomer equilibrium are reviewed on the tables for KCl(g) and K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively.

Potassium Chloride (KCl)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 74.555

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	$\frac{S^\circ - (H^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T}{(H^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T}$	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.4570	48.122	2.362	50.482	50.482		INFINITE
100	7.4570	48.122	2.362	50.482	50.482		INFINITE
200	8.430	53.687	5.707	51.100	51.100		59.307
298	8.723	57.116	8.44	51.310	51.310		40.883
300	8.726	57.110	8.44	51.310	51.310		40.661
400	8.461	54.701	6.866	52.163	52.163		32.234
500	8.390	51.685	5.814	52.443	52.443		25.520
600	8.379	49.318	4.850	52.708	52.708		21.650
700	8.415	46.911	4.036	52.964	52.964		18.941
800	8.446	44.541	3.351	53.215	53.215		16.869
900	8.472	42.204	2.791	53.467	53.467		15.250
1000	8.497	40.893	2.326	53.726	53.726		13.949
1100	8.519	40.604	2.249	53.990	53.990		12.676
1200	8.541	40.336	2.178	54.256	54.256		11.468
1300	8.562	40.089	2.110	54.525	54.525		10.312
1400	8.582	39.861	2.046	54.795	54.795		9.208
1500	8.602	39.649	1.985	55.066	55.066		8.154
1600	8.621	39.451	1.926	55.338	55.338		7.149
1700	8.639	39.266	1.871	55.611	55.611		6.191
1800	8.657	39.092	1.818	55.884	55.884		5.276
1900	8.674	38.928	1.766	56.157	56.157		4.402
2000	8.691	38.774	1.715	56.430	56.430		3.568
2100	8.707	38.628	1.664	56.703	56.703		2.772
2200	8.723	38.488	1.614	56.976	56.976		2.012
2300	8.738	38.352	1.565	57.249	57.249		1.283
2400	8.753	38.220	1.517	57.522	57.522		0.591
2500	8.767	38.092	1.470	57.795	57.795		
2600	8.780	37.968	1.425	58.068	58.068		
2700	8.793	37.848	1.381	58.341	58.341		
2800	8.806	37.731	1.338	58.614	58.614		
2900	8.818	37.617	1.296	58.887	58.887		
3000	8.830	37.506	1.255	59.160	59.160		
3100	8.841	37.397	1.215	59.433	59.433		
3200	8.852	37.290	1.175	59.706	59.706		
3300	8.862	37.186	1.136	59.979	59.979		
3400	8.872	37.084	1.097	60.252	60.252		
3500	8.882	36.984	1.059	60.525	60.525		
3600	8.891	36.886	1.022	60.798	60.798		
3700	8.900	36.790	0.985	61.071	61.071		
3800	8.908	36.696	0.949	61.344	61.344		
3900	8.916	36.604	0.914	61.617	61.617		
4000	8.924	36.513	0.879	61.890	61.890		
4100	8.931	36.424	0.845	62.163	62.163		
4200	8.938	36.336	0.811	62.436	62.436		
4300	8.945	36.250	0.778	62.709	62.709		
4400	8.952	36.166	0.745	62.982	62.982		
4500	8.958	36.082	0.712	63.255	63.255		
4600	8.964	36.000	0.680	63.528	63.528		
4700	8.970	35.919	0.648	63.801	63.801		
4800	8.976	35.839	0.617	64.074	64.074		
4900	8.981	35.760	0.586	64.347	64.347		
5000	8.985	35.682	0.556	64.620	64.620		
5100	8.989	35.606	0.526	64.893	64.893		
5200	8.992	35.531	0.497	65.166	65.166		
5300	8.995	35.457	0.468	65.439	65.439		
5400	8.998	35.384	0.440	65.712	65.712		
5500	9.000	35.312	0.412	65.985	65.985		
5600	9.002	35.241	0.385	66.258	66.258		
5700	9.004	35.171	0.358	66.531	66.531		
5800	9.005	35.102	0.332	66.804	66.804		
5900	9.006	35.034	0.306	67.077	67.077		
6000	9.007	34.967	0.280	67.350	67.350		

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration  $\sum$  Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

S<sup>298.15</sup> = 57.12 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 0 = -50.88 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sup>298.15</sup> = 57.12 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -51.31 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$$\frac{C_v}{R}, \text{ cm}^{-1} \frac{g_l}{h}$$

0    1

ω<sub>max</sub> = 278.6 cm.<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1  
 B<sub>0</sub> = 0.127856 cm.<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>0</sub> = 0.0007799  
 r<sub>0</sub> = 2.6667 Å

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the liquid based on ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 49.5 kcal./mole as selected from vapor pressure analyses summarized below. Partial pressures for the monomer were obtained from data of the first four sources by combination of total vapor pressures with PT data or with transpiration data. Mass spectrometric values (source 5) are based on temperature variation of ion intensity. These same five studies were used in selection of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 45.0 kcal./mole for the dimer-monomer equilibrium (see K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

The resulting tables were tested by comparison with total pressure data over the range 619-1691°K. Dimer-monomer ratios calculated from the tables were used to convert observed total pressures to the monomer pressures which are analyzed below (sources 6-11). The results are consistent except near the boiling point where the observed pressures (sources 10 and 11) are 6-18 percent larger than those calculated. Knudsen effusion and transpiration studies over the crystals were not analyzed since they are in essential agreement with the torsion effusion data of source 6.

Source	Method	No. of Points	Temp. Range, °K.	End Law, kcal./mole	3rd Law, kcal./mole	Drift, eu
1. Datz (1960)	PVT + Vap. Press. (a)	15	1310-1404	51.04+0.40	49.67	-1.04+0.4
2. Schrier (1961)	Trans. + Vap. Press.	10	1263-1352	50.75+0.80	49.49	-1.07+0.6
3. Beusman (1967)	Trans. + Vap. Press. (b)	5	1263-1372	50.75+0.77	49.28	-0.87+0.6
4. Barton et al. (1969)	Trans. + Vap. Press.	7	1250-1478	49.67+0.68	49.46	-0.10+0.5
5. Pugh et al. (1968)	Total Vap. Press.	137	619-845	48.5 ± 1.0	49.57	0.06
6. Pugh et al. (1968)	Total Vap. Press.	9	847-848	49.0	49.95	1.04+0.6
7. Datz et al. (1928)	Total Vap. Press.	9	1179-1378	50.3	49.44	-0.87+0.2
8. Knudsen et al. (1961)	Total Vap. Press.	7	1339-1688	51.0	49.46	-2.47+0.4
9. Knudsen et al. (1961)	Total Vap. Press.	16	1389-1691	50.2	49.22	-0.87+0.5
10. Ruff and S. Muggen	Total Vap. Press.					
11. H. von Wartenburg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem.	Total Vap. Press.					

(a) Total vapor pressure from sources 2, 5 and 8.  
 (b) 1235°K. was omitted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Rotational and vibrational constants are based on the microwave studies of P. L. Clouser and W. Gordy, *Phys. Rev.* 135, 4865 (1964). Earlier microwave data of A. Honig, M. Manda, M. L. Stitch, and C. H. Townes, *Phys. Rev.* 95, 629 (1954) and electric resonance data of C. A. Lee, B. P. Fabritand, R. O. Carlson, and I. I. Rabi, *Phys. Rev.* 91, 1395 (1953) are in excellent agreement. Infrared spectra of S. A. Rice and V. Klemperer, *J. Chem. Phys.* 27, 575 (1957) yield  $\omega_0 = 281.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , which is also in good agreement. The constants were adjusted to a natural isotopic composition of 24.47% <sup>35</sup>Cl and 6.8% <sup>37</sup>Cl.

Potassium Perchlorate (KClO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 138.557

CIKO 4

MOL. WT. = 138.557

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE (KClO<sub>4</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	15.520	14.198	56.248	4.205	102.556	100.896	INFINITE
200	21.130	26.893	98.580	2.346	102.740	92.261	201.626
298	26.895	36.100	136.100	∞	102.680	82.041	59.646
300	27.000	36.267	136.101	0.50	102.797	71.597	52.156
400	33.100	44.927	172.240	3.075	102.923	61.143	33.405
500	36.800	52.75	215.75	6.590	102.938	50.193	22.830
600	39.500	61.466	262.624	13.705	97.595	40.804	14.862
700	41.615	71.715	313.341	21.752	96.249	33.443	9.816
800	43.290	82.698	367.977	29.649	95.077	27.330	5.937
900	44.680	94.489	426.414	37.075	91.293	21.563	2.497
1000	46.800	107.610	488.823	45.083	86.823	16.460	0.521
1100	48.138	121.013	554.447	52.823	80.308	11.002	-0.748
1200	49.428	134.648	623.248	60.103	71.753	5.267	-1.478
1300	50.640	148.464	694.248	66.884	61.332	0.101	-2.248
1400	51.807	162.422	767.447	73.164	49.083	-4.476	-3.018
1500	52.900	176.460	842.823	78.983	35.083	-9.823	-3.793

June 30, 1963

CIKO 4

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -100.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -102.8 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 3.29 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 36.1 ± 0.2 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>c</sub> = 572.7°K.  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 798°K.

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The heat of decomposition of KClO<sub>4</sub>(c) to KCl(c) and O<sub>2</sub>(g) was measured by W. H. Johnson and A. A. Gilliland, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 65B, 63 (1961), yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -105.22 ± 0.15 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. K. A. Hofmann and P. H. Martin, Sitzber. preuss. Akad. Wiss. Physik. math. Kl. 448 (1952), burned a mixture of paraffin and potassium perchlorate and obtained ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -1.73 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the constant volume process corresponding to the reaction: KClO<sub>4</sub>(c) = KCl(c) + 2O<sub>2</sub>(g). Correction of their value for Δ(PV) gives ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -0.55 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which agrees reasonably well to the corresponding value, -0.96 ± 0.10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, reported by W. H. Johnson and A. A. Gilliland, loc. cit. However, for the same reaction, ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -2.55 ± 0.18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was determined by S. M. Skuratov, A. P. Vorobey and N. M. Privalova, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 7, 343 (1962). They measured this quantity by two different methods which gave concordant results. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 reported was -101.9 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value used here is the average of these four results. M. Berthelot and P. Vieille, Ann. chim. et phys. [5] 27, 225 (1882) determined the difference between the heat of explosion of ammonium picrate and that of an ammonium picrate-potassium perchlorate mixture, and also the difference between the heat of explosion of potassium picrate and that of a potassium picrate-potassium perchlorate mixture. They obtained ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 7.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction KClO<sub>4</sub>(c) = KCl(c) + 2O<sub>2</sub>(g). From that the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated to be -111.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value was not used.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The low temperature heat capacities (12.53-298.07°K.) were measured by W. M. Latimer and J. E. Ahlberg, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 549 (1930). The heat capacities above 298°K. were estimated by comparison with those of KClO<sub>4</sub>(c). S<sub>298.15</sub>° was reported by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 592 (1961), based on the low temperature heat capacities measured by W. M. Latimer and J. E. Ahlberg, loc. cit., using S<sub>298.15</sub>° (extrap.) = 0.14 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

**Transition Data.**  
 T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>f</sub>° were obtained from the National Bureau of Standards, Circ. 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," by P. D. Rossini, et al., 1952.

**Temperature of Melting.**  
 T<sub>m</sub> was taken from Bulletin of the National Research Council, No. 119, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use," June 1949.

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)  
(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 42.397

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 42.397

$$\Delta_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -97.578 \pm 0.273 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 4.74 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 883 \pm 2^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was obtained as follows:

- (1)  $\text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HCl} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{LiCl} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
T. W. Richards and A. W. Rowe, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **44**, 684 (1922).
  - (2)  $\text{Li(c)} + 100\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} + \text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$   
S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **60**, 4782 (1938).
  - (3)  $\text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + 800\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$   
T. W. Richards and A. W. Rowe, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **53**, 770 (1931).
  - (4)  $1/2 \text{H}_2\text{(g)} + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2\text{(g)} + \text{HCl(g)}$   
JANAF Tables.
  - (5)  $\text{HCl(g)} + 100\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} + \text{HCl} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
C. M. Slansky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **62**, 2430 (1940), and  
J. M. Sturtevant, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **62**, 3265 (1940).
  - (6)  $\text{LiCl} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{LiCl(c)} + 20\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$   
E. Lange and F. Dürr, *Z. phys. Chem.*, **121**, 361 (1926).
- (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6) gives  $\text{Li(c)} + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2\text{(g)} + \text{LiCl(c)}$

A direct calorimetric determination by H. Siemonsen and U. Siemonsen, *Z. Electrochem.*, **56**, 643 (1952) gave  $-94.9 \pm 0.6$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>. However, the solution route was thought to be inherently more accurate and was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity between 15° and 325°K has been measured by D. A. Shirley, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **82**, 3841 (1960) and by F. L. Oetting, W. E. Hatton and G. C. Sinke, unpublished work, Thermal Laboratory, Dow Chemical Company. The two sets of data are in substantial agreement and were plotted together and used to evaluate the entropy at 298°. The extrapolation to 0°K was done assuming a T<sup>3</sup> law and yielded S<sub>15</sub> = 0.019 e.u. Above 298° T. B. Douglas, J. L. Dever and A. N. Harman, quoted in Natl. Bur. Standards Report 6297, have made enthalpy measurements to 1200°K. E. N. Rodgina, K. Z. Gomsishi, and V. F. Luginina, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, **4**, 975 (1959) also made enthalpy determinations to 1100°K. These two sets of measurements were averaged and joined smoothly to the low temperature values.

Melting and Transition Data

The melting point has been reported as follows: 880°K., Douglas et al., loc. cit.; 883°K., Rodgina et al., loc. cit.; 883°K., H. M. Haendler, P. S. Bennett, and C. M. Wheeler, *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, **106**, 264 (1959); 879°K., H. Flood, O. Pyke and S. Urnes, *Z. Electrochem.*, **59**, 364 (1955); 879°K., H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, *Z. Electrochem.*, **27**, 568 (1921). The highest value of 883°K. was taken as representing the most pure samples. At this temperature the enthalpy equations of Douglas et al. yield a heat of fusion of 4.718 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>, those of Rodgina et al., 4.669 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>, A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredis, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **64**, 269 (1960) report a value of 4.76 ± 0.10 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup> and quote 4.83 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup> from a private communication from D. F. Smith. The average value  $\Delta H_m = 4.74 \pm 0.10$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup> was adopted.

A transition at 838°K has been reported by Kisilova and Bergman, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.*, **5**, 1210 (1960) but is not supported by the enthalpy measurements quoted above.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> kcal mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	6.000	1.000	0.000	97.500	97.500	IMFIMF
150	6.561	1.561	1.078	97.528	97.528	19.450
200	7.122	2.122	2.156	97.556	97.556	19.400
250	7.683	2.683	3.234	97.584	97.584	19.350
300	8.244	3.244	4.312	97.612	97.612	19.300
350	8.805	3.805	5.390	97.640	97.640	19.250
400	9.366	4.366	6.468	97.668	97.668	19.200
450	9.927	4.927	7.546	97.696	97.696	19.150
500	10.488	5.488	8.624	97.724	97.724	19.100
550	11.049	6.049	9.702	97.752	97.752	19.050
600	11.610	6.610	10.780	97.780	97.780	19.000
650	12.171	7.171	11.858	97.808	97.808	18.950
700	12.732	7.732	12.936	97.836	97.836	18.900
750	13.293	8.293	14.014	97.864	97.864	18.850
800	13.854	8.854	15.092	97.892	97.892	18.800
850	14.415	9.415	16.170	97.920	97.920	18.750
900	14.976	9.976	17.248	97.948	97.948	18.700
950	15.537	10.537	18.326	97.976	97.976	18.650
1000	16.098	11.098	19.404	98.004	98.004	18.600
1100	17.219	12.219	21.542	98.062	98.062	18.500
1200	18.340	13.340	23.680	98.120	98.120	18.400
1300	19.461	14.461	25.818	98.178	98.178	18.300
1400	20.582	15.582	27.956	98.236	98.236	18.200
1500	21.703	16.703	30.094	98.294	98.294	18.100
1600	22.824	17.824	32.232	98.352	98.352	18.000
1700	23.945	18.945	34.370	98.410	98.410	17.900
1800	25.066	20.066	36.508	98.468	98.468	17.800
1900	26.187	21.187	38.646	98.526	98.526	17.700
2000	27.308	22.308	40.784	98.584	98.584	17.600

T, °K	$C_p$	$S^*$ cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	$-(F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100	11.479	18.745	18.745	0.000	93.394	86.965	65.210
200	11.485	19.214	19.214	0.261	93.391	86.938	64.788
300	11.492	19.703	19.703	1.207	93.281	87.476	47.792
400	12.748	20.693	20.693	2.454	93.639	85.976	37.578
600	16.179	27.435	21.116	3.792	93.689	85.417	30.737
800	17.467	32.028	23.300	5.292	93.191	82.917	25.066
1000	17.501	33.867	24.374	6.582	92.332	81.481	22.459
1200	15.275	35.469	25.406	8.044	92.307	80.100	19.950
1400	15.049	36.934	26.390	11.599	91.525	77.471	15.391
1600	14.922	38.234	27.328	13.092	91.170	74.410	13.879
1800	14.596	39.411	28.209	14.543	90.836	71.977	12.604
2000	14.170	40.483	29.046	16.011	90.525	69.107	11.523
1800	13.691	41.468	29.844	17.437	90.235	67.082	10.579
1600	13.148	42.374	30.599	18.840	89.967	64.913	9.754
1400	12.601	43.221	31.316	20.226	89.726	62.733	9.022
1200	12.057	44.019	32.000	21.598	89.509	60.540	8.382
1000	11.467	44.769	32.649	22.916	89.311	58.340	7.818
800	10.815	45.462	33.269	24.226	89.133	56.137	7.326
600	10.115	46.101	33.849	25.526	88.972	53.932	6.900
400	9.375	46.688	34.389	26.816	88.826	51.726	6.540
200	8.601	47.223	34.889	28.096	88.694	49.520	6.246

LITHIUM CHLORIDE (LiCl) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 42.397

$\Delta H_f^* 298.15 = -93.394$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m = 4.74 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 885 \pm 2^\circ K$   
 $T_b$  (equilibrium mixture) = 1656°K  
 $T_b$  (monomeric gas) = 1701°K

Heat of Formation.  
 Obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m$  and  $H_{gas} - H_{298}(c)$  and subtracting  $H_{gas} - H_{298}(l)$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The heat capacity from the melting point to 1100°K and 1200°K has been reported by E. N. Rodgers, K. Z. Gmelak, and V. P. Luginine, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 4, 975 (1959) and T. B. Douglas, J. L. Dever, and A. W. Harman, quoted in Natl. Bur. of Standards Report 6297. The equation given by the former authors for the enthalpy of the liquid does not agree with their measurements and has been replaced by  $H_l - H_{298} = 1.5 \times 10^{-5} T^2 - 2279$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which fits to  $\pm 0.5\%$ . The two sets of results were averaged and the equations were assumed to hold up to the normal boiling point. The entropy was calculated from that of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting.  
 See table for crystal.

Boiling.  
 The equilibrium boiling point was taken from H. von Wartenburg and H. Schultz, Z. Electrochem. 27, 568 (1922) and the boiling point of the monomeric gas is defined as the temperature at which it reaches 1 atm. pressure. This was obtained from the free energy crossover between liquid and monomeric gas. The heat of vaporization to the monomeric gas was found from the tables to be 36.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)  
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 42.397

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.166	46.742	46.742	INFINITE
100	6.978	42.659	1.370	46.516	48.356	105.760
200	7.412	50.600	1.005	46.571	50.877	54.850
298	7.744	50.684	0.005	46.570	51.178	30.691
300	7.954	50.913	0.015	46.762	51.938	37.650
400	8.312	53.255	0.929	47.003	53.651	29.312
500	8.534	55.135	1.673	48.004	55.208	24.130
600	8.677	56.705	2.334	48.291	56.650	20.623
700	8.775	58.050	3.004	48.537	57.988	18.104
800	8.847	59.227	3.687	48.741	59.117	16.204
900	8.895	60.271	4.281	48.904	60.072	14.717
1000	8.943	61.212	4.806	49.038	61.089	13.525
1100	8.991	62.067	5.264	49.144	62.135	12.543
1200	9.032	62.852	5.656	49.224	63.201	11.721
1300	9.068	63.581	6.000	49.281	64.284	11.021
1400	9.100	64.267	6.310	49.318	65.380	10.420
1500	9.129	64.913	6.592	49.348	66.485	9.916
1600	9.156	65.523	6.850	49.372	67.602	9.488
1700	9.181	66.100	7.088	49.392	68.728	9.123
1800	9.204	66.657	7.311	49.408	69.862	8.816
1900	9.225	67.197	7.521	49.421	71.002	8.562
2000	9.245	67.723	7.719	49.431	72.146	8.348
2100	9.199	67.945	6.0294	86.123	64.858	6.750
2200	9.215	68.373	6.0452	86.162	63.884	6.382
2300	9.228	68.797	6.0530	86.188	62.985	6.090
2400	9.239	69.177	6.0530	86.208	62.158	5.859
2500	9.249	69.514	6.0451	86.219	61.392	5.674
2600	9.278	69.918	61.962	86.190	59.773	5.524
2700	9.300	70.297	62.585	86.111	58.272	5.406
2800	9.324	70.634	63.138	86.042	56.887	5.314
2900	9.338	71.250	63.113	86.515	55.675	5.256
3000	9.353	71.556	63.381	86.574	54.645	5.222
3100	9.368	71.884	63.681	86.628	53.682	5.200
3200	9.382	72.182	63.894	86.704	52.785	5.187
3300	9.397	72.482	64.141	86.776	51.945	5.183
3400	9.411	72.695	64.382	86.854	51.154	5.184
3500	9.425	72.940	64.616	86.939	50.410	5.193
3600	9.440	73.219	64.845	87.030	49.719	5.200
3700	9.454	73.524	65.070	87.126	49.079	5.206
3800	9.468	73.776	65.297	87.226	48.485	5.211
3900	9.482	73.956	65.501	87.334	47.935	5.214
4000	9.496	74.121	65.710	87.444	47.428	5.216
4100	9.509	74.284	65.912	87.556	46.958	5.217
4200	9.522	74.444	66.113	87.672	46.521	5.218
4300	9.535	74.603	66.312	87.792	46.115	5.218
4400	9.549	74.763	66.509	87.916	45.738	5.218
4500	9.562	74.922	66.704	88.044	45.389	5.218
4600	9.575	75.077	66.898	88.176	45.057	5.217
4700	9.588	75.230	67.091	88.312	44.741	5.216
4800	9.601	75.381	67.282	88.451	44.440	5.215
4900	9.614	75.530	67.472	88.594	44.153	5.214
5000	9.627	75.677	67.662	88.741	43.880	5.213
5100	9.636	75.828	67.853	88.891	43.621	5.212
5200	9.650	76.045	68.045	89.044	43.376	5.211
5300	9.664	76.260	68.238	89.200	43.144	5.210
5400	9.678	76.474	68.432	89.359	42.924	5.209
5500	9.692	76.688	68.624	89.521	42.715	5.208
5600	9.706	76.893	68.817	89.686	42.517	5.207
5700	9.720	77.098	69.011	89.854	42.330	5.206
5800	9.734	77.303	69.204	90.024	42.154	5.205
5900	9.748	77.508	69.397	90.196	41.989	5.204
6000	9.761	77.688	69.610	90.369	41.834	5.203

MOL. WT. = 42.397

(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM CHLORIDE (LiCl)

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -46.742 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 50.684 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$

$$\omega_e = 641.1 \pm 3.0 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 0.7085 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.0087 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 2.022 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

W. Klemperer, M. G. Norris, A. Eichler and A. G. Emalle, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1534 (1960) quote a private communication from W. H. Evans at the National Bureau of Standards giving  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -4.85 \text{ e.v.}$ , which corresponds to  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -45.3 \pm 2.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . A third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of An. N. Nemeyanov and L. A. Sazonov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 2, 231 (1960) in conjunction with the relative concentration of monomer, dimer, and trimer at 670°K from the work of R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956) and 27, 891 (1957) leads to a monomer heat of sublimation at 298° of 52.56 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, this gives  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -45.02 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . These values lead, however, to partial vapor pressures of the monomer which are less than half of the total vapor pressure near the boiling point. From the data of Miller and Kusch loc. cit. it would be expected that the monomer would be the predominant species near the boiling point, a fact also substantiated by the work of C. Beusman, AEC report ORNL-2523 (1957), on the average molecular weight of the vapor. Thus it was decided to change the heat of sublimation so as to give the correct normal boiling point and vapor pressures in the region 1400-1600°K and to approximate the relative concentrations of monomer, dimer, and trimer as found by Miller and Kusch at 870°K. A monomer heat of sublimation at 298° of 50.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was chosen, which gives  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -46.778 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The normal boiling point was taken as 1565°K as determined by H. von Hartenburg and H. Schulz, Z. Electrochem. 27, 568 (1921) and the boiling point of LiCl(g) was found as 1701°K from the free energy crossover between liquid and gas.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants were taken from Klemperer et al. loc. cit. The value of  $\alpha_e$  was calculated from the value of  $B_e$  given by the Rittner potential function and the equation given by Klemperer et al. The value of  $r_e$  was taken from the Natl. Bur. of Standards Report 6297 (1959).

## INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 58.397

LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE (LiClO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 58.397  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-31.4 + 20]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [61.264]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm.}^{-1}} \left[ \frac{(1150)(1)}{[500](1)} \right]^{1/2} [700](1)$$

Li-O-Cl angle 115°, Li-O dist. 1.82 Å, O-Cl dist. 1.73 Å,  $\sigma = 1$ .

Data from D. L. Hildenbrand, Aeronautics Division of Ford Motor Company, Newport Beach, Calif., "Tables of Thermodynamic Data for Performance Calculations", September, 1959.

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	IMF(1)	2.524	2.525	IMF(1)	
100	6.041	57.315	0.950	3.076	3.072	4.340
200	6.082	62.166	0.000	3.400	3.432	3.183
298	10.268	61.264	0.000	3.400	3.432	3.183
300	10.289	61.264	0.019	3.404	3.438	3.187
400	10.429	61.264	1.098	3.718	4.018	2.521
500	11.015	67.010	6.495	2.258	4.727	2.066
600	12.397	69.227	63.406	5.077	6.480	1.708
700	13.572	72.078	65.359	5.190	6.603	1.437
800	14.560	74.415	66.281	5.598	6.860	1.224
900	15.337	76.415	66.281	7.320	5.836	1.050
1000	13.270	75.806	67.165	6.681	6.145	1.006
1100	13.372	77.076	68.009	9.673	3.942	0.783
1200	13.465	78.243	68.814	11.315	6.511	0.677
1300	13.517	79.323	69.591	12.663	6.788	0.577
1400	13.568	80.326	70.333	15.377	7.157	0.505
1500	13.610	81.264	71.033	15.377	7.157	0.429
1600	13.645	82.143	71.681	16.740	7.388	0.363
1700	13.675	82.971	72.321	19.376	8.055	0.319
1800	13.700	83.750	72.957	22.451	8.819	0.291
1900	13.720	84.485	73.524	20.845	8.265	0.445
2000	13.738	85.199	74.090	22.218	8.271	0.591
2100	13.754	85.890	74.635	23.693	8.774	0.913
2200	13.760	86.550	75.164	25.169	9.272	1.115
2300	13.760	87.182	75.667	26.346	9.633	1.300
2400	13.760	87.789	76.157	27.725	9.879	1.470
2500	13.800	88.272	76.630	29.104	10.129	1.626
2600	13.808	88.814	77.089	30.485	10.383	1.770
2700	13.815	89.335	77.533	31.866	10.642	1.904
2800	13.822	89.837	77.963	33.248	10.914	2.023
2900	13.828	90.319	78.378	34.631	11.194	2.145
3000	13.835	90.781	78.787	36.013	11.474	2.266
3100	13.838	91.245	79.182	37.397	11.754	2.385
3200	13.842	91.665	79.569	40.161	12.037	2.501
3300	13.845	92.048	80.000	43.527	12.324	2.614
3400	13.850	92.504	80.303	41.350	11.632	2.726
3500	13.854	92.925	80.658	42.935	11.945	2.836
3600	13.857	93.316	81.004	44.321	12.268	2.942
3700	13.860	93.689	81.342	43.968	12.601	3.044
3800	13.862	94.065	81.672	47.093	14.137	3.141
3900	13.865	94.485	81.995	48.479	14.268	3.234
4000	13.867	94.776	82.310	49.866	14.445	3.322
4100	13.869	95.119	82.618	51.253	14.612	3.409
4200	13.871	95.483	82.920	52.640	14.782	3.496
4300	13.873	95.778	83.215	55.027	15.181	3.570
4400	13.875	96.096	83.504	57.414	15.580	3.641
4500	13.877	96.410	83.788	59.802	15.983	3.708
4600	13.878	96.715	84.095	58.189	15.517	3.770
4700	13.880	97.016	84.405	60.585	16.104	3.821
4800	13.881	97.316	84.715	62.981	16.691	3.871
4900	13.882	97.592	84.967	62.353	16.368	3.921
5000	13.883	97.872	85.124	63.741	16.648	3.968
5100	13.884	98.147	85.377	65.130	16.940	4.014
5200	13.885	98.417	85.625	66.518	17.250	4.056
5300	13.886	98.682	85.869	67.907	17.577	4.092
5400	13.887	98.941	86.109	69.295	17.922	4.124
5500	13.888	99.198	86.354	70.684	18.287	4.151
5600	13.888	99.446	86.576	72.073	18.671	4.178
5700	13.889	99.692	86.804	73.462	19.076	4.202
5800	13.890	99.934	87.028	74.851	19.502	4.223
5900	13.891	100.174	87.250	76.240	19.945	4.241
6000	13.891	100.404	87.466	77.629	20.430	4.257

December 31, 1960.



Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 106.397

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	25.100	30.000	0.000	- 91.000	- 60.706	44.497
200	25.200	30.156	0.047	- 90.998	- 60.519	44.086
300	25.300	30.300	0.090	- 90.998	- 60.398	43.735
400	25.400	30.436	0.129	- 90.998	- 60.336	43.430
500	25.500	30.564	0.165	- 90.998	- 60.336	43.165
600	25.600	30.684	0.198	- 89.781	- 60.349	42.934
700	25.700	30.796	0.228	- 88.732	- 60.349	42.728
800	25.800	30.900	0.255	- 87.732	- 60.349	42.540
900	25.900	31.000	0.279	- 86.781	- 60.349	42.368
1000	26.000	31.100	0.300	- 85.885	- 60.349	42.211
1100	26.100	31.200	0.318	- 85.045	- 60.349	42.068
1200	26.200	31.300	0.333	- 84.261	- 60.349	41.938
1300	26.300	31.400	0.346	- 83.533	- 60.349	41.819
1400	26.400	31.500	0.357	- 82.861	- 60.349	41.711
1500	26.500	31.600	0.366	- 82.245	- 60.349	41.613

LITHIUM PERCHLORATE (LiClO<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 106.397

LiLiO<sub>4</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -91.0 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [7] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [30 ± 1] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 509°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heats of reaction (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>) involving LiClO<sub>4</sub>(c) has been determined by several investigators as follows:

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Gilliland and Johnson <sup>(1)</sup>	LiClO <sub>4</sub> (c) + KCl(c) → LiCl(c) + KClO <sub>4</sub> (c)	-5.86 ± 0.06	-90.34
Markowitz, et al. <sup>(2)</sup>	LiOH(25H <sub>2</sub> O) + HClO <sub>4</sub> (25H <sub>2</sub> O) → LiClO <sub>4</sub> (45H <sub>2</sub> O) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-13.54 ± 0.09	-91.7
Birky and Hepler <sup>(3)</sup>	LiClO <sub>4</sub> (c) → Li <sup>+</sup> (aq.) + ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq.)	-6.31 ± 0.13	-91.11

(1) A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **55A**, 67 (1951).

(2) M. M. Markowitz, R. P. Harris and H. Stewart, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 1325 (1959).

(3) M. M. Birky and L. G. Hepler, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 866 (1960).

The adopted value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -91.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for LiClO<sub>4</sub>(c) is the weighted average of the three values listed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated by comparison with those of KClO<sub>4</sub>(c).

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> was obtained from T. W. Richards and H. H. Willard, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **52**, 4 (1930). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was estimated by comparison with the value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 5.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for NaClO<sub>4</sub>(c) reported by K. K. Keil, Contribution to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy, XIII. High-Temperature Heat-Content, Heat-Capacity and Entropy Data for the Elements and Inorganic Compounds, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960).

LiLiO<sub>4</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [39.245] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [7] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 509^\circ \text{K.}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-85.574] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [7] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 509^\circ \text{K.}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(1)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_{70.6}^\circ H_{298.15}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 $C_p$  for LiClO<sub>4</sub>(l) was estimated by comparison with that for NaClO<sub>3</sub>(l). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
 The melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) was obtained from T. W. Richards and H. H. Willard, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 32, 4 (1910). The value of  $\Delta H_m^\circ 509$  was estimated by comparison with the value,  $\Delta H_m^\circ 528 = 5.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , for NaClO<sub>3</sub>(c) reported by K. K. Kelley, Contribution to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy, XIII. High-Temperature Heat-Content, Heat-Capacity and Entropy Data for the Elements and Inorganic Compounds, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960).

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	36.500	39.245	0.000	- 85.684	- 58.146	42.620
300	36.500	39.483	0.216	- 85.457	- 57.976	42.234
400	36.500	50.559	40.756	- 84.255	- 46.862	26.150
500	36.500	59.150	43.607	- 83.722	- 40.210	17.475
600	36.500	66.09	46.401	- 82.578	- 31.020	11.217
700	36.500	71.10	49.121	- 80.225	- 15.001	4.098
800	36.500	77.245	53.094	- 79.159	- 6.908	1.677
900	36.500	81.780	56.034	- 78.021	- 1.905	- 0.233
1000	36.500	85.836	58.615	- 77.075	- 8.931	- 1.774
1100	36.500	89.506	61.441	- 76.059	- 16.705	- 3.442
1200	36.500	92.655	63.921	- 75.060	- 24.395	- 4.101
1300	36.500	95.937	66.267	- 74.071	- 31.898	- 4.749
1400	36.500	99.311	68.498	- 73.093	- 39.251	- 5.386
1500	36.500	101.447	70.589	- 72.103	- 46.451	- 5.762

Magnesium Monochloride (MgCl)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 59.765

CIMG

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.337	- 10.344	-	10.344	INFINITE
100	7.077	47.399	62.800	-	1.540	- 10.182	-	12.405	17.111
200	7.830	57.531	56.508	-	.765	- 10.328	-	14.713	16.078
300	8.324	55.760	55.760	.000	-	- 10.400	-	16.751	12.279
400	8.330	55.812	55.760	.015	-	- 10.403	-	16.701	12.323
500	8.287	56.247	56.091	.863	-	- 10.585	-	18.494	10.323
600	8.230	60.180	56.722	1.729	-	- 10.787	-	20.946	9.156
700	8.130	61.780	57.436	2.497	-	- 11.013	-	22.950	8.263
800	8.078	63.195	58.156	3.162	-	- 11.260	-	24.630	7.593
900	8.052	64.333	58.856	3.762	-	- 11.537	-	26.065	7.139
1000	8.056	65.386	59.524	4.326	-	- 11.849	-	27.362	6.894
1100	8.083	66.331	60.158	4.873	-	- 12.193	-	28.542	6.653
1200	8.107	67.188	60.759	5.407	-	- 12.569	-	29.638	6.465
1300	8.127	67.973	61.328	5.928	-	- 12.974	-	30.662	6.320
1400	8.144	68.696	61.867	6.437	-	- 13.405	-	31.632	6.206
1500	8.159	69.365	62.375	6.935	-	- 13.859	-	32.555	6.112
1600	8.173	69.993	62.866	7.413	-	- 14.338	-	33.432	6.032
1700	8.185	70.588	63.330	7.879	-	- 14.841	-	34.263	5.962
1800	8.195	71.152	63.762	8.334	-	- 15.368	-	35.056	5.900
1900	8.204	71.685	64.162	8.778	-	- 15.919	-	35.812	5.844
2000	8.212	72.186	64.531	9.211	-	- 16.484	-	36.532	5.792
2100	8.219	72.655	64.871	9.634	-	- 17.063	-	37.216	5.743
2200	8.225	73.092	65.185	10.047	-	- 17.656	-	37.864	5.697
2300	8.230	73.498	65.474	10.450	-	- 18.263	-	38.474	5.653
2400	8.234	73.875	65.737	10.843	-	- 18.884	-	39.047	5.610
2500	8.237	74.224	65.975	11.227	-	- 19.519	-	39.583	5.568
2600	8.240	74.546	66.188	11.601	-	- 20.168	-	40.083	5.526
2700	8.242	74.843	66.375	11.966	-	- 20.831	-	40.547	5.484
2800	8.244	75.116	66.537	12.322	-	- 21.508	-	40.976	5.442
2900	8.245	75.366	66.675	12.669	-	- 22.200	-	41.370	5.400
3000	8.246	75.593	66.789	13.007	-	- 22.907	-	41.729	5.358
3100	8.247	75.797	66.879	13.336	-	- 23.630	-	42.054	5.316
3200	8.247	75.978	66.946	13.656	-	- 24.368	-	42.346	5.274
3300	8.247	76.136	66.991	13.967	-	- 25.121	-	42.604	5.232
3400	8.247	76.273	67.016	14.269	-	- 25.889	-	42.828	5.190
3500	8.247	76.390	67.022	14.562	-	- 26.672	-	43.018	5.148
3600	8.247	76.488	67.010	14.847	-	- 27.470	-	43.174	5.106
3700	8.246	76.568	66.982	15.123	-	- 28.283	-	43.297	5.064
3800	8.245	76.630	66.938	15.391	-	- 29.111	-	43.387	5.022
3900	8.244	76.674	66.878	15.641	-	- 29.954	-	43.444	4.980
4000	8.243	76.702	66.804	15.874	-	- 30.812	-	43.468	4.938
4100	8.242	76.716	66.718	16.091	-	- 31.685	-	43.458	4.896
4200	8.241	76.716	66.622	16.292	-	- 32.573	-	43.414	4.854
4300	8.240	76.702	66.517	16.478	-	- 33.476	-	43.337	4.812
4400	8.239	76.674	66.404	16.650	-	- 34.394	-	43.228	4.770
4500	8.238	76.632	66.283	16.808	-	- 35.327	-	43.085	4.728
4600	8.237	76.577	66.155	16.952	-	- 36.275	-	42.908	4.686
4700	8.236	76.508	66.022	17.083	-	- 37.238	-	42.697	4.644
4800	8.235	76.425	65.885	17.200	-	- 38.216	-	42.452	4.602
4900	8.234	76.329	65.744	17.304	-	- 39.209	-	42.174	4.560
5000	8.233	76.221	65.599	17.395	-	- 40.217	-	41.863	4.518
5100	8.232	76.101	65.451	17.473	-	- 41.240	-	41.524	4.476
5200	8.231	75.968	65.299	17.538	-	- 42.278	-	41.157	4.434
5300	8.230	75.822	65.144	17.591	-	- 43.331	-	40.763	4.392
5400	8.229	75.664	64.987	17.632	-	- 44.399	-	40.344	4.350
5500	8.228	75.494	64.828	17.661	-	- 45.482	-	39.899	4.308
5600	8.227	75.312	64.666	17.678	-	- 46.580	-	39.429	4.266
5700	8.226	75.118	64.502	17.682	-	- 47.693	-	38.934	4.224
5800	8.225	74.913	64.336	17.673	-	- 48.821	-	38.414	4.182
5900	8.224	74.697	64.168	17.651	-	- 49.964	-	37.869	4.140
6000	8.223	74.470	64.000	17.616	-	- 51.122	-	37.299	4.098

MAGNESIUM MONOCHLORIDE (MgCl) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 59.765

Ground State Configuration  $2 \sum$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 55.766$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = -10.34 \pm 10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = -10.4 \pm 10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{O} \frac{g_i}{Z}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 2.02 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.0014] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 2.199 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from  $D_0^o = 3.2$  e.v. reported by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.  $D_0 = 2.7 \pm 0.7$  e.v. reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., Chapman and Hall, London, 1953, yields  $\Delta H_f^o = 55.766$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Spectroscopic constants were reported by Herzberg loc. cit. and adjusted for natural isotopic abundance. The bond length was reported by E. Morgan and R. P. Barrow, Nature 192, 1182, (1963).  $r_e$  and  $\alpha_e$  were estimated by the method suggested by Herzberg loc. cit. The moment of inertia (I) is  $11.578 \times 10^{-59}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

CIMG

Magnesium Monochloride Unipositive Ion (MgCl<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 59.76445

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (Cp° - H°)/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	H° - H° <sub>0</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	8.472	54.600	54.600	.000	156.000	148.508	108.259
300	8.477	54.652	54.600	-.016	156.000	148.481	108.154
400	8.493	57.124	54.935	5.875	156.338	148.571	107.811
500	8.513	59.078	55.575	11.731	156.638	148.631	107.413
600	8.547	60.691	56.297	2.636	156.917	148.656	107.104
700	8.580	62.066	57.024	3.588	157.172	148.652	106.822
800	8.610	63.262	57.732	4.584	157.408	148.624	106.554
900	8.638	64.397	58.418	5.624	157.618	148.572	106.304
1000	8.664	65.473	59.084	6.727	157.802	148.500	106.068
1100	8.677	66.436	59.692	7.133	157.975	148.414	105.841
1200	8.686	67.292	60.256	7.646	158.134	148.316	105.621
1300	8.692	68.046	60.776	8.096	158.280	148.208	105.406
1400	8.695	68.711	61.257	8.476	158.414	148.092	105.196
1500	8.696	69.294	61.700	8.788	158.536	147.968	104.990
1600	8.695	69.805	62.116	9.033	158.648	147.836	104.788
1700	8.692	70.250	62.506	9.213	158.752	147.696	104.590
1800	8.687	70.639	62.872	9.330	158.848	147.548	104.396
1900	8.681	70.973	63.216	9.397	158.936	147.396	104.206
2000	8.674	71.254	63.527	9.418	159.016	147.240	104.018
2100	8.666	71.484	63.812	9.397	159.088	147.080	103.832
2200	8.657	71.664	64.072	9.335	159.152	146.916	103.648
2300	8.647	71.796	64.307	9.133	159.208	146.748	103.464
2400	8.636	71.880	64.517	8.800	159.256	146.576	103.280
2500	8.624	71.918	64.694	8.350	159.296	146.400	103.096
2600	8.611	71.911	64.838	7.790	159.328	146.220	102.912
2700	8.597	71.860	64.948	7.130	159.352	146.036	102.728
2800	8.582	71.776	65.024	6.380	159.368	145.848	102.544
2900	8.566	71.660	65.066	5.550	159.376	145.656	102.360
3000	8.549	71.514	65.074	4.650	159.376	145.460	102.176
3100	8.531	71.338	65.048	3.690	159.368	145.260	101.992
3200	8.512	71.132	64.988	2.680	159.352	145.056	101.808
3300	8.492	70.896	64.894	1.630	159.328	144.848	101.624
3400	8.471	70.630	64.766	0.550	159.296	144.636	101.440
3500	8.448	70.334	64.604	0.450	159.256	144.420	101.256
3600	8.424	70.008	64.408	0.320	159.208	144.200	101.072
3700	8.398	69.652	64.178	0.160	159.152	143.976	100.888
3800	8.371	69.266	63.914	0.070	159.088	143.748	100.704
3900	8.343	68.850	63.616	0.040	159.016	143.516	100.520
4000	8.314	68.404	63.284	0.000	158.936	143.280	100.336
4100	8.284	67.928	62.918		158.848	143.040	100.152
4200	8.253	67.422	62.518		158.752	142.796	99.968
4300	8.221	66.886	62.084		158.648	142.548	99.784
4400	8.188	66.320	61.616		158.536	142.296	99.596
4500	8.154	65.724	61.114		158.416	142.040	99.408
4600	8.119	65.108	60.578		158.288	141.780	99.216
4700	8.083	64.472	60.008		158.152	141.516	99.024
4800	8.046	63.816	59.404		158.008	141.248	98.832
4900	8.008	63.140	58.766		157.856	140.976	98.640
5000	7.969	62.444	58.094		157.696	140.700	98.448
5100	7.928	61.728	57.388		157.528	140.420	98.256
5200	7.885	61.002	56.648		157.352	140.136	98.064
5300	7.840	60.266	55.874		157.168	139.848	97.872
5400	7.793	59.520	55.066		156.976	139.556	97.680
5500	7.744	58.764	54.224		156.776	139.260	97.488
5600	7.693	58.008	53.348		156.568	138.960	97.296
5700	7.640	57.252	52.438		156.352	138.656	97.104
5800	7.585	56.496	51.494		156.128	138.348	96.912
5900	7.528	55.740	50.516		155.896	138.036	96.720
6000	7.469	54.984	49.504		155.656	137.720	96.528

June 30, 1968

MAGNESIUM MONOCHLORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (MgCl<sup>+</sup>)

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration [1<sup>2</sup>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [54.6 ± 2] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 156 ± 20 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 156 ± 20 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0	1
3 <sub>g</sub> <sup>u</sup>	[9000]	6
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>u</sup>	[11000]	2
3 <sub>g</sub> <sup>g</sup>	[20000]	3
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>g</sup>	[25000]	2
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>+</sup>	[30000]	1

$\sigma = 1$

$r_e = [2.2] \text{ \AA}$

$\omega_e = [400] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$B_e = [0.2415] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\sigma_e = [0.0016] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

The ionization potential of MgCl(g) was reported to be 7.2, 7.5 ± 0.5, and 7 ± 1 eV by Krasnov (1), Hildenbrand (2), and Beckett (2), respectively. The corresponding heats of formation at 298°K for MgCl<sup>+</sup>(g) are derived as 156, 163, and 151 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(MgCl, g) = -10.34 kcal/mol from the JANAF MgCl(g) table (March 31, 1966). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> for MgCl(g) is tentatively selected as 156 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as NaCl(g) which is isoelectronic with MgCl<sup>+</sup>(g). The six electronic states are obtained from Fougere (3). The corresponding electronic levels are estimated by comparison with the isoelectronic molecules BeS (1), BeO (3, 2), and HgO (3, 2). The bond distance is estimated by the method suggested by Krasnov (2). The values of  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  are estimated by comparison with those for MgCl(g) and NaCl(g).  $B_e$  and  $\sigma_e$  are calculated by the method recommended by Herzberg (5). The moment of inertia is 1.159 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.27 kcal/mol.

References

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CIMG<sup>+</sup>

CIMG<sup>+</sup>

Nitrosyl Chloride (NOCl) Mol. Wt. = 65.4591

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.367	52.217	71.447	2.713	12.828	12.828	INFINITE
200	11.511	67.855	81.913	12.578	13.598	13.598	- 29.716
300	14.080	79.955	89.270	11.520	13.778	13.778	- 15.055
400	16.084	88.527	94.370	10.821	13.800	13.800	- 11.281
500	17.590	94.534	98.781	10.421	13.829	13.829	- 8.525
600	18.593	99.257	102.541	10.223	13.841	13.841	- 6.377
700	19.253	103.000	105.782	10.150	13.846	13.846	- 5.090
800	19.666	105.942	108.542	10.122	13.848	13.848	- 4.272
900	19.933	108.273	110.933	10.114	13.849	13.849	- 3.700
1000	20.100	110.196	112.936	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 3.249
1100	20.197	111.807	114.628	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 2.881
1200	20.226	113.131	116.046	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 2.562
1300	20.236	114.204	117.242	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 2.282
1400	20.236	115.068	118.178	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 2.037
1500	20.236	115.778	118.893	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 1.812
1600	20.236	116.384	119.416	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 1.605
1700	20.236	116.843	119.789	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 1.413
1800	20.236	117.196	120.052	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 1.233
1900	20.236	117.484	120.236	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 1.062
2000	20.236	117.713	120.363	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.900
2100	20.236	117.896	120.441	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.746
2200	20.236	118.031	120.482	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.600
2300	20.236	118.126	120.496	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.460
2400	20.236	118.181	120.488	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.326
2500	20.236	118.204	120.462	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.198
2600	20.236	118.196	120.421	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.076
2700	20.236	118.156	120.360	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.043
2800	20.236	118.084	120.284	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.100
2900	20.236	117.981	120.200	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.148
3000	20.236	117.848	120.104	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.188
3100	20.236	117.686	120.000	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.220
3200	20.236	117.496	119.888	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.244
3300	20.236	117.281	119.768	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.260
3400	20.236	117.044	119.641	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.268
3500	20.236	116.786	119.508	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.268
3600	20.236	116.508	119.370	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.260
3700	20.236	116.213	119.228	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.244
3800	20.236	115.901	119.081	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.220
3900	20.236	115.574	118.930	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.188
4000	20.236	115.242	118.776	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.148
4100	20.236	114.906	118.619	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.100
4200	20.236	114.566	118.458	10.112	13.850	13.850	0.043
4300	20.236	114.223	118.294	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.020
4400	20.236	113.877	118.128	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.076
4500	20.236	113.528	117.960	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.124
4600	20.236	113.176	117.790	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.172
4700	20.236	112.821	117.618	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.220
4800	20.236	112.463	117.444	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.268
4900	20.236	112.103	117.268	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.316
5000	20.236	111.741	117.089	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.364
5100	20.236	111.377	116.908	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.412
5200	20.236	111.011	116.725	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.460
5300	20.236	110.643	116.540	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.508
5400	20.236	110.273	116.353	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.556
5500	20.236	109.901	116.164	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.604
5600	20.236	109.527	115.972	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.652
5700	20.236	109.151	115.778	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.700
5800	20.236	108.773	115.582	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.748
5900	20.236	108.393	115.384	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.796
6000	20.236	108.011	115.184	10.112	13.850	13.850	- 0.844

June 30, 1961, Dec. 31, 1965

NITROSYL CHLORIDE (NOCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 65.4591

CINO

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 12.85 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 62.85$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 12.37 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies & Degeneracies

$\omega_j$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 1800 (1)  
 594.9 (1)  
 331.5 (1)

Bond Distances: N-Cl =  $1.95 \pm 0.06$  Å  
 N-O =  $1.17 \pm 0.06$  Å

Bond Angle: Cl-N-O =  $114 \pm 3^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 2.278778 \times 10^{-115}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

$\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants for the reaction  $2NOCl(g) = 2NO(g) + Cl_2(g)$  have been measured in the temperature range from 372° to 451° K. by C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **11**, 44 (1938). Using the reported equilibrium constants, the heat of reaction ( $\Delta H_f^{298}$ ) has been calculated by both the second and the third law methods, as  $18.35 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $18.45 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The third law value is adopted to calculate the heat of formation of nitrosyl chloride (g) as  $\Delta H_f^{298} = 12.37 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from the microwave measurements by J. D. Rogers and D. Williams, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **35**, 2195 (1961). J. A. A. Ketelaar and K. J. Palmer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **59**, 2629 (1937), reported the bond distance N-Cl = 1.95 Å and the angle O-N-Cl = 116° by the electron diffraction method. These two are in good agreement. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 0.9895 \times 10^{-36}$ ,  $I_B = 14.6885 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 15.6780 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The selected vibrational frequencies which were obtained from the infrared spectrum by L. Landau and W. H. Fletcher, *J. Mol. Spectry*, **4**, 276 (1960), have been modified to natural isotopic mixture. W. G. Burns and J. J. Bernstein, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **18**, 1669 (1950), reported the vibrational frequencies as 1799, 592 and 332 cm.<sup>-1</sup>.

J. S. Gordon, *J. Chem. Eng. Data*, **1**, 82 (1952), has calculated the thermodynamic functions from 298.15° to 8000° K. by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **22**, 1442 (1954), which takes vibration-rotation interaction and anharmonicity into account. Gordon's data are from Landau and Fletcher, loc. cit., and J. D. Rogers, W. J. Pietenpol and D. Williams, *Phys. Rev.*, **83**, 431 (1951). These calculated functions have been adopted in the tabulation. Below 298° K. the rigid-rotator harmonic oscillator method was used to calculate the functions.

CINO

Nitryl Chloride (NO<sub>2</sub>Cl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 81.4585

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.441	53.818	74.938	2,916	4,192	INFINITE
200	10.784	60.335	66.133	1,156	6,525	14.261
298	12.712	65.030	61.050	1,000	7,354	10.538
300	12.744	65.108	61.030	1,000	7,354	10.538
400	14.254	68.991	65.949	1,377	12,921	9.434
500	15.408	72.302	69.577	2,752	16,154	8.918
600	16.201	75.193	67.777	4,450	19,716	8.611
700	16.565	77.757	69.023	6,414	23,106	8.416
800	17.485	80.058	70.261	8,277	26,485	8.259
900	18.288	82.081	71.499	10,000	29,859	8.129
1000	18.920	84.043	72.631	11,442	33,230	8.022
1200	18.448	85.790	73.749	13,265	36,534	7.984
1300	18.469	86.405	74.807	14,922	39,771	7.918
1400	18.480	86.905	75.817	16,469	42,942	7.809
1500	18.482	87.391	76.793	17,911	46,062	7.763
1600	18.474	87.856	77.732	19,251	49,133	7.722
1700	18.458	88.300	78.640	20,593	52,159	7.684
1800	18.434	88.724	79.514	21,841	55,144	7.650
1900	18.402	89.129	80.358	23,000	58,092	7.621
2000	18.363	89.516	81.161	24,076	60,907	7.596
2100	18.319	89.886	81.925	25,074	63,593	7.574
2200	18.271	90.239	82.650	26,000	66,155	7.554
2300	18.220	90.575	83.334	26,859	68,600	7.536
2400	18.167	90.896	83.978	27,646	70,934	7.520
2500	18.112	91.203	84.582	28,367	73,163	7.505
2600	18.056	91.496	85.147	29,028	75,293	7.491
2700	17.999	91.776	85.673	29,626	77,330	7.478
2800	17.942	92.043	86.160	30,159	79,281	7.465
2900	17.885	92.297	86.610	30,634	81,153	7.452
3000	17.828	92.539	87.033	31,050	82,953	7.440
3100	17.771	92.770	87.430	31,407	84,686	7.429
3200	17.714	92.991	87.802	31,704	86,359	7.419
3300	17.657	93.202	88.150	32,041	87,970	7.410
3400	17.600	93.403	88.474	32,418	89,527	7.401
3500	17.543	93.595	88.784	32,834	91,038	7.392
3600	17.486	93.778	89.079	33,289	92,501	7.383
3700	17.429	93.952	89.359	33,782	93,924	7.374
3800	17.372	94.117	89.624	34,313	95,306	7.365
3900	17.315	94.273	89.874	34,882	96,646	7.356
4000	17.258	94.420	90.110	35,489	97,943	7.347
4100	17.201	94.558	90.332	36,134	99,197	7.338
4200	17.144	94.687	90.541	36,817	100,408	7.329
4300	17.087	94.808	90.737	37,538	101,575	7.320
4400	17.030	94.920	90.920	38,297	102,700	7.311
4500	16.973	95.024	91.090	39,094	103,783	7.302
4600	16.916	95.120	91.247	39,929	104,825	7.293
4700	16.859	95.208	91.392	40,802	105,827	7.284
4800	16.802	95.289	91.525	41,714	106,790	7.275
4900	16.745	95.363	91.647	42,665	107,714	7.266
5000	16.688	95.431	91.759	43,656	108,600	7.257
5100	16.631	95.494	91.862	44,687	109,448	7.248
5200	16.574	95.552	91.956	45,759	110,258	7.239
5300	16.517	95.605	92.041	46,872	111,030	7.230
5400	16.460	95.654	92.117	48,026	111,764	7.221
5500	16.403	95.700	92.184	49,221	112,471	7.212
5600	16.346	95.742	92.243	50,457	113,151	7.203
5700	16.289	95.781	92.294	51,734	113,804	7.194
5800	16.232	95.817	92.337	53,052	114,431	7.185
5900	16.175	95.850	92.372	54,411	115,033	7.176
6000	16.118	95.880	92.400	55,811	115,610	7.167

Dec. 31, 1962 Dec. 31, 1965

NITRYL CHLORIDE (NO<sub>2</sub>Cl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 81.4585

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 4.20 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 298.15 = 2.90 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 65.0 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
1293 (1)	1685 (1)
784 (1)	411 (1)
567 (1)	651 (1)

Bond Distances: N-Cl = 1.83 Å N-O = 1.21 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 129.5° O-N-Cl = 115.25°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.36688 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The selected heat of formation was obtained from the recalculation of the heat of reaction ClNO<sub>2</sub> + NO = ClNO + NO<sub>2</sub> which has been measured calorimetrically as -9.27 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. Ray and R. Ogg, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 31, 168 (1959). Not only the thermal effects of 2NO<sub>2</sub> = N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> but also NO + NO<sub>2</sub> = N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (a minor one) have been considered in calculation. Using all JANAP auxiliary data for ClNO, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, the recalculation gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 2.90 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for NO<sub>2</sub>Cl(g). For the reaction ClNO + N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = ClNO<sub>2</sub> + 2NO<sub>2</sub> also measured by Ray and Ogg, loc. cit., the recalculation gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 2.56 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

H. Martin and E. Koshlitz, Z. Physik. Chem. 17, 575 (1955), have determined kinetically the heat of reaction, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 275.15 = 3.10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction NO<sub>2</sub> + NOCl = NO + NO<sub>2</sub>Cl which gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.90 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for NO<sub>2</sub>Cl(g). H. Cordes and H. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 4264 (1954), have also determined kinetically the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 29.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction NO<sub>2</sub>Cl = NO<sub>2</sub> + Cl which gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.3 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The selected bond distances and bond angles were obtained from microwave spectrum studies by L. Clayton, C. Williams and T. L. Weatherly, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 1328 (1959). D. J. Millen and K. M. Sirmott, J. Chem. Soc. 350 (1959), reported bond distance N-Cl = 1.840 Å, N-O = 1.202 Å and angle ONO = 130° 35' from the microwave measurement. These two are in good agreement.

The selected vibrational frequencies were obtained from infrared and Raman spectrum measurements by R. Nysson and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 2000 (1954). However, the assignment of the fundamental frequencies has been revised by R. E. Dadd, J. A. Rolfe and L. A. Woodward, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 145 (1956), and Y. Morino and T. Tanaka, J. Mol. Spectry. 15, 179 (1965). Morino and Tanaka assignment was adopted. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 6.3658 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 16.3609 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 22.7267 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

ClNO<sub>2</sub>

ClNO<sub>2</sub>

Sodium Chloride (NaCl)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 58.448

CINA

MOL. WT. = 58.448

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM CHLORIDE (NaCl)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.456	98.158	98.158	INFINITE
100	8.349	12.670	2.161	98.454	98.192	210.218
200	12.672	17.236	1.000	98.260	91.788	67.279
298	12.672	17.236	0.000	98.260	91.788	67.279
300	12.680	17.231	0.022	98.257	91.748	66.835
400	12.682	18.681	2.523	98.083	87.826	38.113
600	13.259	26.064	10.679	98.531	84.972	30.950
800	13.572	29.698	20.743	98.370	82.158	21.858
1000	14.787	31.680	22.793	97.764	78.359	19.022
1000	15.203	33.283	23.764	97.529	76.200	16.653
1100	15.203	33.283	23.764	97.529	76.200	16.653
1200	15.200	36.268	29.604	116.454	71.493	13.036
1300	17.960	37.676	26.679	116.862	67.651	11.367
1400	18.830	39.059	27.327	117.866	63.714	9.946
1500	18.940	40.352	28.151	117.041	59.870	8.723

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -98.16 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -98.26 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.73 ± 0.04 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 17.24 ± 0.05 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1075.8 ± 1.0°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -57.39 and -59.95 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for Na<sup>+</sup>(∞ H<sub>2</sub>O) and Cl<sup>-</sup>(∞ H<sub>2</sub>O), respectively, and on the heat of solution ΔH<sub>so</sub> 298.15 = 0.922 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for NaCl. These values were reported in a private communication from D. D. Wagman, National Bureau of Standards, June, 1964.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature values are based on the heat capacities (3-266°K) reported by T.H.K. Barron, A. J. Leadbetter, J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A279 (1376), 62 (1964). The earlier work of K. Clausius, J. Goldman, A. Perlick, Z. Naturforsch. 4b, 42 (1949), results in a slightly higher entropy (S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 17.33 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>) but a lower heat capacity at room temperature (C<sub>p</sub> 298.15 = 11.9 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>). The high temperature values have been obtained by reanalysis of the enthalpies (672 - 1279°K) of R. Dawson, E. B. Brackett, T. E. Brackett, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 1669 (1953), using the new value for C<sub>p</sub> 298.15. The resulting tables agree within ± 0.1 kcal. with the enthalpies (812 - 1058°K) of W. A. Roth, M. Bertram, Z. Elektrochem. 35, 38 (1929). The enthalpies (540 - 1037°K) of A. Magnus, Physik. Zetschr. 14, 5 (1913), agree well at the lower temperatures but are about 0.3 kcal. smaller near the melting point.

Melting Data.

The melting temperature was taken from Dawson, Brackett and Brackett, loc. cit., and the heat of melting was obtained by reanalysis of their crystal and liquid enthalpies. Values of T<sub>m</sub> = 1075°K. and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.59 ± 0.06 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> were reported by A. S. Dworkin, M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 54, 269 (1950).

Heat of Sublimation.

The vapor in equilibrium with NaCl contains both monomeric and polymeric forms (for details see the tables for NaCl gases).

CINA

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [22.719] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-92.237] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.75 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 1073.8 \pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(l)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(c)$  by addition of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $(H_{1073.8}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ})$  for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

These were obtained by analysis of the enthalpies (1076 - 1279°K) of R. Dawson, E. B. Brackett, T. E. Brackett, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 1869 (1963). The heat capacity was extrapolated to a constant value of 16.0 at the higher temperatures. A glass transition was assumed at 900°K. and below this temperature  $C_p$  was taken equal to that of the crystal.

MELTING DATA.

The melting temperature was taken from Dawson, Brackett and Brackett, loc. cit., and the heat of melting was obtained by reanalysis of their crystal and liquid enthalpies. Values of  $T_m = 1073^{\circ}\text{K.}$  and  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.69 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  were reported by A. S. Dworkin, M. A. Bregig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960).

Heat of Sublimation.

The vapor in equilibrium with NaCl contains both monomeric and polymeric forms (for details see the tables for NaCl gases).

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^{\circ} - (S^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	12.072	22.710	22.719	0.000	- 92.237	- 87.400
200	12.080	22.794	22.710	-0.222	- 92.234	- 87.370
300	12.082	22.882	22.710	-0.251	- 92.763	- 85.716
400	12.082	22.964	22.710	-0.253	- 92.660	- 83.864
500	12.082	22.982	22.710	-0.253	- 92.660	- 83.864
600	13.259	31.547	25.162	3.851	- 92.508	- 82.239
700	13.259	31.547	25.162	3.851	- 92.508	- 82.239
800	13.259	31.547	25.162	3.851	- 92.508	- 82.239
900	17.890	37.609	28.331	8.377	- 91.379	- 77.273
1000	17.890	37.609	28.331	8.377	- 91.379	- 77.273
1100	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1200	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1300	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1400	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1500	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1600	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1700	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1800	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
1900	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2000	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2100	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2200	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2300	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2400	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2500	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2600	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2700	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2800	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
2900	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268
3000	16.000	40.727	34.702	11.843	- 90.195	- 74.268



Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 58.448

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(H°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔFT	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.265	45.224	2.298	43.020	43.020	43.020	INFINITE
200	7.265	62.193	1.937	42.989	44.783	47.869	97.869
300	7.265	74.350	1.660	43.000	46.511	50.825	90.825
400	7.265	84.897	1.430	43.260	48.117	55.204	85.204
500	7.265	94.097	1.230	43.364	48.611	58.073	80.073
600	7.265	102.126	1.060	43.364	48.146	59.728	76.728
700	7.265	109.126	0.920	43.364	47.653	60.569	74.569
800	7.265	115.236	0.800	43.364	47.277	61.145	73.145
900	7.265	120.562	0.700	43.364	46.969	61.550	72.450
1000	7.265	125.236	0.620	43.364	46.704	61.806	72.436
1100	7.265	129.362	0.560	43.364	46.540	61.952	72.436
1200	7.265	133.036	0.510	43.364	46.441	62.057	72.436
1300	7.265	136.362	0.470	43.364	46.397	62.122	72.436
1400	7.265	139.362	0.440	43.364	46.371	62.158	72.436
1500	7.265	142.036	0.410	43.364	46.352	62.179	72.436
1600	7.265	144.436	0.390	43.364	46.340	62.191	72.436
1700	7.265	146.562	0.370	43.364	46.334	62.195	72.436
1800	7.265	148.436	0.350	43.364	46.332	62.198	72.436
1900	7.265	150.036	0.340	43.364	46.332	62.199	72.436
2000	7.265	151.436	0.330	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2100	7.265	152.636	0.320	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2200	7.265	153.636	0.310	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2300	7.265	154.436	0.300	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2400	7.265	155.136	0.290	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2500	7.265	155.736	0.280	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2600	7.265	156.236	0.270	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2700	7.265	156.636	0.260	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2800	7.265	156.936	0.250	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
2900	7.265	157.136	0.240	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3000	7.265	157.236	0.230	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3100	7.265	157.236	0.220	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3200	7.265	157.136	0.210	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3300	7.265	156.936	0.200	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3400	7.265	156.636	0.190	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3500	7.265	156.236	0.180	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3600	7.265	155.736	0.170	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3700	7.265	155.136	0.160	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3800	7.265	154.436	0.150	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
3900	7.265	153.636	0.140	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4000	7.265	152.636	0.130	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4100	7.265	151.436	0.120	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4200	7.265	150.036	0.110	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4300	7.265	148.436	0.100	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4400	7.265	146.562	0.090	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4500	7.265	144.436	0.080	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4600	7.265	142.036	0.070	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4700	7.265	139.362	0.060	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4800	7.265	136.362	0.050	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
4900	7.265	133.036	0.040	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5000	7.265	129.362	0.030	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5100	7.265	125.236	0.020	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5200	7.265	120.562	0.010	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5300	7.265	115.236	0.000	43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5400	7.265	109.126		43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5500	7.265	102.126		43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5600	7.265	94.097		43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5700	7.265	84.897		43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5800	7.265	74.350		43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
5900	7.265	62.193		43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436
6000	7.265	48.524		43.364	46.332	62.200	72.436

CINa

SODIUM CHLORIDE (NaCl) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 58.448

Ground State Configuration: 1Σ<sup>+</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 54.30 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -43.02 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -43.36 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{E', \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0}$	$\frac{g_i}{1}$
$\omega_e \tau_e = 1.72 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$\alpha'_e = 0.001598 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\tau_e = 2.3606 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is based on a heat of sublimation ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 54.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> obtained from the observed sets of vapor pressure data by correction for the presence of dimer. Observed vapor pressures were converted to monomer pressures by use of dimer-monomer ratios calculated from JANAP free energy functions and ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 48.6 kcal. For the reaction (NaCl)<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2NaCl(g). Higher polymeric species were neglected. Analyses of the resulting monomer pressures are summarized below.

Source	Temperature Range (°K)	Heat of Sublimation ΔH <sub>g</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	Std. Dev.
Nezameyev & Sazonov(1)	743 - 948*	54.35	54.94
Zimm & Mayer(2)	760 - 897*	55.15	54.91
Mayer & Wintner(3)	830 - 944*	49.6	55.37
Nix(4)	865 - 975*	52.6	55.03
Barson & Bloom(5)	1340 - 1540**	56.67	54.68
Flock & Rodebush(6)	1250 - 1428**	56.65	54.98
Wartenberg & Albrecht(7)	1429 - 1720**	80.0	54.45
Ruff & Mugdan(8)	1433 - 1723**	59.5	54.44

- \*Knudsen effusion measurements over crystal \*\*total pressures over liquid
- 1) A. N. Nezameyev, L. A. Sazonov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim., **2**, 946 (1957).
  - 2) B. H. Zimm, J. E. Mayer, J. Chem. Phys., **12**, 562 (1944).
  - 3) J. E. Mayer, J. H. Wintner, J. Chem. Phys., **5**, 301 (1936).
  - 4) K. Nix, J. Pac. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Ser. III, **2**, 201 (1938).
  - 5) J. L. Barton, R. Bloom, J. Phys. Chem., **60**, 1413 (1956).
  - 6) E. F. Flock, M. H. Rodebush, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **49**, 2522 (1928).
  - 7) H. von Wartenberg, P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem., **27**, 162 (1921).
  - 8) O. Ruff, S. Mugdan, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem., **117**, 147 (1921).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants are based on molecular beam studies of the rotational spectra by Clouser and Gordy, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., **3**, 326 (1953) and on microwave studies by Honig, Mandel, Stitch and Townes, Phys. Rev., **96**, 829 (1954). The infrared spectra of Rice and Klumperman, J. Chem. Phys., **27**, 573 (1957) give a frequency in close agreement (368 cm.<sup>-1</sup>).

Sodium Perchlorate (NaClO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 122.448

C:NaO<sub>4</sub>

MOL. WT. = 122.448

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM PERCHLORATE (NaClO<sub>4</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	26.600	34.000	0.000	91.480	- 60.785	44.555
300	26.600	34.000	0.000	91.476	- 60.505	44.141
400	26.600	34.000	3.003	91.704	- 50.300	27.482
500	26.600	34.000	6.431	90.805	- 40.034	17.498
600	26.600	34.000	10.297	86.515	- 30.065	10.092
700	26.600	34.000	14.487	81.245	- 20.712	6.470
800	26.600	34.000	18.922	75.000	- 11.628	3.176
900	26.600	34.000	23.532	67.800	- 2.661	0.651
1000	26.600	34.000	28.269	59.782	6.092	- 1.531
1100	26.600	34.000	33.127	50.973	14.694	- 2.910
1200	26.600	34.000	38.000	41.386	23.598	- 4.298
1300	26.600	34.000	42.887	31.930	32.857	- 5.682
1400	26.600	34.000	47.787	22.602	42.482	- 7.061
1500	26.600	34.000	52.700	13.400	52.486	- 8.431

A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 65A, 67 (1961) measured the heat of solution of NaClO<sub>4</sub>(c) and gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -91.48 ± 0.22 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for NaClO<sub>4</sub>(c). The heat of dilution of NaClO<sub>4</sub>(c) was measured by C. E. Vanderear and J. A. Stenson, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 285 (1953). The data led to ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -91.46 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which agrees very well with the data reported by A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, loc. cit. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was reported to be -92.18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in the National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952, based upon the data prior to 1950. A. P. Vorob'ev, et al., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR, 135, 1439 (1960) measured the heat of decomposition of NaClO<sub>4</sub>(c) into NaCl(c) and O<sub>2</sub>(g) and gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -90.68 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for NaClO<sub>4</sub>(c). The value reported by A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, loc. cit. was used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated by comparison with those for NaClO<sub>2</sub>(c) and KClO<sub>4</sub>(c), respectively.

Transition Data.

T<sub>t</sub> was reported in the National Bureau of Standards, Circ. 500, loc. cit. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° was estimated from that for KClO<sub>4</sub>(c).

Temperature of Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> was obtained from Bulletin of the National Research Council, No. 118, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use," June 1949.

C:NaO<sub>4</sub>

Chlorine Monoxide (ClO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 51.457

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.000	46.11	17.155	1.155	24,211	24,211	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	7.125	56.22	17.420	1.420	24,190	24,190	52,226	52,226
300	9.560	64.185	17.585	1.585	24,170	24,170	52,226	52,226
400	11.995	70.410	17.695	1.695	24,152	24,152	52,226	52,226
500	14.125	75.224	17.765	1.765	24,137	24,137	52,226	52,226
600	15.800	79.040	17.805	1.805	24,124	24,124	52,226	52,226
700	17.175	82.070	17.820	1.820	24,113	24,113	52,226	52,226
800	18.300	84.450	17.825	1.825	24,104	24,104	52,226	52,226
900	19.175	86.320	17.820	1.820	24,097	24,097	52,226	52,226
1000	19.800	87.780	17.810	1.810	24,092	24,092	52,226	52,226
1100	20.200	88.900	17.800	1.800	24,088	24,088	52,226	52,226
1200	20.425	89.700	17.795	1.795	24,085	24,085	52,226	52,226
1300	20.525	90.250	17.790	1.790	24,083	24,083	52,226	52,226
1400	20.550	90.600	17.788	1.788	24,082	24,082	52,226	52,226
1500	20.500	90.800	17.785	1.785	24,081	24,081	52,226	52,226
1600	20.400	90.900	17.780	1.780	24,080	24,080	52,226	52,226
1700	20.275	90.900	17.775	1.775	24,079	24,079	52,226	52,226
1800	20.125	90.800	17.770	1.770	24,078	24,078	52,226	52,226
1900	20.000	90.600	17.765	1.765	24,077	24,077	52,226	52,226
2000	19.875	90.300	17.760	1.760	24,076	24,076	52,226	52,226
2100	19.750	89.900	17.755	1.755	24,075	24,075	52,226	52,226
2200	19.625	89.400	17.750	1.750	24,074	24,074	52,226	52,226
2300	19.500	88.800	17.745	1.745	24,073	24,073	52,226	52,226
2400	19.375	88.100	17.740	1.740	24,072	24,072	52,226	52,226
2500	19.250	87.300	17.735	1.735	24,071	24,071	52,226	52,226
2600	19.125	86.400	17.730	1.730	24,070	24,070	52,226	52,226
2700	19.000	85.400	17.725	1.725	24,069	24,069	52,226	52,226
2800	18.875	84.300	17.720	1.720	24,068	24,068	52,226	52,226
2900	18.750	83.100	17.715	1.715	24,067	24,067	52,226	52,226
3000	18.625	81.800	17.710	1.710	24,066	24,066	52,226	52,226
3100	18.500	80.400	17.705	1.705	24,065	24,065	52,226	52,226
3200	18.375	78.900	17.700	1.700	24,064	24,064	52,226	52,226
3300	18.250	77.300	17.695	1.695	24,063	24,063	52,226	52,226
3400	18.125	75.600	17.690	1.690	24,062	24,062	52,226	52,226
3500	18.000	73.800	17.685	1.685	24,061	24,061	52,226	52,226
3600	17.875	71.900	17.680	1.680	24,060	24,060	52,226	52,226
3700	17.750	70.000	17.675	1.675	24,059	24,059	52,226	52,226
3800	17.625	68.100	17.670	1.670	24,058	24,058	52,226	52,226
3900	17.500	66.200	17.665	1.665	24,057	24,057	52,226	52,226
4000	17.375	64.300	17.660	1.660	24,056	24,056	52,226	52,226
4100	17.250	62.400	17.655	1.655	24,055	24,055	52,226	52,226
4200	17.125	60.500	17.650	1.650	24,054	24,054	52,226	52,226
4300	17.000	58.600	17.645	1.645	24,053	24,053	52,226	52,226
4400	16.875	56.700	17.640	1.640	24,052	24,052	52,226	52,226
4500	16.750	54.800	17.635	1.635	24,051	24,051	52,226	52,226
4600	16.625	52.900	17.630	1.630	24,050	24,050	52,226	52,226
4700	16.500	51.000	17.625	1.625	24,049	24,049	52,226	52,226
4800	16.375	49.100	17.620	1.620	24,048	24,048	52,226	52,226
4900	16.250	47.200	17.615	1.615	24,047	24,047	52,226	52,226
5000	16.125	45.300	17.610	1.610	24,046	24,046	52,226	52,226
5100	16.000	43.400	17.605	1.605	24,045	24,045	52,226	52,226
5200	15.875	41.500	17.600	1.600	24,044	24,044	52,226	52,226
5300	15.750	39.600	17.595	1.595	24,043	24,043	52,226	52,226
5400	15.625	37.700	17.590	1.590	24,042	24,042	52,226	52,226
5500	15.500	35.800	17.585	1.585	24,041	24,041	52,226	52,226
5600	15.375	33.900	17.580	1.580	24,040	24,040	52,226	52,226
5700	15.250	32.000	17.575	1.575	24,039	24,039	52,226	52,226
5800	15.125	30.100	17.570	1.570	24,038	24,038	52,226	52,226
5900	15.000	28.200	17.565	1.565	24,037	24,037	52,226	52,226
6000	14.875	26.300	17.560	1.560	24,036	24,036	52,226	52,226

June 30, 1961

CHLORINE MONOXIDE (ClO)

MOL. WT. = 51.457

$D_0 = 63.33 \pm 0.03$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 24.19 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S^0 298.15 = 54.145$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

E, eV. cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>e</sub>
0	4

$\omega_e x_e = 7.5$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $D_e = 2 \cdot (2) \times 10^{-6}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $\sigma_{*} = 1$   
 $\omega_e = 866 \pm 26$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $\alpha_e = [0.0069]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $r_e = 1.546 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

R. A. Durie and D. A. Ramsay, Can. J. Phys. **36**, 35 (1958) and G. Herzberg and D. A. Ramsay, Disc. Faraday Soc. **2**, 80 (1950) report  $D_0 = 22152 \pm 10$  cm<sup>-1</sup> and  $D_0 = 22141$  cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively, and these values have been averaged.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants are for the natural mixture of isotopes and are based on measurements by Durie and Ramsay, loc. cit., and by G. Porter, Disc. Faraday Soc. **2**, 60 (1950).  $\alpha_e$  has been estimated by the method given by G. Herzberg, 'Spectra of Diatomic Molecules', 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950, p. 106.

Point group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

ΔH<sup>0</sup> = [-58.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [-58.4] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(890) (1)  
(230) (2)  
(490) (1)

Bond Distances: O-Ti = [1.62] Å Ti-Cl = [2.17] Å

Bond Angles: O-Ti-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.09225] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sup>0</sup> was estimated as -58 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH<sup>0</sup> 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. Principal moments were: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 30.34 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>0</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.756	51.462	21.462	2.902	57.998	57.998	57.998	INFINITE
200	11.346	62.692	32.692	4.000	68.226	68.226	68.226	4.875
300	12.565	63.069	33.069	4.023	68.382	68.382	68.382	4.315
400	13.170	62.785	32.785	4.203	68.576	68.576	68.576	2.672
500	13.071	62.449	32.449	4.687	68.800	68.800	68.800	2.205
600	13.093	62.066	32.066	5.442	69.052	69.052	69.052	1.849
700	13.208	61.640	31.640	6.431	69.325	69.325	69.325	1.561
800	13.427	61.174	31.174	7.681	69.611	69.611	69.611	1.325
1000	14.263	60.573	30.573	11.270	70.007	70.007	70.007	1.048
1100	14.642	60.235	30.235	12.662	70.435	70.435	70.435	0.955
1200	14.985	60.000	30.000	14.149	70.893	70.893	70.893	0.878
1300	15.298	59.848	29.848	15.619	71.381	71.381	71.381	0.812
1400	15.574	59.761	29.761	17.092	71.892	71.892	71.892	0.755
1500	15.810	59.734	29.734	18.567	72.425	72.425	72.425	0.705
1600	16.010	59.761	29.761	20.043	72.980	72.980	72.980	0.662
1700	16.177	59.836	29.836	21.522	73.557	73.557	73.557	0.624
1800	16.316	59.958	29.958	23.004	74.156	74.156	74.156	0.590
1900	16.428	60.116	30.116	24.481	74.776	74.776	74.776	0.560
2000	16.516	60.300	30.300	25.953	75.416	75.416	75.416	0.532
2100	16.579	60.500	30.500	27.422	76.075	76.075	76.075	0.506
2200	16.618	60.716	30.716	28.886	76.752	76.752	76.752	0.482
2300	16.635	60.938	30.938	30.341	77.446	77.446	77.446	0.459
2400	16.633	61.166	31.166	31.790	78.156	78.156	78.156	0.437
2500	16.614	61.400	31.400	33.225	78.881	78.881	78.881	0.416
2600	16.580	61.639	31.639	34.646	79.621	79.621	79.621	0.396
2700	16.533	61.884	31.884	36.053	80.376	80.376	80.376	0.377
2800	16.475	62.134	32.134	37.446	81.146	81.146	81.146	0.359
2900	16.408	62.389	32.389	38.825	81.931	81.931	81.931	0.342
3000	16.335	62.649	32.649	40.190	82.731	82.731	82.731	0.326
3100	16.258	62.914	32.914	41.540	83.546	83.546	83.546	0.311
3200	16.170	63.184	33.184	42.872	84.376	84.376	84.376	0.296
3300	16.073	63.458	33.458	44.186	85.221	85.221	85.221	0.282
3400	15.968	63.736	33.736	45.480	86.081	86.081	86.081	0.268
3500	15.857	64.018	34.018	46.757	86.956	86.956	86.956	0.254
3600	15.742	64.304	34.304	48.018	87.846	87.846	87.846	0.241
3700	15.615	64.594	34.594	49.263	88.751	88.751	88.751	0.228
3800	15.488	64.888	34.888	50.493	89.671	89.671	89.671	0.215
3900	15.362	65.186	35.186	51.707	90.606	90.606	90.606	0.202
4000	15.238	65.488	35.488	52.907	91.556	91.556	91.556	0.189
4100	15.116	65.794	35.794	54.093	92.521	92.521	92.521	0.176
4200	14.996	66.104	36.104	55.266	93.501	93.501	93.501	0.163
4300	14.878	66.418	36.418	56.425	94.496	94.496	94.496	0.150
4400	14.762	66.736	36.736	57.570	95.506	95.506	95.506	0.137
4500	14.648	67.058	37.058	58.692	96.531	96.531	96.531	0.124
4600	14.536	67.384	37.384	59.791	97.571	97.571	97.571	0.111
4700	14.426	67.714	37.714	60.867	98.626	98.626	98.626	0.098
4800	14.318	68.048	38.048	61.930	99.696	99.696	99.696	0.085
4900	14.212	68.386	38.386	62.979	100.781	100.781	100.781	0.072
5000	14.108	68.728	38.728	64.005	101.881	101.881	101.881	0.059
5100	14.006	69.074	39.074	65.008	102.996	102.996	102.996	0.046
5200	13.906	69.424	39.424	66.000	104.126	104.126	104.126	0.033
5300	13.808	69.778	39.778	67.000	105.271	105.271	105.271	0.020
5400	13.712	70.136	40.136	68.000	106.431	106.431	106.431	0.007
5500	13.618	70.498	40.498	69.000	107.606	107.606	107.606	0.000
5600	13.526	70.864	40.864	70.000	108.796	108.796	108.796	0.000
5700	13.436	71.234	41.234	71.000	109.991	109.991	109.991	0.000
5800	13.348	71.608	41.608	72.000	111.191	111.191	111.191	0.000
5900	13.262	71.986	41.986	73.000	112.396	112.396	112.396	0.000
6000	13.178	72.368	42.368	74.000	113.606	113.606	113.606	0.000

MOL. WT. = 67.457

(IDEAL GAS)

CHLORINE DIOXIDE (ClO<sub>2</sub>)

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	0.685	0.000	51.769	1.611	1.782	25.520	25.520	1.611	1.611
200	0.997	0.312	52.423	1.734	2.134	27.672	27.672	1.734	1.734
300	1.037	0.353	51.453	1.700	2.500	28.232	28.232	1.700	1.700
400	1.095	0.415	51.019	1.698	2.898	28.259	28.259	1.698	1.698
500	1.101	0.424	50.844	1.674	3.298	28.691	28.691	1.674	1.674
600	1.174	0.484	50.684	1.657	3.700	28.909	28.909	1.657	1.657
700	1.274	0.575	50.275	1.632	4.100	29.121	29.121	1.632	1.632
800	1.266	0.585	50.159	1.616	4.500	29.293	29.293	1.616	1.616
900	1.295	0.600	50.000	1.596	4.900	29.455	29.455	1.596	1.596
1000	1.317	0.610	49.850	1.572	5.300	29.605	29.605	1.572	1.572
1100	1.340	0.616	49.712	1.548	5.700	29.748	29.748	1.548	1.548
1200	1.350	0.616	49.600	1.524	6.100	29.878	29.878	1.524	1.524
1300	1.351	0.616	49.500	1.500	6.500	29.995	29.995	1.500	1.500
1400	1.342	0.616	49.416	1.476	6.900	30.100	30.100	1.476	1.476
1500	1.328	0.616	49.343	1.452	7.300	30.195	30.195	1.452	1.452
1600	1.312	0.616	49.280	1.428	7.700	30.280	30.280	1.428	1.428
1700	1.295	0.616	49.227	1.404	8.100	30.355	30.355	1.404	1.404
1800	1.279	0.616	49.184	1.380	8.500	30.420	30.420	1.380	1.380
1900	1.264	0.616	49.150	1.356	8.900	30.475	30.475	1.356	1.356
2000	1.250	0.616	49.125	1.332	9.300	30.520	30.520	1.332	1.332
2100	1.237	0.616	49.109	1.308	9.700	30.555	30.555	1.308	1.308
2200	1.225	0.616	49.100	1.284	10.100	30.580	30.580	1.284	1.284
2300	1.214	0.616	49.100	1.260	10.500	30.595	30.595	1.260	1.260
2400	1.204	0.616	49.100	1.236	10.900	30.600	30.600	1.236	1.236
2500	1.195	0.616	49.100	1.212	11.300	30.595	30.595	1.212	1.212
2600	1.187	0.616	49.100	1.188	11.700	30.580	30.580	1.188	1.188
2700	1.180	0.616	49.100	1.164	12.100	30.555	30.555	1.164	1.164
2800	1.174	0.616	49.100	1.140	12.500	30.520	30.520	1.140	1.140
2900	1.169	0.616	49.100	1.116	12.900	30.475	30.475	1.116	1.116
3000	1.164	0.616	49.100	1.092	13.300	30.420	30.420	1.092	1.092
3100	1.160	0.616	49.100	1.068	13.700	30.355	30.355	1.068	1.068
3200	1.157	0.616	49.100	1.044	14.100	30.280	30.280	1.044	1.044
3300	1.154	0.616	49.100	1.020	14.500	30.195	30.195	1.020	1.020
3400	1.152	0.616	49.100	0.996	14.900	30.100	30.100	0.996	0.996
3500	1.150	0.616	49.100	0.972	15.300	30.000	30.000	0.972	0.972
3600	1.148	0.616	49.100	0.948	15.700	29.895	29.895	0.948	0.948
3700	1.147	0.616	49.100	0.924	16.100	29.780	29.780	0.924	0.924
3800	1.146	0.616	49.100	0.900	16.500	29.655	29.655	0.900	0.900
3900	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.876	16.900	29.520	29.520	0.876	0.876
4000	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.852	17.300	29.375	29.375	0.852	0.852
4100	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.828	17.700	29.220	29.220	0.828	0.828
4200	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.804	18.100	29.055	29.055	0.804	0.804
4300	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.780	18.500	28.880	28.880	0.780	0.780
4400	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.756	18.900	28.695	28.695	0.756	0.756
4500	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.732	19.300	28.500	28.500	0.732	0.732
4600	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.708	19.700	28.295	28.295	0.708	0.708
4700	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.684	20.100	28.080	28.080	0.684	0.684
4800	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.660	20.500	27.855	27.855	0.660	0.660
4900	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.636	20.900	27.620	27.620	0.636	0.636
5000	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.612	21.300	27.375	27.375	0.612	0.612
5100	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.588	21.700	27.120	27.120	0.588	0.588
5200	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.564	22.100	26.855	26.855	0.564	0.564
5300	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.540	22.500	26.580	26.580	0.540	0.540
5400	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.516	22.900	26.295	26.295	0.516	0.516
5500	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.492	23.300	26.000	26.000	0.492	0.492
5600	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.468	23.700	25.695	25.695	0.468	0.468
5700	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.444	24.100	25.380	25.380	0.444	0.444
5800	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.420	24.500	25.055	25.055	0.420	0.420
5900	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.396	24.900	24.720	24.720	0.396	0.396
6000	1.145	0.616	49.100	0.372	25.300	24.375	24.375	0.372	0.372

March 31, 1961

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 25.6 + 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Point group C<sub>2v</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 61.453 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 25.6 + 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 61.453 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ν), cm <sup>-1</sup>	(g), cm <sup>-1</sup>
945.3 (1)	
447.4 (1)	
1109 (1)	

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>i</sub>
0	
2	

No C<sub>2v</sub> available.

Rotational constants: A<sub>000</sub> = 1.6006 cm<sup>-1</sup>, B<sub>000</sub> = 0.33283 cm<sup>-1</sup>, C<sub>000</sub> = 0.27553 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
X<sub>11</sub> = -4.4 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
X<sub>33</sub> = -2.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
X<sub>12</sub> = -3.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
X<sub>22</sub> = 0  
X<sub>31</sub> = -1.44 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
X<sub>23</sub> = -1.3 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
X<sub>31</sub> = -1.44 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wegman, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards **55**, 147 (1955), have evaluated the available data and chosen the above value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

I. S. Gordon, private communication, February, 1961, has calculated the thermodynamic functions from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 1442 (1954), which takes vibration-rotation interaction and anharmonicity into account. Gordon's data are from J. B. Coon and E. Ortiz, J. Molec. Spectrosc. **1**, 81 (1957). The functions below 298.15°K have been calculated for a rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

Phosphorus Monochloride (PCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 66.432

PHOSPHORUS MONOCHLORIDE (PCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 66.432

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.056	48.490	63.846	34.727	∞
200	7.799	53.612	57.575	34.983	7.1117
300	8.298	56.829	56.859	34.850	34.850
400	8.681	56.881	56.830	34.999	27.580
500	8.956	56.210	57.159	34.896	25.121
600	9.172	61.238	57.789	34.763	13.725
700	9.331	62.835	56.500	34.603	20.292
800	9.451	64.197	54.219	34.415	7.391
900	9.538	65.383	50.317	34.151	17.921
1000	9.597	66.473	40.584	33.799	10.269
1100	9.634	67.476	31.217	33.359	2.885
1200	9.656	68.400	22.384	32.848	2.452
1300	9.668	69.256	14.129	32.281	1.778
1400	9.672	70.046	6.543	31.671	1.549
1500	9.668	70.772	0.666	31.020	1.390
1600	9.656	71.446	-4.406	30.340	1.290
1700	9.636	72.068	-9.546	29.640	1.243
1800	9.608	72.638	-14.786	28.920	1.243
1900	9.572	73.156	-20.126	28.180	1.289
2000	9.514	73.622	-25.566	27.420	1.380
2100	9.426	74.037	-31.106	26.650	1.512
2200	9.317	74.401	-36.746	25.870	1.695
2300	9.180	74.714	-42.486	25.080	1.934
2400	9.019	74.976	-48.326	24.280	2.230
2500	8.838	75.188	-54.266	23.470	2.580
2600	8.631	75.351	-60.306	22.650	3.000
2700	8.399	75.464	-66.446	21.820	3.500
2800	8.146	75.528	-72.686	20.980	4.080
2900	7.876	75.552	-79.026	20.130	4.750
3000	7.594	75.536	-85.466	19.270	5.500
3100	7.304	75.480	-92.006	18.400	6.340
3200	7.000	75.384	-98.646	17.520	7.280
3300	6.686	75.248	-105.386	16.630	8.320
3400	6.366	75.072	-112.226	15.730	9.460
3500	6.044	74.856	-119.166	14.810	10.700
3600	5.724	74.600	-126.206	13.870	12.040
3700	5.408	74.314	-133.346	12.910	13.480
3800	5.098	74.000	-140.586	11.930	15.020
3900	4.796	73.656	-148.026	10.930	16.660
4000	4.504	73.284	-155.666	9.910	18.400
4100	4.224	72.884	-163.506	8.870	20.240
4200	3.956	72.456	-171.546	7.810	22.180
4300	3.700	72.000	-179.786	6.730	24.220
4400	3.456	71.516	-188.226	5.630	26.360
4500	3.224	71.000	-196.866	4.510	28.600
4600	3.004	70.456	-205.706	3.370	30.940
4700	2.796	69.884	-214.746	2.210	33.380
4800	2.600	69.284	-224.086	1.030	35.920
4900	2.416	68.656	-233.726	0.840	38.560
5000	2.244	68.000	-243.666	0.630	41.300
5100	2.084	67.316	-253.906	0.400	44.140
5200	1.936	66.600	-264.446	0.250	47.080
5300	1.800	65.856	-275.286	0.170	50.120
5400	1.676	65.084	-286.426	0.060	53.260
5500	1.564	64.284	-297.866	0.020	56.500
5600	1.464	63.456	-309.606	0.000	59.840
5700	1.376	62.600	-321.646	0.000	63.280
5800	1.300	61.716	-333.986	0.000	66.820
5900	1.236	60.800	-346.626	0.000	70.460
6000	1.184	60.840	-359.566	0.000	74.200

June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

Ground State Configuration [3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>2</sup>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [56.8] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub> = [34.7] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub> 298.15 = [35.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{C_p}{R} = \frac{E_i}{0} \quad (3)$$

$$\omega_e \tilde{\nu}_e = [472] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_e = [0.00098]$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = [2.04] \text{ \AA}$$

$$B_0 = [0.2443]$$

Heat of Formation.

The selected ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub> 298.15 was calculated by assuming that the second and third bonds in PCl<sub>3</sub>(g) are of equal strength, and that the first bond has a strength 20% greater than the other two. These assumptions were used by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Survey of Thermochemical Data, Atlantic Research Corporation, Alexandria, Virginia, January 1960. The selected ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub> 298.15 was calculated using these bond strengths and auxiliary data from JANAF Tables.

A ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub> 298.15<sup>o</sup> of 40 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, estimated by C. J. O'Brien and J. R. Ferrin, The Marquardt Corporation and J. Ferrin, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., "Estimation of the Heats of Formation of Gaseous Combustion Product Molecules," WGS/CI Paper 59-4, October, 1959, when adjusted to the red V phosphorus reference state becomes [44.2] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

A. A. Sandoval, H. C. Moser, and R. W. Kiser, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 124, (1963) have calculated a ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub> 298.15 for PCl from an appearance potential. They selected the process PCl<sub>3</sub> → Cl<sup>+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup> + PCl + Cl to explain this potential rather than the process PCl<sub>3</sub> → Cl<sup>+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup> + P + Cl<sub>2</sub>. The reason for their selection was a calculated ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub>(Cl), 10 kcal. lower than the literature value (See National Bureau of Standards "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" Circular 500). Use of the JANAF ΔH<sub>f<sup>o</sup></sub> 298.15 for PCl eliminates this difference. Therefore, the process of the reported appearance potential would apparently be the second process which does not involve the neutral PCl radical.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordan, AstroSystems International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, April 25, 1963.

Lead Monochloride (PbCl) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 242.67 INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.400	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.400	53.889	69.716	1.633	3.901	INFINITE
200	8.339	58.873	65.055	3.835	1.636	3.574
298	8.659	62.272	62.272	3.608	0.497	3.543
300	8.662	62.325	62.272	3.597	2.506	1.837
400	8.805	64.839	62.613	3.404	2.543	1.852
500	8.881	66.813	62.683	3.304	4.527	2.474
600	8.929	68.436	63.994	2.855	6.349	3.041
700	8.964	69.816	64.730	1.441	10.006	3.124
800	8.991	71.014	65.442	1.175	11.624	3.175
900	9.012	72.075	66.125	0.865	12.768	3.206
1000	9.034	73.025	66.765	0.422	16.295	3.237
1100	9.054	73.887	67.374	0.422	17.504	3.242
1200	9.070	74.665	67.956	0.417	18.506	3.242
1300	9.083	75.369	68.506	0.411	19.352	3.242
1400	9.115	76.078	69.013	0.407	20.167	3.242
1500	9.154	76.799	69.506	0.405	22.222	3.238
1600	9.188	77.501	69.974	0.404	23.566	3.235
1700	9.225	77.850	70.422	0.403	25.090	3.225
1800	9.267	78.367	70.850	1.162	26.506	3.218
1900	9.311	78.890	71.260	1.387	27.908	3.210
2000	9.358	79.366	71.654	1.614	29.298	3.201
2100	9.408	79.826	72.032	1.848	30.671	3.191
2200	9.459	80.265	72.396	2.087	32.028	3.181
2300	9.511	80.687	72.746	2.330	33.371	3.171
2400	9.565	81.097	73.084	2.576	34.701	3.161
2500	9.618	81.484	73.415	2.824	36.018	3.151
2600	9.671	81.862	73.733	3.072	37.323	3.141
2700	9.724	82.232	74.039	3.320	38.616	3.131
2800	9.777	82.595	74.332	3.568	39.900	3.121
2900	9.829	82.951	74.612	3.816	41.175	3.111
3000	9.871	83.261	74.872	4.064	42.441	3.101
3100	9.917	83.585	75.186	4.312	43.697	3.091
3200	9.961	83.901	75.454	4.560	44.944	3.081
3300	10.003	84.208	75.714	4.808	46.182	3.071
3400	10.053	84.507	75.969	5.056	47.411	3.061
3500	10.080	84.799	76.217	5.304	48.631	3.051
3600	10.115	85.083	76.459	5.552	49.842	3.041
3700	10.148	85.361	76.696	5.800	51.044	3.031
3800	10.179	85.632	76.928	6.048	52.237	3.021
3900	10.208	85.897	77.154	6.296	53.421	3.011
4000	10.235	86.155	77.376	6.544	54.596	3.001
4100	10.261	86.408	77.593	6.792	55.761	2.991
4200	10.285	86.658	77.805	7.040	56.917	2.981
4300	10.309	86.906	78.013	7.288	58.064	2.971
4400	10.332	87.153	78.219	7.536	59.202	2.961
4500	10.354	87.398	78.420	7.784	60.331	2.951
4600	10.377	87.595	78.617	8.032	61.451	2.941
4700	10.397	87.818	78.810	8.280	62.561	2.931
4800	10.421	88.037	79.000	8.528	63.661	2.921
4900	10.444	88.251	79.187	8.776	64.751	2.911
5000	10.466	88.461	79.370	9.024	65.831	2.901
5100	10.487	88.668	79.551	9.272	66.901	2.891
5200	10.438	88.870	79.728	9.520	67.961	2.881
5300	10.456	89.065	79.902	9.768	69.011	2.871
5400	10.475	89.255	80.072	10.016	70.051	2.861
5500	10.494	89.457	80.243	10.264	71.081	2.851
5600	10.471	89.645	80.409	10.512	72.101	2.841
5700	10.488	90.013	80.734	10.760	73.111	2.831
5800	10.484	90.013	80.734	11.008	74.111	2.821
5900	10.450	90.192	80.863	11.256	75.101	2.811
6000	10.495	90.369	81.049	11.504	76.081	2.801

June 30, 1962

Lead Monochloride (PbCl) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 242.67  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 5.5 \pm 7.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15} = 62.272$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration:  $2^1\Pi$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$\epsilon$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$S_L$
0	2
[8266]	2

$\omega_e = 303.8$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega_e x_e = 0.88$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  $\sigma = 1$   
 $E_e = [0.1029]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  $\alpha_e = [0.00048]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation:  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbCl(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy: Ground state configuration,  $\omega_e$ , and  $\omega_e x_e$  were given by Herzberg, loc. cit.  $B_e$ ,  $\alpha_e$ , and  $\epsilon$  were estimated by J. S. Gorton, AstroSystems, Inc., private communication, May, 1962.

Silicon Monochloride (SiCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas)  $GFW = 63.539$

T, °K	Cp	$S^{\circ} - (C^{\circ} - H^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100	7.866	INFINITE	-2.363	45.203	45.203	INFINITE
150	8.287	64.232	-1.638	45.516	45.516	94.151
200	8.552	57.590	-0.828	45.682	45.682	44.388
250	8.711	56.815	-0.000	45.700	45.700	27.898
300	8.794	56.668	0.16	45.699	45.699	17.682
350	8.836	56.915	0.800	45.641	45.641	11.383
400	8.854	57.153	1.480	45.547	45.547	7.329
450	8.865	61.307	2.195	45.428	45.428	4.360
500	8.868	62.918	2.640	45.293	45.293	2.782
600	8.869	66.264	3.529	45.163	45.163	1.800
700	8.870	68.404	4.221	45.040	45.040	1.248
800	8.868	69.535	4.717	44.928	44.928	0.982
900	8.868	69.801	5.060	44.828	44.828	0.811
1000	8.868	69.801	5.260	44.740	44.740	0.700
1100	8.868	68.318	61.871	44.674	44.674	3.593
1200	8.868	66.123	61.443	44.622	44.622	2.556
1300	8.868	64.164	61.009	44.582	44.582	1.705
1400	8.868	62.311	60.673	44.550	44.550	1.093
1500	8.868	60.556	60.428	44.525	44.525	0.748
1600	8.868	58.988	60.272	44.506	44.506	0.567
1700	8.868	57.578	60.200	44.492	44.492	0.440
1800	8.868	56.300	60.200	44.482	44.482	0.360
1900	8.868	55.144	60.272	44.476	44.476	0.311
2000	8.868	54.100	60.400	44.472	44.472	0.277
2100	8.868	53.156	60.556	44.469	44.469	0.253
2200	8.868	52.300	60.728	44.467	44.467	0.236
2300	8.868	51.528	60.912	44.466	44.466	0.224
2400	8.868	50.812	61.100	44.466	44.466	0.215
2500	8.868	50.144	61.288	44.466	44.466	0.208
2600	8.868	49.516	61.476	44.466	44.466	0.202
2700	8.868	48.928	61.664	44.466	44.466	0.197
2800	8.868	48.372	61.852	44.466	44.466	0.192
2900	8.868	47.848	62.040	44.466	44.466	0.188
3000	8.868	47.356	62.228	44.466	44.466	0.184
3100	8.868	46.896	62.416	44.466	44.466	0.180
3200	8.868	46.468	62.604	44.466	44.466	0.176
3300	8.868	46.072	62.792	44.466	44.466	0.172
3400	8.868	45.708	62.980	44.466	44.466	0.168
3500	8.868	45.376	63.168	44.466	44.466	0.164
3600	8.868	45.076	63.356	44.466	44.466	0.160
3700	8.868	44.808	63.544	44.466	44.466	0.156
3800	8.868	44.572	63.732	44.466	44.466	0.152
3900	8.868	44.368	63.920	44.466	44.466	0.148
4000	8.868	44.196	64.108	44.466	44.466	0.144
4100	8.868	44.056	64.296	44.466	44.466	0.140
4200	8.868	43.948	64.484	44.466	44.466	0.136
4300	8.868	43.872	64.672	44.466	44.466	0.132
4400	8.868	43.828	64.860	44.466	44.466	0.128
4500	8.868	43.808	65.048	44.466	44.466	0.124
4600	8.868	43.812	65.236	44.466	44.466	0.120
4700	8.868	43.840	65.424	44.466	44.466	0.116
4800	8.868	43.892	65.612	44.466	44.466	0.112
4900	8.868	43.968	65.800	44.466	44.466	0.108
5000	8.868	44.068	66.000	44.466	44.466	0.104
5100	8.868	44.192	66.208	44.466	44.466	0.100
5200	8.868	44.332	66.424	44.466	44.466	0.096
5300	8.868	44.488	66.648	44.466	44.466	0.092
5400	8.868	44.660	66.880	44.466	44.466	0.088
5500	8.868	44.848	67.120	44.466	44.466	0.084
5600	8.868	45.052	67.368	44.466	44.466	0.080
5700	8.868	45.272	67.624	44.466	44.466	0.076
5800	8.868	45.508	67.888	44.466	44.466	0.072
5900	8.868	45.760	68.160	44.466	44.466	0.068
6000	8.868	46.028	68.440	44.466	44.466	0.064

Dec. 31, 1960 Sept. 30, 1967

SILICON MONOCHLORIDE (SiCl<sub>4</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 63.539

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 45.2 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 45.7 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
X <sup>2</sup> <sub>1/2</sub>	0	2
Z <sup>2</sup> <sub>3/2</sub>	207.2	2
A <sup>2</sup> <sub>1/2</sub>	27993.5	2
B <sup>2</sup> <sub>1/2</sub>	34192	2
B <sup>2</sup> <sub>3/2</sub>	35518	4
C <sup>2</sup> <sub>1/2</sub>	41245	4
D <sup>2</sup> <sub>1/2</sub>	44940	4
$\omega_e x_e = 2.27$ cm <sup>-1</sup>		$\sigma = 1$
$\omega_e = 533.75$ cm <sup>-1</sup>		$r_e = 2.058 \text{ \AA}$
$a_e = 0.23416$ cm <sup>-1</sup>		$a_0 = 0.00161$ cm <sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is based on  $D_0^{\circ} = 90 \pm 15$  kcal/mol which is calculated from  $D_0^{\circ}/D^{\circ}(\text{LEX}) = 1.01$  and  $D^{\circ}(\text{LEX}) = 89$  kcal/mol. The latter value comes from linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of ground state vibrational constants obtained by Verma (1) from the B-X system. The ratio  $D_0^{\circ}/D^{\circ}(\text{LEX}) = 1.01$  is calculated from an empirical relationship proposed by Hildenbrand (2):  $D_0^{\circ}/D^{\circ}(\text{LEX}) = 0.365(r_e/x_e) + 0.448$  and  $r_e = 14.40/(\text{IP-EA})$ , where IP is the ionization potential of the more electropositive element and EA is the electron affinity of the more electronegative element. A similar calculation using  $\omega_e x_e = 2.1$  cm<sup>-1</sup> obtained from the B-X system (2) would give  $D_0^{\circ} = 98$  kcal/mol. These values for  $D_0^{\circ}$  may be compared with average (per bond) heats of atomization of 101 kcal/mol for SiCl<sub>2</sub> and 94 kcal/mol for SiCl<sub>4</sub>.

Gaydon (3) selected  $D_0^{\circ} = 7612$  kcal/mol on the assumption that  $D_0^{\circ}/D^{\circ}(\text{LEX}) = 0.8$ , but Ovcharenko (4) suggested that this was too low by comparison with  $D_0^{\circ} = 117$  kcal/mol obtained from the B' state. The latter value is calculated from  $D^{\circ}(\text{LEX}) = 33$  kcal/mol and presumes that Si(1D) is the excited atomic product. The B and C states could also correlate to give values fairly consistent with  $\omega_e^* = 117$ . This interpretation seems unlikely, however, because it would involve a crossing of the potential curves for the B and B' states. Since the potential curves may be distorted due to the close proximity of the B and B' states, it seems preferable to obtain  $D_0^{\circ}$  from constants for the ground state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Electronic levels of the B and C states are taken from the B-X and C-X systems reported by Ovcharenko et al. (5, 6). The A level is that assigned by Sani (10) from analysis of the A-X system. The D level is that derived by Herzberg (7) from data of Jewons (8), but it is assigned as 2 as suggested by Verma (1). The B' level is from Verma and is confirmed by the earlier analysis of Ovcharenko (4). All vibrational and rotational constants for the ground state are those obtained by Verma (1) from the B-X system. Values only slightly different were obtained from the B-X system by Ovcharenko (5, 6). The adopted constants are adjusted to the natural isotopic abundances of Si and Cl.

References

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CISI



(IDEAL GAS)  $G^{\circ}F = 83.353$

TITANIUM MONOCHLORIDE (TiCl) (IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^2$

$S_{298.15} = 59.54 \pm 2.0$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [36.8 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [36.9 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , $\text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	[4]
[1000]	[4]
[2000]	[4]
[4000]	[4]
[6000]	[4]
[8000]	[4]
[10000]	[4]

$\omega_e = 379.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\omega_e x_e = 3.41 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_e = [0.146] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $q_e = [0.0013] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $r_e = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{g})$ , of TiCl (g) is calculated from the dissociation energy,  $D_0$ , which is estimated as 105 kcal/mol. This estimate is obtained from the relation  $D(\text{TiCl}) < D(\text{TiCl}_2) < D(\text{TiCl}_3)$ , where D represents the average energy per bond, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of TiF(g) from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of TiF<sub>2</sub>(g) by Zmbov and Margrave (2).  
 Extrapolations of the vibrational levels reported by Shenyavskaya (2), Rao (3) and Mace and Packer (4) yield values of the dissociation energy which are very low when considered with respect to bond energy relations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency,  $\omega_e$ , and anharmonic vibrational term,  $\omega_e x_e$ , were reported by Shenyavskaya et al. (2). The interatomic distance is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation (5).  $B_e$  is calculated from  $r_e$ . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti (6).  $q_e$  is estimated from the Morse potential function.

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Titanium Monochloride (TiCl)  $G^{\circ}F = 83.353$   
 (Ideal Gas)

T, K	$C_p^{\circ}$	gibbs/mol $S^{\circ} - (-G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	>000	INFINITE	2.314	36.835	INFINITE	
100	7.230	50.612	66.943	1.413	37.034	75.240
200	6.187	56.128	60.331	.841	37.005	38.759
298	6.115	57.538	57.538	.000	38.190	29.277
300	8.927	59.593	59.538	.017	36.898	29.429
400	9.481	62.243	59.896	1.939	36.787	21.294
500	9.853	64.406	60.586	1.909	36.685	14.563
600	10.138	66.232	61.380	2.911	36.586	10.568
700	10.285	67.606	62.189	3.632	36.483	7.899
800	10.370	68.116	62.979	4.266	36.383	5.998
900	10.410	68.446	63.641	4.800	36.282	4.576
1000	10.422	68.641	64.200	5.246	36.180	3.576
1100	10.458	72.505	65.148	6.093	35.861	2.396
1200	10.470	73.516	65.799	6.140	34.786	1.897
1300	10.474	74.025	66.281	6.150	34.586	1.591
1400	10.484	75.031	67.006	11.236	34.586	2.542
1500	10.508	75.756	67.565	12.286	34.308	.639
1600	10.536	76.381	68.008	12.359	34.153	-.273
1700	10.545	77.073	68.095	12.447	33.756	-.786
1800	10.584	77.676	68.095	12.447	33.756	-.786
1900	10.588	78.248	68.562	16.504	33.528	-.870
2000	10.606	78.792	70.010	17.564	28.632	-1.178
2100	10.628	79.310	70.440	18.925	26.586	-1.328
2200	10.649	79.805	70.855	19.689	26.341	-1.468
2300	10.669	80.276	71.248	20.735	28.088	-1.584
2400	10.686	80.729	71.614	21.963	27.853	-1.694
2500	10.708	81.170	72.012	23.263	27.631	-1.796
2600	10.725	81.590	72.373	23.665	27.372	-1.888
2700	10.742	81.985	72.702	25.018	27.131	-1.973
2800	10.758	82.364	73.000	26.414	26.907	-2.053
2900	10.772	82.726	73.368	27.849	26.651	-2.127
3000	10.786	83.125	73.707	28.267	26.411	-2.190
3100	10.798	83.483	74.016	28.327	26.171	-2.252
3200	10.810	83.826	74.318	30.427	25.910	-2.312
3300	10.821	84.159	74.611	31.509	25.689	-2.363
3400	10.831	84.482	74.896	32.991	25.446	-2.413
3500	10.840	84.796	75.175	33.975	25.206	-2.459
3600	10.849	85.102	75.446	34.759	76.662	2.487
3700	10.857	85.399	75.711	35.648	76.877	2.361
3800	10.864	85.689	75.970	36.300	77.105	2.241
3900	10.870	85.974	76.220	37.017	77.346	2.127
4000	10.876	86.244	76.470	37.810	77.602	2.019
4100	10.884	86.515	76.712	40.193	77.870	1.915
4200	10.892	86.777	76.940	42.522	78.151	1.816
4300	10.897	87.031	77.158	44.800	78.443	1.722
4400	10.903	87.284	77.407	43.461	78.749	1.631
4500	10.909	87.589	77.659	44.552	79.065	1.544
4600	10.915	87.745	77.827	45.443	79.380	1.460
4700	10.921	88.008	78.046	46.735	79.726	1.379
4800	10.927	88.234	78.270	47.827	80.072	1.302
4900	10.933	88.459	78.476	48.920	80.426	1.228
5000	10.939	88.680	78.677	50.013	80.788	1.156
5100	10.945	88.897	78.876	51.108	81.157	1.086
5200	10.952	89.109	79.070	52.203	81.534	1.019
5300	10.959	89.318	79.262	53.298	81.918	.954
5400	10.965	89.524	79.450	54.393	82.308	.892
5500	10.973	89.724	79.635	55.481	82.703	.831
5600	10.980	89.922	79.817	56.569	83.104	.772
5700	10.985	90.107	79.997	57.657	83.509	.715
5800	10.990	90.284	80.172	58.745	83.918	.660
5900	11.005	90.498	80.345	59.833	84.331	.606
6000	11.011	90.661	80.516	60.987	84.748	.554

TUNGSTEN MONOCHLORIDE (WCl) (IDEAL GAS)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 219.303$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [132.3 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [132.3 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Configuration [ $^2_1A_1$ ]

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [62.6] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\frac{g_i}{h}$
[5000]	[2]
[15000]	[20]

$\sigma = 1$

$\omega_e X_e = [1.46] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$r_e = [2.26] \text{ \AA}$

$B_e = [0.11105] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\alpha_e = [0.00042] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{WCl}, g) = 132.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is calculated from the bond dissociation energy,  $D_{298}^\circ(\text{W-Cl}) = 100 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . This estimated  $D_{298}^\circ$  is obtained from the average bond dissociation energy for  $\text{WCl}_x(g) = \text{W}(g) + x\text{Cl}(g)$  where  $x = 2, 4, 5, 6$ , using all JANAF values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in  $\text{WCl}_2(g)$ . This distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency  $\omega_e$  (K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 458 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction  $X_e$  is estimated roughly by assuming  $X_e = \omega_e/4(\nu_0^2 + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0032$ . The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of  $\omega_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is  $23.20 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$ . The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those estimated for  $\text{W}(g)$ . See WF(g) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H^\circ$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
0	7.000	54.000	INF(NITE)	-2.940	132.346	132.346	INF(NITE)
10	7.000	54.017	-1.542	-	132.340	132.340	-263.257
200	7.842	59.335	63.316	-7.794	132.443	126.704	-138.455
288	8.127	62.567	62.567	0.000	132.300	121.917	-90.834
300	8.336	62.618	62.567	-0.115	132.297	121.805	-90.235
400	8.582	65.058	62.898	-0.663	132.140	121.077	-66.154
500	8.716	66.985	63.529	-1.728	131.978	118.330	-51.722
600	8.82	68.343	64.292	-2.604	131.803	115.614	-42.113
700	8.904	69.292	64.988	-3.488	131.632	112.932	-35.259
800	8.964	71.130	65.660	-4.374	131.444	110.272	-30.125
900	8.945	72.181	66.327	-5.268	131.250	107.638	-26.138
1000	8.985	73.126	66.961	-6.168	131.045	105.025	-22.959
1100	9.027	73.984	67.591	-7.065	130.833	102.433	-20.351
1200	9.071	74.771	68.159	-7.970	130.613	99.862	-18.187
1300	9.117	75.499	68.669	-8.880	130.386	97.300	-16.758
1400	9.164	76.170	69.140	-9.798	130.154	94.748	-15.507
1500	9.211	76.810	69.569	-10.713	129.918	92.204	-13.441
1600	9.257	77.406	70.134	-11.636	129.659	89.722	-12.260
1700	9.303	77.959	70.706	-12.567	129.381	87.294	-11.226
1800	9.349	78.470	71.281	-13.507	129.086	84.924	-10.295
1900	9.394	78.949	71.842	-14.434	128.786	82.597	-9.471
2000	9.439	79.492	72.381	-15.375	128.484	79.997	-8.731
2100	9.485	79.951	72.881	-16.321	128.195	77.470	-8.062
2200	9.530	80.323	73.355	-17.272	127.928	75.055	-7.456
2300	9.578	80.620	73.805	-18.228	127.694	72.654	-6.904
2400	9.627	81.229	74.234	-19.184	127.382	70.270	-6.398
2500	9.679	81.823	74.582	-20.153	127.061	67.896	-5.935
2600	9.738	82.404	74.979	-21.124	126.733	65.536	-5.509
2700	9.792	82.972	75.417	-22.100	126.393	63.190	-5.115
2800	9.834	83.529	75.896	-23.082	126.039	60.859	-4.742
2900	9.876	84.066	76.411	-24.072	125.673	58.533	-4.411
3000	9.916	84.581	76.956	-25.064	125.299	56.227	-4.096
3100	10.057	83.742	75.333	-26.068	124.732	53.934	-3.802
3200	10.131	84.093	75.691	-27.085	124.163	51.659	-3.522
3300	10.207	84.468	76.117	-28.119	123.593	49.399	-3.262
3400	10.287	84.881	76.586	-29.152	122.955	47.164	-3.032
3500	10.368	84.991	76.386	-30.152	122.216	44.943	-2.806
3600	10.450	85.374	76.600	-31.193	121.369	42.737	-2.595
3700	10.533	85.561	76.887	-32.242	120.484	40.624	-2.400
3800	10.616	85.843	77.080	-33.299	119.581	38.597	-2.226
3900	10.700	86.120	77.309	-34.365	118.548	36.777	-2.066
4000	10.783	86.392	77.532	-35.439	117.520	34.962	-1.925
4100	10.865	86.659	77.752	-36.522	116.040	32.955	-1.757
4200	10.946	86.922	77.957	-37.612	114.776	31.053	-1.616
4300	11.025	87.181	78.178	-38.711	113.500	29.152	-1.496
4400	11.102	87.435	78.411	-39.819	112.216	27.252	-1.396
4500	11.177	87.685	78.590	-40.931	110.109	25.381	-1.233
4600	11.250	87.932	78.790	-42.033	109.284	23.529	-1.116
4700	11.325	88.112	78.911	-43.116	108.482	21.694	-1.005
4800	11.398	88.312	79.011	-44.186	107.685	19.751	-0.899
4900	11.449	88.449	79.372	-45.458	106.285	17.685	-0.789
5000	11.508	88.881	79.560	-46.604	105.095	16.022	-0.700
5100	11.565	89.109	79.705	-47.760	104.010	14.164	-0.607
5200	11.617	89.334	79.927	-48.919	103.730	12.309	-0.517
5300	11.666	89.556	80.107	-50.083	103.555	10.484	-0.431
5400	11.712	89.775	80.284	-51.232	103.384	8.693	-0.349
5500	11.754	89.990	80.458	-52.423	103.218	6.929	-0.269
5600	11.792	90.202	80.630	-53.603	103.056	5.195	-0.192
5700	11.827	90.411	80.800	-54.784	102.897	3.471	-0.119
5800	11.858	90.617	80.968	-55.958	102.745	1.757	-0.052
5900	11.886	90.820	81.132	-57.128	102.589	0.043	-0.013
6000	11.911	91.020	81.292	-58.345	-	-86.465	-

ZIRCONIUM MONOCHLORIDE (ZrCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM MONOCHLORIDE (ZrCl)

(Ideal Gas)

GFN = 126.673

GFW = 126.673

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 49.3 \pm 5$  kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration [ $^1Z$ ]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 49.1 \pm 5$  kcal/mol

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [60.8 \pm 2]$  gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	(4)
[30000]	(4)
[8000]	(4)
[12000]	(4)
[18000]	(4)
[24000]	(4)
[30000]	(4)

$\omega_e = [437] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $\omega_e x_e = [1.1] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = [0.1248] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $\alpha_e = [0.00042] \text{ cm}^{-1}$        $\nu_e = [2.31] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

(1) Investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among  $\text{ZrCl}$ ,  $\text{ZrCl}_2$ ,  $\text{ZrCl}_3$  and  $\text{ZrCl}_4$ . Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above the ionization threshold. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction  $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}(\text{g}) = 2 \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g})$  in the temperature range 1978-2274°K, second and third law analyses give the heats of reaction at 298°K as -10.36 and -12.83 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift is  $1.4 \pm 2.5$  eu. Based on the third law  $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ$  and  $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{g}) = -44.5$  kcal/mol (2), and  $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{g}) = -125.3$  kcal/mol (3), we obtain  $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}, \text{g}) = 49.1$  kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

Ferber et al. (4) also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction  $\text{Zr}(\text{c}) + \text{Cl}(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}(\text{g})$ . They reported a second law heat of reaction,  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 8.7 \pm 1.4$  kcal/mol. Using the equilibrium constants  $K = f(\text{ZrCl})/f(\text{Cl})$  which we calculated from their reported ion intensities of run 3 in the temperature range 1657-1896°K, we obtain  $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ = 20.3$  kcal/mol by the third law method. The third law drift is  $6.1 \pm 2.4$  eu. The heat of formation is derived as  $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}, \text{g}) = 49.2$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in  $\text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g})$ . The bond distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation (5) for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency  $\omega_e$ . The anharmonicity correction  $x_e$  is estimated roughly by assuming  $x_e = \omega_e/(10^5 + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0025$ . The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of  $\alpha_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is  $22.425 \times 10^{-39}$  g  $\text{cm}^2$ .

The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplier of  $\text{Zr}^+$  reported by Moore (6). The electronic levels and the quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of  $\text{Zr}(\text{g})$ .

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Zirconium Monochloride (ZrCl)

GFW = 126.673

T, °K	Cp*	S*	(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	7.107	59.333	1.6111E	2.201	49.249	49.249	1.6111E
100	7.485	57.503	1.51507	1.801	49.407	46.766	1.02207
200	8.136	60.754	1.4000	1.000	49.268	44.172	48.269
300	8.672	60.806	1.30754	0.015	49.097	41.661	30.330
400	8.612	61.251	1.1086	1.666	48.909	39.211	21.424
500	8.761	65.109	1.1735	1.735	48.701	36.810	16.089
600	8.658	66.798	1.2136	2.617	48.671	34.453	12.549
700	9.021	68.178	1.3136	3.513	48.221	32.135	10.033
800	9.152	68.392	1.3884	4.422	47.954	29.856	8.156
900	9.309	70.479	1.4385	5.385	47.671	27.610	6.705
1000	9.453	71.466	1.5188	6.288	47.373	25.397	5.550
1100	9.591	72.375	1.5797	7.236	47.060	23.218	4.612
1200	9.720	73.215	1.6381	8.201	46.739	21.112	3.845
1300	9.840	73.992	1.6942	9.186	46.412	19.055	3.203
1400	9.950	74.733	1.7486	10.188	46.084	17.043	2.660
1500	10.031	75.420	1.8015	11.187	45.737	15.079	2.182
1600	10.110	76.060	1.8527	12.176	45.399	13.156	1.770
1700	10.186	76.657	1.9022	13.156	45.079	11.276	1.408
1800	10.235	77.208	1.9497	14.209	44.836	9.430	1.087
1900	10.263	77.623	1.9954	15.235	44.645	7.692	0.801
2000	10.283	78.015	2.0395	16.266	44.486	6.046	0.545
2100	10.355	78.456	2.0818	17.300	44.240	4.513	0.318
2200	10.382	78.838	2.1223	18.337	39.021	3.015	0.133
2300	10.403	79.160	2.1607	19.376	38.800	1.478	0.055
2400	10.420	79.428	2.1976	20.417	38.591	0.182	0.019
2500	10.433	79.658	2.2332	21.460	38.392	0.000	0.000
2600	10.443	81.078	2.2504	22.504	38.183	0.000	0.000
2700	10.451	81.473	2.2751	23.548	37.924	0.000	0.000
2800	10.458	81.840	2.3000	24.592	37.628	0.000	0.000
2900	10.462	82.120	2.3250	25.636	37.303	0.000	0.000
3000	10.466	82.375	2.3469	26.686	37.022	0.000	0.000
3100	10.469	82.516	2.3652	27.732	36.809	0.000	0.000
3200	10.471	82.595	2.3807	28.773	36.649	0.000	0.000
3300	10.473	83.573	2.4534	30.817	36.590	0.000	0.000
3400	10.474	83.665	2.4804	30.874	36.363	0.000	0.000
3500	10.476	84.189	2.5088	31.922	36.135	0.000	0.000
3600	10.478	84.484	2.5377	32.970	35.907	0.000	0.000
3700	10.479	84.771	2.5577	34.018	35.677	0.000	0.000
3800	10.481	85.051	2.5823	35.066	35.446	0.000	0.000
3900	10.482	85.323	2.6025	36.114	35.215	0.000	0.000
4000	10.486	85.568	2.6182	37.162	34.980	0.000	0.000
4100	10.488	85.847	2.6327	38.211	34.746	0.000	0.000
4200	10.491	86.100	2.6475	39.260	34.511	0.000	0.000
4300	10.494	86.345	2.6626	40.309	34.276	0.000	0.000
4400	10.498	86.588	2.6780	41.359	34.040	0.000	0.000
4500	10.502	86.824	2.6940	42.409	33.803	0.000	0.000
4600	10.506	87.055	2.7107	43.459	33.567	0.000	0.000
4700	10.510	87.283	2.7281	44.509	33.330	0.000	0.000
4800	10.515	87.502	2.7461	45.559	33.093	0.000	0.000
4900	10.519	87.719	2.7646	46.613	32.856	0.000	0.000
5000	10.524	87.932	2.7839	47.665	32.619	0.000	0.000
5100	10.530	88.140	2.8038	48.718	32.382	0.000	0.000
5200	10.535	88.345	2.8243	49.773	32.145	0.000	0.000
5300	10.541	88.545	2.8456	50.828	31.908	0.000	0.000
5400	10.547	88.740	2.8676	51.883	31.671	0.000	0.000
5500	10.552	88.938	2.8902	52.938	31.434	0.000	0.000
5600	10.558	89.136	2.9134	53.993	31.197	0.000	0.000
5700	10.564	89.330	2.9372	55.048	30.960	0.000	0.000
5800	10.570	89.520	2.9616	56.103	30.723	0.000	0.000
5900	10.576	89.707	2.9866	57.158	30.486	0.000	0.000
6000	10.582	89.896	3.0122	58.213	30.249	0.000	0.000

CHLORINE, DIATOMIC (Cl<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS - REFERENCE STATE)

MOL. WT. = 70.906

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	(H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	7.001	45.150	16.8176	2.194	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	7.516	50.156	17.772	1.488	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
298	8.111	53.289	18.772	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300	8.119	53.330	18.772	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400	8.437	55.724	19.445	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500	8.654	57.628	20.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600	8.781	59.212	20.459	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700	8.821	60.565	20.845	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800	8.878	61.747	21.184	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900	8.922	62.796	21.488	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1000	8.959	63.757	21.762	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1100	8.985	64.652	22.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1200	9.010	65.475	22.232	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1300	9.032	66.237	22.432	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1400	9.052	66.948	22.612	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1500	9.069	67.612	22.772	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1600	9.086	68.237	22.912	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1700	9.117	68.822	23.032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1800	9.133	69.367	23.142	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1900	9.149	70.013	23.242	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2000	9.166	70.659	23.332	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2100	9.184	70.886	23.412	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2200	9.203	71.295	23.482	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2300	9.223	71.687	23.542	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2400	9.245	72.064	23.592	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2500	9.268	72.427	23.632	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2600	9.293	72.777	23.662	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2700	9.316	73.114	23.682	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2800	9.346	73.443	23.692	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2900	9.374	73.760	23.692	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3000	9.401	74.065	23.682	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3100	9.432	74.359	23.662	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3200	9.461	74.643	23.632	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3300	9.490	74.919	23.582	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3400	9.518	75.216	23.512	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3500	9.546	75.485	23.422	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3600	9.573	75.747	23.312	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3700	9.598	76.002	23.182	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3800	9.622	76.252	23.032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3900	9.645	76.492	22.862	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4000	9.666	76.734	22.672	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4100	9.685	76.967	22.462	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4200	9.703	77.192	22.232	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4300	9.718	77.419	21.982	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4400	9.732	77.637	21.712	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4500	9.745	77.851	21.422	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4600	9.754	78.061	21.112	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4700	9.762	78.266	20.782	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4800	9.768	78.468	20.432	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4900	9.774	78.665	20.062	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5000	9.778	78.859	19.672	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5100	9.783	79.049	19.262	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5200	9.787	79.235	18.832	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5300	9.790	79.418	18.382	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5400	9.792	79.598	17.912	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5500	9.794	79.774	17.422	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5600	9.795	79.945	16.912	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5700	9.797	80.111	16.382	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5800	9.797	80.285	15.832	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5900	9.798	80.450	15.262	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6000	9.798	80.610	14.672	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

Ground State Configuration 1Σ<sup>+</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = 0

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = 0

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

State	E <sub>0</sub> cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>
1Σ <sup>+</sup>	0	1
3Π <sup>+</sup>	16,147 ± 500	1
3Π <sub>1</sub>	17,841 ± 500	2
3Π <sub>2</sub>	17,560 ± 500	2

ω<sub>e</sub> = 561.1 cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 4.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = 0.0017 cm<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>e</sub> = 1.986 Å

Heat of Formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>) for Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) is zero at all temperatures, by definition.

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>) is zero at all temperatures, by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions adopted here were calculated by R. L. Potter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 1100 (1959) using a direct summation over the energy levels not including those of non-bonding states. The functions are for the naturally occurring isotopic composition.

The absorption spectrum of chlorine has been observed by A. Elliott, Proc. Roy. Soc. A 127, 638 (1930); C. F. Goodeve and B. A. Stephens, Trans. Faraday Soc. 52, 1517 (1956); H. Stamerich, R. Pomeroy and Y. Taveares, Spectrochim. Acta, 11, 775 (1961); Y. V. Rao and P. Venkateswarlu, J. Mol. Spectr. 9, 173 (1962); and A. E. Douglas, C. K. Moller and B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 41, 1174 (1963). There is disagreement over the vibrational assignments.

The listed ground state spectroscopic constants for the naturally occurring isotopic composition are based upon the abundances given by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander and G. T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 30, 665 (1958).

The molecular structure of gaseous chlorine was determined by the sector-microphotometer method of electron diffraction by S. Shbata, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2256 (1963). The value of r(Cl-Cl) was found to be 1.986 Å.

Other r<sub>e</sub> values, 1.983 - 1.989 Å, were reported by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., 1950; W. G. Richards and R. F. Barrow, Proc. Chem. Soc., 297 (1962), and L. S. Bartell and K. Kuchitsu, presented at the International Conference on Magnetism and Crystallography, 1961, quoted by S. Shbata, loc. cit.

Cesium Chloride, Dimeric (Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 336.716

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	1.000	71.000	INFINITE	-4.990	-156.808	-156.808	INFINITE
10	16.085	71.022	156.395	3.768	-157.277	-157.277	33.926
20	17.478	71.046	156.195	3.678	-157.529	-157.529	33.496
30	18.507	71.071	156.164	3.600	-157.700	-157.700	33.128
40	19.251	71.094	156.188	3.536	-157.797	-157.797	32.808
50	19.740	71.116	156.266	3.487	-157.821	-157.821	32.527
60	19.970	71.137	156.372	3.453	-157.858	-157.858	32.282
70	19.999	71.156	156.502	3.432	-157.907	-157.907	32.071
80	19.999	71.173	156.652	3.421	-157.966	-157.966	31.881
90	19.970	71.188	156.819	3.418	-158.034	-158.034	31.710
100	19.931	71.201	157.000	3.422	-158.110	-158.110	31.556
1100	19.848	71.205	157.287	3.432	-158.193	-158.193	31.417
1200	19.845	71.205	157.584	3.446	-158.282	-158.282	31.291
1300	19.852	71.200	157.882	3.463	-158.376	-158.376	31.176
1400	19.855	71.192	158.182	3.484	-158.474	-158.474	31.071
1500	19.857	71.179	158.484	3.509	-158.576	-158.576	30.974
1600	19.859	71.163	158.788	3.536	-158.682	-158.682	30.884
1700	19.860	71.145	159.094	3.564	-158.792	-158.792	30.800
1800	19.861	71.125	159.402	3.592	-158.906	-158.906	30.722
1900	19.862	71.103	159.712	3.620	-159.024	-159.024	30.650
2000	19.863	71.079	160.024	3.647	-159.146	-159.146	30.583
2100	19.864	71.054	160.338	3.674	-159.271	-159.271	30.521
2200	19.865	71.028	160.654	3.701	-159.400	-159.400	30.463
2300	19.866	71.001	160.972	3.728	-159.532	-159.532	30.409
2400	19.866	70.973	161.292	3.755	-159.668	-159.668	30.358
2500	19.866	70.944	161.614	3.782	-159.808	-159.808	30.310
2600	19.867	70.914	161.938	3.809	-159.952	-159.952	30.265
2700	19.867	70.883	162.264	3.836	-160.100	-160.100	30.223
2800	19.867	70.851	162.592	3.863	-160.252	-160.252	30.183
2900	19.868	70.818	162.922	3.890	-160.408	-160.408	30.144
3000	19.868	70.784	163.254	3.917	-160.568	-160.568	30.107
3100	19.868	70.749	163.588	3.944	-160.732	-160.732	30.072
3200	19.869	70.713	163.924	3.971	-160.900	-160.900	30.038
3300	19.869	70.676	164.262	3.998	-161.072	-161.072	30.005
3400	19.869	70.638	164.602	4.025	-161.248	-161.248	29.973
3500	19.869	70.600	164.944	4.052	-161.428	-161.428	29.942
3600	19.869	70.561	165.288	4.079	-161.612	-161.612	29.912
3700	19.869	70.521	165.634	4.106	-161.800	-161.800	29.882
3800	19.869	70.481	165.982	4.133	-161.992	-161.992	29.853
3900	19.869	70.440	166.332	4.160	-162.188	-162.188	29.824
4000	19.869	70.399	166.684	4.187	-162.388	-162.388	29.795
4100	19.870	70.357	167.038	4.214	-162.592	-162.592	29.766
4200	19.870	70.315	167.394	4.241	-162.800	-162.800	29.737
4300	19.870	70.272	167.752	4.268	-163.012	-163.012	29.708
4400	19.870	70.229	168.112	4.295	-163.228	-163.228	29.679
4500	19.870	70.186	168.474	4.322	-163.448	-163.448	29.650
4600	19.870	70.142	168.838	4.349	-163.672	-163.672	29.621
4700	19.870	70.098	169.204	4.376	-163.900	-163.900	29.592
4800	19.870	70.054	169.572	4.403	-164.132	-164.132	29.563
4900	19.870	70.009	170.000	4.430	-164.368	-164.368	29.534
5000	19.870	69.964	170.430	4.457	-164.608	-164.608	29.505
5100	19.870	69.919	170.862	4.484	-164.852	-164.852	29.476
5200	19.870	69.873	171.296	4.511	-165.100	-165.100	29.447
5300	19.870	69.827	171.732	4.538	-165.352	-165.352	29.418
5400	19.870	69.781	172.168	4.565	-165.608	-165.608	29.389
5500	19.870	69.735	172.606	4.592	-165.868	-165.868	29.360
5600	19.870	69.689	173.046	4.619	-166.132	-166.132	29.331
5700	19.870	69.642	173.488	4.646	-166.400	-166.400	29.302
5800	19.870	69.595	173.932	4.673	-166.672	-166.672	29.273
5900	19.870	69.548	174.378	4.700	-166.948	-166.948	29.244
6000	19.870	69.501	174.826	4.727	-167.228	-167.228	29.215

Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

GFW = 336.716

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group (D<sub>2h</sub>)

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = (91.6 ± 2) gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

ΔH°<sub>f</sub>° = -156.8 ± 2.5 kcal/mol

ΔH°<sub>f</sub>° = -157.7 ± 2.5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
[140] (1)	(76) (1)
[67] (1)	[151] (1)
[141] (1)	[156] (1)

Bond Distances: Cs-Cl = (3.18) Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-Cs-Cl = (93.27)°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = (3.6076 × 10<sup>-111</sup>) g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = (4)

Heat of Formation  
 Datz (1) studied the molecular association equilibrium in cesium chloride vapors by measuring the temperature dependence of the molecular weight of gaseous CsCl. The molecular weights were determined by measurement of the absolute pressure exerted by a known weight of completely vaporized salt contained in an isothermal fused silica bulb of known volume. The pressure sensing element was a fused silica manometer containing Au(t). Based on the reported results, we derive the equilibrium constants for the reaction Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2CsCl(g) in the temperature range 1224 - 1418°K. The enthalpy change of this reaction is evaluated by the second and third law method as 39.3 ± 1.1 and 42.9 ± 0.6 kcal/mol, respectively. The drift in the third law value is equivalent to an entropy error of 2.7 ± 0.8 eu. Using the third law ΔH°<sub>f</sub>° and ΔH°<sub>f</sub>°(CsCl, g) = -57.4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH°<sub>f</sub>° = -157.7 ± 2.5 kcal/mol for Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), which is adopted.

Schrier (2) determined the vapor pressures of molten cesium chloride at temperatures between 1155 and 1387°K by the boiling point or manometric method. The vapor analysis was performed using the transpiration method. An inert gas, N<sub>2</sub>, was passed over the CsCl sample at a given temperature. The salt vapor entrained by the carrier gas was collected, weighed and analyzed. The data obtained were combined with the boiling point measurements to yield the average molecular weight of the vapor. Association into dimer was postulated. The mole fraction in the vapor and the partial pressure of CsCl(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) were calculated. The equilibrium constants, 1209 - 1350°K, for dissociation of the Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> dimer were derived. Using the reported equilibrium constants, we evaluate the enthalpy change (ΔH°<sub>f</sub>°) of the reaction Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2CsCl(g) to be 39.1 ± 2.9 and 43.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol by the second and third law methods. Based on the third law ΔH°<sub>f</sub>° values and ΔH°<sub>f</sub>°(CsCl, g) = -57.4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH°<sub>f</sub>° = -158.0 kcal/mol for Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), which is in agreement with the adopted value.

Miller and Kusch (3) made an analysis of the velocity distribution of the CsCl molecules which escape through an ideal aperture from an isothermal enclosure. They found that there was no definite evidence that any species other than diatomic molecules were present in the beams in measurable amounts, in other words, the dimerization must be small, e.g. <1.5 per cent. However, according to our calculation the concentration of dimer is 15 - 34 per cent in the temperature range 600 - 900°K, and 33 - 20 per cent at the temperatures 1000 - 1600°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular structure is assumed to be planar, having D<sub>2h</sub> symmetry. Based on the bond distances of Cs-Cs and Cl-Cl estimated by Berkowitz (4), the Cs-Cl bond distance and Cl-Cs-Cl bond angle are calculated. The vibrational frequencies were calculated by Berkowitz (5), on the basis of the potential function for an ionic model. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 2.105 × 10<sup>-37</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 6.772 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.732 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References  
 1. S. Datz, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, OPM-2933, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, May 1960.  
 2. E. E. Schrier, Ph. D. Thesis, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1961.  
 3. R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956).  
 4. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1958).  
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June 30, 1968

Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Copper Dichloride (CuCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 134.446

Cl<sub>2</sub>Cu

(CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 134.446

COPPER DICHLORIDE (CuCl<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 134.446

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	11.180	9.804	34.924	49.392	49.392	100.326
200	17.180	15.804	10.000	49.693	45.909	26.095
298	17.480	25.833	∞	49.200	34.655	26.393
300	17.190	25.639	1.032	49.194	38.590	26.112
400	18.470	35.057	5.537	48.862	35.104	19.180
500	18.470	35.057	3.632	48.9310	31.704	14.959
600	18.630	38.458	24.327	54.478	28.378	10.337
700	19.430	41.382	35.862	67.773	25.312	7.849
800	19.916	43.826	46.236	77.007	22.818	6.150
900	19.916	46.236	53.707	83.240	18.738	4.450
1000	19.687	48.301	53.101	83.201	15.618	3.443
1100	18.898	50.185	55.368	85.177	12.528	2.491
1200	18.998	51.917	57.361	86.225	9.480	1.609
1300	20.122	53.522	58.774	86.179	6.440	0.809
1400	20.256	55.018	59.681	86.192	3.397	0.530
1500	20.384	56.420	60.938	86.224	0.210	0.391

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -49.39 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -49.2 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = 25.833 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>d</sub> = [786]°K.

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Stebukharov and M. A. Ormanskaya, Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 24, 1928 (1954) have reported equilibrium constants for the dissociation CuCl<sub>2</sub>(c) → CuCl(c) + 0.5 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), which are in general agreement with earlier reports by P. Ephraim, Ber. 50, 1059 (1917) and D. I. Terasnikov, A. I. Grigorovich and A. V. Borzalovskaya, Collected Works of the Central State Institute for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Part 1, 1, 69 (1929). These data were subjected to third law analysis which revealed a significant trend of 13 ± 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole, indicating that equilibrium conditions were not reached. However an average value of ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = 16.5 ± 1.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> yields a heat of formation of CuCl<sub>2</sub>(c) = -49.5 ± 2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in good agreement with the adopted value taken from Natl. Bureau Std. Circular 500, Washington, 1952.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 11-300°K. by J. W. Stout and R. C. Chisholm, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 879 (1962). The integration of this data from S<sub>10</sub> = 0.111 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> gave S<sub>298</sub> = 25.833 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heat capacity above 298° was obtained by smooth extrapolation of the above data, since the heat capacities of A. N. Krestovnikov and G. A. Karzhnikov, Journ. Gen. Chem. (USSR) 6, 955 (1936) were not compatible with the low temperature data.

Decomposition Data.

The temperature of decomposition was estimated from the table for CuCl<sub>2</sub>(c), CuCl(l) and Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) so that the pressure of Cl<sub>2</sub> is 1 atm.

Cl<sub>2</sub>Cu

Phosphoryl Fluoride Dichloride (POCl<sub>2</sub>F)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 136.889

PHOSPHORYL FLUORIDE DICHLORIDE (POCl<sub>2</sub>F) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 136.889

Table with columns: T, °K; C<sub>v</sub>; S°; -(C°-H<sub>298</sub>)/T; H°-H<sub>298}; ΔH<sub>f</sub>°; ΔF<sub>f</sub>; Log K<sub>p</sub>. Rows range from 0 to 6000 K.</sub>

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = [-178] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 76.548 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with columns: ω<sub>j</sub>, cm.<sup>-1</sup>; ω<sub>j</sub>, cm.<sup>-1</sup>; ω<sub>j</sub>, cm.<sup>-1</sup>. Values include 207 (1), 254 (1), 350 (1), 372 (1), 386 (1), 547 (1), 620 (1), 894 (1), 1333 (1).

Bond Distances: P-Cl = 1.98 ± 0.04 Å, P-F = 1.50 ± 0.03 Å, P-O = 1.54 ± 0.03 Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-P-Cl = 103°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.70732540 × 10<sup>-113</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of POCl<sub>2</sub>F was estimated to be -179 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of POCl<sub>3</sub> by assuming bond energies of 120 kcal. for D(P-F) and 80 kcal. for D(P-Cl). The D(P-F) and D(P-Cl) values were taken from E. Neale and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc., 2465 (1955) Part I and E. Neale, L. T. D. Williams, and V. T. Moores, J. Chem. Soc. 422 (1956) Part II.

Essentially the same ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 may be obtained by assuming a ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 0 for the following reaction:



Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants were determined by L. O. Brockway and J. Y. Beach, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1856 (1928) and by Q. Williams, J. Sheridan, and W. Gordy, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 164 (1952). Brockway and Beach used electron diffraction. Q. Williams et al. measured microwave spectra. Brockway and Beach assumed that the P-F and P-Cl angles were equal in POCl<sub>2</sub>F and POCl<sub>2</sub>F. An analysis of their data by Q. Williams et al. indicates that the angles in POCl<sub>2</sub>F, POCl<sub>2</sub>F, and PO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> should be 103° rather than the reported 106° ± 3°. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these parameters were I<sub>A</sub> = 2.69184 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.79515 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 4.60780 × 10<sup>-38</sup>.

The Raman spectra and vibrational frequencies for POCl<sub>2</sub>F were reported by M. L. Delvaux and F. Francois, Compt. Rend. 222, 550 (1946). These frequency assignments are summarized in J. Chim. Phys. 46, 87 (1949) by M. L. Delvaux and F. Francois.

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	3.689	82.320	82.320	INFINITE
100	12.164	10.703	43.476	3.277	82.512	78.917	172.465
200	16.966	21.138	59.828	1.788	82.116	75.452	82.446
298	18.323	28.150	78.150	.000	81.700	72.270	52.973
300	18.340	28.303	78.190	.034	81.692	72.211	52.604
400	19.041	33.681	89.919	1.505	81.277	69.115	37.761
500	19.512	37.984	103.316	3.634	80.876	66.120	28.600
600	19.863	41.572	117.001	5.803	80.506	63.204	21.021
700	20.166	44.657	130.508	7.804	80.172	60.348	16.840
800	20.437	47.368	143.074	9.683	79.885	57.537	13.718
900	20.678	49.778	154.839	11.485	79.639	54.878	11.251
1000	20.878	51.978	165.959	13.265	79.428	52.365	9.280
1100	21.036	53.976	176.571	15.025	79.254	49.975	7.775
1200	21.162	55.715	186.724	16.768	79.111	47.700	6.630
1300	21.262	57.215	196.469	18.496	79.001	45.558	5.780
1400	21.340	58.508	203.849	20.206	78.921	43.548	5.160
1500	21.393	59.653	209.909	21.897	78.873	41.668	4.720
1600	21.425	60.569	214.787	23.563	78.846	39.921	4.420
1700	21.447	61.245	218.525	25.205	78.831	38.315	4.225
1800	21.458	61.673	221.172	26.820	78.820	36.842	4.100
1900	21.460	61.958	222.772	28.408	78.814	35.492	4.030
2000	21.450	62.158	223.372	30.000	78.814	34.250	4.010
2100	21.430	62.278	223.000	31.600	78.814	33.110	4.010
2200	21.400	62.310	222.670	33.200	78.814	32.070	4.010
2300	21.360	62.250	222.390	34.800	78.814	31.130	4.010
2400	21.310	62.100	222.160	36.400	78.814	30.290	4.010
2500	21.250	61.860	221.980	38.000	78.814	29.550	4.010
2600	21.180	61.530	221.860	39.600	78.814	28.910	4.010
2700	21.100	61.120	221.790	41.200	78.814	28.370	4.010
2800	21.010	60.630	221.770	42.800	78.814	27.930	4.010
2900	20.910	60.060	221.800	44.400	78.814	27.590	4.010
3000	20.800	59.420	221.880	46.000	78.814	27.350	4.010

June 30, 1955

Cl<sub>2</sub>Fe

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -82.32 ± 0.12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -81.70 ± 0.12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 10.28 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 46.2 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -4.06 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction Fe(Δ) + 2(HCl.12.751 H<sub>2</sub>O) (l) = FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 25.462 H<sub>2</sub>O (l) as reported by M. F. Koehler and J. P. Coughlin, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 605 (1959). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15(FeCl<sub>2</sub>, c) was then derived. The enthalpy change, ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -18.9 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) = Fe(lag.) + 2 Cl<sup>-</sup>(aq.) was determined by J. C. M. Li and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 4670 (1952), yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -81.4 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which is in agreement with the adopted value reported by M. F. Koehler and J. P. Coughlin. The equilibrium constants for the reaction FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = Fe (c) + 2HCl (g) were determined by V. Kangro and E. Petersen, Z. Anorg. Chem. 251, 157 (1950). By use of the second and third law methods the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15) of this reaction was evaluated as 37.81 ± 0.88 and 38.24 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Based on the third law value for ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15, the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15(FeCl<sub>2</sub>, c) was derived to be -82.37 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in reasonable agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (53.2-295.0°K.) heat capacities were determined by K. K. Kelley and G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 1264 (1943). The high temperature (670.5-961.0°K.) heat capacities were measured by G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 1700 (1943). The two sets of C<sub>p</sub> data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 941.0°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The C<sub>p</sub> values, 60-500°K., were also reported by F. L. Getting and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 138 (1961) which are in good agreement with those determined by G. E. Moore, loc. cit. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was derived from the smoothed C<sub>p</sub> values, using S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 4.930 e.u. The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 value was determined by E. F. Westrum, Jr. quoted by L. E. Wilson and N. W. Gregory in J. Phys. Chem. 62, 437 (1958). The entropy at 298° is assumed to include the uncoupling energy of Fe<sup>++</sup> which is calculated to be 3.2 e.u. which corresponds to R ln 5.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub>° were taken from G. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) is ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15. The former was obtained by the second and third law analyses on the equilibrium pressure data as described in FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) table.



Iron Dichloride (FeCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 126.753

Cl<sub>2</sub>Fe

MOL. WT. = 126.753

(LIQUID)

IRON DICHLORIDE (FeCl<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	24.420	33.432	0.000	-74.411	-66.544	48.776
300	24.420	33.483	0.045	-74.392	-66.495	48.839
400	24.420	36.750	4.277	-72.406	-64.014	34.974
500	24.420	40.057	9.829	-71.492	-61.772	26.950
600	24.420	43.324	17.371	-71.649	-59.709	21.748
700	24.420	46.534	26.913	-70.874	-57.782	18.059
800	24.420	49.681	38.497	-69.260	-55.971	14.867
900	24.420	52.774	52.081	-66.810	-54.271	12.167
1000	24.420	55.814	67.615	-63.529	-52.671	9.967
1100	24.420	58.812	85.131	-59.457	-51.160	8.267
1200	24.420	61.774	104.608	-54.608	-49.734	6.945
1300	24.420	64.701	126.023	-49.070	-48.386	5.945
1400	24.420	67.591	149.372	-42.753	-47.110	5.210
1500	24.420	70.441	174.657	-35.757	-45.894	4.710
1600	24.420	73.256	201.880	-28.100	-44.724	4.410
1700	24.420	76.031	231.052	-19.821	-43.594	4.260
1800	24.420	78.761	262.185	-11.071	-42.504	4.240
1900	24.420	81.451	295.280	-1.881	-41.454	4.320
2000	24.420	84.101	331.337	7.729	-40.444	4.440
2100	24.420	86.711	370.366	17.199	-39.464	4.590
2200	24.420	89.281	412.377	26.469	-38.514	4.740
2300	24.420	91.811	457.380	35.569	-37.594	4.880
2400	24.420	94.301	505.395	44.449	-36.704	5.000
2500	24.420	96.751	556.432	53.049	-35.834	5.100
2600	24.420	99.161	610.501	61.329	-35.004	5.180
2700	24.420	101.531	667.622	69.249	-34.214	5.240
2800	24.420	103.861	727.715	76.769	-33.454	5.280
2900	24.420	106.151	790.800	83.849	-32.724	5.300
3000	24.420	108.401	856.907	90.449	-32.024	5.310

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 33.432 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 550^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $T_b = 1347^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -74.411 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 10.28 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 29.83 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(\text{FeCl}_2, l)$  was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(\text{FeCl}_2, c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The heat capacity (560-1100°K.) for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(l) was reported as 24.42 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> by G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 1700 (1933). A constant  $C_p$  was assumed for all the other temperatures. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data.**  
 $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  were taken from G. M. Moore, loc. cit.

**Vaporization Data.**  
 The boiling point ( $T_b$ ) is determined as the temperature at which the free energy change ( $\Delta G_f^\circ$ ) for the reaction FeCl<sub>2</sub>(l) = FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) approaches zero. The corresponding enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) at  $T_b$  is the heat of vaporization ( $\Delta H_v^\circ$ ).

Iron Dichloride (FeCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 126.753

IRON DICHLORIDE (FeCl<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 126.753

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

S<sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [68.71] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -35.63 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -35.50 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E <sub>i</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	(5)
[800]	(10)
[3000]	(5)
[5000]	(5)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Δ <sub>i</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	3T <sub>i</sub>
327 (1)	[135] (2)
492 (1)	

Bond Distances: Fe-Cl = [2.09] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Fe-Cl = [180]<sup>a</sup>

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.05442] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium pressures for the reactions: (1) FeCl<sub>2</sub>(l) = FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g); (2) FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) = FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g); and (3) Fe(c) + 2HCl(g) = FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) were determined by several investigators. Using the reported data, the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15) for these reactions were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Hence the respective ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 values for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) were derived, based on the third law values for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Beumann <sup>1</sup>	(1)	580.2-1167.2	37.07 ± 0.61	38.42	-35.45 ± 0.30
Schoemaker and Portet <sup>2</sup>	(2)	821.0 - 701.0	45.61 ± 0.10	46.14	-35.56 ± 0.20
H. Schäfer, et al. <sup>3</sup>	(1)	581.0-1107.0	38.95 ± 0.10	37.77	-36.10 ± 0.30
Schäfer and Krehl <sup>4</sup>	(1)	580.7-1106.7	40.55 ± 1.45	37.76	-36.11 ± 0.50
C. G. Mason <sup>5</sup>	(1)	972.1-1268.0	38.68 ± 0.16	37.95	-35.92 ± 0.30
Schäfer and Krehl <sup>4</sup>	(3)	1205.2-1373.2	4.10 ± 0.13	8.01	-36.13 ± 0.50

<sup>1</sup> C. Beumann, "Activities in the KCl-FeCl<sub>2</sub> and LiCl-FeCl<sub>2</sub> Systems", ORN-2323, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, 1957.2.

<sup>2</sup> R. C. Schoemaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 116 (1958).

<sup>3</sup> H. Schäfer, L. Bayer, G. Breal, K. Etzel and K. Krehl, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **279**, 300 (1955).

<sup>4</sup> H. Schäfer and K. Krehl, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **255**, 35 (1952).

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) adopted is -35.5 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, bond distance and angle, and two vibrational frequencies (ν<sub>1</sub> and ν<sub>2</sub>) were obtained from L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Breckett, Chem. Rev. **53**, 111 (1953). The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with the electronic levels in Fe<sup>2+</sup>(g) reported by C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, Vol. II, 1952, using the reasoning suggested by J. T. Rougen, O. E. Iseri and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 1670 (1961). The total 2S for the quantum weight was obtained from the ground multiplet of Fe<sup>2+</sup> and was split arbitrarily. The bending frequency (ν<sub>2</sub>) was derived such that the calculated free energy functions are consistent with the experimental equilibrium data. In other words, the free energy functions were adjusted by choosing a proper value for ν<sub>2</sub> in order to make the second and third law values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> for the reactions in reasonable agreement. The moment of inertia (I) is 5.1426 × 10<sup>-36</sup> gm.<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>0</sup>	-(F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-3.294	35.625	INFINITE
100	10.390	55.044	60.642	-2.560	35.595	79.622
200	13.088	63.128	70.018	-1.378	35.556	40.747
298	14.830	68.710	0.000	0.000	35.500	27.964
300	14.854	68.802	68.711	0.027	35.499	27.804
400	15.657	73.200	69.105	1.560	35.422	21.346
500	15.897	76.734	70.651	3.161	35.369	17.478
600	15.892	79.633	71.767	4.732	35.377	14.901
700	15.876	82.078	73.053	6.318	35.458	13.059
800	15.759	84.187	74.316	7.897	35.633	11.673
900	15.708	86.040	75.518	9.470	35.926	10.587
1000	15.675	87.654	76.654	11.036	36.408	9.710
1100	15.654	89.186	77.776	12.606	37.113	8.970
1200	15.642	90.648	78.759	14.170	38.012	8.361
1300	15.637	92.035	79.605	15.727	39.056	7.857
1400	15.637	93.338	80.326	17.276	40.296	7.437
1500	15.627	94.536	81.003	18.860	41.649	7.083
1600	15.624	95.645	82.280	20.423	43.103	6.654
1700	15.614	96.684	83.493	21.957	44.735	6.045
1800	15.606	97.678	84.654	23.567	46.503	5.299
1900	15.606	98.620	85.769	25.250	48.454	4.466
2000	15.598	99.529	86.839	26.999	50.542	3.584
2100	15.598	100.399	87.868	28.822	52.753	2.687
2200	15.576	100.014	88.745	29.785	55.085	1.785
2300	15.564	100.706	89.569	31.343	57.544	0.892
2400	15.551	101.369	89.661	32.898	60.123	0.031
2500	15.538	102.003	90.255	34.455	62.816	0.587
2600	15.524	102.612	89.764	36.006	65.626	1.492
2700	15.509	103.198	89.288	37.558	68.547	2.427
2800	15.494	103.763	88.826	39.109	71.572	3.384
2900	15.480	104.302	90.282	40.656	74.707	4.357
3000	15.465	104.830	90.752	42.204	77.951	5.344
3100	15.451	105.337	91.224	43.750	81.305	6.336
3200	15.422	106.302	92.106	46.837	84.769	7.325
3300	15.408	106.762	92.553	48.378	88.344	8.301
3400	15.394	107.208	92.966	49.918	92.028	9.267
3500	15.380	107.642	93.348	51.457	95.823	10.223
3600	15.367	108.063	93.740	52.994	100.733	11.169
3700	15.354	108.473	94.132	54.530	105.759	12.112
3800	15.341	108.871	94.525	56.066	110.899	13.052
3900	15.329	109.254	94.918	57.600	116.149	14.000
4000	15.320	109.529	95.309	59.134	121.501	14.951
4100	15.318	109.638	95.216	59.131	126.954	15.901
4200	15.307	110.007	95.563	60.662	132.507	16.846
4300	15.300	110.279	95.913	62.193	138.158	17.786
4400	15.295	110.518	96.236	63.722	143.908	18.721
4500	15.274	111.062	96.562	65.250	149.754	19.651
4600	15.266	111.277	96.881	66.776	155.695	20.576
4700	15.260	111.467	97.194	68.302	161.730	21.496
4800	15.245	112.047	97.499	69.827	167.859	22.411
4900	15.236	112.361	97.789	71.351	174.081	23.321
5000	15.227	112.659	98.094	72.875	180.397	24.226
5100	15.219	112.970	98.392	74.397	186.803	25.126
5200	15.211	113.266	98.666	75.918	193.301	26.021
5300	15.203	113.555	98.944	77.439	199.890	26.911
5400	15.196	113.839	99.217	78.958	206.569	27.796
5500	15.188	114.118	99.486	80.478	213.337	28.676
5600	15.181	114.392	99.749	81.997	220.194	29.551
5700	15.174	114.660	100.009	83.514	227.138	30.421
5800	15.168	114.922	100.266	85.028	234.169	31.286
5900	15.160	115.181	100.518	86.548	241.286	32.146
6000	15.154	115.438	100.761	88.063	248.488	33.001

Dichlorosilane (SiH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 101.02



(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.004	∞	∞	3.194	73.220	73.220	∞
100	17.163	56.083	69.054	73.904	72.405	158.365	1.58365
200	24.431	68.578	74.000	74.600	68.509	50.200	1.50200
300	29.879	78.150	78.099	75.010	66.971	50.170	1.50170
400	33.649	84.774	80.335	75.278	66.529	28.213	1.48213
500	36.237	90.689	81.774	75.499	66.288	22.667	1.46267
600	38.073	95.820	82.911	75.670	66.133	18.731	1.44731
700	39.384	100.218	83.827	75.797	66.053	15.376	1.43486
800	40.307	104.034	84.567	75.873	66.032	12.596	1.42426
900	40.973	107.398	85.151	75.910	66.058	10.282	1.41518
1000	41.429	110.352	85.611	75.910	66.126	8.382	1.40722
1100	41.717	112.934	85.972	75.883	66.237	6.843	1.40023
1200	41.873	115.191	86.256	75.828	66.382	5.595	1.39415
1300	41.933	117.073	86.478	75.743	66.558	4.595	1.38885
1400	41.911	118.534	86.644	75.633	66.763	3.795	1.38415
1500	41.821	119.623	86.759	75.495	67.000	3.172	1.37992
1600	41.668	120.389	86.818	75.338	67.268	2.698	1.37618
1700	41.456	120.873	86.825	75.163	67.567	2.342	1.37282
1800	41.188	121.114	86.784	74.970	67.896	2.082	1.36982
1900	40.868	121.147	86.697	74.760	68.255	1.902	1.36712
2000	40.500	120.999	86.569	74.533	68.644	1.782	1.36462
2100	40.093	120.680	86.407	74.299	69.063	1.712	1.36232
2200	39.653	120.123	86.218	74.059	69.522	1.682	1.36022
2300	39.188	119.369	86.007	73.815	70.021	1.682	1.35832
2400	38.705	118.451	85.778	73.568	70.560	1.702	1.35662
2500	38.211	117.311	85.535	73.318	71.139	1.732	1.35512
2600	37.704	115.988	85.280	73.065	71.758	1.772	1.35372
2700	37.191	114.508	85.015	72.809	72.417	1.822	1.35242
2800	36.671	112.898	84.742	72.549	73.116	1.882	1.35122
2900	36.144	111.183	84.462	72.286	73.845	1.952	1.35012
3000	35.611	109.398	84.177	72.021	74.604	2.032	1.34912
3100	35.073	107.563	83.888	71.754	75.393	2.122	1.34822
3200	34.530	105.698	83.595	71.485	76.212	2.222	1.34742
3300	33.983	103.734	83.300	71.213	77.061	2.332	1.34672
3400	33.433	101.691	83.003	70.939	77.940	2.452	1.34612
3500	32.880	99.588	82.705	70.663	78.849	2.582	1.34562
3600	32.323	97.444	82.407	70.385	79.788	2.722	1.34522
3700	31.763	95.270	82.113	70.106	80.757	2.872	1.34492
3800	31.200	93.077	81.826	69.826	81.756	3.032	1.34472
3900	30.633	90.874	81.546	69.544	82.785	3.202	1.34462
4000	30.063	88.661	81.272	69.261	83.844	3.382	1.34462
4100	29.490	86.448	81.005	68.977	84.933	3.572	1.34472
4200	28.913	84.244	80.744	68.692	86.052	3.772	1.34492
4300	28.333	82.059	80.489	68.407	87.201	3.982	1.34522
4400	27.750	79.904	80.240	68.122	88.380	4.202	1.34562
4500	27.163	77.788	80.000	67.837	89.589	4.432	1.34612
4600	26.573	75.721	79.769	67.552	90.828	4.672	1.34672
4700	25.980	73.714	79.546	67.267	92.097	4.922	1.34742
4800	25.383	71.777	79.330	66.982	93.396	5.182	1.34822
4900	24.783	69.920	79.121	66.697	94.725	5.452	1.34912
5000	24.180	68.153	78.918	66.412	96.084	5.732	1.35012
5100	23.573	66.486	78.721	66.127	97.473	6.022	1.35122
5200	22.963	64.929	78.539	65.842	98.892	6.322	1.35242
5300	22.350	63.492	78.362	65.557	100.341	6.632	1.35372
5400	21.733	62.185	78.190	65.272	101.820	6.952	1.35512
5500	21.113	60.918	78.023	65.000	103.329	7.282	1.35662
5600	20.490	59.691	77.861	64.733	104.868	7.622	1.35822
5700	19.863	58.514	77.704	64.471	106.437	7.972	1.35992
5800	19.233	57.387	77.551	64.214	108.036	8.332	1.36172
5900	18.600	56.310	77.402	63.961	109.665	8.702	1.36362
6000	17.963	55.283	77.257	63.713	111.324	9.082	1.36562

December 31, 1960.

Mol. Wt. = 101.02

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-80 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 69.551 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

(Ideal Gas)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm<sup>-1</sup>

2200 (1)	188 (1)	610 (1)
953 (1)	710 (1)	877 (1)
551 (1)	2200 (1)	592 (1)

Si-H distance = 1.48 Å all angles = [109° 28']

Si-Cl distance = 2.05 Å = 2

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.9175 X 10<sup>-44</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 taken from Henderson and Scheffer, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants taken from Jenz and Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 34, 1485 (1961).

Mercury Dichloride (HgCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 271.524

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100							
200	17.664	34.535	0.000	-55.000	-43.991	32.245	
300	17.680	34.644	0.033	-54.994	-43.922	31.994	
400	18.400	34.838	1.640	-54.678	-43.278	22.006	
500	19.935	34.002	3.707	-54.316	-42.716	16.049	
600	19.520	47.503	34.123	53.913	33.236	12.106	
700	24.064	50.555	39.684	67.486	28.255	8.421	
800	26.480	53.263	41.217	66.840	25.694	6.500	
900	28.968	55.732	42.733	66.828	23.118	4.883	
1000	21.993	57.192	44.107	64.428	11.618	2.583	
1100	21.818	59.971	45.458	64.662	6.493	1.290	
1200	25.220	61.907	45.750	63.138	1.941	0.268	
1300	28.960	63.800	45.980	63.074	1.941	0.268	
1400	24.960	65.180	49.169	62.136	9.062	1.415	
1500	23.320	66.985	50.304	61.225	14.116	2.037	

MERCURY DICHLORIDE (HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 271.524  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -55.000 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = [34.535] ± 1.5 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 550°K  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 4.64 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation: Taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy: C<sub>p</sub> was determined from the heat content data of L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 1339 (1960) and R. Ewald, Ann. d. Physik u. Chem. (4) 54, 1213 (1914). Above 550° the curve was smoothly extrapolated. The entropy was estimated by adjusting the value to give the best fit of the melting, sublimation, and vaporization data.

Melting: T<sub>m</sub> was taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (loc. cit.) ΔH<sub>m</sub> was given by L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom (loc. cit.).

Mercury Dichloride (HgCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 271.524

INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	17.644	40.721	0.000	51.404	42.239	30.961
200	17.680	40.830	0.333	51.398	42.182	30.728
300	17.700	40.900	1.033	51.398	42.182	30.728
400	17.710	40.940	2.041	51.398	42.182	30.728
500	17.715	40.960	3.367	51.398	42.182	30.728
600	17.718	40.970	5.013	51.398	42.182	30.728
700	17.720	40.975	6.979	51.398	42.182	30.728
800	17.721	40.978	9.266	51.398	42.182	30.728
900	17.722	40.980	11.874	51.398	42.182	30.728
1000	17.722	40.980	15.801	51.398	42.182	30.728
1100	17.722	40.980	21.047	51.398	42.182	30.728
1200	17.722	40.980	27.712	51.398	42.182	30.728
1300	17.722	40.980	35.797	51.398	42.182	30.728
1400	17.722	40.980	45.302	51.398	42.182	30.728
1500	17.722	40.980	56.227	51.398	42.182	30.728

Cl<sub>2</sub>Hg

MERCURY DICHLORIDE (HgCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid)

- Mol. Wt. = 271.524
- ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -51.404 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>
- S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [40.721] ± 1.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>
- T<sub>m</sub> = 550°K
- ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 4.64 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>
- T<sub>b</sub> = 577°K
- ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = 14.079 ± 0.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was estimated to conform with the bromide and iodide, the value given by L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 1335 (1960) was discounted. A glass type transition was assumed at 357°K below which the heat capacity was equal to that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained from S<sup>o</sup>(c), the entropy of fusion and the estimated heat capacity.

Fusion and Vaporization. T<sub>m</sub> and T<sub>b</sub> were taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (1952). ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> was given by L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 1335 (1960) and ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> was obtained from the data of E. R. Frideaux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 27, 2033 (1910) and F. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 52, 777 (1911).

Mercury Dichloride (HgCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 271.524

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
200	11.099	56.705	62.117	3,2876	34,0146	34,0146	34,0146	INFINITE
280	13.015	45.049	71.680	1,3264	34,3111	34,3111	34,3111	34,450
298	13.889	40.433	70.433	1,000	34,3111	34,3111	34,3111	34,660
300	13.900	40.519	70.433	1,026	34,3111	34,3111	34,3111	34,659
300	14.249	74.579	70.984	1,438	34,965	34,965	34,965	25,246
400	14.504	77.794	72.036	2,197	35,109	34,407	34,407	15,038
500	14.671	80.450	73.223	3,436	35,170	34,261	34,261	12,479
600	14.764	82.710	74.821	5,802	34,925	32,534	30,157	10,157
700	14.782	84.675	75.953	7,274	34,168	30,152	28,337	8,237
800	14.786	86.374	76.743	8,516	34,168	28,337	26,519	6,555
1000	14.800	87.472	77.283	10,229	34,990	25,419	25,419	5,555
1100	14.818	88.393	77,738	11,710	34,903	23,065	23,065	4,592
1200	14.831	89.179	78,073	13,192	34,819	20,721	20,721	3,774
1300	14.840	89.813	78,383	14,674	34,735	18,377	18,377	3,066
1400	14.845	90.311	78,661	16,156	34,651	16,033	16,033	2,509
1500	14.855	91.984	82,222	17,644	34,566	13,725	13,725	2,000
2100	14.845	91,945	85,987	20,132	34,485	11,406	11,406	1,558
1700	14.864	91,866	85,928	20,132	34,402	9,087	9,087	1,182
1800	14.872	91,806	85,928	20,132	34,319	6,768	6,768	0,823
1900	14.875	91,759	85,928	20,132	34,236	4,449	4,449	0,472
2000	14.875	91,753	85,928	20,132	34,153	2,129	2,129	0,121
2100	14.880	91,749	85,928	20,132	34,070	0,000	0,000	0,000
2200	14.883	91,746	85,928	20,132	34,000	-1,126	-1,126	-0,13
2300	14.884	91,743	85,928	20,132	33,931	-2,252	-2,252	-0,240
2400	14.884	91,741	85,928	20,132	33,862	-3,378	-3,378	-0,348
2500	14.888	91,738	85,928	20,132	33,793	-4,504	-4,504	-0,456
2600	14.891	91,735	85,928	20,132	33,724	-5,630	-5,630	-0,564
2700	14.892	91,732	85,928	20,132	33,655	-6,756	-6,756	-0,672
2800	14.893	91,729	85,928	20,132	33,586	-7,882	-7,882	-0,780
2900	14.893	91,726	85,928	20,132	33,517	-9,008	-9,008	-0,888
3000	14.893	91,723	85,928	20,132	33,448	-10,134	-10,134	-0,996
3100	14.893	91,720	85,928	20,132	33,379	-11,260	-11,260	-1,104
3200	14.894	91,717	85,928	20,132	33,310	-12,386	-12,386	-1,212
3300	14.895	91,714	85,928	20,132	33,241	-13,512	-13,512	-1,320
3400	14.895	91,711	85,928	20,132	33,172	-14,638	-14,638	-1,428
3500	14.896	91,708	85,928	20,132	33,103	-15,764	-15,764	-1,536
3600	14.896	91,705	85,928	20,132	33,034	-16,890	-16,890	-1,644
3700	14.897	91,702	85,928	20,132	32,965	-18,016	-18,016	-1,752
3800	14.897	91,699	85,928	20,132	32,896	-19,142	-19,142	-1,860
3900	14.897	91,696	85,928	20,132	32,827	-20,268	-20,268	-1,968
4000	14.898	91,693	85,928	20,132	32,758	-21,394	-21,394	-2,076
4100	14.898	91,690	85,928	20,132	32,689	-22,520	-22,520	-2,184
4200	14.899	91,687	85,928	20,132	32,620	-23,646	-23,646	-2,292
4300	14.899	91,684	85,928	20,132	32,551	-24,772	-24,772	-2,400
4400	14.899	91,681	85,928	20,132	32,482	-25,898	-25,898	-2,508
4500	14.899	91,678	85,928	20,132	32,413	-27,024	-27,024	-2,616
4600	14.899	91,675	85,928	20,132	32,344	-28,150	-28,150	-2,724
4700	14.900	91,672	85,928	20,132	32,275	-29,276	-29,276	-2,832
4800	14.900	91,669	85,928	20,132	32,206	-30,402	-30,402	-2,940
4900	14.900	91,666	85,928	20,132	32,137	-31,528	-31,528	-3,048
5000	14.900	91,663	85,928	20,132	32,068	-32,654	-32,654	-3,156
5100	14.900	91,660	85,928	20,132	31,999	-33,780	-33,780	-3,264
5200	14.901	91,657	85,928	20,132	31,930	-34,906	-34,906	-3,372
5300	14.901	91,654	85,928	20,132	31,861	-36,032	-36,032	-3,480
5400	14.901	91,651	85,928	20,132	31,792	-37,158	-37,158	-3,588
5500	14.901	91,648	85,928	20,132	31,723	-38,284	-38,284	-3,696
5600	14.901	91,645	85,928	20,132	31,654	-39,410	-39,410	-3,804
5700	14.901	91,642	85,928	20,132	31,585	-40,536	-40,536	-3,912
5800	14.901	91,639	85,928	20,132	31,516	-41,662	-41,662	-4,020
5900	14.901	91,636	85,928	20,132	31,447	-42,788	-42,788	-4,128
6000	14.902	91,633	85,928	20,132	31,378	-43,914	-43,914	-4,236

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DICHLORIDE (HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 271.524  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -34,965 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 70.433 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 360 (1)  
 70 (2)  
 413 (1)

Hg-Cl distance = 2.31 Å  
 Moment of Inertia = 62.822 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> σ = 2

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation of the crystal as given in National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1962 was combined with the 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298°K from the data of K. Niwa and Z. Shibata, J. Res. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. III, 2, 183 (1936); R. Raf and W. D. Trethewell, Helv. Chim. Acta 57, 1941 (1954) and P. W. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 53, 777 (1931).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational constants were given by W. Klemperer and L. Lindeman, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 397 (1956). The bond length is a weighted average of the values given by H. Besune and S. Kneke Naturwiss. 21, 349 (1933); A. H. Gregg, G. C. Henson, G. I. Jenkins, P. L. F. Jones and L. E. Sutton Trans. Farad. Soc. 33, 852, 1937; L. R. Maxwell and V. M. Mosley Phys. Rev. 57, 21 (1940) and P. A. Akishin, V. P. Spiridinov and A. N. Khodchenkov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 20 (1959).



Mercury Monochloride, Dimeric (Hg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 472.134 **INTERIM TABLE**

MOL. WT. = 472.134

(CRYSTAL)

MERCURY MONOCHLORIDE, DIMERIC (Hg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 46.017 cal deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -63.319 ± 0.05 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>sub.</sub> = 655 °K (decomp.)

**Heat of Formation**  
Based on the average free energy of formation, -50.315 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>, as measured by R. H. Gerke, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 44, 1684 (1922) and G. J. Ives and D. J. G. Ives, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 316, (1951), and the entropy of formation.

**Heat Capacity**  
The data of F. Pollitzer, Zeits. f. Electrochemie 19, 513 (1913), from 22-199°K was treated by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 592 (1960). The heat capacities listed by Kelley were raised by 0.06 to match the entropy data of Gerke (loc. cit.). Data above room temperature were obtained by smooth extrapolation.

**Entropy**  
A mean value of the entropy of formation of -46.614 e.u. was adopted from the cell measurements of R. H. Gerke (loc. cit.).

**Sublimation**  
The vapor pressure over mercurous chloride reaches 1 atmosphere at 655°K according to A. Smith and A. W. C. Menzies, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 32, 1541 (1910). At this point the vapor is dissociated into Hg(g) and HgCl<sub>2</sub>(g).

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	16.000	INFINITE	5.611	62.269	62.269	INFINITE
200	22.033	64.485	4.645	62.621	56.526	127.903
300	28.426	48.202	2.323	62.454	54.400	59.530
298	28.371	48.017	.000	63.319	50.315	36.080
300	28.390	46.168	.045	63.312	50.234	36.594
400	29.340	53.318	2.633	62.977	45.922	25.090
500	28.130	59.060	46.845	5.107	62.559	18.228
600	26.800	63.004	50.240	7.755	62.079	13.688
700	27.380	68.700	53.111	10.404	60.395	8.169
800	27.920	71.752	55.215	13.230	58.714	6.009
900	28.400	75.059	57.240	16.046	57.061	3.230
1000	28.840	78.084	57.176	18.169	55.558	1.210
1100	29.240	80.652	61.022	21.613	55.791	.505
1200	29.600	83.412	62.763	24.755	54.743	1.017
1300	29.916	86.381	64.862	27.737	53.522	1.607
1400	30.198	89.021	68.002	30.737	52.232	2.095
1500	30.420	90.112	67.400	33.768	51.423	2.494



Potassium Chloride, Dimeric (K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 149.110

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, DIMERIC (K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 149.110

Point Group P<sub>2h</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -146.85$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -147.62 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
(219)(1)	(104)(1)	(104)(1)
(108)(1)	(184)(1)	(184)(1)
(180)(1)	(100)(1)	(100)(1)

Bond Distance: Cl-K =  $[2.932 \pm 4]$  Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-K-Cl =  $[100.6^\circ]$  Å  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.873 \times 10^{-112}]$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = 4$

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation is calculated from that of KCl(g) using  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  = 45.0 kcal./mole for K<sub>2</sub>O(g) → 2KCl(g) as selected from data analyses summarized below. The three experimental techniques include pvt measurements (source 1), combination of total vapor pressure and transpiration data (sources 2,3,4), and mass spectrometric studies of the variation of ion intensities with temperature (source 5). The results are reasonably consistent, considering the uncertainties inherent in the problem.  
 The resulting tables were tested by comparison with other data. Calculated total vapor pressures are in satisfactory agreement with the observed values over the range 820-1500°K.; however, near the boiling point they are lower by 6-18 percent (see KCl(g)). Knudsen effusion data and transpiration data over KCl(c) have been reviewed by A. C. F. Fugh and R. F. Barrow, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 51, 671 (1958). These data suggest negligible dimer formation when combined with the total vapor pressures of Fugh and Barrow but significant dimer formation when combined with the lower (20-50 percent) total pressures of V. Dietz, *J. Chem. Phys.* 4, 575 (1936). Calculated dimer formation (22 mole percent at 900°K.) agrees with the latter combination but calculated total pressures agree with those of Fugh & Barrow. Velocity distribution studies of R. C. Miller and P. Muech, *J. Chem. Phys.* 27, 981 (1957); 25, 860 (1956) suggest about 10 mole percent of dimer at 900°K. Thus, while minor inconsistencies do exist, it is not apparent that they exceed the combined experimental errors.

Source	Method	No. of Points	Temp. Range K.	$\Delta H_f^{298}$	
				kcal./mole	eu
1. Datz (1960)	Pvt data	15	1310-1404	46.70±2.1	46.01
2. Schrier (1961)	Trans. + Vap. Press.	10	1255-1352	46.24±3.5	44.38
3. Bauman (1957)	Trans. + Vap. Press.	5	1281-1372	43.0±4.5	44.16
4. Milne et al. (1959)	Mass Spectrometry	7	1774-2016	44.9±2.3	45.21
5. Milne et al. (1960)	Mass Spectrometry	-	-	41.9±2.5	-

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The structure and vibrational frequencies are those calculated from an ionic model by J. Berkowitz, *J. Chem. Phys.* 29, 1519 (1960); 29, 1386 (1958). The sixth fundamental was arbitrarily lowered from 206 to 100 cm<sup>-1</sup> since the resulting entropy increase (1.4 eu at 1300°K.) improved the overall agreement with the equilibrium data. Based on electron diffraction studies of the monomer-dimer vapor, P. A. Atkinson and N. G. Rambold, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 4, 718 (1959) have derived the bond distance and angle to be 2.81 Å and 98°. Interpretation of the diffraction data, however, is complicated by the presence of only about 30 mole percent of dimer at the temperature of measurement. Adoption of this dimer structure would reduce the entropy by 0.23 eu. Principal moments of inertia for the Berkowitz structure are  $I_A = 45.31 \times 10^{-59}$ ,  $I_B = 60.15 \times 10^{-59}$ , and  $I_C = 105.45 \times 10^{-59}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>					
100	19.4000	∞	∞	∞	∞
150	19.7124	64.702	4.812	-146.852	INFINITE
200	19.7752	86.002	14.749	-147.449	32.7263
250	19.8027	103.002	24.786	-147.620	16.5299
298	19.8137	117.429	34.823	-147.652	10.84231
300	19.8137	117.429	34.823	-147.652	10.7594
350	19.8223	129.429	44.860	-147.652	9.84215
400	19.8273	139.429	54.897	-147.652	9.14215
500	19.8330	151.429	64.934	-147.652	8.44215
600	19.8373	161.429	74.971	-147.652	7.84215
700	19.8403	171.429	84.008	-147.652	7.34215
800	19.8423	181.429	93.045	-147.652	6.94215
900	19.8437	191.429	102.082	-147.652	6.64215
1000	19.8448	201.429	111.119	-147.652	6.44215
1100	19.8456	211.429	120.156	-147.652	6.34215
1200	19.8462	221.429	129.193	-147.652	6.24215
1300	19.8466	231.429	138.230	-147.652	6.14215
1400	19.8469	241.429	147.267	-147.652	6.04215
1500	19.8471	251.429	156.304	-147.652	5.94215
1600	19.8472	261.429	165.341	-147.652	5.84215
1700	19.8473	271.429	174.378	-147.652	5.74215
1800	19.8474	281.429	183.415	-147.652	5.64215
1900	19.8475	291.429	192.452	-147.652	5.54215
2000	19.8475	301.429	201.489	-147.652	5.44215
2100	19.8476	311.429	210.526	-147.652	5.34215
2200	19.8476	321.429	219.563	-147.652	5.24215
2300	19.8476	331.429	228.600	-147.652	5.14215
2400	19.8477	341.429	237.637	-147.652	5.04215
2500	19.8477	351.429	246.674	-147.652	4.94215
2600	19.8477	361.429	255.711	-147.652	4.84215
2700	19.8478	371.429	264.748	-147.652	4.74215
2800	19.8478	381.429	273.785	-147.652	4.64215
2900	19.8478	391.429	282.822	-147.652	4.54215
3000	19.8478	401.429	291.859	-147.652	4.44215
3100	19.8479	411.429	300.896	-147.652	4.34215
3200	19.8479	421.429	309.933	-147.652	4.24215
3300	19.8479	431.429	318.970	-147.652	4.14215
3400	19.8479	441.429	328.007	-147.652	4.04215
3500	19.8479	451.429	337.044	-147.652	3.94215
3600	19.8480	461.429	346.081	-147.652	3.84215
3700	19.8480	471.429	355.118	-147.652	3.74215
3800	19.8480	481.429	364.155	-147.652	3.64215
3900	19.8480	491.429	373.192	-147.652	3.54215
4000	19.8480	501.429	382.229	-147.652	3.44215
4100	19.8481	511.429	391.266	-147.652	3.34215
4200	19.8481	521.429	400.303	-147.652	3.24215
4300	19.8481	531.429	409.340	-147.652	3.14215
4400	19.8481	541.429	418.377	-147.652	3.04215
4500	19.8481	551.429	427.414	-147.652	2.94215
4600	19.8481	561.429	436.451	-147.652	2.84215
4700	19.8481	571.429	445.488	-147.652	2.74215
4800	19.8481	581.429	454.525	-147.652	2.64215
4900	19.8481	591.429	463.562	-147.652	2.54215
5000	19.8481	601.429	472.599	-147.652	2.44215
5100	19.8482	611.429	481.636	-147.652	2.34215
5200	19.8482	621.429	490.673	-147.652	2.24215
5300	19.8482	631.429	499.710	-147.652	2.14215
5400	19.8482	641.429	508.747	-147.652	2.04215
5500	19.8482	651.429	517.784	-147.652	1.94215
5600	19.8482	661.429	526.821	-147.652	1.84215
5700	19.8482	671.429	535.858	-147.652	1.74215
5800	19.8482	681.429	544.895	-147.652	1.64215
5900	19.8482	691.429	553.932	-147.652	1.54215
6000	19.8482	701.429	562.969	-147.652	1.44215



Lithium Chloride, Dimeric (LiCl)<sub>2</sub>  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 84.794 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K	Cp	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>		
0	0.070	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.970	53.937	2.701	-182.353	-182.353	INFINITE
200	14.975	62.525	2.866	-182.477	-182.476	312.466
300	17.255	68.593	3.000	-182.789	-183.366	156.556
400	17.283	69.099	3.032	-183.061	-183.595	104.604
500	16.844	78.361	3.079	-183.175	-183.537	62.760
600	16.186	81.845	3.080	-183.290	-183.290	52.191
700	15.333	84.812	3.054	-183.923	-182.884	44.608
800	14.456	87.402	3.044	-184.253	-182.428	38.908
900	13.542	89.739	3.052	-184.367	-181.930	34.604
1000	12.584	91.869	3.052	-184.367	-181.397	30.701
1100	11.650	93.632	3.034	-184.202	-180.832	27.879
1200	10.745	95.103	3.000	-183.881	-180.241	25.240
1300	9.867	96.322	2.952	-183.416	-179.628	22.781
1400	9.015	97.322	2.892	-182.816	-178.993	20.485
1500	8.188	98.144	2.824	-182.093	-178.339	18.331
1600	7.384	98.744	2.751	-181.278	-177.572	16.309
1700	6.601	99.169	2.675	-180.308	-176.702	14.402
1800	5.838	99.439	2.600	-179.220	-175.742	12.597
1900	5.094	99.584	2.528	-178.047	-174.702	10.887
2000	4.368	99.634	2.460	-176.816	-173.599	9.269
2100	3.660	99.601	2.400	-175.540	-172.440	7.740
2200	2.970	99.482	2.348	-174.230	-171.230	6.290
2300	2.300	99.292	2.304	-172.900	-169.970	4.910
2400	1.650	99.037	2.268	-171.560	-168.670	3.600
2500	1.020	98.724	2.239	-170.220	-167.330	2.360
2600	0.410	98.361	2.216	-168.890	-165.960	1.190
2700	0.000	97.956	2.198	-167.580	-164.570	0.000
2800		97.517	2.185	-166.290	-163.160	
2900		97.052	2.176	-165.030	-161.730	
3000		96.570	2.170	-163.800	-160.290	
3100		96.071	2.166	-162.600	-158.840	
3200		95.556	2.164	-161.430	-157.380	
3300		95.026	2.163	-160.290	-155.910	
3400		94.481	2.163	-159.180	-154.440	
3500		93.922	2.163	-158.100	-152.970	
3600		93.350	2.163	-157.050	-151.500	
3700		92.765	2.163	-156.030	-150.030	
3800		92.168	2.163	-155.040	-148.560	
3900		91.559	2.163	-154.080	-147.090	
4000		90.938	2.163	-153.150	-145.620	
4100		90.306	2.163	-152.250	-144.150	
4200		89.663	2.163	-151.380	-142.680	
4300		89.009	2.163	-150.540	-141.210	
4400		88.345	2.163	-149.730	-139.740	
4500		87.671	2.163	-148.950	-138.270	
4600		87.000	2.163	-148.200	-136.800	
4700		86.321	2.163	-147.480	-135.330	
4800		85.635	2.163	-146.790	-133.860	
4900		84.942	2.163	-146.130	-132.390	
5000		84.243	2.163	-145.500	-130.920	
5100		83.538	2.163	-144.900	-129.450	
5200		82.828	2.163	-144.330	-127.980	
5300		82.113	2.163	-143.790	-126.510	
5400		81.394	2.163	-143.280	-125.040	
5500		80.671	2.163	-142.800	-123.570	
5600		79.944	2.163	-142.340	-122.100	
5700		79.213	2.163	-141.900	-120.630	
5800		78.478	2.163	-141.480	-119.160	
5900		77.739	2.163	-141.080	-117.690	
6000		77.000	2.163	-140.700	-116.220	

June 30, 1962

Cl<sub>2</sub>Li<sub>2</sub>

Lithium Chloride, Dimeric (LiCl)<sub>2</sub> (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 84.794  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -143.066 ± 3.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 68.993 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group = D<sub>2h</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω <sub>1</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>2</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[330] (1)	[365] (1)
[296] (1)	[325] (1)
[365] (1)	460 (1)

Bond Lengths and Angles  
 Li-Cl distance = 2.62 Å  
 CLiCl angle = 108 ± 4° φ = 4

Moment of Inertia I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6418 × 10<sup>-117</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>3</sup>

Heat of Formation. A heat of sublimation at 298° of 52.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was chosen to fit the vapor pressure data and relative concentrations of monomer, dimer and trimer as described in the table for LiCl(g). This value is in reasonable agreement with the value of 53.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from a 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data of An. N. Nesmeyanov and L. A. Sazonov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 4, 231 (1960) and the relative concentrations of monomer, dimer, and trimer from the work of R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956). Also a value of 54.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was found by T. A. Milne and H. M. Klein, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1628 (1960), from mass spectrometer studies.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. W. Klemperer and W. G. Norris, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1071 (1961), observed two bands in the infra-red spectrum and made tentative assignments. The remaining four frequencies were calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960), from a reasonable model. The bond lengths and angles were determined from the electron diffraction experiments of S. H. Bauer, T. Ino and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 685 (1960).

Cl<sub>2</sub>Li<sub>2</sub>

T. K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.268	-153.248	-153.248	INFINITE
100	0.511	6.414	35.079	3.268	-153.248	-149.884	326.884
200	1.519	14.977	23.078	3.268	-153.248	-145.577	326.884
298	17.060	21.422	21.422	0.000	-153.350	-141.510	103.731
300	17.088	21.527	21.422	1.032	-153.344	-141.446	103.038
400	18.677	30.701	21.428	3.636	-152.679	-135.434	58.134
500	19.090	34.144	24.534	5.555	-152.328	-129.928	47.324
600	19.730	39.725	27.464	8.461	-151.823	-125.656	38.406
800	20.040	52.057	29.403	11.297	-151.289	-118.956	28.895
1000	20.350	64.194	30.777	13.417	-150.682	-115.200	25.116
1100	20.654	66.148	32.087	15.467	-150.031	-111.430	22.138
1200	20.951	67.958	33.335	17.507	-149.378	-107.682	19.612
1300	21.242	69.646	34.526	19.657	-148.723	-103.982	17.480
1400	21.526	71.231	35.663	21.795	-148.033	-99.829	15.582
1500	21.805	72.726	36.751	23.982	-147.362	-95.975	13.691
1600	22.076	74.142	37.794	26.156	-146.680	-88.182	12.045
1700	22.342	75.488	38.706	28.377	-146.055	-82.435	10.597
1800	22.604	76.769	39.687	30.586	-145.486	-76.748	9.317
1900	22.854	78.002	40.687	32.867	-144.966	-71.186	8.177
2000	23.100	79.180	41.682	35.195	-144.495	-65.461	7.156

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -153.25 ± 0.11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -153.35 ± 0.11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 10.30 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 57.5 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 21.422 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 987°K.

Heat of Formation.

The adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -153.35 ± 0.11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is from heat of solution measurements reported by C. H. Shomate and E. H. Huffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 1625 (1933). Shomate and Huffman's heat of solution of Mg in 1 M HCl (ΔH = -11.222 ± 0.041 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) has been substantiated for calibration purposes by S. R. Gunn and B. B. Cunningham, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 79, 1563 (1957) (ΔH = -111.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>), and by E. F. Westrum, Jr. and L. Eyring, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74, 2045 (1952) (ΔH = -111.27 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>). Auxiliary heat of dilution and heat of formation data for MgCl<sub>2</sub> were taken from V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes", NBS-NBS 2, Nat'l. Bur. Stds., April 1965 and from D. D. Wagman et al., N.B.S. Technical Note 270-1, Oct. 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

High temperature heat content data by G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 1700 (1943) were joined by Shomate correlation with low temperature heat capacity data reported by K. K. Kelley and G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 1264 (1943). C<sub>p</sub>(c) above T<sub>m</sub> is a linear extrapolation from 700°K. S<sub>298.15</sub> is derived from the low temperature data and is based on S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 2.006 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 10.30 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is taken from heat content measurements of Moore loc. cit. T<sub>m</sub> = 987°K. is from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952.

Sublimation Data.

The value of ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was derived by 2nd and 3rd law analyses of vapor pressure data. See the MgCl<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details.

Magnesium Dichloride (MgCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 95.218

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (F <sup>c</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>d</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>e</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100						
200	17.060	30.949	0.000	-143.779	-134.789	98.798
300	17.688	31.055	0.032	-143.773	-134.733	98.148
400	18.065	31.123	1.766	-143.453	-131.768	71.991
500	18.457	31.155	3.636	-143.108	-128.884	56.332
600	18.850	31.150	5.505	-142.777	-126.072	45.819
700	19.243	31.119	7.369	-142.464	-123.321	38.501
800	19.636	31.065	9.226	-142.165	-120.654	32.959
900	20.029	30.993	11.076	-141.879	-118.056	28.667
1000	20.422	30.895	12.919	-141.601	-115.537	25.206
1100	20.815	30.771	14.756	-141.338	-113.091	22.375
1200	21.208	30.626	16.587	-141.088	-110.713	20.023
1300	21.601	30.462	18.413	-140.850	-108.401	18.040
1400	21.994	30.280	20.234	-140.624	-106.153	16.422
1500	22.387	30.081	22.050	-140.409	-103.968	15.042
1600	22.780	29.865	23.861	-140.204	-101.844	13.883
1700	23.173	29.632	25.667	-140.008	-99.780	12.923
1800	23.566	29.382	27.468	-139.821	-97.776	12.143
1900	23.959	29.117	29.264	-139.642	-95.832	11.523
2000	24.352	28.837	31.055	-139.471	-93.948	11.043
2100	24.745	28.542	32.841	-139.308	-92.124	10.683
2200	25.138	28.233	34.622	-139.153	-90.360	10.423
2300	25.531	27.910	36.398	-139.005	-88.656	10.243
2400	25.924	27.573	38.169	-138.864	-87.002	10.133
2500	26.317	27.222	39.935	-138.729	-85.398	10.083
2600	26.710	26.857	41.696	-138.600	-83.844	10.093
2700	27.103	26.478	43.452	-138.476	-82.340	10.153
2800	27.496	26.085	45.203	-138.357	-80.886	10.263
2900	27.889	25.678	46.949	-138.242	-79.482	10.413
3000	28.282	25.257	48.690	-138.131	-78.128	10.593



MOL. WT. = 95.218

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM DICHLORIDE (MgCl<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 30.949$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 10.30 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [37.34]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 30.949$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 987^\circ\text{K.}$   
 $T_b = [1710]^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(1)$  was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$  and the difference between  $R_m^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A constant  $C_p(1) = 22.0$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> over the temperature range 1006-1428°K. is from the high temperature heat content data of G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 1700 (1943). This constant value was assumed to hold from an assumed glass transition of 660°K. to 3000°K.  $C_p(1)$  below 660°K. is taken to be that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See MgCl<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

$T_b$  is calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction  $\text{MgCl}_2(l) = \text{MgCl}_2(g)$  approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $\text{MgCl}_2(l)$  and  $\text{MgCl}_2(g)$  at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^\circ$ .



Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 86.184 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub> = -83.82 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -83.80 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

Magnesium Dichloride (MgCl<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas) GFW = 95.218

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	gibbs/mol	(G°-H°)/T	H°-H°/T	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	Log Kp
100	11.056	52.020	177.616	2.505	93.765	94.285	186.616
150	12.783	60.401	67.468	1.302	93.650	103.653	206.046
200	13.646	66.184	66.184	1.000	93.600	95.315	69.668
300	13.658	66.268	66.184	.025	93.601	95.324	69.444
400	14.115	70.267	66.726	1.416	93.654	95.826	52.357
500	14.368	73.446	67.763	2.682	93.823	96.309	42.097
600	14.519	76.080	68.936	4.286	94.017	96.779	35.252
700	14.615	78.328	70.121	5.743	94.131	97.230	30.357
800	14.680	80.289	71.272	7.208	94.277	97.665	26.461
900	14.725	82.014	72.371	8.679	94.457	98.077	23.818
1000	14.758	83.567	73.414	10.153	94.796	98.467	21.481
1100	14.783	84.975	74.402	11.630	97.018	98.827	19.556
1200	14.802	86.262	75.338	13.109	97.266	99.165	17.997
1300	14.818	87.447	76.225	14.590	97.530	99.483	16.732
1400	14.831	88.544	77.066	16.075	97.807	99.785	15.693
1500	14.838	89.569	77.865	17.556	128.125	96.056	14.001
1600	14.846	90.527	78.622	19.040	129.046	93.984	12.839
1700	14.856	91.428	79.346	20.510	127.690	89.732	10.893
1800	14.866	92.276	80.038	22.010	127.090	87.512	10.075
1900	14.874	93.080	80.713	23.496	127.612	87.592	9.461
2000	14.882	93.843	81.351	24.983	127.737	85.478	9.341
2100	14.870	94.568	81.953	26.470	127.662	83.368	9.676
2200	14.873	95.260	82.532	27.957	127.590	81.259	8.072
2300	14.876	95.921	83.119	29.444	127.519	79.154	7.561
2400	14.878	96.554	83.694	30.931	127.448	77.051	7.050
2500	14.880	97.161	84.265	32.420	127.383	74.956	6.553
2600	14.882	97.745	84.773	33.908	127.318	72.858	6.124
2700	14.883	98.307	85.256	35.396	127.257	70.765	5.728
2800	14.884	98.848	85.725	36.884	127.199	68.678	5.353
2900	14.886	99.370	86.198	38.373	127.143	66.586	5.018
3000	14.887	99.875	86.668	39.862	127.092	64.500	4.699
3100	14.888	100.363	87.133	41.351	127.045	62.414	4.400
3200	14.889	100.833	87.598	42.840	127.003	60.331	4.120
3300	14.890	101.298	88.061	44.328	126.967	58.247	3.856
3400	14.891	101.738	88.523	45.817	126.935	56.162	3.610
3500	14.892	102.150	88.984	47.307	126.909	54.085	3.377
3600	14.892	102.590	89.435	48.796	126.890	52.002	3.157
3700	14.893	102.998	89.887	50.285	126.878	49.920	2.949
3800	14.893	103.395	90.370	51.774	126.872	47.842	2.752
3900	14.894	103.778	90.844	53.263	126.871	45.765	2.566
4000	14.894	104.155	91.312	54.753	126.884	43.683	2.387
4100	14.895	104.527	91.780	56.242	126.903	41.604	2.218
4200	14.895	104.896	92.240	57.732	126.926	39.525	2.057
4300	14.896	105.256	92.692	59.222	126.953	37.446	1.903
4400	14.896	105.578	93.140	60.711	127.012	35.357	1.756
4500	14.896	105.813	93.591	62.201	127.068	33.276	1.616
4600	14.897	106.041	94.035	63.690	127.134	31.199	1.482
4700	14.897	106.261	94.483	65.180	127.210	29.102	1.353
4800	14.897	106.475	94.935	66.670	127.298	27.015	1.230
4900	14.897	106.683	95.382	68.160	127.397	24.923	1.112
5000	14.896	107.083	95.833	69.649	127.506	22.831	0.998
5100	14.898	107.478	96.289	71.139	127.630	20.738	0.889
5200	14.898	107.867	96.750	72.629	127.765	18.638	0.783
5300	14.898	108.251	97.208	74.119	127.913	16.538	0.682
5400	14.899	108.630	97.663	75.609	128.072	14.438	0.584
5500	14.899	109.003	98.115	77.098	128.250	12.330	0.490
5600	14.899	109.371	98.568	78.588	128.439	10.223	0.399
5700	14.899	109.735	99.020	80.078	128.633	8.115	0.313
5800	14.899	110.095	99.473	81.568	128.843	6.006	0.236
5900	14.899	110.449	99.924	83.058	129.064	3.897	0.163
6000	14.899	110.799	99.375	84.548	129.304	1.750	0.084

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
590 (1)	1
88 (2)	2
(273) (1)	1

Bond Distance: Mg-Cl = 2.18 Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-Mg-Cl = 180°  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.05003 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Analysis of vapor pressure data on MgCl<sub>2</sub> is clouded by conflicting evidence for the amount of dimer in the vapor. Berkowitz and Marquart (1) by mass spectrometer studies found about 2% dimer at 920°K and derived ΔH<sub>D</sub> = -39.2 kcal/mol and ΔS<sub>D</sub> = -29.9 gibbs/mol. Schrier and Clark (2) from gas transpiration data calculated about 30% dimer in the saturated vapor at 1300°K, with ΔH<sub>D</sub> = -32.0 kcal/mol and ΔS<sub>D</sub> = -18.8 gibbs/mol. Thermodynamic functions for the gaseous monomer adopted here are clearly not compatible with large amounts of dimer and it is assumed for the present that the mass spectrometer results are correct.

Several vapor pressure studies have been published and third law analyses are given below. Berkowitz and Marquart (1) gave a single point while the remaining publications gave only equations but not individual points. Total pressures calculated from the equations were corrected for dimer.

Source	Method	Temperature Range (°K)	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> <sup>a</sup> (kcal/mol)
Berkowitz and Marquart (1)	Mass spectrometer	920	58.110
Schrier and Clark (2)	Boiling Point	1708-1413	59.55-59.68
Hildenbrand et al. (3)	Torsion-effusion	802-885	59.55-59.19
Hildenbrand et al. (4)	Torsion-effusion	800-970	59.53-59.38
Fischer et al. (5)	"Bell" method (total vapor pressures)	1136-1435	59.30-59.56

The selected value for ΔH<sub>f,298</sub> is 59.55 kcal/mol which is combined with ΔH<sub>f,298</sub> of the crystal to give ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(g) = -83.80 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

White, Mann, and co-workers (6) by matrix infrared spectroscopy determined the molecule to be linear with the asymmetric stretching frequency at 590 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the doubly degenerate bending frequency at 88 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The symmetric stretching frequency was estimated as 273 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The asymmetric stretching was observed by Buchler and Klemperer (7) at 597 cm<sup>-1</sup> and by Randall et al. (8) at 598 cm<sup>-1</sup>, both by infrared spectroscopy of the vapor at high temperature. Electric deflection experiments by Klemperer and co-workers as summarized by Hayes (9) and the electron diffraction data of Akishin and Spiridonov (10) agree with the linear structure within their error limits of about 20°. The Mg-Cl bond length was determined as 2.18 Å by Akishin and Spiridonov (10).

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Sodium Chloride, Dimeric ((NaCl)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 116.896



(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 116.896

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>  
ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>0</sup> = -134.4 + 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [77.8] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	(ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )
[265] (1)	[155] (1)
[159] (1)	[222] (1)
[226] (1)	[280] (1)

σ = 4

Bond Distance: Cl-Na = [2.624] Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-Na-Cl = [108.4°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [6.848 X 10<sup>-11</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

An analysis is given below of the more extensive measurements relating to the dimer dissociation, (NaCl)<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2NaCl(g). The mass spectrometric studies suggest that higher polymeric species may be neglected. Velocity distribution analyses are consistent with this procedure. When reduced to 298.15°K, the observed heats of dissociation of the dimer show a range of more than 7 kcal., reflecting the considerable uncertainty involved in such measurements. A value of ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 48.6 kcal. was selected for the dissociation; combining this with ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 54.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for sublimation to the monomer leads to ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 61.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for sublimation to the dimer.

Source	Method	T (K)	ΔH <sub>f,T</sub> <sup>0</sup> (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> <sup>0</sup> (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )
1	Molecular weight from vapor pressures	1350	51.0	52.0
2	Molecular weight from P-V-T measurements	1537	50.6	52.4
3	Double oven effusion with mass spectrometer	1002	47.4	54.1
4	Knudsen effusion with mass spectrometer	870	47.3	48.3
5	Knudsen effusion with mass spectrometer	930	44.5	45.6
6	Velocity distribution analysis	940	49.8	50.9
7	Velocity distribution analysis	980	46.6	47.8

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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure and vibrational frequencies are those calculated from an ionic model by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1518 (1960), **28**, 1368 (1958). Electron diffraction studies by Akshin and Rambidi, Z. Physik. Chem. (Leipzig) **215**, 111 (1960) gave a similar bond angle (108°) and a slightly shorter bond distance (2.50 Å), however, interpretation of the diffraction pattern was complicated by uncertainty in the monomer-dimer ratio for the vapor. Principal moments of inertia for the Berkowitz structure are I<sub>A</sub> = 18.03 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 53.31 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 71.32 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

Dec. 31, 1964



T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	13.734	93.391	3.421	-134.433	-134.433	INFINITE
200	17.120	70.436	1.803	-135.067	-135.067	293.175
298	18.831	77.757	∞	-135.229	-135.229	147.764
300	18.843	77.873	∞	-135.260	-135.260	98.452
400	18.278	83.362	1.844	-135.100	-135.100	73.611
500	18.487	87.689	3.885	-134.998	-134.998	68.830
600	18.603	91.251	5.898	-134.922	-134.922	64.815
700	18.674	94.281	7.802	-134.891	-134.891	61.645
800	18.720	96.911	9.472	-134.897	-134.897	58.254
900	18.752	99.284	10.877	-134.924	-134.924	54.683
1000	18.775	101.518	12.048	-134.961	-134.961	50.983
1100	18.792	103.623	13.001	-134.971	-134.971	47.221
1200	18.801	105.607	13.787	-134.981	-134.981	43.444
1300	18.814	107.472	14.447	-134.991	-134.991	39.667
1400	18.821	109.221	14.993	-134.998	-134.998	35.890
1500	18.828	110.848	15.438	-134.998	-134.998	32.113
1600	18.834	112.368	15.792	-134.998	-134.998	28.336
1700	18.839	113.781	16.053	-134.998	-134.998	24.559
1800	18.847	115.091	16.223	-134.998	-134.998	20.782
1900	18.848	116.308	16.306	-134.998	-134.998	17.005
2000	18.848	117.436	16.283	-134.998	-134.998	13.228
2100	18.850	118.474	16.165	-134.998	-134.998	9.451
2200	18.852	119.427	15.955	-134.998	-134.998	5.674
2300	18.854	119.290	15.656	-134.998	-134.998	1.897
2400	18.857	119.016	15.272	-134.998	-134.998	-1.880
2500	18.857	118.607	14.816	-134.998	-134.998	-3.657
2600	18.858	118.074	14.291	-134.998	-134.998	-5.434
2700	18.860	117.426	13.707	-134.998	-134.998	-7.211
2800	18.861	116.673	13.064	-134.998	-134.998	-8.988
2900	18.862	115.826	12.372	-134.998	-134.998	-10.765
3000	18.862	114.895	11.641	-134.998	-134.998	-12.542
3100	18.862	113.778	10.871	-134.998	-134.998	-14.319
3200	18.863	112.484	10.065	-134.998	-134.998	-16.096
3300	18.864	111.021	9.224	-134.998	-134.998	-17.873
3400	18.864	109.399	8.359	-134.998	-134.998	-19.650
3500	18.865	107.628	7.472	-134.998	-134.998	-21.427
3600	18.865	105.711	6.575	-134.998	-134.998	-23.204
3700	18.865	103.659	5.668	-134.998	-134.998	-24.981
3800	18.866	101.484	4.751	-134.998	-134.998	-26.758
3900	18.866	99.198	3.824	-134.998	-134.998	-28.535
4000	18.866	96.804	2.897	-134.998	-134.998	-30.312
4100	18.867	94.312	1.970	-134.998	-134.998	-32.089
4200	18.867	91.721	1.043	-134.998	-134.998	-33.866
4300	18.868	89.031	0.116	-134.998	-134.998	-35.643
4400	18.868	86.241	-0.811	-134.998	-134.998	-37.420
4500	18.868	83.351	-1.738	-134.998	-134.998	-39.197
4600	18.868	80.361	-2.665	-134.998	-134.998	-40.974
4700	18.868	77.271	-3.592	-134.998	-134.998	-42.751
4800	18.868	74.081	-4.519	-134.998	-134.998	-44.528
4900	18.868	70.791	-5.446	-134.998	-134.998	-46.305
5000	18.868	67.401	-6.373	-134.998	-134.998	-48.082
5100	18.869	63.911	-7.300	-134.998	-134.998	-49.859
5200	18.869	60.321	-8.227	-134.998	-134.998	-51.636
5300	18.869	56.631	-9.154	-134.998	-134.998	-53.413
5400	18.869	52.841	-10.081	-134.998	-134.998	-55.190
5500	18.869	48.951	-11.008	-134.998	-134.998	-56.967
5600	18.869	44.961	-11.935	-134.998	-134.998	-58.744
5700	18.870	40.871	-12.862	-134.998	-134.998	-60.521
5800	18.870	36.681	-13.789	-134.998	-134.998	-62.298
5900	18.870	32.391	-14.716	-134.998	-134.998	-64.075
6000	18.870	28.001	-15.643	-134.998	-134.998	-65.852

Dichlorine Monoxide (Cl<sub>2</sub>O)

Mol. Wt. = 86.9054

Cl<sub>2</sub>O

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 86.9054

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	-2.795	21.436	INFINITE	
100	8.086	51.241	1.769	21.436	21.436	
200	10.172	1.769	0.000	21.436	21.436	
298	11.427	64.019	0.000	21.000	18.402	
300	11.447	64.019	0.021	21.000	18.397	
400	12.777	70.396	2.446	21.041	17.187	
500	13.086	72.665	3.760	21.088	16.552	
600	13.327	74.089	5.000	21.142	16.052	
700	13.500	75.562	6.184	21.192	15.644	
800	13.621	76.066	7.263	21.242	15.290	
900	13.692	76.497	8.259	21.290	14.982	
1000	13.723	76.854	9.179	21.336	14.714	
1100	13.723	77.136	10.048	21.379	14.480	
1200	13.686	77.341	10.868	21.418	14.276	
1300	13.619	77.481	11.648	21.454	14.100	
1400	13.521	77.562	12.384	21.486	13.950	
1500	13.400	77.593	13.084	21.514	13.822	
1600	13.278	77.593	13.759	21.538	13.712	
1700	13.157	77.562	14.400	21.558	13.616	
1800	13.036	77.500	15.000	21.574	13.532	
1900	12.915	77.400	15.562	21.586	13.458	
2000	12.794	77.273	16.094	21.594	13.394	
2100	12.673	77.119	16.594	21.598	13.340	
2200	12.552	76.938	17.062	21.598	13.296	
2300	12.431	76.731	17.498	21.594	13.262	
2400	12.310	76.498	17.904	21.586	13.238	
2500	12.189	76.238	18.282	21.574	13.224	
2600	12.068	75.951	18.634	21.558	13.218	
2700	11.947	75.638	18.962	21.538	13.218	
2800	11.826	75.299	19.268	21.514	13.224	
2900	11.705	74.934	19.554	21.486	13.236	
3000	11.584	74.544	19.822	21.454	13.254	
3100	11.463	74.129	20.072	21.418	13.278	
3200	11.342	73.689	20.306	21.379	13.308	
3300	11.221	73.224	20.526	21.336	13.344	
3400	11.100	72.734	20.732	21.290	13.386	
3500	10.979	72.219	20.926	21.242	13.434	
3600	10.858	71.679	21.108	21.192	13.488	
3700	10.737	71.114	21.278	21.142	13.548	
3800	10.616	70.526	21.436	21.090	13.614	
3900	10.495	69.914	21.582	21.036	13.686	
4000	10.374	69.279	21.716	20.980	13.764	
4100	10.253	68.622	21.838	20.922	13.848	
4200	10.132	67.944	21.950	20.862	13.938	
4300	10.011	67.244	22.052	20.800	14.034	
4400	9.890	66.522	22.146	20.736	14.136	
4500	9.769	65.779	22.232	20.670	14.244	
4600	9.648	65.014	22.310	20.602	14.358	
4700	9.527	64.227	22.380	20.532	14.478	
4800	9.406	63.419	22.442	20.460	14.604	
4900	9.285	62.590	22.498	20.386	14.736	
5000	9.164	61.741	22.548	20.310	14.874	
5100	9.043	60.872	22.592	20.232	15.018	
5200	8.922	60.000	22.630	20.154	15.168	
5300	8.801	59.114	22.662	20.074	15.324	
5400	8.680	58.214	22.688	19.992	15.486	
5500	8.559	57.300	22.708	19.908	15.654	
5600	8.438	56.372	22.722	19.822	15.828	
5700	8.317	55.431	22.730	19.734	16.008	
5800	8.196	54.476	22.732	19.644	16.194	
5900	8.075	53.508	22.728	19.552	16.386	
6000	7.954	52.526	22.718	19.458	16.584	

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 21.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 64.019 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $(\lambda)_\infty \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 640 (1)  
 300 (1)  
 886 (1)

Bond Distances: Cl-O = 1.701 ± 0.02 Å  
 Bond Angles: Cl-O-Cl = 110.8 ± 1°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.171555 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

V. A. Kustodina, K. P. Mianchenko and I. E. Fils, Zh. Prikl. Khim. 35, 1374 (1962) (Source 1) derived the heat of formation of Cl<sub>2</sub>O dissolved in CCl<sub>4</sub> from solution calorimetry at 279, 283, 298 and 308°K. The heat of formation in CCl<sub>4</sub> was interpolated to 285°K. D. M. Yost and R. C. Feit, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 68 (1934) (Source 2) measured the partial vapor pressures of Cl<sub>2</sub>O above its CCl<sub>4</sub> solution at 275 and 298°K which yield the heat of solution -6.59 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 285°K. The  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 = 21.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated from these two values. J. I. Wallace and C. P. Goodve, Trans. Faraday Soc. 27, 648 (1931) (Source 3) measured the heat of explosion of Cl<sub>2</sub>O(g); their data give  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 Cl<sub>2</sub>O(g) = 21.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in very good agreement with the above. Also P. Düncher and K. Wessig, Z. Physik Chem. 154, 183 (1931) (Source 4) measured the heat of explosion; their data give  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 Cl<sub>2</sub>O(g) = 24.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Source	Reaction	T, °K	$\Delta H_f^o$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^o$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
1	Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) → Cl <sub>2</sub> O(in CCl <sub>4</sub> )	285	14.38	—
2	Cl <sub>2</sub> O(in CCl <sub>4</sub> ) → Cl <sub>2</sub> O(g)	285	6.59	21.0
3	Cl <sub>2</sub> O(g) → Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g)	298	-21.4	21.4
4	Cl <sub>2</sub> O(g) → Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g)	298	-24.7	24.7

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from M. M. Rochkind and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 1361 (1965) Casale, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A142, 152 (1933). K. Heberg, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 509 (1951) proposed stretching frequencies at 688 cm.<sup>-1</sup> (ν<sub>1</sub>) and 969 cm.<sup>-1</sup> (ν<sub>2</sub>) but left the bending frequency unknown. Previous evidence concerning the bending modes (ν<sub>3</sub>) was shown by Heberg (loc. cit.) to be spurious. Rochkind and Pimentel (loc. cit.) present infrared studies of Cl<sub>2</sub>O gas and condensed phases which reveal the bending frequency and require reassignment of the stretching fundamentals. The bond distance and bond angle were obtained from J. D. Dunitz and K. Heberg, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3108 (1950).

The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 5.022 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.30806 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.51026 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 \*g. B. B. M. Sutherland and W. B. Penny, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A156, 876 (1936).

Cl<sub>2</sub>O

Titanium Oxide Dichloride (TiOCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 134.814

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
10	15.201	66.111	130.002	-130.004	-130.004	19E+17
20	15.642	70.130	130.241	-129.989	-129.991	28E+16
30	16.062	73.224	130.458	-129.958	-129.962	3.7E+15
40	16.462	75.697	130.650	-129.918	-129.923	4.9E+14
50	16.842	77.603	130.811	-129.863	-129.869	6.3E+13
60	17.201	79.083	130.941	-129.795	-129.799	7.9E+12
70	17.541	80.189	131.042	-129.715	-129.718	9.7E+11
80	17.862	80.990	131.116	-129.625	-129.627	1.1E+11
90	18.165	81.528	131.165	-129.528	-129.529	1.3E+10
100	18.451	81.899	131.196	-129.425	-129.425	1.5E+09
110	18.721	82.118	131.208	-129.318	-129.317	1.7E+08
120	18.976	82.203	131.200	-129.208	-129.206	1.9E+07
130	19.217	82.165	131.183	-129.095	-129.092	2.1E+06
140	19.445	82.007	131.158	-128.979	-128.975	2.3E+05
150	19.661	81.732	131.125	-128.861	-128.856	2.5E+04
160	19.866	81.348	131.085	-128.741	-128.735	2.7E+03
170	20.061	80.858	131.041	-128.620	-128.613	2.9E+02
180	20.247	80.267	130.992	-128.500	-128.492	3.1E+01
190	20.424	79.581	130.939	-128.381	-128.372	3.3E+00
200	20.593	78.806	130.882	-128.264	-128.254	3.5E-01
210	20.755	77.948	130.821	-128.150	-128.139	3.7E-02
220	20.911	77.014	130.756	-128.040	-128.028	3.9E-03
230	21.061	76.010	130.687	-127.934	-127.921	4.1E-04
240	21.206	74.942	130.615	-127.832	-127.818	4.3E-05
250	21.347	73.816	130.540	-127.734	-127.719	4.5E-06
260	21.484	72.639	130.462	-127.641	-127.625	4.7E-07
270	21.617	71.418	130.381	-127.553	-127.536	4.9E-08
280	21.747	70.160	130.297	-127.470	-127.452	5.1E-09
290	21.874	68.873	130.211	-127.392	-127.373	5.3E-10
300	21.998	67.564	130.122	-127.319	-127.299	5.5E-11
310	22.119	66.241	130.031	-127.251	-127.230	5.7E-12
320	22.237	64.903	129.937	-127.188	-127.166	5.9E-13
330	22.352	63.559	129.841	-127.130	-127.107	6.1E-14
340	22.465	62.210	129.743	-127.077	-127.053	6.3E-15
350	22.576	60.865	129.643	-127.028	-127.003	6.5E-16
360	22.685	59.524	129.541	-126.983	-126.957	6.7E-17
370	22.792	58.187	129.437	-126.942	-126.915	6.9E-18
380	22.897	56.854	129.332	-126.904	-126.876	7.1E-19
390	22.999	55.525	129.225	-126.869	-126.840	7.3E-20
400	23.100	54.200	129.117	-126.837	-126.807	7.5E-21
410	23.199	52.879	129.008	-126.808	-126.777	7.7E-22
420	23.296	51.562	128.897	-126.782	-126.750	7.9E-23
430	23.391	50.250	128.785	-126.758	-126.725	8.1E-24
440	23.484	48.943	128.672	-126.736	-126.702	8.3E-25
450	23.576	47.641	128.558	-126.716	-126.681	8.5E-26
460	23.667	46.344	128.443	-126.697	-126.661	8.7E-27
470	23.757	45.052	128.327	-126.680	-126.643	8.9E-28
480	23.846	43.765	128.210	-126.665	-126.628	9.1E-29
490	23.933	42.483	128.092	-126.652	-126.613	9.3E-30
500	24.019	41.206	127.974	-126.640	-126.598	9.5E-31
510	24.104	39.934	127.855	-126.630	-126.588	9.7E-32
520	24.188	38.667	127.735	-126.621	-126.588	9.9E-33
530	24.271	37.405	127.614	-126.613	-126.588	1.0E-33
540	24.353	36.148	127.492	-126.606	-126.588	1.1E-34
550	24.435	34.896	127.369	-126.600	-126.588	1.2E-34
560	24.516	33.649	127.245	-126.595	-126.588	1.3E-34
570	24.597	32.407	127.120	-126.591	-126.588	1.4E-34
580	24.677	31.170	126.994	-126.588	-126.588	1.5E-34
590	24.757	29.938	126.867	-126.585	-126.588	1.6E-34
600	24.836	28.711	126.740	-126.583	-126.588	1.7E-34

Sept. 30, 1963

Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>Ti</sub>

MOL. WT. = 134.814

(IDEAL GAS)

TITANIUM OXIDE DICHLORIDE (TiOCl<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> O = [-130.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-130.4] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [76.697] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[455] (1)	[250] (1)
[849] (1)	[280] (1)
[1201] (1)	[180] (1)

Bond Distances: O-Ti = [1.62] Å Ti-Cl = [2.20] Å  
 Bond Angles: O-Ti-Cl = [120°]  $\sigma = 2$

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [4.628 X 10<sup>-113</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> O was estimated as -130 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. Principal moments were: I<sub>A</sub> = 42.72 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 17.88 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 60.60 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>Ti</sub>



Tungsten Dioxydichloride (WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal)      GFW = 286.7548

T, K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	enthalpy ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	24.954	46.000	.000	-186.500	-187.985	173.136
300	25.000	46.155	.046	-186.493	-187.971	122.294
400	27.300	55.899	49.011	-185.971	-187.728	66.072
500	30.000	62.096	31.092	-185.307	-185.749	66.075
600	32.500	67.481	33.333	-185.420	-189.909	53.604
700	34.550	72.243	55.771	-183.384	-184.240	45.034
800	36.250	77.084	80.622	-180.400	-133.191	32.397
900	37.500	81.984	105.922	-176.410	-128.197	28.610
1000	38.500	85.953	132.675	-171.410	-128.197	28.610

TUNGSTEN DIOXYDICHLORIDE (WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 286.7548



ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

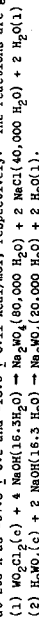
ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -186.5 ± 1.4 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [48.0] gibbs/mol

Td = 642°K

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and G. I. Novikov<sup>3</sup> measured calorimetrically the heats of reaction (1) and (2) at 298°K as -67.3 ± 0.2 and -13.6 ± 0.11 kcal/mol, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:



Based on these data and the heats of dilution for NaOH(aq)<sup>5</sup>, NaCl(aq)<sup>2</sup> and Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(aq)<sup>3</sup>, we obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = 53.77 ± 1.0 kcal/mol for WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2 OH<sup>-</sup>(∞H<sub>2</sub>O) → H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2 Cl<sup>-</sup>(∞H<sub>2</sub>O). This leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, c) = -186.5 kcal/mol using ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -270.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol.<sup>5</sup>

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C<sub>p,298</sub> = 25.0 gibbs/mol is estimated using Kopp's rule. Heat capacities at higher temperature are estimated from those of WO<sub>2</sub>(c), WO<sub>3</sub>(c), WCl<sub>6</sub>(c). The entropy, S°<sub>298</sub> = 48.0 eu, is calculated from AS°<sub>598.6</sub> = 32.27 ± 1.3 eu for WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(c) → WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g). The value of AS°<sub>598.6</sub> is obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure data given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov<sup>4</sup>.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Shchukarev and Suvorov<sup>4</sup> found that WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(c) does not melt but decomposes. The saturated vapor over WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(c) consists mainly of WCl<sub>4</sub>(g) which will disproportionate to form WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) and WCl<sub>6</sub>(g). The estimated Td is derived by interpolation to one atmosphere in the total pressures of WCl<sub>4</sub>(g), WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by Shchukarev and Suvorov<sup>4</sup>.

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- S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim., **3**, 2642 (1958).
- "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," V. B. Parker, NSRDS-NBS2, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., Apr. 1965.
- We have assumed ΔH°<sub>dil</sub> = 0 for Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(20,000 H<sub>2</sub>O) → Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(80,000 H<sub>2</sub>O).
- S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ., **16**, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim., **3**, 2830 (1958) and **5**, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.
- JANAF H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) table dated Mar. 31, 1967.

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(C°-H°)as/IT	H°-H°as	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	-	4.661	-159.703	-159.703	INFINITE
100	14.105	65.335	101.904	1.902	-160.432	-155.384	169.795
200	20.841	84.563	112.069	1.000	-160.500	-152.049	112.069
300	26.878	98.584	120.38	0.539	-160.500	-152.580	11.314
400	32.237	109.002	127.026	4.489	-160.365	-147.756	64.544
500	37.022	117.312	132.863	6.851	-160.239	-145.246	52.906
600	41.398	124.038	138.045	11.726	-159.945	-140.252	38.326
700	45.406	129.576	142.726	16.197	-159.632	-137.438	33.472
800	49.106	134.126	147.043	20.264	-159.300	-135.402	29.592
900	52.554	137.898	151.013	23.926	-158.958	-132.978	26.420
1000	55.811	141.027	154.726	27.170	-158.600	-130.561	23.778
1200	62.270	149.447	161.811	34.488	-157.941	-128.153	21.545
1300	65.358	152.765	164.261	37.207	-157.500	-126.500	19.651
1400	68.081	155.550	166.212	39.504	-157.222	-125.722	18.173
1500	70.472	157.911	167.786	41.489	-157.077	-125.353	17.073
1600	72.514	160.000	169.042	43.199	-157.022	-125.241	16.253
1700	74.260	161.844	170.016	44.689	-157.028	-125.241	15.659
1800	75.752	163.484	170.739	46.000	-157.060	-125.280	15.243
1900	77.046	164.950	171.256	47.166	-157.100	-125.310	14.959
2000	78.192	166.284	171.613	48.226	-157.140	-125.330	14.764
2100	79.230	167.514	171.844	49.199	-157.170	-125.340	14.641
2200	80.174	168.666	172.000	50.099	-157.190	-125.340	14.584
2300	81.034	169.746	172.090	50.926	-157.200	-125.330	14.584
2400	81.814	170.766	172.130	51.689	-157.200	-125.310	14.584
2500	82.524	171.730	172.130	52.389	-157.190	-125.280	14.584
2600	83.166	172.646	172.100	53.026	-157.170	-125.240	14.584
2700	83.746	173.514	172.040	53.609	-157.140	-125.190	14.584
2800	84.266	174.334	171.950	54.139	-157.100	-125.130	14.584
2900	84.730	175.106	171.830	54.616	-157.050	-125.060	14.584
3000	85.146	175.830	171.680	55.046	-157.000	-125.000	14.584
3100	85.514	176.514	171.500	55.426	-156.940	-124.930	14.584
3200	85.834	177.154	171.290	55.759	-156.870	-124.850	14.584
3300	86.106	177.750	171.050	56.046	-156.790	-124.760	14.584
3400	86.330	178.306	170.780	56.289	-156.700	-124.660	14.584
3500	86.514	178.826	170.490	56.489	-156.600	-124.550	14.584
3600	86.654	179.310	170.180	56.646	-156.500	-124.430	14.584
3700	86.754	179.766	169.850	56.766	-156.400	-124.300	14.584
3800	86.814	180.196	169.500	56.846	-156.300	-124.160	14.584
3900	86.834	180.596	169.130	56.889	-156.200	-124.010	14.584
4000	86.814	180.966	168.740	56.899	-156.100	-123.850	14.584
4100	86.754	181.306	168.330	56.876	-156.000	-123.680	14.584
4200	86.654	181.616	167.900	56.816	-155.900	-123.500	14.584
4300	86.514	181.896	167.450	56.726	-155.800	-123.310	14.584
4400	86.330	182.146	166.980	56.606	-155.700	-123.110	14.584
4500	86.106	182.366	166.490	56.456	-155.600	-122.900	14.584
4600	85.834	182.556	166.000	56.276	-155.500	-122.680	14.584
4700	85.514	182.716	165.500	56.066	-155.400	-122.450	14.584
4800	85.146	182.846	165.000	55.826	-155.300	-122.210	14.584
4900	84.730	182.946	164.490	55.556	-155.200	-121.960	14.584
5000	84.266	183.016	163.960	55.256	-155.100	-121.700	14.584
5100	83.746	183.056	163.420	54.926	-155.000	-121.430	14.584
5200	83.166	183.066	162.870	54.566	-154.900	-121.150	14.584
5300	82.526	183.046	162.300	54.176	-154.800	-120.860	14.584
5400	81.816	182.996	161.710	53.756	-154.700	-120.560	14.584
5500	81.036	182.916	161.100	53.306	-154.600	-120.250	14.584
5600	80.196	182.806	160.470	52.826	-154.500	-119.930	14.584
5700	79.266	182.666	159.820	52.316	-154.400	-119.600	14.584
5800	78.246	182.496	159.150	51.776	-154.300	-119.260	14.584
5900	77.146	182.296	158.460	51.216	-154.200	-118.910	14.584
6000	75.976	182.066	157.750	50.636	-154.100	-118.550	14.584

Sept. 30, 1962 Mar. 31, 1967

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

ΔHf° = -159.7 ± 6 kcal/mol

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -160.5 ± 6 kcal/mol

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [84.6] Gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
984 (1)	(400) (1)
1500 (1)	(500) (1)
1600 (1)	(100) (1)
1700 (1)	(300) (1)

W-0 = [1.81] Å

Bond Angles: Cl-W-Cl = [113.3°] O-W-Cl = [90°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.165 x 10<sup>-112</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.28] Å

Bond Angles: Cl-W-Cl = [113.3°] O-W-Cl = [90°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.165 x 10<sup>-112</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -160.5 kcal/mol, is obtained from ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 26.0 kcal/mol for WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(c) → WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g). The latter is calculated by the third law method from the partial pressures of WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov.<sup>6</sup> Second law analysis gives ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 24.1 ± 0.8 kcal/mol. (ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 26.0 kcal/mol). These reported partial vapor pressures of WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) were derived by the optical tensimetric method from total pressures over WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(c) considering the species WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), and WCl<sub>2</sub>(g). Since the decomposition of WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(c) was very complicated, we tentatively assign 6 kcal/mol uncertainty to the adopted heat of formation.

Shchukarev and Suvorov<sup>6</sup> have also derived a log Kp equation for the disproportionation process, 2 WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + WCl<sub>2</sub>(g). Third law analysis gives ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 10.3 kcal/mol for the above process. This leads to ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -145.7 ± 16 kcal/mol. The second law ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> is 11.0 kcal/mol (ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 10.1 kcal/mol). The drift in the third law analysis is 0.3 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a distorted tetrahedron of C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry, similar to that of MoO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)<sup>1</sup>, and CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)<sup>2</sup>. The bond distances W-O and W-Cl are estimated to be the same as those in WO<sub>2</sub>(g) and WCl<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively. The bond angles are assumed to be the same as those in WO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)<sup>1</sup>. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 6.419 x 10<sup>-36</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 5.342 x 10<sup>-36</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.397 x 10<sup>-36</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The vibrational frequencies, 984 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 972 cm<sup>-1</sup>, were observed in the infrared spectra by C. G. Barracough and J. Stals.<sup>3</sup> They tentatively assigned these two as the symmetric and asymmetric W-O stretching frequencies. The rest of the frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)<sup>4,5</sup>. They are not listed in point group order.

References.

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2. K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 2580 (1958).
3. C. G. Barracough and J. Stals, Aust. J. Chem. **13**, 741 (1966).
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Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. **3**, 2630 (1958) and **5**, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.

Lead Dichloride (PbCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 278.12

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	13.910	14.987	47.318	1.039	86.412	86.412	INF
100	16.620	25.697	34.072	1.675	86.723	86.723	161.005
200	17.483	32.500	29.500	.000	86.486	86.486	68.323
298	17.483	32.500	29.500	.000	86.201	86.201	55.237
300	17.500	32.608	30.500	.032	86.196	75.319	54.867
400	18.400	37.777	33.198	1.031	85.679	71.740	39.195
500	19.491	42.010	34.949	3.730	85.508	68.248	29.830
600	20.480	45.651	36.103	5.729	85.066	64.935	23.615
700	21.480	48.883	37.102	7.427	85.716	61.313	19.142
800	22.300	51.814	37.286	10.023	85.127	57.664	15.606
900	23.160	54.474	40.239	12.299	84.455	54.498	13.233
1000	23.960	56.976	47.321	14.955	83.699	51.210	11.171
1100	24.740	59.297	43.760	17.091	82.659	48.001	9.536
1200	25.500	61.486	45.146	19.607	81.934	44.871	8.172
1300	26.240	63.546	46.479	21.489	81.527	41.957	7.041
1400	27.140	65.384	47.775	24.679	79.859	38.957	6.041
1500	27.940	67.447	48.024	27.635	78.673	35.968	5.240
1600	28.760	69.277	50.233	30.171	77.432	33.462	4.229
1700	29.560	70.755	52.544	32.365	76.788	31.272	3.372
1800	30.380	72.757	54.948	34.303	74.723	29.788	2.601
1900	31.140	74.420	53.052	39.459	73.257	25.219	2.001
2000	31.960	76.038	54.731	42.615	71.719	22.730	1.468
2100	32.740	77.617	54.783	45.951	112.556	19.768	1.953
2200	33.540	79.159	56.011	49.167	110.778	14.344	1.425
2300	34.340	80.669	57.615	52.563	108.942	10.000	.950
2400	35.160	82.148	58.799	56.039	107.069	5.738	.523
2500	35.960	83.600	57.682	57.393	105.102	1.259	.136

Lead Dichloride (PbCl<sub>2</sub>) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 278.12  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -86.20 ± 0.07 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 32.5 ± 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 45.59 ± 0.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 768°K  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 5.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Recalculated from the data reported by E. J. Salstrom, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 2426 (1933) and A. Wechter, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 2271 (1932).

Heat Capacity, Entropy and Melting Data. C<sub>p</sub> (15.6° to 205.5°K.) reported by W. Nernst, Ann. Physik, 30, 395 (1911) and adjusted so that S<sub>298.15</sub> is equal to the value reported by K. K. Kelley and E. O. King, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 592 (1961). C<sub>p</sub> above 298.15°K. obtained from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960) and joined smoothly to the low temperature heat capacity curve by graphical extrapolation. T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> obtained from H. Blanc and G. Pettit, Compt. Rend. 248, 1305 (1959).

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from vapor pressure data of E. D. Eastman and L. H. Duschak, U. S. Bur. Mines Tech. Paper 225 (1919), G. G. Waser, U. S. Bur. Mines Tech. Paper 360, 26 (1925), H. V. Wartenberg and O. Boese, Z. Elektrochem. 20, 384 (1922), and W. Jaun-Held and K. Jellinek, Z. Elektrochem. 43, 491 (1937), which are in good agreement. Vapor pressure was also measured by F. Volmer, Physik. Z. 30, 580 (1929), J. L. Barton and R. Bloom, J. Phys. Chem. 50, 1143 (1956), B. Greiner and K. Jellinek, Z. Physik. Chem. A165, 97 (1933), and K. Niwa, M. Sato and M. Yoshijima, J. Faculty Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. III, 3, 17 (1940).

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°) / T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	17,485	38,336	0.000	- 81,488	- 72,413	53.078
200	17,500	38,484	0.032	- 81,483	- 72,357	52,710
300	18,480	43,613	1.831	- 81,186	- 69,362	37,896
400	19,490	47,866	40,395	- 80,793	- 66,453	29,045
500	24,900	52,178	81,987	- 79,968	- 63,653	23,184
600	24,900	55,016	131,224	- 79,404	- 60,816	18,897
700	24,900	59,341	195,873	- 78,383	- 58,104	15,872
800	24,900	62,269	270,800	- 77,094	- 55,594	13,485
900	24,900	64,597	351,823	- 75,564	- 53,204	11,582
1000	24,900	67,270	438,394	- 74,873	- 50,986	10,050
1100	24,900	69,257	529,972	- 74,972	- 48,982	8,848
1200	24,900	70,579	626,000	- 74,972	- 47,180	7,899
1300	24,900	71,179	726,000	- 74,972	- 45,562	7,149
1400	24,900	71,979	829,000	- 74,972	- 44,110	6,539
1500	24,900	72,993	934,000	- 74,972	- 42,810	6,073
1600	24,900	74,100	1,041,000	- 74,972	- 41,653	5,815
1700	24,900	75,300	1,150,000	- 74,972	- 40,630	5,613
1800	24,900	76,593	1,261,000	- 74,972	- 39,743	5,463
1900	24,900	77,979	1,374,000	- 74,972	- 38,993	5,361
2000	24,900	79,457	1,489,000	- 74,972	- 38,374	5,302
2100	24,900	81,027	1,606,000	- 74,972	- 37,885	5,282
2200	24,900	82,689	1,726,000	- 74,972	- 37,519	5,271
2300	24,900	84,443	1,849,000	- 74,972	- 37,266	5,268
2400	24,900	86,289	1,975,000	- 74,972	- 37,116	5,271
2500	24,900	88,227	2,104,000	- 74,972	- 37,069	5,278
2600	24,900	90,257	2,236,000	- 74,972	- 37,125	5,289
2700	24,900	92,379	2,371,000	- 74,972	- 37,184	5,302
2800	24,900	94,593	2,509,000	- 74,972	- 37,245	5,317
2900	24,900	96,899	2,650,000	- 74,972	- 37,308	5,333
3000	24,900	99,297	2,794,000	- 74,972	- 37,374	5,350

March 31, 1962

Lead Dichloride (PbCl<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 278.12

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 289.15 = [-81.49] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [39.336] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 768°K

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 5.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>b</sub> = 1226°K

ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = 26.51 ± 0.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.

Heat Capacity, Entropy and Melting Data. C<sub>p</sub> reported by M. Bizouard and P. Peaty, Compt. rend. 252, 511 (1961). T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> obtained from M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend. 249, 1305 (1959). A glass transition temperature of 520°K. is assumed.

Vaporization Phenomena. T<sub>b</sub> and ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 289.15 and functions for condensed and gaseous states.

Lead Dichloride (PbCl<sub>2</sub>) Mol. Wt. = 278.12 INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	0	40.218	40.218	INFINITE
100	11.084	63.059	64.077	1.502	40.398	41.304	96.267
200	12.971	71.390	71.839	1.290	40.510	42.162	46.070
298	13.374	76.630	76.630	0	40.610	42.953	31.488
300	13.377	76.713	76.630	.025	40.612	42.967	31.300
400	13.589	80.596	77.158	1.375	40.744	43.733	23.693
500	13.768	83.643	78.161	2.741	40.904	44.463	19.434
600	13.749	86.148	79.290	4.115	41.089	45.156	16.487
700	13.606	88.274	80.425	5.494	42.458	45.428	14.245
800	13.830	90.119	81.524	6.876	42.663	46.066	12.584
900	13.952	91.765	82.587	8.261	42.895	46.667	11.285
1000	13.859	93.208	83.563	9.645	43.118	47.241	10.281
1100	13.688	94.530	84.501	11.031	43.328	47.726	9.382
1200	13.560	95.746	85.403	12.418	43.532	48.150	8.563
1300	13.476	96.867	86.277	13.807	43.732	48.524	7.822
1400	13.434	97.876	87.023	15.194	43.933	48.853	7.152
1500	13.488	98.838	87.779	16.583	44.134	49.130	6.549
1600	13.490	99.751	88.498	17.972	44.340	49.366	6.003
1700	13.833	100.573	89.180	19.361	44.549	49.560	5.510
1800	13.895	101.367	89.839	20.751	44.764	49.727	5.069
1900	13.886	102.110	90.466	22.140	44.985	49.874	4.682
2000	13.898	102.811	91.066	23.530	45.213	49.999	4.343
2100	13.899	103.509	91.643	24.920	45.449	50.100	4.045
2200	13.900	104.156	92.197	26.310	45.694	50.180	3.788
2300	13.901	104.784	92.824	27.700	45.944	50.244	3.561
2400	13.902	105.385	93.429	29.090	46.204	50.294	3.361
2500	13.902	105.963	94.011	30.480	46.476	50.330	3.177
2600	13.903	106.519	94.520	31.870	46.767	50.352	3.002
2700	13.904	107.059	95.051	33.261	47.070	50.361	2.836
2800	13.904	107.580	95.593	34.651	47.384	50.358	2.687
2900	13.905	108.086	96.146	36.041	47.708	50.342	2.552
3000	13.905	108.566	96.711	37.432	48.057	50.312	2.426
3100	13.905	108.926	97.289	38.822	48.420	50.268	2.306
3200	13.906	109.365	97.799	40.213	48.797	50.212	2.191
3300	13.906	109.793	98.316	41.604	49.195	50.144	2.080
3400	13.906	110.209	98.853	42.994	49.612	50.065	1.972
3500	13.907	110.611	99.400	44.385	50.049	50.000	1.866
3600	13.907	111.003	99.958	45.776	50.502	49.928	1.762
3700	13.907	111.388	100.537	47.166	50.970	49.842	1.660
3800	13.907	111.755	101.136	48.557	51.452	49.744	1.560
3900	13.907	112.107	101.754	49.949	51.948	49.634	1.461
4000	13.908	112.448	102.391	51.342	52.458	49.514	1.364
4100	13.908	112.812	103.047	52.737	52.980	49.384	1.269
4200	13.908	113.174	103.721	54.131	53.514	49.244	1.176
4300	13.908	113.574	104.411	55.524	54.060	49.094	1.084
4400	13.908	113.999	105.116	56.917	54.618	48.934	0.992
4500	13.908	114.441	105.836	58.311	55.188	48.764	0.900
4600	13.908	114.912	106.569	59.706	55.768	48.584	0.808
4700	13.908	115.411	107.324	61.101	56.358	48.394	0.716
4800	13.909	115.936	108.099	62.506	56.958	48.194	0.624
4900	13.909	116.487	108.891	63.921	57.568	47.984	0.532
5000	13.909	117.062	109.698	65.346	58.188	47.764	0.440
5100	13.909	117.661	110.529	66.781	58.818	47.534	0.348
5200	13.909	118.282	111.384	68.226	59.458	47.294	0.256
5300	13.909	118.924	112.263	69.681	60.108	47.044	0.164
5400	13.909	119.586	113.166	71.144	60.768	46.784	0.072
5500	13.909	120.267	114.091	72.617	61.438	46.514	0.000
5600	13.909	120.966	115.036	74.100	62.118	46.234	-0.072
5700	13.909	121.682	115.999	75.593	62.808	45.944	-0.144
5800	13.909	122.414	116.988	77.096	63.508	45.644	-0.216
5900	13.909	123.161	117.999	78.609	64.218	45.334	-0.288
6000	13.909	123.923	119.031	80.132	64.938	45.014	-0.360

Lead Dichloride (PbCl<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 278.12  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 286.15 = -40.61 ± 0.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [76.850]  
 Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

Δ, cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [240] (1)  
 [ 70] (1)  
 [300] (1)

Pb-Cl distance = 2.46 ± 0.02 Å CIPSOI angle = 95° σ = 2

I<sub>A</sub> = 21.229 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 38.743 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>A</sub> + I<sub>B</sub> = 62.970 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 286.15 for PbCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 286.15.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular dimensions obtained from L. E. Sutton (ed.), "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," The Chemical Society, London, 1958. Vibrational frequencies estimated by comparison with the vibrational frequencies for the mercury dihalides.

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>S<sub>298.15</sub> = 67.36 ± 0.5 gibbs/molΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -39.24 ± 1 kcal/molΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -35.3 ± 1.0 kcal/molSilicon Dichloride (SiCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 98.992

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	(G <sup>c</sup> - H <sup>c</sup> /T)	H <sup>c</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>c</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	51.000	INFINITE	3.006	39.343	INFINITE
10	9.105	42.685	66.450	1.153	45.027	1.153
20	12.684	37.360	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
25	13.224	36.794	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
30	12.684	36.136	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
35	12.224	35.570	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
40	11.764	35.004	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
45	11.304	34.438	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
50	10.844	33.872	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
60	10.384	33.306	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
70	9.924	32.740	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
80	9.464	32.174	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
90	9.004	31.608	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
100	8.544	31.042	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
110	8.084	30.476	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
120	7.624	29.910	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
130	7.164	29.344	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
140	6.704	28.778	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
150	6.244	28.212	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
160	5.784	27.646	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
170	5.324	27.080	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
180	4.864	26.514	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
190	4.404	25.948	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
200	3.944	25.382	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
210	3.484	24.816	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
220	3.024	24.250	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
230	2.564	23.684	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
240	2.104	23.118	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
250	1.644	22.552	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
260	1.184	21.986	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
270	0.724	21.420	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
280	0.264	20.854	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
290	0.000	20.288	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
300	0.000	19.722	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
350	0.000	18.600	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
400	0.000	17.478	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
450	0.000	16.356	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
500	0.000	15.234	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
550	0.000	14.112	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
600	0.000	12.990	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
650	0.000	11.868	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
700	0.000	10.746	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
750	0.000	9.624	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
800	0.000	8.502	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
850	0.000	7.380	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
900	0.000	6.258	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
950	0.000	5.136	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900
1000	0.000	4.014	67.360	0.000	42.154	30.900

Dec. 31, 1960, Dec. 31, 1969

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	1	(28300)	1
(23000)	(3)	(29950)	(1)

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
(190)	(1)
(513)	(1)
(502)	(1)

Bond Distance: Si-Cl = (2.04) Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Si-Cl = (106)°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = (5.709 × 10<sup>-114</sup>), g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

## Heat of Formation

The adopted value is derived from ΔH<sup>0</sup> = 78.5 ± 2 kcal/mol at 298.15 K for the reaction Si(c) + SiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) = 2 SiCl<sub>2</sub>(g). JANAF analyses of equilibrium data for this reaction are summarized below. Three sets of data (1, 2, 3) yield average values of ΔH<sup>0</sup> (3rd law) which agree within 0.5 kcal/mol and values of ΔS<sup>0</sup> (2nd law) which are in reasonable agreement with the JANAF functions. Two of the equilibrium studies used flow techniques while the third used a static technique. A median value of ΔH<sup>0</sup> is adopted. Its uncertainty is estimated by assuming that the JANAF entropy for SiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) may be too low by 0.7 gibbs/mol at 1400 K. The adopted value corresponds to ΔH<sup>0</sup> atom = 203.0 kcal/mol and an average bond energy of 101.5 kcal/mol.

No other flow studies (1, 2) yield large entropy errors, suggesting that there are temperature-dependent errors in K<sub>p</sub>. The reported equilibrium constants are reasonable at the lower temperatures but deviate progressively at the higher temperatures. In contrast, the static study of Ishino (3) gave K<sub>p</sub> values which differ by a factor of five from the adopted ones. These data yield a consistent entropy but ΔH<sup>0</sup> (3rd law) is lower by 5 kcal/mol.

Source	Date	Method	Input	Range		Energy Test <sup>a</sup>
				T, °K	ΔH <sup>0</sup> , kcal/mol	
Schäfer (1)	1867	Flow	Equation	1273-1473	1.6 ± 1	3rd Law
Tschann (2)	1866	Flow	Equation	1223-1573	80.6 ± 1.1	78.35
Chechentsev (3)	1965	Flow	Data	1473-1573	36 ± 6	80.8 ± 1.1
Antipin (4)	1954	Flow	Data	1273-1673	26 ± 3	132 ± 9
Ishino (5)	1953	Static	Data	1448-1573	-2.1 ± 1.4	114 ± 4
Schäfer (6)	1953	Static	Equation	1400-1993	0.5 ± 0.9	70.2 ± 2.1
Δ = ΔS <sup>0</sup> (2nd law) - ΔH <sup>0</sup> (JANAF functions); where equations are used as input, the uncertainties are those given by the original authors.						79.8 ± 1.4

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The point group is assumed to be the same as that of CF<sub>2</sub> and SiF<sub>2</sub>. The Si-Cl bond length and Cl-Si-Cl bond angle are estimated to be intermediate between those in HSiCl and H<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>. Comparisons with CF<sub>2</sub>, SiF<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, and H<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>2</sub> confirm that the estimated angle is reasonable. Further confirmation of the structure comes from analysis of isotopic splittings in the infrared spectra of matrix-isolated SiCl<sub>2</sub>. Milligan and Jacox (7) deduced angles of 90 to 170° from alternative assignments for the two stretching vibrations. Observations on argon matrices gave 502 and 513 cm<sup>-1</sup> for these vibrations, but it was not possible to decide which is the symmetric mode. Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 31.25 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 5.035 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 36.29 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Milligan and Jacox (7) also observed an unstructured absorption in the ultraviolet spectrum. This is the region in which gas-phase emission studies (8) showed features tentatively ascribed to SiCl<sub>2</sub>. Vibrational spacings of about 230 and 540 cm<sup>-1</sup> were associated (8) with the ground state; however, this analysis should be reviewed in the light of the matrix spectra. Meanwhile, we estimate that the bending mode should be similar to that in H<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>, probably 190 ± 40 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

The ground state is assumed to be <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>, as suggested by Hückel-molecular-orbital calculations (9). Singlet excited states (8, 10) are included near 28000 and 30000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, but the values are placed in brackets to emphasize the uncertainty in the analysis. Also tentatively adopted is the suggestion by Hastie et al. (11) that the continuous spectrum near 23000 cm<sup>-1</sup> is due to a triplet excited state.

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Cl<sub>2</sub>Ti

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM DICHLORIDE (TiCl<sub>2</sub>)

Titanium Dichloride (TiCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 118.806

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 20.88 ± 1.0 gibs/mol

Ts = (1581.5)°K

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 118.806

ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = -123.0 ± 4.0 kcal/mol

ΔHf<sup>298.15</sup> = -123.2 ± 4.0 kcal/mol

ΔHs<sup>0</sup> = (59.4) kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) has been measured calorimetrically. The chosen value of ΔHf<sup>298</sup> is the average of two such determinations. Values of ΔHf<sup>298</sup> are also calculated from the heats of reaction for the processes (A) 2TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g), (B) 3TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) = 2TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + Ti(c), and (C) 2TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) = TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) + Ti(c). These heats of reaction are combined with auxiliary JANAF values for the heats of formation of TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c), TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g), TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c) and Ti(c). The following table summarizes the data used to calculate ΔHf<sup>298</sup>.

Source	Reac.	Method	No. Pts.	Range T°K	Second Law	Third Law	Drift eu	ΔHf <sup>298.15</sup> kcal/mol
Clifton and MacLeod (1)		Calorimetric						-123.4, -123.8
Krievie et al. (2)		Calorimetric						-121.4
Ferber and Darnell (3)	A	Effusion	11	615-732	36.0±1.4	38.9	4.7±2.1	-123.7
Sanderson and MacLeod (4)	A	Knudsen	22**	593-720	35.6±0.8	39.6	6.1±1.3	-123.0
Sanderson and MacLeod (4)	A	Static	15***	679-921	38.5±0.5	35.9	-3.4±0.7	-126.7
Ferber and Darnell (5)	B	Effusion	13	798-993	94.4±1.9	112.6	21.4±2.2	-123.1
Ferber and Darnell (5)	C	Effusion	11	794-994	51.5±1.4	63.0	13.6±1.7	-122.7
Hartman and Rinds (6)	A	Effusion	20	815-974	38.6±0.5	35.7	-3.3±0.5	-126.9
Skinner and Rueshwein (7)	A	Manometric	5	802-928	37.6±0.5	36.0	-1.9±0.6	-126.9

\*Calculated values based on third law ΔHf<sup>298.15</sup>.

\*\*Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

\*\*\*Two points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) has been measured by Kim and Stout (8) over the range 6° to 300°K. They calculated the adopted value of S<sub>298</sub> from their measurements based on S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.017 eu. The heat capacity above 300°K is estimated by graphical extrapolation. The large uncertainty on S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> is due to the possibility of sizeable electronic contributions to the heat capacity below 6°K which would account for the rather low value of S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> reported by Kim and Stout (8).

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The temperature of sublimation is taken as the point at which ΔG<sup>0</sup> = 0 for the process TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) = TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g). These values are hypothetical since TiCl<sub>2</sub> would be decomposed to TiCl<sub>3</sub>(g) and TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) below this temperature.

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔHf <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	9.000	0.000	INFINITE	0	123.033	123.033	INFINITE
100	9.029	6.206	34.146	1.179	123.478	119.387	260.919
200	14.700	14.662	22.347	1.549	123.417	115.292	125.986
298	16.650	20.876	20.876	0.000	123.200	111.352	81.623
300	16.706	20.979	20.876	0.031	123.195	111.279	81.066
400	17.541	25.902	21.542	1.744	122.030	107.344	58.651
500	18.290	29.897	22.026	3.536	122.637	103.483	45.232
600	18.732	33.270	24.993	5.387	122.321	99.482	34.309
700	19.184	36.192	25.788	7.282	121.990	95.935	29.952
800	19.636	38.783	27.254	9.423	121.645	92.237	25.198
900	20.088	41.122	28.697	11.210	121.284	88.501	21.510
1000	20.540	43.262	30.021	13.241	120.911	84.969	18.570
1100	20.992	45.240	31.315	15.318	120.520	81.392	16.171
1200	21.444	47.086	32.554	17.439	121.051	77.815	14.172
1300	21.896	48.861	33.739	19.606	120.500	74.235	12.460
1400	22.348	50.598	34.876	21.820	119.966	70.705	10.926
1500	22.800	52.017	35.964	24.076	119.314	67.293	9.566
1600	23.252	53.303	37.016	26.379	118.662	63.748	8.708
1700	23.704	54.456	38.046	28.726	117.920	60.334	7.756
1800	24.156	55.294	39.005	31.116	117.100	57.024	7.000
1900	24.608	57.612	39.950	33.558	116.650	53.624	6.168
2000	25.060	58.886	40.865	36.041	120.380	50.172	5.482

Cl<sub>2</sub>Ti

GFW = 118.806

(IDEAL GAS)

TITANIUM DICHLORIDE (TiCl<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -56.6 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -56.7 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [66.5 \pm 3.0]$  gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 3

Titanium Dichloride (TiCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 118.806

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log K <sup>p</sup>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.4237	-56.591	-56.591	INFINITE
100	6.829	53.355	77.694	-56.638	-57.261	-57.261	125.145
200	12.896	61.206	66.500	-56.658	-57.585	-57.585	125.145
298	17.743	68.238	60.150	-56.700	-58.185	-58.185	82.648
300	13.756	66.585	60.500	0.29	-56.701	-58.466	82.592
400	14.218	70.614	67.046	2.862	-56.747	-58.047	24.652
500	14.452	73.614	68.091	5.111	-56.811	-57.615	24.652
600	14.585	76.482	69.271	4.314	-56.894	-57.217	21.917
700	14.668	78.717	70.464	5.777	-56.995	-56.707	18.95
800	14.724	80.679	71.921	6.721	-57.115	-56.150	14.961
900	14.763	82.414	73.574	7.574	-57.253	-55.573	10.961
1000	14.803	83.974	75.374	10.200	-57.452	-54.959	6.961
1100	14.842	85.386	74.766	11.682	-57.656	-54.285	2.961
1200	14.881	86.681	73.596	13.059	-57.862	-53.559	-1.039
1300	14.917	87.873	70.596	14.659	-58.047	-52.783	-3.039
1400	14.957	88.982	67.442	16.156	-58.083	-51.958	-5.039
1500	15.006	90.019	70.246	17.659	-58.231	-51.082	-7.039
1600	15.146	90.994	79.013	19.170	-58.391	-50.156	-9.039
1700	15.232	91.915	79.745	20.689	-58.564	-49.180	-11.039
1800	15.324	92.788	80.445	22.216	-58.753	-48.154	-13.039
1900	15.419	93.619	81.117	23.754	-58.954	-47.078	-15.039
2000	15.516	94.412	81.762	25.300	-59.167	-45.952	-17.039
2100	15.613	95.172	82.383	26.857	-59.392	-44.776	-19.039
2200	15.709	95.900	82.981	28.423	-59.631	-43.550	-21.039
2300	15.803	96.595	83.554	30.000	-59.883	-42.274	-23.039
2400	15.895	97.254	84.115	31.583	-60.147	-40.948	-25.039
2500	15.986	97.876	84.655	33.177	-60.421	-39.572	-27.039
2600	16.062	98.459	85.177	34.770	-60.704	-38.146	-29.039
2700	16.133	98.970	85.666	36.369	-60.995	-36.670	-31.039
2800	16.213	99.470	86.176	38.007	-61.292	-35.144	-33.039
2900	16.282	100.320	86.654	39.632	-61.593	-33.568	-35.039
3000	16.346	100.873	87.119	41.263	-61.900	-31.942	-37.039
3100	16.407	101.610	87.571	42.901	-62.214	-30.266	-39.039
3200	16.464	101.932	88.012	44.544	-62.534	-28.540	-41.039
3300	16.517	102.440	88.441	46.194	-62.860	-26.764	-43.039
3400	16.567	103.323	88.856	47.856	-63.192	-24.938	-45.039
3500	16.615	103.914	89.250	49.537	-63.530	-23.062	-47.039
3600	16.660	104.883	89.669	51.171	-63.874	-21.136	-49.039
3700	16.702	105.340	90.059	52.839	-64.224	-19.160	-51.039
3800	16.741	105.970	90.431	54.534	-64.579	-17.134	-53.039
3900	16.783	105.921	90.614	56.197	-64.938	-15.058	-55.039
4000	16.821	105.667	91.180	57.868	-65.291	-12.932	-57.039
4100	16.857	105.043	91.538	59.551	-65.638	-10.756	-59.039
4200	16.892	104.069	91.689	61.239	-65.979	-8.530	-61.039
4300	16.927	102.867	92.232	62.930	-66.309	-6.254	-63.039
4400	16.960	101.257	92.569	64.624	-66.624	-3.928	-65.039
4500	16.992	101.038	92.990	66.322	-66.920	-1.552	-67.039
4600	17.023	100.012	93.224	68.022	-67.193	0.822	-69.039
4700	17.053	100.378	93.543	69.726	-67.444	3.146	-71.039
4800	17.082	100.738	93.856	71.433	-67.673	5.470	-73.039
4900	17.109	100.986	94.154	73.146	-67.881	7.794	-75.039
5000	17.137	100.936	94.445	74.855	-68.068	10.118	-77.039
5100	17.163	100.776	94.762	76.570	-68.234	12.442	-79.039
5200	17.189	100.519	95.101	78.285	-68.379	14.766	-81.039
5300	17.213	100.170	95.351	80.000	-68.504	17.090	-83.039
5400	17.235	110.759	95.624	81.730	-68.609	19.414	-85.039
5500	17.256	111.075	95.902	83.455	-68.690	21.738	-87.039
5600	17.276	111.386	96.175	85.181	-68.748	24.062	-89.039
5700	17.295	111.692	96.445	86.910	-68.784	26.386	-91.039
5800	17.313	111.993	96.710	88.640	-68.798	28.710	-93.039
5900	17.330	112.289	96.972	90.372	-68.791	31.034	-95.039
6000	17.345	112.581	97.230	92.106	-68.764	33.358	-97.039

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1986

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[6]
[22000]	[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[279] (1)
[196] (2)
[493] (1)

Bond Distance: Ti-Cl = (2.31) Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Ti-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.0449] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

Gross and Levi (1) have measured the equilibrium  $2TiCl_2(g) + Ti(c) \rightleftharpoons 3TiCl_2(g)$  at 1773°K and obtain  $\Delta G_{1773}^\circ = 21.7$  kcal/mol from four measurements. This yields  $\Delta H_f^{298}(TiCl_2, g) = -56.7 \pm 3$  kcal/mol. They discuss the measurements of Farber and Darnell (2), on the vapor pressure of  $TiCl_2(c)$ , and show that the results are probably in error due to disproportionation of  $TiCl_2(g)$  on condensation. In the work of Skinner and Rueschwein (3) on the reaction  $2TiCl_2(g) + Ti(c) \rightleftharpoons 3TiCl_2(g)$ , Gross and Levi indicate that the basic assumption, of conversion to  $TiCl_2$  only, is erroneous. In the third law analysis of both these data sets significant drifts are obtained which tends to confirm the above arguments.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of  $TiCl_2(c)$  reported by Benzinger and Rundle (4). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model. The electronic levels are assumed to correspond to the inverted states of  $MCl_2(g)$  (5). The linear configuration is adopted, since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear (6, 7, 8, 9).

References

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Tungsten Dichloride (WCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 254.756

T, K	Cp	S° - (C° - HF°)/T	HF - HF°	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	18.600	31.200	+0.00	- 61.500	- 52.587	36.547
300	18.610	31.200	1.034	- 61.492	- 52.532	36.249
400	19.133	36.740	3.197	- 61.023	- 49.616	27.109
500	19.656	41.005	3.861	- 60.538	- 46.819	20.465
600	20.179	44.896	5.883	- 60.026	- 44.123	16.072
700	20.702	47.884	7.897	- 59.481	- 41.514	12.961
800	21.225	50.644	9.993	- 58.904	- 38.989	10.451
900	21.750	53.174	12.142	- 58.287	- 36.534	8.472
1000	22.273	55.493	14.343	- 57.634	- 34.153	7.044
1100	22.796	57.640	16.596	- 56.942	- 31.839	6.126
1200	23.319	59.646	18.902	- 56.211	- 29.588	5.386
1300	23.842	61.533	45.179	- 55.441	- 27.400	4.606
1400	24.365	63.342	58.848	- 54.534	- 25.274	3.884
1500	24.888	65.018	72.586	- 53.783	- 23.205	3.281
1600	25.411	66.641	86.408	- 52.895	- 21.196	2.695
1700	25.934	68.214	100.214	- 51.868	- 19.244	2.124
1800	26.457	69.737	114.007	- 50.704	- 17.345	1.574
1900	26.980	71.210	127.784	- 49.404	- 15.492	1.043
2000	27.503	72.636	141.547	- 47.969	- 13.712	0.528

TUNGSTEN DICHLORIDE (WCl<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 254.756

(CRYSTAL)



ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>298.15 = -61.5 ± 3 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [31.2] gibbs/mol

Td = 862°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>298 (WCl<sub>2</sub>;c) = -61.5 ± 3 kcal/mol, is derived from the heat of combustion, ΔH<sub>c</sub><sup>0</sup> = -140 ± 3 kcal/mol for WCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + 3/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) → WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), reported by S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vesil'kov, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin, and A. K. Beev, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650 (1960). The value of ΔH<sub>c</sub><sup>0</sup> was determined calorimetrically, but no further information about the combustion process was given in the paper.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Cp<sub>298</sub> = 6.2 gibbs/g-atom and Cp<sub>300</sub> = 7.25 gibbs/g-atom are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. Between 298° and 900°, which is near the decomposition temperature, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 31.2 eu, is estimated by the method of W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952. S. A. Shchukarev et al., loc. cit., have estimated ΔS<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -30 eu for W(c) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = WCl<sub>2</sub>(c) which leads to S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(WCl<sub>2</sub>;c) = 31.1 eu, using JANAF auxiliary data.

Temperature of Decomposition.

The decomposition temperature is obtained by extrapolation to one atmosphere total pressure of a log P versus 1/T fit of the decomposition pressure data reported by S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 10, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 2, 78 (1959). Decomposition pressure data for Cl<sub>2</sub> ratios less than two suggest that the decomposition reaction is not simple.



$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-3 \pm 25] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0_{298.15} = [-3 \pm 25] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\text{Point Group } [D_{\infty h}]$$

$$S_{298.15} = [74] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\text{Ground State Quantum Weight} = [5]$$

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	[5]
[5600]	[10]
[8900]	[10]

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	
[360]	(1)
[60]	(2)
[423]	(1)

$$\text{Bond Distance: W-Cl} = [2.26] \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl} = [180]^\circ$$

$$\text{Rotational Constant: } B_0 = [0.04655] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = [2]$$

## Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0(\text{WCl}_2, g) = -3 \pm 25$  kcal/mol is calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal plus the heat of sublimation,  $\Delta H_s^0 = 58.5 \pm 25$  kcal/mol. The latter is estimated from the heats of sublimation of TiCl<sub>2</sub>, CrCl<sub>2</sub>, MnCl<sub>2</sub>, FeCl<sub>2</sub>, CoCl<sub>2</sub>, NiCl<sub>2</sub> given by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 53, 111 (1963). The uncertainty covers the difference between the heats of sublimation among the above compounds and also the possible error in transference from the first row transition metal dichlorides to tungsten dichloride.

S. A. Shechukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupir, and A. K. Beev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1850 (1960), have also estimated the heat of sublimation as 105 kcal/mol.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration of WCl<sub>2</sub>(g) is assumed to be linear. The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WCl<sub>6</sub>(g). The ground state configuration ( $\Sigma_g^+$ ), the low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those for CrCl<sub>2</sub>(g), observed by C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 4387 (1966). The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant,  $K_1$ , is estimated to be the same as that of HgCl<sub>2</sub>(g), 2.7 millidynes/A. The bending force constant is assumed to be one hundredth of the stretching force constant. The moment of inertia is  $I = 6.013 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	4.000	∞	∞	3.496	3.113	3.113	∞
100	11.163	60.190	95.603	2.561	3.010	4.285	9.364
200	14.877	78.925	81.825	1.825	3.000	6.825	5.003
300	13.887	74.011	73.925	1.026	3.000	6.849	4.990
400	14.290	76.068	74.476	2.877	3.022	6.132	4.443
500	14.457	81.451	75.526	2.877	3.022	6.132	4.443
600	14.617	83.936	76.713	4.334	3.045	10.686	3.893
700	14.759	86.195	77.910	7.799	3.079	11.957	3.793
800	14.884	88.205	79.000	10.800	3.110	13.200	3.710
900	14.994	89.903	80.180	8.750	3.170	14.482	3.517
1000	14.881	91.467	81.232	10.235	3.242	15.735	3.439
1100	14.650	92.889	82.268	11.727	3.311	16.982	3.374
1200	14.396	94.199	83.172	13.228	3.385	18.231	3.318
1300	14.168	95.404	84.007	14.739	3.462	19.483	3.270
1400	14.295	96.533	84.917	16.262	3.540	20.662	3.229
1500	14.434	97.593	85.727	17.798	3.618	21.903	3.191
1600	14.582	98.594	86.500	19.349	3.694	23.120	3.158
1700	14.735	99.543	87.240	20.915	3.768	24.320	3.128
1800	14.890	100.447	87.949	22.496	3.840	25.500	3.101
1900	14.954	101.309	88.624	24.094	3.910	26.660	3.076
2000	14.932	102.137	89.264	25.705	3.976	27.800	3.053
2100	14.833	102.930	89.915	27.331	4.042	29.137	3.032
2200	14.657	103.623	90.574	28.974	4.109	30.562	3.013
2300	14.407	104.220	91.243	30.624	4.176	31.972	2.995
2400	14.182	104.733	91.922	32.288	4.244	33.368	2.978
2500	14.657	105.136	91.682	33.963	4.311	34.752	2.963
2600	14.784	105.819	92.234	35.647	4.379	36.124	2.948
2700	14.879	106.480	92.770	37.338	4.448	37.482	2.934
2800	14.921	107.118	93.289	39.036	4.516	38.826	2.921
2900	14.919	107.736	93.794	40.744	4.584	40.156	2.909
3000	14.859	108.334	94.285	42.466	4.652	41.472	2.897
3100	14.722	108.913	94.763	44.199	4.720	42.776	2.885
3200	14.500	109.474	95.229	45.942	4.788	44.068	2.873
3300	14.198	110.017	95.683	47.692	4.856	45.348	2.861
3400	13.827	110.543	96.128	49.446	4.924	46.614	2.850
3500	13.407	111.054	96.567	51.210	4.992	47.868	2.838
3600	13.136	112.036	97.000	53.708	5.060	49.112	2.826
3700	12.907	112.506	97.392	56.140	5.128	50.346	2.814
3800	12.719	112.961	97.752	58.508	5.196	51.570	2.802
3900	12.564	113.405	98.088	60.816	5.264	52.784	2.790
4000	12.437	113.836	98.406	63.064	5.332	53.988	2.778
4100	12.336	114.256	98.714	65.252	5.400	55.182	2.766
4200	12.256	114.665	99.012	67.380	5.468	56.366	2.754
4300	12.194	115.064	99.299	69.448	5.536	57.540	2.742
4400	12.148	115.452	99.574	71.456	5.604	58.704	2.730
4500	12.114	115.831	99.839	73.404	5.672	59.858	2.718
4600	12.090	116.201	101.046	75.292	5.740	61.002	2.706
4700	12.076	116.562	101.323	77.120	5.808	62.136	2.694
4800	12.071	116.914	101.584	78.888	5.876	63.260	2.682
4900	12.074	117.258	102.837	80.596	5.944	64.374	2.670
5000	12.083	117.595	103.075	82.244	6.012	65.478	2.658
5100	12.096	117.924	103.298	83.832	6.080	66.572	2.646
5200	12.113	118.244	103.506	85.360	6.148	67.656	2.634
5300	12.134	118.556	103.698	86.828	6.216	68.730	2.622
5400	12.159	118.860	103.875	88.236	6.284	69.794	2.610
5500	12.187	119.157	104.037	89.584	6.352	70.848	2.598
5600	12.218	119.446	104.184	90.872	6.420	71.892	2.586
5700	12.252	119.726	104.316	92.100	6.488	72.926	2.574
5800	12.289	120.000	104.434	93.268	6.556	73.950	2.562
5900	12.329	120.269	104.538	94.376	6.624	74.964	2.550
6000	12.372	120.534	104.628	95.424	6.692	75.968	2.538

GFW = 162.126

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM DICHLORIDE (ZrCl<sub>2</sub>)

Zirconium Dichloride (ZrCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 162.126

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$  Unknown  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [-103.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [6.4 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [89.5 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [26.3 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = [1000]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, c) = -103.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$  is calculated from the estimated  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 58.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for  $\text{ZrCl}_2(c) + \text{ZrCl}_4(g)$  using  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, g) = -44.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  (1). The estimated  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  is obtained as an average of the heats of sublimation at 298°K for  $\text{TiCl}_2$ ,  $\text{VCl}_2$ ,  $\text{CrCl}_2$ ,  $\text{FeCl}_2$ ,  $\text{CoCl}_2$ ,  $\text{NiCl}_2$ ,  $\text{MnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{ZnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{CuCl}_2$ ,  $\text{SnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{PbCl}_2$  given by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of  $\text{ZrCl}_2(c)$  are estimated based on the assumption that  $C_p(\text{ZrCl}_2, c) = 1/2[C_p(\text{ZrCl}_4, c) + C_p(\text{Zr}, c)]$ . The entropy,  $S_{298}^\circ$ , is also estimated in a manner similar to that of the heat capacity.

Melting Data

The melting point was estimated to be 1000°K by L. Brewer (3) and the heat of melting was also estimated by A. Glassner (4).

1. JANAF  $\text{ZrCl}_2(g)$  table dated Dec. 31, 1969.

2. L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 53, 111 (1963).

3. L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Guffill, Ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1949.

4. A. Glassner, "The Thermochemical Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides and Chlorides to 2500°K," ANL Report 5750, Argonne National Laboratory.

T, °K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	17.378	26.300	26.300	.000	-103.000	-92.176	67.567
200	17.378	26.407	26.300	.032	-102.968	-92.109	67.101
300	18.180	26.992	26.992	1.812	-102.667	-88.529	46.370
400	18.780	28.283	28.283	3.856	-102.152	-85.034	37.166
600	19.130	39.082	29.636	5.548	-101.982	-81.608	29.726
700	19.530	42.082	31.375	7.481	-101.633	-78.240	24.426
800	19.980	45.258	33.258	9.651	-101.082	-74.922	20.468
900	20.204	47.052	34.526	11.051	-100.382	-71.652	17.082
1000	20.536	49.199	35.706	13.493	-100.575	-68.419	14.952
1100	20.760	51.475	36.023	15.956	-100.276	-65.215	12.957
1200	21.080	54.656	39.478	19.737	-100.237	-61.789	11.841
1300	21.180	56.222	40.615	21.650	-99.733	-55.617	8.682
1400	21.250	57.686	41.705	23.971	-99.234	-52.483	7.647
1500	21.300	59.059	42.747	26.099	-98.742	-49.383	6.745
1600	21.350	60.352	43.745	28.231	-98.257	-46.311	5.951
1700	21.400	61.573	44.702	30.369	-97.780	-43.271	5.254
1800	21.450	62.732	45.620	32.511	-97.311	-40.254	4.630
1900	21.500	63.833	46.504	34.651	-96.850	-37.284	4.072

ZIRCONIUM DICHLORIDE (ZrCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(LIQUID)  
GFV = 162.126

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 29.778$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-98.377]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [6.4 \pm 3]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [45.0]$  kcal/mol

$\Delta S_f^{\circ} = 29.778$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m = [1000]^{\circ}K$   
 $T_b = [1166.3]^{\circ}K$

**Heat of Formation**  
The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(ZrCl_2, l)$  is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(ZrCl_2, c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{1000}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
The heat capacities are assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**  
The melting point was estimated to be 1000°K by L. Brewer (1), and the heat of melting was also estimated by A. Glasner (2).

**Vaporization Data**  
T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change approaches zero for the process  $ZrCl_2(l) \rightarrow ZrCl_2(g)$ . The difference between  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for  $ZrCl_2(l)$  and  $ZrCl_2(g)$  at T<sub>b</sub> is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .

**References**  
1. L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Quill, Ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1949.  
2. A. Glasner, "The Thermochemical Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides and Chlorides to 2500°K," ANL Report 3750, Argonne National Laboratory.

Zirconium Dichloride (ZrCl<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid)  
GFV = 162.126

T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
298	21.750	29.278	29.278	.000	- 88.372	- 88.436	64.925
300	21.750	29.413	29.278	.000	- 88.358	- 88.374	64.381
400	21.750	30.523	31.743	2.460	- 87.596	- 86.157	64.528
500	21.750	31.743	34.390	4.390	- 86.965	- 82.116	35.693
600	21.750	33.346	37.546	6.565	- 86.337	- 78.596	26.451
700	21.750	35.276	41.102	9.102	- 85.710	- 73.673	20.126
800	21.750	37.463	45.063	13.060	- 84.667	- 71.015	17.245
900	21.750	39.934	49.334	17.265	- 83.175	- 68.411	14.952
1000	21.750	42.692	53.917	21.840	- 81.718	- 65.840	13.085
1100	21.750	45.744	58.811	26.815	- 80.115	- 63.296	11.528
1200	21.750	49.094	64.044	32.190	- 78.556	- 60.750	10.213
1300	21.750	52.747	69.617	37.999	- 77.065	- 58.190	9.123
1400	21.750	56.699	75.540	44.265	- 75.718	- 56.745	8.223
1500	21.750	60.951	81.811	50.990	- 74.488	- 55.359	7.489
1600	21.750	65.482	88.425	58.315	- 73.370	- 54.065	6.852
1700	21.750	70.310	95.390	66.240	- 72.365	- 52.845	6.322
1800	21.750	75.443	102.723	74.765	- 71.465	- 51.685	5.885
1900	21.750	80.885	110.435	83.890	- 70.665	- 50.585	5.522
2000	21.750	86.637	118.517	93.615	- 69.915	- 49.545	5.222
2100	21.750	92.690	126.960	103.940	- 69.230	- 48.565	4.985
2200	21.750	99.043	135.763	114.865	- 68.605	- 47.645	4.808
2300	21.750	105.696	144.926	126.390	- 68.035	- 46.770	4.685
2400	21.750	112.649	154.449	138.515	- 67.515	- 45.945	4.608
2500	21.750	119.892	164.332	151.240	- 67.035	- 45.165	4.565
2600	21.750	127.425	174.575	164.565	- 66.595	- 44.425	4.545
2700	21.750	135.248	185.188	178.490	- 66.195	- 43.725	4.545
2800	21.750	143.361	196.171	192.915	- 65.830	- 43.065	4.565
2900	21.750	151.764	207.524	207.840	- 65.495	- 42.545	4.605
3000	21.750	160.457	219.247	223.265	- 65.195	- 42.065	4.665
3100	21.750	169.440	231.340	239.190	- 64.925	- 41.725	4.745
3200	21.750	178.713	243.803	255.615	- 64.685	- 41.425	4.845
3300	21.750	188.276	256.626	272.540	- 64.475	- 41.165	4.965
3400	21.750	198.129	269.809	290.065	- 64.295	- 40.945	5.105
3500	21.750	208.272	283.352	308.190	- 64.145	- 40.765	5.265
3600	21.750	218.705	297.265	326.915	- 64.025	- 40.625	5.445
3700	21.750	229.428	311.548	346.240	- 63.935	- 40.525	5.645
3800	21.750	240.441	326.191	366.165	- 63.875	- 40.455	5.865
3900	21.750	251.744	341.194	386.690	- 63.845	- 40.415	6.105
4000	21.750	263.337	356.557	407.815	- 63.840	- 40.400	6.365
4100	21.750	275.220	372.280	429.540	- 63.855	- 40.415	6.645
4200	21.750	287.393	388.363	451.865	- 63.895	- 40.455	6.945
4300	21.750	299.856	404.806	474.790	- 63.960	- 40.525	7.265
4400	21.750	312.609	421.609	498.315	- 64.050	- 40.635	7.605
4500	21.750	325.652	438.772	522.440	- 64.165	- 40.785	7.965
4600	21.750	338.985	456.295	547.165	- 64.305	- 40.975	8.345
4700	21.750	352.608	474.178	572.490	- 64.470	- 41.205	8.745
4800	21.750	366.521	492.421	598.415	- 64.660	- 41.475	9.165
4900	21.750	380.724	511.024	624.940	- 64.875	- 41.785	9.605
5000	21.750	395.217	530.007	652.065	- 65.115	- 42.135	10.065

Cl<sub>2</sub>Zr

(IDEAL GAS) QFW = 162.126

Point Group = [D<sub>2h</sub>h]

Point Group = [D<sub>2h</sub>h]

S<sup>0</sup>298.15 = 169.9 ± 3.1 gibs/mol

S<sup>0</sup>298.15 = 169.9 ± 3.1 gibs/mol

Zirconium Dichloride (ZrCl<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) QFW = 162.126

T, °K	Cp*	S <sup>0</sup> (kcal/mol)	(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup> (kcal/mol)	Log Kp
100	10.000	56.037	1.4115	3.604	44.389	1.571E
200	12.456	64.565	7.1132	1.313	45.951	50.213
298	13.765	69.896	11.959	1.000	46.674	38.213
300	13.765	69.981	69.896	1.026	46.688	38.012
400	14.231	74.017	70.443	1.429	44.550	47.810
500	14.457	77.219	71.889	2.865	44.618	21.032
600	14.587	79.868	73.371	5.316	44.712	17.779
700	14.624	82.123	75.805	7.767	44.833	15.468
800	14.724	84.085	78.022	7.250	44.983	13.697
900	14.766	85.822	78.128	8.725	45.180	12.329
1000	14.803	87.380	77.176	10.204	45.384	11.230
1100	14.841	88.792	78.169	11.686	45.596	10.327
1200	14.885	90.066	78.109	13.172	46.706	9.560
1300	14.937	91.279	80.000	14.663	46.811	8.905
1400	14.966	92.435	81.700	16.150	47.360	8.482
1500	15.087	93.495	83.221	17.637	47.962	8.142
1600	15.186	94.400	84.617	19.173	47.188	7.825
1700	15.272	95.151	83.149	20.992	47.296	7.045
1800	15.345	95.774	84.251	22.821	47.506	6.496
1900	15.419	97.025	84.321	23.757	47.555	6.403
2000	15.516	97.818	85.166	25.304	47.705	6.129
2100	15.613	98.878	85.387	26.850	47.887	5.879
2200	15.709	99.306	86.385	28.426	50.996	5.726
2300	15.803	100.007	86.962	30.002	53.139	5.407
2400	15.893	100.691	87.250	31.587	53.275	5.104
2500	15.980	101.332	87.200	33.180	53.406	5.002
2600	16.062	101.960	88.582	34.783	53.528	4.822
2700	16.140	102.568	89.089	36.393	53.646	4.656
2800	16.213	103.156	89.581	38.010	53.760	4.500
2900	16.282	103.721	90.055	39.636	53.870	4.353
3000	16.346	104.270	90.524	41.267	53.972	4.220
3100	16.407	104.816	90.976	42.904	54.074	4.093
3200	16.465	105.358	91.444	44.549	54.176	3.974
3300	16.517	105.885	91.927	46.201	54.274	3.864
3400	16.564	106.399	92.466	47.851	54.361	3.756
3500	16.614	106.820	92.674	49.510	54.453	3.656
3600	16.660	107.289	93.074	51.174	54.552	3.563
3700	16.702	107.746	93.664	52.842	54.650	3.472
3800	16.743	108.192	93.666	54.514	54.716	3.387
3900	16.783	108.627	94.239	56.191	54.800	3.306
4000	16.821	109.053	94.285	57.871	54.884	3.229
4100	16.857	109.469	94.943	59.555	54.965	3.156
4200	16.892	109.875	95.994	61.242	55.046	3.086
4300	16.926	110.274	96.973	62.933	55.128	3.020
4400	16.956	110.663	97.977	64.633	55.186	2.957
4500	16.992	111.044	98.905	66.346	55.276	2.895
4600	17.023	111.418	99.830	68.026	55.388	2.832
4700	17.052	111.784	97.268	71.430	55.508	2.769
4800	17.102	112.144	97.568	73.146	55.639	2.713
4900	17.117	112.482	97.870	74.858	55.787	2.637
5000	17.137	112.818	98.167	76.573	55.950	2.568
5100	17.158	113.151	98.459	78.291	56.127	2.500
5200	17.212	113.483	98.748	80.011	56.310	2.436
5300	17.259	113.815	99.029	81.733	56.500	2.376
5400	17.296	114.146	99.305	83.458	56.699	2.320
5500	17.325	114.481	99.581	85.185	56.907	2.267
5600	17.355	114.792	99.850	86.913	57.122	2.217
5700	17.379	115.098	99.850	88.642	57.344	2.170
5800	17.400	115.399	100.119	90.373	57.572	2.124
5900	17.419	115.695	100.316	92.109	57.805	2.079
6000	17.435	115.987	100.635	92.109	58.040	2.034

June 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963

ZIRCONIUM DICHLORIDE (ZrCl<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group = [D<sub>2h</sub>h]

S<sup>0</sup>298.15 = 169.9 ± 3.1 gibs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = (3)

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	(3)
17000	(6)
117000	(6)
220000	(15)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
(346) (1)
(92) (2)
(451) (1)

Bond Distance: Zr-Cl = (2.31) Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Zr-Cl = (180)°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = (0.0498) cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = (2)

Heat of Formation

Potter (1) investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among ZrCl<sub>2</sub>, ZrCl<sub>3</sub>, ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, and ZrCl<sub>5</sub>. Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above the ionization threshold. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction ZrCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) = ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g) in the temperature range 1673-2110°K, second and third law analyses give the heat of reaction at 298°K as -15.8 and 41.7 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift is 9.9 ± 3.7 eu. Based on the third law heat of reaction and ΔH<sup>0</sup>298(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -207.77 kcal/mol (2) and ΔH<sup>0</sup>298(ZrCl<sub>3</sub>, g) = -125.3 kcal/mol (3), we obtain ΔH<sup>0</sup>298(ZrCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -44.5 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

Ferber et al. (4) also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction (a) Zr(c) + ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) = 2ZrCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and the reaction (b) Zr(c) + 2Cl(g) = ZrCl<sub>2</sub>(g). They reported second law heats of reaction as ΔH<sup>0</sup>298 = 28.8 ± 1.8 kcal/mol for reaction (a); and -141.1 ± 2.2 kcal/mol for reaction (b). Third law analysis of the equilibrium constants which were calculated from their ion intensities of run 3 (the only available values) gives ΔH<sup>0</sup>298(ZrCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -43.4 kcal/mol. See JANAF ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) table (2) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dichlorides are linear (3, 5, 7, 8, 10) even though some fluorides are bent (11). The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that of ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) (12).

The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant is estimated to be 2.5 millidynes/Å and the bending force constant 0.05 millidynes/Å. The moment of inertia is 62.2817 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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Cl<sub>2</sub>Zr

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	21.756	73.790	127.617	61.789	61.789	INFINITE
200	27.780	105.304	2.840	61.708	61.708	134.863
300	29.795	102.631	∞	61.817	61.817	67.307
400	30.621	102.632	∞	61.800	61.800	45.073
500	31.288	111.515	3.081	61.800	61.800	44.794
600	31.596	124.076	108.007	61.810	61.810	33.539
700	31.688	128.005	111.171	61.840	61.840	28.781
800	31.750	133.104	113.656	61.005	61.005	22.273
900	31.788	139.104	115.250	62.215	60.846	16.423
1000	31.798	146.144	118.275	62.616	60.462	13.234
1100	31.827	153.157	120.402	62.858	60.234	11.967
1200	31.847	160.140	121.815	63.005	60.100	10.800
1300	31.858	167.100	123.330	63.140	59.970	9.800
1400	31.864	174.050	124.950	63.260	59.840	8.950
1500	31.867	181.000	126.670	63.370	59.710	8.250
1600	31.870	188.000	128.480	63.470	59.580	7.650
1700	31.872	195.000	130.340	63.560	59.450	7.100
1800	31.873	202.000	132.250	63.640	59.320	6.600
1900	31.874	209.000	134.210	63.710	59.190	6.150
2000	31.875	216.000	136.220	63.770	59.060	5.750
2100	31.875	223.000	138.280	63.820	58.930	5.400
2200	31.875	230.000	140.390	63.860	58.800	5.080
2300	31.875	237.000	142.550	63.890	58.670	4.800
2400	31.875	244.000	144.760	63.910	58.540	4.550
2500	31.875	251.000	147.020	63.920	58.410	4.320
2600	31.875	258.000	149.330	63.920	58.280	4.100
2700	31.875	265.000	151.690	63.910	58.150	3.900
2800	31.875	272.000	154.100	63.890	58.020	3.700
2900	31.875	279.000	156.560	63.860	57.890	3.500
3000	31.875	286.000	159.070	63.820	57.760	3.300
3100	31.875	293.000	161.630	63.770	57.630	3.100
3200	31.875	300.000	164.250	63.720	57.500	2.900
3300	31.875	307.000	166.920	63.660	57.370	2.700
3400	31.875	314.000	169.650	63.600	57.240	2.500
3500	31.875	321.000	172.430	63.540	57.110	2.300
3600	31.875	328.000	175.260	63.480	56.980	2.100
3700	31.875	335.000	178.140	63.420	56.850	1.900
3800	31.875	342.000	181.070	63.360	56.720	1.700
3900	31.875	349.000	184.050	63.300	56.590	1.500
4000	31.875	356.000	187.080	63.240	56.460	1.300
4100	31.875	363.000	190.160	63.180	56.330	1.100
4200	31.875	369.000	193.290	63.120	56.200	0.900
4300	31.875	376.000	196.470	63.060	56.070	0.700
4400	31.875	383.000	199.700	63.000	55.940	0.500
4500	31.875	390.000	202.980	62.940	55.810	0.300
4600	31.875	397.000	206.310	62.880	55.680	0.100
4700	31.875	404.000	209.690	62.820	55.550	0.000
4800	31.875	411.000	213.120	62.760	55.420	0.000
4900	31.875	418.000	216.600	62.700	55.290	0.000
5000	31.875	425.000	220.130	62.640	55.160	0.000
5100	31.875	432.000	223.710	62.580	55.030	0.000
5200	31.875	439.000	227.340	62.520	54.900	0.000
5300	31.875	446.000	231.010	62.460	54.770	0.000
5400	31.875	453.000	234.730	62.400	54.640	0.000
5500	31.875	460.000	238.500	62.340	54.510	0.000
5600	31.875	467.000	242.310	62.280	54.380	0.000
5700	31.875	474.000	246.170	62.220	54.250	0.000
5800	31.875	481.000	250.080	62.160	54.120	0.000
5900	31.875	488.000	254.040	62.100	53.990	0.000
6000	31.875	495.000	258.050	62.040	53.860	0.000

Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [102.63] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -61.8 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -61.8 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[100](1)	350 (2)
[150](1)	[300](2)
[250](1)	[60](2)
[200](1)	[80](2)

Bond Distance: Cu-Cl = 2.16 Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-Ou-Cl = 150°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.02847 X 10<sup>-111</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
σ = 6

Heat of Formation.

The heat of sublimation was determined by second and third law analysis of the following vapor pressure data. D. W. Meese, Doctoral Thesis, Ohio State University (1955), measured both vapor pressure by torsion effusion and vapor density in the range 533-644°K. and found only trimer present. The 2nd and 3rd law analyses gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 = 37.37 ± 0.04 and 37.24 ± 0.02 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> with a drift of -0.25 ± 0.07 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. R. A. J. Shelton, Trans. Faraday Soc. 51, 2113 (1961) using Knudsen effusion in the range 547-657°K. obtained ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 = 40.35 ± 1.4 and 37.42 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> with a drift of -4.9 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. P. I. Fedorov and M. N. Shakhova, Inv. Vyskhikh Uchebn. Zavedeni, Khim. i Khim. Tekhnol. 4, 550 (1961), using transport methods obtained vapor pressures over the liquid from 751-1057°K. Using 2nd and 3rd law analysis these gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 = 36.6 ± 1.0 and 39.27 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

L. Brewer and N. I. Lofgren, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3038 (1950) obtained equilibrium constants for the reaction 3Cu(c) + 3HCl(g) → Cu<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1.5 H<sub>2</sub>(g). Second and third law analysis of these constants gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 = 3.9 ± 0.6 and 4.39 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -61.8 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This was the value adopted since it is dependent only on HCl(g) and does not involve three times the uncertainty of CuCl(c) as do the sublimation experiments, which yield values in good agreement but of larger uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure of the trimer has been investigated by C-H. Wong and V. Schomaker, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 358 (1957). They conclude that the molecule is planar with D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry and a Cu-Cl bond length of 2.16 Å. They also state that a very large amplitude of the symmetric in-plane bending appears plausible from the diffraction pattern. The infra-red spectrum has been investigated by W. Klemperer, S. A. Rice and R. S. Berry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1810 (1957). They observed one strong absorption with a maximum at 250 cm.<sup>-1</sup> they attribute this to bond stretching motion of type E'. They also suggest that the broad absorption may involve another mode of approximately equal frequency.

In order to estimate the remaining frequencies we assumed that the other infra-red active E' mode would be close to the observed 250 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and this was estimated as 300 cm.<sup>-1</sup>. The in-plane bending is the third E' mode and since this has a very large amplitude it was estimated as 60 cm.<sup>-1</sup>. By analogy with other D<sub>3h</sub> rings the A<sub>2</sub>' mode was assumed to be in the same region as the E' stretches and was taken to be 250 cm.<sup>-1</sup>. The 2A<sub>1</sub>' stretches were estimated as 100 and 150 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, while the out of plane A<sub>2</sub>' was taken as 200 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and the E'' as 80 cm.<sup>-1</sup>. These values gave calculated entropies in excellent agreement with the equilibrium data and thus support the estimates.

The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 100.472 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 200.944 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>



MOL. WT. = 153.461

(IDEAL GAS)

TRICHLOROFLUOROSILANE (FSiCl<sub>3</sub>)

INTERIM TABLE

Trichlorofluorosilane (FSiCl<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 153.461

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	13.070	61.098	19.418	4.592	-200.490	-200.490	200.490	INFINITE	
200	14.643	72.211	25.506	3.632	-200.866	-198.187	198.187	831.136	
298	16.063	80.251	30.295	2.900	-201.063	-192.563	192.563	1114.662	
300	16.130	80.295	30.295	2.885	-201.060	-192.563	192.563	1114.877	
400	21.546	80.428	30.295	2.040	-200.999	-192.512	192.512	1404.238	
500	23.071	82.068	30.295	1.161	-200.900	-189.697	189.697	103.641	
600	24.398	84.891	30.295	0.260	-200.785	-186.910	186.910	81.694	
700	24.743	100.279	30.295	7.040	-200.662	-180.146	180.146	67.072	
800	24.940	103.600	30.295	11.985	-200.538	-181.404	181.404	56.634	
900	25.092	106.202	30.295	17.013	-200.414	-178.679	178.679	48.511	
1000	25.272	109.202	30.295	22.119	-200.290	-176.029	176.029	42.629	
1100	25.366	111.622	30.295	27.303	-200.165	-173.453	173.453	37.967	
1200	25.436	113.672	30.295	32.555	-200.040	-170.951	170.951	33.491	
1300	25.484	115.448	30.295	37.875	-199.915	-168.523	168.523	29.179	
1400	25.510	117.025	30.295	43.253	-199.790	-166.175	166.175	25.000	
1500	25.517	118.525	30.295	48.680	-199.665	-163.900	163.900	20.930	
1600	25.608	121.177	30.295	54.157	-199.401	-161.700	161.700	17.080	
1700	25.693	122.730	30.295	59.684	-199.122	-159.575	159.575	13.440	
1800	25.655	124.196	30.295	65.261	-198.832	-157.525	157.525	10.000	
1900	25.673	125.593	30.295	70.888	-198.522	-155.550	155.550	6.750	
2000	25.666	126.931	30.295	76.565	-198.192	-153.650	153.650	3.680	
2100	25.702	128.154	30.295	82.292	-197.842	-151.825	151.825	0.790	
2200	25.713	129.350	30.295	88.069	-197.472	-150.075	150.075	-0.100	
2300	25.724	130.493	30.295	93.896	-197.082	-148.400	148.400	-0.990	
2400	25.724	131.588	30.295	99.773	-196.672	-146.790	146.790	-1.880	
2500	25.711	132.639	30.295	105.700	-196.242	-145.240	145.240	-2.770	
2600	25.748	133.649	30.295	111.677	-195.792	-143.750	143.750	-3.660	
2700	25.758	134.621	30.295	117.704	-195.322	-142.320	142.320	-4.550	
2800	25.764	135.556	30.295	123.781	-194.832	-140.950	140.950	-5.440	
2900	25.764	136.461	30.295	129.908	-194.322	-139.640	139.640	-6.330	
3000	25.764	137.335	30.295	136.085	-193.792	-138.390	138.390	-7.220	
3100	25.773	138.180	30.295	142.312	-193.242	-137.200	137.200	-8.110	
3200	25.777	138.998	30.295	148.589	-192.672	-136.070	136.070	-9.000	
3300	25.780	139.791	30.295	154.916	-192.082	-135.000	135.000	-9.890	
3400	25.783	140.561	30.295	161.293	-191.472	-134.000	134.000	-10.780	
3500	25.776	141.309	30.295	167.720	-190.842	-133.070	133.070	-11.670	
3600	25.789	142.035	30.295	174.197	-190.192	-132.200	132.200	-12.560	
3700	25.791	142.742	30.295	180.724	-189.522	-131.390	131.390	-13.450	
3800	25.784	143.429	30.295	187.301	-188.832	-130.640	130.640	-14.340	
3900	25.776	144.096	30.295	193.928	-188.122	-130.000	130.000	-15.230	
4000	25.768	144.753	30.295	200.605	-187.392	-129.470	129.470	-16.120	
4100	25.759	145.390	30.295	207.332	-186.642	-129.000	129.000	-17.010	
4200	25.750	146.016	30.295	214.109	-185.872	-128.590	128.590	-17.900	
4300	25.740	146.632	30.295	220.936	-185.082	-128.240	128.240	-18.790	
4400	25.664	147.212	30.295	227.813	-184.272	-127.950	127.950	-19.680	
4500	25.605	147.792	30.295	234.740	-183.442	-127.720	127.720	-20.570	
4600	25.607	148.359	30.295	241.717	-182.592	-127.550	127.550	-21.460	
4700	25.608	148.914	30.295	248.744	-181.722	-127.440	127.440	-22.350	
4800	25.609	149.457	30.295	255.821	-180.832	-127.390	127.390	-23.240	
4900	25.610	149.989	30.295	262.948	-180.002	-127.400	127.400	-24.130	
5000	25.611	150.511	30.295	270.125	-179.242	-127.470	127.470	-25.020	
5100	25.612	151.022	30.295	277.352	-178.552	-127.600	127.600	-25.910	
5200	25.613	151.523	30.295	284.629	-177.922	-127.790	127.790	-26.800	
5300	25.613	152.015	30.295	291.956	-177.352	-128.040	128.040	-27.690	
5400	25.614	152.498	30.295	299.333	-176.842	-128.350	128.350	-28.580	
5500	25.615	152.971	30.295	306.760	-176.392	-128.720	128.720	-29.470	
5600	25.616	153.436	30.295	314.237	-175.992	-129.150	129.150	-30.360	
5700	25.617	153.891	30.295	321.764	-175.642	-129.640	129.640	-31.250	
5800	25.617	154.334	30.295	329.341	-175.342	-130.190	130.190	-32.140	
5900	25.618	154.763	30.295	336.968	-175.092	-130.800	130.800	-33.030	
6000	25.618	155.217	30.295	344.645	-174.892	-131.470	131.470	-33.920	

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-201 \pm 15] \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^{298.15} = [80.3 \pm 4] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

- [923] (1)
- [350] (1)
- [500] (2)
- [270] (2)
- [200] (2)

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [142,900 \times 10^{-117}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma = 3$

All data from C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffee, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Iron Trichloride (FeCl<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 162.206

IRON TRICHLORIDE (FeCl<sub>3</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 162.206



June 30, 1965



T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-4,710	95,804	-95,804	INFINITE
100	13,923	15,357	32,492	2,146	95,804	90,522	197,987
200	23,100	24,019	64,024	.000	95,804	79,824	368,510
300	29,150	34,162	94,050	2,043	95,461	79,727	56,078
400	33,450	41,131	124,076	4,165	94,154	69,564	78,405
500	36,650	47,131	154,102	5,165	94,154	60,226	98,415
600	39,200	52,382	184,128	8,047	93,306	50,076	118,415
700	41,400	57,128	214,154	11,070	92,458	40,026	138,415
800	43,200	61,424	244,180	14,093	91,610	30,026	158,415
900	44,600	65,320	274,206	17,351	90,615	20,026	178,415
1000	45,800	68,924	304,232	20,547	89,918	10,026	198,415
1100	46,800	71,361	334,258	23,743	89,438	0,026	218,415
1200	47,600	73,687	364,284	26,947	89,751	-10,026	238,415
1300	48,200	75,859	394,310	30,147	87,727	-20,026	258,415
1400	48,600	77,958	424,336	33,347	86,722	-30,026	278,415
1500	48,900	81,266	454,362	36,247	85,734	-40,026	298,415

Heat of Formation.  
 The enthalpy change, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -24.49 ± 0.07 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction Fe(l) + 3(HCl·12.731 H<sub>2</sub>O)(l) + 1/2(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>·12.560 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 45.483 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) was determined by M. F. Koehler and J. P. Coughlin, J. Phys. Chem. 53, 605 (1959). This leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -95.46 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c), using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -59.9 ± 0.05 and -45.68 ± 0.03 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide solution, respectively, obtained from P. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, K. H. Evans, S. Levine and I. Jaffe, National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952. From ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -35.0 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = Fe<sup>+++</sup>(aq.) reported by J. C. M. Li and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 4870 (1952), the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 (FeCl<sub>3</sub>, c) was calculated as -93.26 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The former ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 value is adopted.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2FeCl<sub>4</sub>(c), in the temperature range of 435.7-482.2°K., were measured by H. Schäfer and E. Oehler, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 271, 206 (1953). Using the reported partial pressures for Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15) of the reaction was evaluated as -27.49 ± 0.44 and -27.21 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by the second and third law methods, respectively. Based on the third law value for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15, the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15(FeCl<sub>3</sub>, c) was derived to be -95.36 ± 0.18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The low temperature (51-298.16°K.) heat capacities and high temperature (339.6-560.9°K.) heat content of FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) were determined by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4184 (1951). The low temperature C<sub>p</sub> and the derived high temperature C<sub>p</sub> were plotted. The two C<sub>p</sub> curves were joined smoothly at 298°K. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 560.9°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The value of S<sub>298.15</sub> was derived from the low temperature data reported by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., using S<sub>51</sub> = 6.29 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value of S<sub>51</sub> was selected to make the second and third law values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> derived from the equilibrium data reported by H. Schäfer and E. Oehler, loc. cit., in good agreement. The difference in S<sub>51</sub> between the selected value, 6.29, and the reported value, 4.50 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., is assumed to be the magnetic entropy remaining at 51°K. which was unaccounted for in the report.

Melting Data.  
 T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> were obtained from S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.  
 The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) and 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) is the heat of sublimation at 298.15°K. The former is obtained by the second and third law analyses of related equilibrium data. See Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) table for details.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -95.80 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -95.46 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 10.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>0</sup> (to dimer) = 34.52 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 34.019 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 577°K.

Heat of Formation.  
 The enthalpy change, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -24.49 ± 0.07 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction Fe(l) + 3(HCl·12.731 H<sub>2</sub>O)(l) + 1/2(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>·12.560 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 45.483 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) was determined by M. F. Koehler and J. P. Coughlin, J. Phys. Chem. 53, 605 (1959). This leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -95.46 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c), using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -59.9 ± 0.05 and -45.68 ± 0.03 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide solution, respectively, obtained from P. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, K. H. Evans, S. Levine and I. Jaffe, National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952. From ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -35.0 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = Fe<sup>+++</sup>(aq.) reported by J. C. M. Li and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 4870 (1952), the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 (FeCl<sub>3</sub>, c) was calculated as -93.26 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The former ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 value is adopted.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2FeCl<sub>4</sub>(c), in the temperature range of 435.7-482.2°K., were measured by H. Schäfer and E. Oehler, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 271, 206 (1953). Using the reported partial pressures for Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15) of the reaction was evaluated as -27.49 ± 0.44 and -27.21 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by the second and third law methods, respectively. Based on the third law value for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15, the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15(FeCl<sub>3</sub>, c) was derived to be -95.36 ± 0.18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The low temperature (51-298.16°K.) heat capacities and high temperature (339.6-560.9°K.) heat content of FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) were determined by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4184 (1951). The low temperature C<sub>p</sub> and the derived high temperature C<sub>p</sub> were plotted. The two C<sub>p</sub> curves were joined smoothly at 298°K. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 560.9°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The value of S<sub>298.15</sub> was derived from the low temperature data reported by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., using S<sub>51</sub> = 6.29 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value of S<sub>51</sub> was selected to make the second and third law values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> derived from the equilibrium data reported by H. Schäfer and E. Oehler, loc. cit., in good agreement. The difference in S<sub>51</sub> between the selected value, 6.29, and the reported value, 4.50 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., is assumed to be the magnetic entropy remaining at 51°K. which was unaccounted for in the report.

Melting Data.  
 T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> were obtained from S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.  
 The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) and 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) is the heat of sublimation at 298.15°K. The former is obtained by the second and third law analyses of related equilibrium data. See Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) table for details.



Iron Trichloride (FeCl<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid)

Mol. wt. = 162.206



MOL. WT. = 162.206

(LIQUID)

IRON TRICHLORIDE (FeCl<sub>3</sub>)

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298.15</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298.15</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	32.000	47.955	0.000	- 86.713	- 75.232	55.144
300	32.000	48.153	+0.59	- 86.687	- 75.161	54.752
400	32.000	57.359	49.211	- 85.358	- 71.522	50.076
500	32.000	65.701	96.495	- 84.113	- 68.207	29.812
600	32.000	70.834	54.235	- 82.946	- 65.138	23.725
700	32.000	75.286	56.896	- 81.852	- 62.257	19.457
800	32.000	79.309	59.605	- 80.849	- 59.529	16.262
900	32.000	83.000	62.459	- 79.928	- 56.939	13.186
1000	32.000	86.480	64.221	- 79.258	- 54.499	11.866
1100	32.000	89.730	66.403	- 78.779	- 51.931	10.317
1200	32.000	92.776	68.015	- 78.466	- 49.226	9.020
1300	32.000	95.676	70.045	- 78.303	- 46.386	7.926
1400	32.000	97.447	72.462	- 78.283	- 43.426	7.013
1500	32.000	99.055	74.015	- 78.459	- 42.798	6.227

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 47.955 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -86.713 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 10.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub>° (to dimer) = 10.46 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 577°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 605°K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 (FeCl<sub>3</sub>, l) was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 (FeCl<sub>3</sub>, c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub>° and the difference between H<sub>m</sub>° - H<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity for FeCl<sub>3</sub>(l) was taken from S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4184 (1951) and assumed as constant between 298.15° and 1500°K. The entropy (S<sub>298.15</sub>) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub>° were reported by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point (T<sub>b</sub>) is determined as the temperature at which the free energy change (ΔG<sub>v</sub>°) of the reaction 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(l) = Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) approaches zero. The corresponding enthalpy change at T<sub>b</sub> is the heat of vaporization (ΔH<sub>v</sub>°).





Trichlorosilane (HSiCl<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 135.469 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	11.000	16.1416	2.958	0	0	0	0	14.8416
100	15.113	14.274	7.6556	109.230	110.500	109.230	109.230	25.711
200	18.041	12.892	14.892	224.711	224.711	224.711	224.711	36.618
300	19.955	12.005	21.005	339.199	339.199	339.199	339.199	47.525
400	21.238	11.236	26.123	452.687	452.687	452.687	452.687	58.432
500	22.089	10.687	30.489	565.174	565.174	565.174	565.174	69.339
600	22.537	10.294	34.294	676.661	676.661	676.661	676.661	80.246
700	22.730	9.973	37.573	787.148	787.148	787.148	787.148	91.153
800	22.820	9.706	40.306	896.635	896.635	896.635	896.635	102.060
900	22.834	9.473	42.573	1005.122	1005.122	1005.122	1005.122	112.967
1000	22.770	9.273	44.373	1112.609	1112.609	1112.609	1112.609	123.874
1100	22.630	9.100	45.700	1219.096	1219.096	1219.096	1219.096	134.781
1200	22.410	8.950	46.550	1324.583	1324.583	1324.583	1324.583	145.688
1300	22.120	8.820	46.920	1429.070	1429.070	1429.070	1429.070	156.595
1400	21.770	8.700	46.800	1532.557	1532.557	1532.557	1532.557	167.502
1500	21.380	8.590	46.230	1635.044	1635.044	1635.044	1635.044	178.409
1600	20.960	8.490	45.260	1736.531	1736.531	1736.531	1736.531	189.316
1700	20.520	8.400	43.890	1837.018	1837.018	1837.018	1837.018	200.223
1800	20.070	8.320	42.120	1936.505	1936.505	1936.505	1936.505	211.130
1900	19.620	8.250	40.950	2035.000	2035.000	2035.000	2035.000	222.037
2000	19.180	8.190	39.380	2132.500	2132.500	2132.500	2132.500	232.944
2100	18.750	8.140	37.410	2229.000	2229.000	2229.000	2229.000	243.851
2200	18.330	8.100	35.040	2324.500	2324.500	2324.500	2324.500	254.758
2300	17.920	8.070	32.270	2419.000	2419.000	2419.000	2419.000	265.665
2400	17.520	8.050	29.100	2512.500	2512.500	2512.500	2512.500	276.572
2500	17.130	8.040	25.530	2605.000	2605.000	2605.000	2605.000	287.479
2600	16.750	8.040	21.560	2696.500	2696.500	2696.500	2696.500	298.386
2700	16.380	8.050	17.190	2787.000	2787.000	2787.000	2787.000	309.293
2800	16.020	8.070	12.420	2876.500	2876.500	2876.500	2876.500	320.200
2900	15.670	8.100	7.250	2965.000	2965.000	2965.000	2965.000	331.107
3000	15.330	8.140	1.680	3052.500	3052.500	3052.500	3052.500	342.014
3100	15.000	8.190	-3.290	3139.000	3139.000	3139.000	3139.000	352.921
3200	14.680	8.250	-8.760	3224.500	3224.500	3224.500	3224.500	363.828
3300	14.370	8.320	-14.890	3309.000	3309.000	3309.000	3309.000	374.735
3400	14.070	8.400	-21.680	3392.500	3392.500	3392.500	3392.500	385.642
3500	13.780	8.490	-29.130	3475.000	3475.000	3475.000	3475.000	396.549
3600	13.500	8.590	-37.240	3556.500	3556.500	3556.500	3556.500	407.456
3700	13.230	8.700	-46.010	3637.000	3637.000	3637.000	3637.000	418.363
3800	12.970	8.820	-55.440	3716.500	3716.500	3716.500	3716.500	429.270
3900	12.720	8.950	-65.530	3795.000	3795.000	3795.000	3795.000	440.177
4000	12.480	9.090	-76.280	3872.500	3872.500	3872.500	3872.500	451.084
4100	12.250	9.240	-87.690	3949.000	3949.000	3949.000	3949.000	462.000
4200	12.030	9.400	-99.760	4024.500	4024.500	4024.500	4024.500	472.917
4300	11.820	9.570	-112.490	4099.000	4099.000	4099.000	4099.000	483.834
4400	11.620	9.750	-125.880	4172.500	4172.500	4172.500	4172.500	494.750
4500	11.430	9.940	-140.000	4245.000	4245.000	4245.000	4245.000	505.667
4600	11.250	10.140	-154.850	4316.500	4316.500	4316.500	4316.500	516.584
4700	11.080	10.350	-170.430	4387.000	4387.000	4387.000	4387.000	527.500
4800	10.920	10.570	-186.740	4456.500	4456.500	4456.500	4456.500	538.417
4900	10.770	10.800	-203.780	4525.000	4525.000	4525.000	4525.000	549.334
5000	10.630	11.040	-221.550	4592.500	4592.500	4592.500	4592.500	560.250
5100	10.500	11.290	-240.050	4659.000	4659.000	4659.000	4659.000	571.167
5200	10.380	11.550	-259.280	4724.500	4724.500	4724.500	4724.500	582.084
5300	10.270	11.820	-279.240	4789.000	4789.000	4789.000	4789.000	593.000
5400	10.170	12.100	-299.930	4852.500	4852.500	4852.500	4852.500	603.917
5500	10.080	12.390	-321.350	4915.000	4915.000	4915.000	4915.000	614.834
5600	10.000	12.690	-343.500	4976.500	4976.500	4976.500	4976.500	625.750
5700	9.930	13.000	-366.380	5037.000	5037.000	5037.000	5037.000	636.667
5800	9.870	13.320	-390.000	5096.500	5096.500	5096.500	5096.500	647.584
5900	9.820	13.650	-414.350	5155.000	5155.000	5155.000	5155.000	658.500
6000	9.780	14.000	-439.430	5212.500	5212.500	5212.500	5212.500	669.417

Trichlorosilane (HSiCl<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 135.469  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 288.15 = -119.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>288.15</sub> = 74.924 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 cm<sup>-1</sup>

2274 (1)	610 (2)
497 (1)	600 (2)
250 (1)	179 (2)

all angles = [109° 28']  
 = 3

Si-H dist. = 1.48  
 Si-Cl dist. = 2.02  
 Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 76.642 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub> 288.15 was calculated from heats of reaction reported by E. Wolf, Z. Anorg. u. Allgem. Chem. **213**, 228 (1961) for the equation

SiHCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + 5NaOH(c) = H<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3NaCl(c) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(l)

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were found in Janz and Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan **31**, 1495 (1958). Vibrational frequencies can also be found in Henderson and Scheffe, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of thermochemical data," January, 1960.

T, °K.	Cp	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	14.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	17.555	79.145	82.942	4.872	-238.400	-238.400	INFINITE
200	19.430	84.223	80.223	2.201	-238.536	-234.912	237.780
300	20.441	86.374	80.223	2.045	-240.134	-234.000	171.519
400	20.972	87.976	81.147	5.466	-243.625	-229.321	100.231
500	20.937	89.255	85.420	9.301	-243.972	-226.446	82.479
600	20.985	90.391	87.850	14.289	-244.800	-224.476	69.228
700	21.010	91.415	92.188	17.341	-245.163	-217.412	52.782
800	21.025	92.345	94.278	20.418	-245.497	-214.311	40.895
900	21.031	93.117	96.272	23.512	-245.812	-211.177	31.985
1000	21.028	93.851	98.167	26.621	-246.117	-208.017	25.083
1200	21.026	95.144	99.971	49.740	-246.409	-204.830	34.439
1300	21.026	96.165	101.689	82.867	-246.693	-201.631	31.672
1400	21.027	97.028	103.327	115.992	-246.966	-198.431	28.904
1500	21.024	97.754	104.891	149.141	-247.232	-195.242	26.054
1600	21.020	98.451	106.386	182.286	-247.492	-192.064	23.124
1700	21.016	99.120	107.819	215.431	-247.746	-188.908	20.204
1800	21.012	99.765	109.192	248.576	-247.995	-185.773	17.284
1900	21.008	100.388	110.512	281.721	-248.239	-182.658	14.364
2000	21.005	100.989	111.781	314.866	-248.478	-179.563	11.444
2100	21.002	101.569	113.000	348.011	-248.712	-176.488	8.524
2200	21.000	102.128	114.171	381.156	-248.941	-173.433	5.604
2300	21.000	102.667	115.302	414.301	-249.165	-170.398	2.684
2400	21.000	103.186	116.393	447.446	-249.384	-167.383	-0.236
2500	21.000	103.685	117.444	480.591	-249.598	-164.388	-3.156
2600	21.000	104.164	118.455	513.736	-249.807	-161.413	-6.076
2700	21.000	104.623	119.426	546.881	-250.011	-158.458	-9.006
2800	21.000	105.062	120.357	580.026	-250.210	-155.523	-11.936
2900	21.000	105.481	121.248	613.171	-250.404	-152.608	-14.866
3000	21.000	105.880	122.099	646.316	-250.593	-149.713	-17.796
3100	21.000	106.269	122.910	679.461	-250.777	-146.838	-20.726
3200	21.000	106.648	123.681	712.606	-250.956	-143.983	-23.656
3300	21.000	107.017	124.412	745.751	-251.130	-141.148	-26.586
3400	21.000	107.376	125.103	778.896	-251.299	-138.333	-29.516
3500	21.000	107.725	125.754	812.041	-251.463	-135.538	-32.446
3600	21.000	108.064	126.365	845.186	-251.622	-132.763	-35.376
3700	21.000	108.393	126.936	878.331	-251.776	-130.008	-38.306
3800	21.000	108.712	127.467	911.476	-251.925	-127.273	-41.236
3900	21.000	109.021	127.958	944.621	-252.069	-124.558	-44.166
4000	21.000	109.320	128.409	977.766	-252.208	-121.863	-47.096
4100	21.000	109.609	128.820	1010.911	-252.342	-119.188	-50.026
4200	21.000	109.888	129.191	1044.056	-252.471	-116.543	-52.956
4300	21.000	110.157	129.522	1077.201	-252.595	-113.928	-55.886
4400	21.000	110.416	129.813	1110.346	-252.714	-111.343	-58.816
4500	21.000	110.665	130.064	1143.491	-252.828	-108.788	-61.746
4600	21.000	110.904	130.285	1176.636	-252.937	-106.263	-64.676
4700	21.000	111.133	130.476	1209.781	-253.041	-103.768	-67.606
4800	21.000	111.352	130.637	1242.926	-253.140	-101.303	-70.536
4900	21.000	111.561	130.768	1276.071	-253.234	-98.868	-73.466
5000	21.000	111.760	130.869	1309.216	-253.323	-96.463	-76.396
5100	21.000	111.949	130.940	1342.361	-253.407	-94.088	-79.326
5200	21.000	112.128	130.981	1375.506	-253.486	-91.743	-82.256
5300	21.000	112.297	131.002	1408.651	-253.560	-89.428	-85.186
5400	21.000	112.456	131.003	1441.796	-253.629	-87.143	-88.116
5500	21.000	112.605	131.004	1474.941	-253.693	-84.888	-91.046
5600	21.000	112.744	131.005	1508.086	-253.752	-82.663	-93.976
5700	21.000	112.873	131.006	1541.231	-253.806	-80.468	-96.906
5800	21.000	112.992	131.007	1574.376	-253.855	-78.303	-99.836
5900	21.000	113.101	131.008	1607.521	-253.900	-76.168	-102.766
6000	21.000	113.200	131.009	1640.666	-253.941	-74.063	-105.696

Lithium Chloride, Trimeric (LiCl)<sub>3</sub> (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 127.19  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -240.134 + 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = [80.223] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point group = D<sub>3h</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$\frac{\Delta G}{RT}$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\left[ \frac{6S(0)}{220} \right] \left[ \frac{6}{6} \right]$   
 Bond distances and angles Li-Cl distance = [2.2] Å  
 Li-Cl-Li angle [120°]  
 Plane cyclic structure σ = 6  
 Moment of Inertia I<sub>A</sub>B=C = 2.675 X 10<sup>-112</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation. The heat of sublimation at 298° was chosen so as to give the correct ratio of monomer, dimer and trimer at 870°K. The value used was 52.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which compares very well with the value 53.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> obtained from a third law analysis of the data of An. N. Nemeyanov and L. A. Sazonov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim., 5, 231 (1960) in conjunction with the relative concentrations of monomer, dimer, and trimer at 870°K from the work of R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 860 (1950).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The postulated structure, bond lengths and frequencies were all taken from D. L. Hildenbrand, A. M. Saul, P. R. Basford, S. E. Stephanou, L. Larson and A. Ueyehara, Aero-nutronic Tenth Quarterly Report on Contract NORD 17980 Report C-898 (1960).

Phosphoryl Chloride (POCl<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 153.346

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	11.500	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	17.430	40.003	125.716	125.716	128.716	1.000
300	21.470	79.544	276.502	276.502	286.502	1.500
400	24.296	117.677	428.585	428.585	438.585	2.000
500	26.307	154.811	581.666	581.666	591.666	2.500
600	27.793	191.945	735.747	735.747	745.747	3.000
700	28.940	228.079	890.828	890.828	900.828	3.500
800	29.793	264.213	1046.909	1046.909	1056.909	4.000
900	30.400	300.347	1203.990	1203.990	1213.990	4.500
1000	30.813	336.481	1362.071	1362.071	1372.071	5.000
1100	31.079	372.615	1521.152	1521.152	1531.152	5.500
1200	31.241	408.749	1681.233	1681.233	1691.233	6.000
1300	31.324	444.883	1842.314	1842.314	1852.314	6.500
1400	31.357	481.017	2004.395	2004.395	2014.395	7.000
1500	31.357	517.151	2168.476	2168.476	2178.476	7.500
1600	31.329	553.285	2334.557	2334.557	2344.557	8.000
1700	31.272	589.419	2502.638	2502.638	2512.638	8.500
1800	31.187	625.553	2672.719	2672.719	2682.719	9.000
1900	31.084	661.687	2844.800	2844.800	2854.800	9.500
2000	30.963	697.821	3018.881	3018.881	3028.881	10.000
2100	30.825	733.955	3195.962	3195.962	3205.962	10.500
2200	30.671	770.089	3376.043	3376.043	3386.043	11.000
2300	30.503	806.223	3559.124	3559.124	3569.124	11.500
2400	30.322	842.357	3745.205	3745.205	3755.205	12.000
2500	30.129	878.491	3934.286	3934.286	3944.286	12.500
2600	29.925	914.625	4126.367	4126.367	4136.367	13.000
2700	29.701	950.759	4321.448	4321.448	4331.448	13.500
2800	29.458	986.893	4519.529	4519.529	4529.529	14.000
2900	29.197	1023.027	4720.610	4720.610	4730.610	14.500
3000	28.920	1059.161	4924.691	4924.691	4934.691	15.000
3100	28.629	1095.295	5131.772	5131.772	5141.772	15.500
3200	28.325	1131.429	5341.853	5341.853	5351.853	16.000
3300	28.009	1167.563	5554.934	5554.934	5564.934	16.500
3400	27.682	1203.697	5771.015	5771.015	5781.015	17.000
3500	27.345	1239.831	5990.096	5990.096	6000.096	17.500
3600	27.000	1275.965	6212.177	6212.177	6222.177	18.000
3700	26.647	1312.099	6437.258	6437.258	6447.258	18.500
3800	26.287	1348.233	6665.339	6665.339	6675.339	19.000
3900	25.920	1384.367	6896.420	6896.420	6906.420	19.500
4000	25.547	1420.501	7130.501	7130.501	7140.501	20.000
4100	25.169	1456.635	7367.582	7367.582	7377.582	20.500
4200	24.787	1492.769	7607.663	7607.663	7617.663	21.000
4300	24.402	1528.903	7850.744	7850.744	7860.744	21.500
4400	24.014	1565.037	8096.825	8096.825	8106.825	22.000
4500	23.623	1601.171	8345.906	8345.906	8355.906	22.500
4600	23.230	1637.305	8598.987	8598.987	8608.987	23.000
4700	22.835	1673.439	8856.068	8856.068	8866.068	23.500
4800	22.438	1709.573	9117.149	9117.149	9127.149	24.000
4900	22.039	1745.707	9382.230	9382.230	9392.230	24.500
5000	21.638	1781.841	9651.311	9651.311	9661.311	25.000
5100	21.235	1817.975	9924.392	9924.392	9934.392	25.500
5200	20.830	1854.109	10201.473	10201.473	10211.473	26.000
5300	20.423	1890.243	10482.554	10482.554	10492.554	26.500
5400	20.014	1926.377	10767.635	10767.635	10777.635	27.000
5500	19.603	1962.511	11056.716	11056.716	11066.716	27.500
5600	19.190	1998.645	11349.797	11349.797	11359.797	28.000
5700	18.775	2034.779	11646.878	11646.878	11656.878	28.500
5800	18.358	2070.913	11947.959	11947.959	11957.959	29.000
5900	17.939	2107.047	12253.040	12253.040	12263.040	29.500
6000	17.518	2143.181	12562.121	12562.121	12572.121	30.000

June 30, 1962

Cl<sub>3</sub>OP

PHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE (POCl<sub>3</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 153.346

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -126.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -129.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 77.77 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1290 (1)	486 (1)	337 (1)
561 (2)	267 (2)	193 (2)

P-O distance =  $1.45 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}$   
 P-Cl distance =  $1.99 \pm 0.2 \text{ \AA}$   
 $I_A = 422.3 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$   
 $I_B = 419.2 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$   
 $I_C = 576.7 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$   
 $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for POCl<sub>3</sub>(g) was derived from the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  of POCl<sub>3</sub>(l) and the  $\Delta H_v^{\circ} 298.15$ . The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  of the POCl<sub>3</sub>(l) was calculated from the heat of hydrolysis observed by T. Charnley and H. A. Skinner, J. Chem. Soc., 450, (1953) for the reaction:



The auxiliary thermochemical data, on the heats of formation of water and aqueous solutions of HCl and of Circular 500, and were adjusted for consistency with JANAF Tables. The heat of vaporization was measured and corrected to 298.15°K by J. B. Ott and W. P. Glauque, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 1308 (1960). A correction was made for the change in phosphorus reference state [White (6) → red(7)].

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants are from the microwave spectral data of Q. Williams, J. Sheridan, and M. Gordy, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 164 (1952). In order to determine the structure Williams et al. (loc. cit.) assumed the P-Cl distance equal to 1.99 Å. This was the smallest value allowed (2.02 ± 0.03 Å) by the electron diffraction work of L. O. Brockway and J. Y. Bech, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 1856 (1958).

Ott and Glauque (loc. cit.) have given the moments of inertia obtained from a weighted average of the isotopic species.  $I_A$ ,  $I_B$  due to isotopic loss of symmetry. The  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  calculated from calorimetric data by Ott and Glauque (loc. cit.) was 77.75 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> and the  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  calculated from the spectral data was 77.77 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Cl<sub>3</sub>OP



Thiophosphoryl Chloride (PSCl<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 169.412 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	16.000	6.000	INFINITE	0	0	INFINITE	
100	16.573	72.586	4.541	86.135	86.135	86.135	1.951
200	16.973	82.383	3.940	86.453	86.453	86.453	1.950
298	21.474	80.604	0.000	86.600	86.600	86.600	1.951
300	21.513	80.606	0.000	86.602	86.602	86.602	1.951
400	21.004	87.147	2.771	87.076	87.076	87.076	1.951
500	23.943	92.812	4.531	87.476	87.476	87.476	1.951
600	24.469	96.427	6.054	88.215	88.215	88.215	1.951
700	24.816	98.555	7.178	89.204	89.204	89.204	1.951
800	25.036	100.355	8.012	90.404	90.404	90.404	1.951
900	25.184	101.913	8.676	91.811	91.811	91.811	1.951
1000	25.313	103.274	9.205	93.436	93.436	93.436	1.951
1100	25.401	111.091	10.186	101.320	101.320	101.320	1.951
1200	25.469	114.205	10.764	107.129	107.129	107.129	1.951
1300	25.522	116.245	11.282	110.715	110.715	110.715	1.951
1400	25.564	118.138	11.758	113.409	113.409	113.409	1.951
1500	25.596	119.903	12.202	115.104	115.104	115.104	1.951
1600	25.627	121.556	12.613	116.799	116.799	116.799	1.951
1700	25.650	123.111	12.991	118.496	118.496	118.496	1.951
1800	25.670	124.577	13.338	119.195	119.195	119.195	1.951
1900	25.687	125.964	13.656	119.894	119.894	119.894	1.951
2000	25.701	127.284	13.946	120.594	120.594	120.594	1.951
2100	25.713	128.538	14.210	121.294	121.294	121.294	1.951
2200	25.723	129.728	14.451	121.994	121.994	121.994	1.951
2300	25.731	130.874	14.671	122.694	122.694	122.694	1.951
2400	25.737	131.973	14.871	123.394	123.394	123.394	1.951
2500	25.741	133.024	15.051	124.094	124.094	124.094	1.951
2600	25.745	134.038	15.211	124.794	124.794	124.794	1.951
2700	25.748	135.006	15.351	125.494	125.494	125.494	1.951
2800	25.751	135.943	15.481	126.194	126.194	126.194	1.951
2900	25.753	136.846	15.601	126.894	126.894	126.894	1.951
3000	25.755	137.721	15.711	127.594	127.594	127.594	1.951
3100	25.756	138.566	15.811	128.294	128.294	128.294	1.951
3200	25.757	139.385	15.901	128.994	128.994	128.994	1.951
3300	25.758	140.176	15.981	129.694	129.694	129.694	1.951
3400	25.759	140.946	16.051	130.394	130.394	130.394	1.951
3500	25.761	141.694	16.111	131.094	131.094	131.094	1.951
3600	25.762	142.422	16.161	131.794	131.794	131.794	1.951
3700	25.763	143.131	16.201	132.494	132.494	132.494	1.951
3800	25.764	143.821	16.241	133.194	133.194	133.194	1.951
3900	25.765	144.491	16.271	133.894	133.894	133.894	1.951
4000	25.766	145.141	16.301	134.594	134.594	134.594	1.951
4100	25.802	145.771	16.321	135.294	135.294	135.294	1.951
4200	25.806	146.399	16.341	135.994	135.994	135.994	1.951
4300	25.805	147.006	16.351	136.694	136.694	136.694	1.951
4400	25.804	147.594	16.361	137.394	137.394	137.394	1.951
4500	25.806	148.160	16.371	138.094	138.094	138.094	1.951
4600	25.809	148.747	16.381	138.794	138.794	138.794	1.951
4700	25.810	149.302	16.391	139.494	139.494	139.494	1.951
4800	25.811	149.835	16.401	140.194	140.194	140.194	1.951
4900	25.811	150.375	16.411	140.894	140.894	140.894	1.951
5000	25.813	150.899	16.421	141.594	141.594	141.594	1.951
5100	25.814	151.410	16.431	142.294	142.294	142.294	1.951
5200	25.815	151.903	16.441	142.994	142.994	142.994	1.951
5300	25.815	152.400	16.451	143.694	143.694	143.694	1.951
5400	25.816	152.886	16.461	144.394	144.394	144.394	1.951
5500	25.817	153.359	16.471	145.094	145.094	145.094	1.951
5600	25.817	153.825	16.481	145.794	145.794	145.794	1.951
5700	25.818	154.282	16.491	146.494	146.494	146.494	1.951
5800	25.818	154.731	16.501	147.194	147.194	147.194	1.951
5900	25.819	155.172	16.511	147.894	147.894	147.894	1.951
6000	25.820	155.606	16.521	148.594	148.594	148.594	1.951

Dec. 31, 1960, Sept. 30, 1962

Cl<sub>3</sub>P

Cl<sub>3</sub>P

Triphosphoryl Chloride (PSCl<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)  
Mol. Wt. = 169.412  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-86.6] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
S° 298.15 = 80.60 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ω <sub>j</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>j</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>j</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
	168 (2)	[247] (2)	247 (1)
	431 (1)	540 (2)	751 (1)

Bond distance P-S = 1.85 ± 0.02 Å P-Cl = 2.02 ± 0.01 Å σ = 3  
Cl-P-Cl angle = 100.5° ± 1° I<sub>h</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> = 2.0890 × 10<sup>-112</sup> g.<sup>6</sup> cm.

Heat of Formation: ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 was estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheraga, Atlantic Research Corporation, Alexandria, Virginia, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January 1960. Henderson and Scheraga (loc. cit.) use white (Cl) phosphorus as a reference state. Their estimated ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 was adjusted to the red (V) phosphorus reference state [see white (Cl) phosphorus sheet.]  
Heat Capacity and Entropy: J. S. Ziomek and E. A. Piotrowski, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1067 (1961) have chosen the most probable values for the wave numbers from the infrared spectral data of G. Cilento, D. A. Ramey, and R. N. Jones, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2753 (1949), and the Raman spectral data of A. Simon and O. Schulze, Naturwissenschaften 25, 669 (1937); V. N. Tuttle, Nature 139, 469 (1936); H. Gerding and R. Westrick, Rec. trav. chim. 61, 842 (1942); and M. Delvaux and P. Francos, Compt. Rend. 220, 617 (1945). Ziomek and Piotrowski (loc. cit.) found their normal coordinate treatment gave the listed wave numbers as fundamentals and lent support for the 247 cm.<sup>-1</sup> band missing from the Raman spectral data. The structure (bond distances and angles) was determined from microwave data by Q. Williams, J. Sheridan, and W. Gordy, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 164 (1952).

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -85.7 ± 10 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 76.17 ± 1.5 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -86 ± 10 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = (2)

Silicon Trichloride (SiCl<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 134.445

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log Kp
	gibbs/mol	(-C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	kcal/mol	kcal/mol		
0	11.000	146.715	2.007	95.767	107.115	
100	11.000	146.715	2.007	95.767	107.115	
200	14.016	49.778	77.660	95.991	103.094	
298	16.931	76.168	76.168	96.000	68.564	
300	16.956	76.072	76.168	96.000	68.564	
400	18.630	81.314	76.168	96.000	68.564	
500	19.873	85.407	76.163	96.985	40.156	
600	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
700	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
800	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
900	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1000	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1100	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1200	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1300	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1400	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1500	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1600	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1700	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1800	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
1900	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2000	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2100	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2200	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2300	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2400	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2500	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2600	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2700	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2800	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
2900	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3000	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3100	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3200	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3300	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3400	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3500	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3600	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3700	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3800	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
3900	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4000	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4100	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4200	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4300	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4400	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4500	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4600	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4700	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4800	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
4900	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5000	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5100	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5200	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5300	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5400	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5500	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5600	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5700	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5800	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
5900	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	
6000	19.975	86.979	76.565	96.985	33.168	

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν <sub>1</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ν <sub>2</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
582 (2)	470 (1)
[175] (2)	[240] (1)

Bond Distance: Si-Cl = [2.02] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Si-Cl = 110.9°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [7.5469 × 10<sup>-113</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is derived from an average bond energy of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 86 ± 3 kcal/mol. This value is estimated by comparison of average bond energies for HX, where H = C or Si, X = F or Cl, and n = 2, 3 or 4. These comparisons suggest that the average bond energy for SiCl<sub>3</sub> should be bracketed by those for SiCl<sub>4</sub> and SiCl<sub>2</sub>, i.e. 94.3 and 101.5 kcal/mol, respectively. Alternative estimates from linear plots of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(SiCl<sub>n</sub>) versus ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> for SiF<sub>n</sub>, CO<sub>n</sub>, and CF<sub>n</sub> yield -98, -96, and -86 kcal/mol for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> of SiCl<sub>3</sub> at 298.15°K. These agree with the adopted value of -86 ± 10 kcal/mol, which corresponds to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 288 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Merr et al. (1) reported relative rates for several reactions of SiCl<sub>3</sub>, but the authors state that no absolute activation energies are known for reactions of this radical. This precludes derivation of thermochemical values from the kinetic studies. Recently, however, Vurzel et al. (2) reported studies of the decomposition of SiCl<sub>3</sub> by adiabatic compression. Rate constants, as reported in Chemical Abstracts, led to an activation energy of 88 ± 5 kcal/mol for SiCl<sub>3</sub> + SiCl<sub>3</sub> + Cl. The activation energy for recombination should be very close to zero, so ΔH<sub>r</sub> = 88 ± 5 compared with the adopted result of 86 ± 10 at room temperature. Steele et al. (2) derived an average value of D(Cl<sub>3</sub>Si-H) = 93 ± 4 kcal/mol from an interpretation of electron impact studies on several molecules. Using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(Cl<sub>3</sub>SiH, g) = -122.6 kcal/mol (3), we calculate ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(SiCl<sub>3</sub>) = -82 kcal/mol and estimate the uncertainty as about 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jacob and Milligan (5) studied the formation of SiCl<sub>3</sub> by photolysis of HSiCl<sub>3</sub> trapped in matrices of argon, nitrogen and CO. The two stretching fundamentals were assigned from the infrared spectra. Isotopic splittings were found to be consistent with an angle of 72 ± 5° between the threefold axis and each of the Si-Cl bonds. This yields a bond angle of 110.9° which is similar to that of HSiCl<sub>3</sub>. Non-planarity of SiCl<sub>3</sub> is consistent with the electron-spin-resonance studies of Roncin (6).

We adopt the results of Jacob (5) and estimate the bond length and two bending vibrations by analogy with HSiCl<sub>3</sub>. Similar analogies are reliable for SiF<sub>3</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>. The ground state quantum weight is taken as two, but excited electronic levels are neglected. Jacob (5) observed unstructured absorptions corresponding to excitation energies of 30000-34500 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 41000-46000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 65.18 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 34.03 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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5. M. E. Jacob and E. E. Milligan, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 3130 (1960).
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Titanium Trichloride (TiCl<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal)      GFW = 154.259

T, K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G-H <sup>c</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>c</sup>	Log Kp
0	4.00	16.1115	-5.000	-173.057	-173.057	-173.057	16.6115
100	13.011	16.600	-4.934	-173.059	-173.059	-173.059	16.6156
200	24.361	22.626	-4.863	-173.061	-173.061	-173.061	16.6200
298	23.822	33.461	-4.800	-172.500	-172.500	-172.500	16.6275
300	23.210	33.549	-4.803	-172.491	-172.491	-172.491	16.6284
400	23.852	46.286	-4.718	-172.009	-172.009	-172.009	16.6381
500	24.638	45.866	-4.662	-171.550	-171.550	-171.550	16.6488
600	26.350	50.400	-4.621	-171.109	-171.109	-171.109	16.6594
700	28.677	53.000	-4.592	-170.687	-170.687	-170.687	16.6699
800	29.854	57.115	-4.574	-170.284	-170.284	-170.284	16.6803
900	28.235	60.071	-4.566	-169.898	-169.898	-169.898	16.6906
1000	25.903	65.744	-4.568	-169.534	-169.534	-169.534	16.7008
1100	25.769	65.187	-4.573	-169.191	-169.191	-169.191	16.7109
1200	26.034	67.482	-4.583	-168.867	-168.867	-168.867	16.7209
1300	26.587	69.323	-4.598	-168.567	-168.567	-168.567	16.7306
1400	27.280	70.788	-4.616	-168.288	-168.288	-168.288	16.7399
1500	28.120	71.934	-4.636	-168.028	-168.028	-168.028	16.7488

TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE (TiCl<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 154.259

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -173.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298,15} = -172.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_g^\circ = [139.711 \text{ kcal/mol}]$$

$$S_{298,15}^\circ = 33.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_f = 220.1^\circ\text{K}$$

$$T_b = [1104.1]^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ , of TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c) has been measured by several investigators. The results of these measurements are as follows.

Investigators	Method	$\Delta H_f^{298}$ kcal/mol
Schaffer et al. (1959) (1)	Calorimetric, TiCl <sub>4</sub> + Hg = TiCl <sub>3</sub> + 1/2Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-171.9, -172.4
Clifton and MacLeod (1956) (2)	Solution calorimetric	-172.4
Johnson et al. (1956) (3)	Calorimetric, TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l) + H(g) = TiCl <sub>3</sub> (c) + HCl(g) + 1/2I <sub>2</sub>	-172.5
Krievie et al. (1956) (4)	Solution calorimetric	-171.3
Krievie and Mason (1956) (5)	Equilibrium, TiCl <sub>4</sub> (c) + HCl(g) = TiCl <sub>3</sub> (c) + 1/2H <sub>2</sub> (g)	-172.9
Altman et al. (1956) (6)	Equilibrium, TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l) + 3TiCl <sub>3</sub> (c) = 4TiCl <sub>3</sub> (c)	-169.4, -171.0
Head (1960) (7)	Equilibrium, 2TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l) + H <sub>2</sub> (g) = 2TiCl <sub>3</sub> (c) + 2HCl(g)	-172.3
	TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l) + Hg(l) = 1/2Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (c) + TiCl <sub>3</sub> (c)	
	TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l) + Ag(c) = AgCl(c) + TiCl <sub>3</sub> (c)	

The chosen value of -172.5 ± 1.0 kcal/mol is that reported by Johnson et al. (3).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity and entropy of TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c) has been measured over the temperature range 54° to 1000°K by King et al. (8). The value of  $S_{298}^\circ$  is calculated from these data based on  $S_{51}^\circ = 4.29$  eu.

Transition Data

A second order transition at 220.1°K was observed by King et al. (8). The heat capacity at this temperature is in excess of 146.8 gibbs/mol. King et al. measured the value of  $H_{240}^\circ - H_{200}^\circ$  as 1.213 kcal/mol.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c) and TiCl<sub>3</sub>(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which  $\Delta G^\circ = 0$  for the process TiCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = TiCl<sub>3</sub>(g).

References

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Cl<sub>3</sub>Zr

GF<sub>W</sub> = 197.579

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM TRICHLORIDE (ZrCl<sub>3</sub>)

Zirconium Trichloride (ZrCl<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) GF<sub>W</sub> = 197.579

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [-170.7 ± 15] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [45.4] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [34.8 ± 3] gibbs/mol

T<sub>s</sub> = [1045.9]°K

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	22.990	34.850	.000	-170.700	-154.481	113.238
300	23.019	34.922	.043	-170.491	-154.381	112.466
400	24.130	37.529	4.981	-169.691	-143.779	82.846
600	25.235	51.767	7.340	-169.173	-138.646	50.502
800	25.668	62.490	9.696	-168.851	-138.226	31.142
900	26.033	62.238	45.400	-167.588	-123.722	30.044
1000	26.268	65.038	47.279	-167.087	-118.877	25.861
1100	27.050	67.494	40.212	-166.537	-114.089	22.464
1200	27.300	69.498	50.642	-166.166	-109.287	19.804
1300	27.550	72.163	52.232	-165.911	-104.516	17.571
1400	27.800	74.215	53.730	-165.863	-99.800	15.579
1500	28.000	76.139	55.160	-165.948	-95.134	13.861
1600	28.200	77.953	56.528	-166.028	-90.517	12.364
1700	28.370	79.668	57.840	-166.101	-85.942	11.049
1800	28.500	81.295	59.099	-166.157	-81.415	9.885
1900	28.600	82.841	60.314	-166.198	-76.934	8.864
2000	28.750	84.313	61.471	-166.224	-72.475	7.920

Heat of Formation

Turnbull and Watts (1) determined the equilibrium pressures for the disproportionation of ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(c) in the temperature range from 613°K to 723°K by a modified dew point technique. Third law and second law analyses of their vapor pressure-temperature equation give the same heat of reaction ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 30.7 kcal/mol for ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + ZrCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The adopted value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(ZrCl<sub>3</sub>, c) = -170.7 kcal/mol, is calculated from the heat of reaction at 298°K, and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -207.77 kcal/mol (2) and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(ZrCl<sub>2</sub>, c) = -103 kcal/mol (3). The assigned uncertainty, ±15 kcal/mol is mainly due to the uncertainty in the heat of formation of ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(c), and also the dew point technique used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(c) are estimated from the Cp values of ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(c) by deduction of one Cl atom Cp contributions which are calculated as 1/4(Cp(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, c) - Cp(Zr, c)). The S<sub>298</sub> is calculated as 34.85 eu based on the assumption that S<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>3</sub>, c) = S<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, c) - 1/4(S<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, c) - S<sub>298</sub>(Zr, c)).

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the difference in the heats of formation of gas and crystal at 298°K. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which ΔG = 0 for ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g).

References

1. A. G. Turnbull and J. A. Watts, Aust. J. Chem. **16**, 947 (1963).
2. JANAF ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g) table dated Dec. 31, 1969.
3. JANAF ZrCl<sub>2</sub>(c) table dated Dec. 31, 1969.

Point Group: [C<sub>2v</sub>]

ΔHf° = -124.9 ± 5 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = (81.0 ± 3) gibbs/mol

ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = -125.3 ± 5 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = (2)

Zirconium Trichloride (ZrCl<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFV = 197.579

Table with 10 columns: T, K; Cp; S; -(G-H)/T; H-H°; ΔH; ΔG; Log Kp. Rows include INF INITE, 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, 4000, 4100, 4200, 4300, 4400, 4500, 4600, 4700, 4800, 4900, 5000, 5100, 5200, 5300, 5400, 5500, 5600, 5700, 5800, 5900, 6000.

June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Heights

Table with 2 columns: E<sub>1</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>; E<sub>2</sub>. Rows: 0 (2), (1800) (2), (15000) (2), (112000) (2), (30000) (2).

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with 2 columns: ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>; g. Rows: (490) (1), (185) (1), (333) (2), (131) (2).

Bond Distances: Zr-Cl = (1.3) Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Zr-Cl = (100°)

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = (1.53104 × 10<sup>-112</sup>) g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

σ = (13)

Heat of Formation

Potter (1) investigated mass spectrometrically the equilibrium CaCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g) + CaCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) in the temperature range 1163-1557°K. Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above threshold and they were used in the calculation of equilibrium constants. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the heats of reaction at 298°K are evaluated by the third law and second law methods as -3.68 and -16.67 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift is 9.31 ± 1.25 eu. Using the third law ΔHf<sub>298</sub> = -3.69 kcal/mol, ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -207.77 kcal/mol (2), ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(CaCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -29.8 kcal/mol (2) and ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(CaO, g) = -115.0 kcal/mol (1), we obtain ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>3</sub>, g) = -125.3 kcal/mol, which is adopted in the tabulation.

Faber et al. (5) also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction Zr(c) + 3ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g) = 4ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) in the temperature range from 1579°K to 1729°K. They reported a second law heat of reaction as ΔHf<sub>298</sub> = 59.2 ± 1.6 kcal/mol. Since the attainment of equilibrium was questionable in their studies, the heat of reaction obtained from the third law method is generally more reliable. Using their reported ion intensities of run 3 (temperature range from 1667°K to 1896°K, five points), we have calculated the equilibrium constants K<sub>1</sub> = (ZrCl<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>/(ZrCl<sub>3</sub>)(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>)) for reaction (1) ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) → 2ZrCl<sub>2</sub>(g) and K<sub>2</sub> = (ZrCl<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>/(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(ZrCl<sub>3</sub>))) for reaction (2) ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g). Third law analyses of the equilibrium constants give ΔHf<sub>298</sub> = -11.0 kcal/mol for reaction (1) and its drift 4.1 ± 1.7 eu; and ΔHf<sub>298</sub> = 1.4 kcal/mol for reaction (2) and its drift 11.1 ± 1.0 eu. Using the third law heats of reaction, and ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = 49.1 kcal/mol (6) and ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -207.77 kcal/mol (2), we obtain ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>3</sub>, g) = -124.9 kcal/mol and ΔHf<sub>298</sub>(ZrCl<sub>2</sub>, g) = -43.4 kcal/mol which are in good agreement with the values adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be a pyramid similar to the group VA trichlorides. The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that of ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 45.9145 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 72.6247 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The electronic levels are estimated as three times higher than those of TiCl<sub>3</sub>(g), based on the ratio of the first splitting interval between Ti(IV) and Zr(IV), given by C. E. Moore (7). The quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those of TiCl<sub>3</sub>(g).

Vibrational frequencies are calculated from the estimated force constants by the valence force method (8). The force constants are estimated from those of PCl<sub>3</sub>, AsCl<sub>3</sub> and SbCl<sub>3</sub> listed by Herzberg (9).

References

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2. J. AMAR ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) table, dated Dec. 31, 1969.
3. The heat of formation and the free energy functions of CaCl<sub>2</sub>(g) are preliminary values calculated by the Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.
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6. JANAF ZrCl<sub>3</sub>(g) table, dated Dec. 31, 1969.
7. C. E. Moore, 'Atomic Energy Levels', U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467.
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Cl<sub>4</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>

GFW = 190.436

(IDEAL GAS)

MAGNESIUM DICHLORIDE, DIMERIC (Mg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>)

Magnesium Dichloride, Dimeric (Mg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 190.436

Point Group: [D<sub>2h</sub>']

diff<sub>O</sub> = -228.11 ± 7 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub> = 100.098 ± 5.7 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub> = -228.10 ± 7 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\frac{\omega_i}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$   $\frac{\omega_i}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$   
(500) (1) (240) (1) (130) (2)  
(400) (1) (200) (1) (100) (2)  
295 (1) (150) (1) (80) (2)

Bond Distance: Mg-Cl = (2.18) Å, Mg-Cl'(ring) = (2.3) Å  
σ = 4

Bond Angles: Cl-Mg-Cl'(in ring) = (90°), Cl-Mg-Cl' = (135°)  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.3213 × 10<sup>-111</sup> g cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
References relative to the monomer-dimer ratio in magnesium chloride vapor are given in the discussion for monomeric ideal gas. The selected best value for the heat of dimerization at 900°K is -39.2 kcal/mol. Combined with heat of formation data for the monomer and the heat capacity of the dimer, this yields ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub> = -228.10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
A planar structure with D<sub>2h</sub> symmetry was assumed, with the outer Mg-Cl distance the same as in MgCl<sub>2</sub> and the ring Mg-Cl distance slightly larger. The ring was taken to be square, and the Cl-Mg-Cl' angle 135°. This structure gives individual moments of inertia of I<sub>A</sub> = 34.12 × 10<sup>-39</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 191.95 × 10<sup>-39</sup> cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>A</sub> + I<sub>B</sub>.  
A reasonable set of frequencies was estimated by comparison with MgCl<sub>2</sub> monomer and other dimer molecules. The single observed frequency is from A. Buchler and W. Kemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 121 (1955), who erroneously ascribed it to the bending mode of the monomer. The estimated values were adjusted until the entropy of dimerization at 900°K was -29.9 gibbs/mol, as selected in the discussion for ideal monomeric gas. The calculated thermodynamic properties of monomer and dimer give total vapor pressures in good agreement with experiment and yield a boiling point for magnesium chloride of 1524°K at one atmosphere pressure.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sub>T</sub> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	6.187	-228.107	-228.107	INFINITE
100	21.651	81.475	162.168	2.917	-228.134	-231.038	244.434
200	30.576	105.775	225.211	0.000	-228.100	-221.509	162.370
300	34.587	106.281	225.099	1.055	-229.097	-221.295	161.289
400	35.551	105.711	225.211	6.132	-227.498	-217.110	94.699
500	31.170	121.435	106.040	9.237	-227.869	-214.959	78.499
600	31.231	126.623	105.087	15.303	-227.998	-215.449	57.568
700	31.242	129.843	104.202	20.446	-228.038	-215.648	44.889
800	31.511	134.152	113.430	18.648	-228.123	-209.474	50.628
900	31.584	137.874	115.671	21.403	-232.595	-205.917	48.003
1000	31.634	140.485	117.782	24.942	-232.834	-203.241	46.340
1200	31.634	143.236	119.603	29.123	-233.127	-200.539	36.523
1300	31.637	145.769	121.701	31.288	-233.472	-197.809	33.258
1400	31.676	148.116	123.505	34.955	-234.601	-194.092	30.399
1500	31.691	150.302	125.220	37.623	-234.239	-189.925	27.235
1600	31.704	152.347	126.632	40.193	-233.879	-179.785	24.558
1700	31.714	154.270	127.809	43.664	-233.520	-172.600	22.197
1800	31.723	156.083	128.766	47.136	-233.164	-165.584	20.102
1900	31.730	157.787	129.555	50.610	-232.813	-158.645	18.161
2000	31.736	159.428	130.283	54.082	-232.458	-151.822	16.347
2100	31.742	160.974	130.995	56.458	-232.108	-145.383	15.024
2200	31.746	162.451	131.682	58.735	-231.765	-139.260	13.883
2300	31.749	163.865	132.346	60.915	-231.431	-133.345	12.889
2400	31.754	165.214	132.989	63.000	-231.102	-127.619	11.993
2500	31.757	166.510	133.618	65.056	-230.778	-122.065	11.232
2600	31.760	167.756	134.239	67.091	-230.459	-116.663	10.573
2800	31.773	169.954	140.918	75.708	-230.098	-102.438	9.195
2800	31.785	170.110	141.937	78.684	-229.782	-95.494	8.292
2900	31.787	171.224	142.927	82.061	-229.471	-88.560	7.454
3000	31.789	172.301	143.889	85.237	-229.171	-81.640	6.674
3100	31.770	173.343	144.822	88.614	-228.878	-74.726	5.260
3200	31.772	174.352	145.729	91.591	-228.595	-67.825	4.632
3300	31.773	175.329	146.611	94.268	-228.320	-61.010	4.233
3400	31.774	176.278	147.478	96.668	-228.054	-54.355	3.875
3500	31.776	177.199	148.308	101.123	-227.809	-47.166	2.945
3600	31.777	178.094	149.121	104.301	-227.571	-40.267	2.476
3700	31.778	178.962	149.911	107.269	-227.340	-33.653	2.108
3800	31.778	179.812	150.657	110.057	-227.125	-26.562	1.528
3900	31.779	180.638	151.449	113.634	-226.940	-19.170	1.105
4000	31.780	181.442	152.189	117.012	-226.782	-12.658	0.703
4100	31.781	182.227	152.912	120.190	-226.600	-6.016	0.321
4200	31.781	182.993	153.619	123.169	-226.455	.821	-0.043
4300	31.782	183.741	154.311	126.047	-226.329	7.459	-0.389
4400	31.782	184.472	154.992	128.829	-226.221	14.305	-0.720
4500	31.783	185.186	155.651	132.503	-226.125	21.334	-1.036
4600	31.784	185.884	156.301	136.082	-226.066	28.466	-1.338
4700	31.784	186.568	156.938	139.560	-226.030	35.001	-1.628
4800	31.785	187.242	157.572	142.941	-226.015	41.046	-1.900
4900	31.785	187.906	158.204	146.230	-226.019	46.662	-2.170
5000	31.785	188.534	158.775	148.795	-226.019	55.490	-2.425
5100	31.784	189.164	159.285	151.724	-226.044	62.316	-2.641
5200	31.784	189.793	159.733	154.911	-226.084	67.155	-2.801
5300	31.784	190.397	160.133	158.331	-226.123	75.988	-3.133
5400	31.787	190.941	161.071	161.510	-226.156	82.817	-3.352
5500	31.787	191.568	161.621	164.868	-226.168	89.660	-3.563
5600	31.787	192.137	162.160	167.867	-226.167	96.495	-3.746
5700	31.787	192.659	162.691	171.046	-226.156	103.342	-3.962
5800	31.788	193.252	163.213	174.225	-226.133	110.189	-4.152
5900	31.788	193.766	163.727	177.403	-226.100	117.040	-4.236
6000	31.788	194.330	164.233	180.292	-226.050	123.856	-4.314

Cl<sub>4</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>

Molybdenum Tetrachloride (MoCl<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 237.752

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = -114 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = [4 ± 2] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [53.5 ± 3] gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 590°K

Heat of Formation

The adopted ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -114 kcal/mol was determined by Shchukarev et al. (1) by solution calorimetry. The authors measured the heat of solution of MoCl<sub>4</sub> in the aqueous solvent FeCl<sub>3</sub> + HCl and obtained the heat of formation from a comparison with the heat of solution of MoCl<sub>5</sub> measured in the same solvent.

The decomposition pressures of 2MoCl<sub>4</sub>(c) = 2MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) (80 - 150°C) were measured manometrically by Saeki and Matsuzaki (2). From the reported data we evaluate the enthalpy change for the above reaction by third law analysis. Based on ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(MoCl<sub>5</sub>, c) = -126 kcal/mol and the third law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 24,132 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(MoCl<sub>4</sub>, c) = -113.94 kcal/mol, which is in very good agreement with the value reported by Shchukarev et al. (1).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with that of WCl<sub>4</sub>(c). The estimated S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 53.5 eu is based on the assumption that the entropy difference between MoCl<sub>4</sub>(c) and MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c) is about the same as that between WCl<sub>4</sub>(c) and WCl<sub>5</sub>(c). The entropy obtained from the second law analysis of the data of Saeki and Matsuzaki (2) agrees with the adopted one within the error of the vapor pressure data.

Melting Data

See liquid table.

References

1. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin and A. K. Baev, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) **5**, 802 (1960).
2. Y. Saeki and R. Matsuzaki, Denki Kagaku **33**, 155-8 (1965).

T, °K	Cp <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup>	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>m</sub> <sup>0</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔGF	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	31,000	53,500	33,500	0,000	-114,000	96,136	70.470
300	31,000	53,692	33,501	3,037	-113,868	96,029	69.953
400	33,400	61,506	37,100	6,517	-112,506	94,584	66.563
500	33,400	76,135	57,100	6,517	-112,096	84,584	64.563
600	34,900	76,376	59,863	9,942	-111,040	79,155	58.632
700	39,200	81,972	64,272	17,437	-109,608	73,931	53.082
800	39,200	91,285	67,935	21,015	-107,528	63,995	45.540
900	39,900	95,436	70,481	24,956	-105,741	59,273	42.984
1000	40,800	99,282	72,984	28,992	-104,173	54,700	40.468
1100	41,600	102,668	75,274	33,113	-102,538	50,276	37.918
1200	42,200	104,222	77,527	37,304	-100,852	45,968	35.432
1300	42,700	109,368	79,650	41,589	-99,133	41,632	33.000
1400	43,200	112,331	81,768	45,884	-97,387	37,799	30.507

GFW = 237.752

(LIQUID)

MOLYBDENUM TETRACHLORIDE (MoCl<sub>4</sub>)

Molybdenum Tetrachloride (MoCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 237.752

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-110.621 \pm 2] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^* = [4 \pm 2] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_v^* = [14.7] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^* = [58.682] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 590^\circ\text{K}$

$T_b = [680]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H_{590} - H_{298}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities are assumed to be constant at 7 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

$T_m$  is taken from V. Gutmann, "Halogen Chemistry," Vol. 3, Academic Press, New York, 1967.  $\Delta H_m^*$  is estimated such that the derived  $\Delta G_f^*$  for  $\text{MoCl}_4(l)$  yields a reasonable boiling point which is expected to be between 600 and 700°K from comparisons with related compounds.

Vaporization Data

$T_b$  is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change ( $\Delta G^*$ ) of the following process  $\text{MoCl}_4(l) = \text{MoCl}_4(g)$  approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^*$  for  $\text{MoCl}_4(l)$  and  $\text{MoCl}_4(g)$  at  $T_b$  is the heat of vaporization.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>*</sup>	$-(C^* - H^{298})/T$	$H^* - H^{298}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta G_f^*$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	35.000	58.682	0.000	-110.621	-94.302	69.125
300	35.000	58.683	0.005	-110.597	-94.302	69.126
400	35.000	58.687	7.048	-108.149	-83.959	36.498
500	35.000	58.691	14.095	-102.034	-70.222	20.437
600	35.000	58.695	21.142	-92.421	-54.201	14.031
700	35.000	58.700	28.189	-80.799	-41.024	10.031
800	35.000	58.705	35.236	-67.753	-31.886	8.118
900	35.000	58.710	42.283	-53.848	-25.848	7.122
1000	35.000	58.715	49.330	-39.505	-22.505	6.199
1100	35.000	58.720	56.377	-24.271	-17.271	5.418
1200	35.000	58.725	63.424	-9.000	-11.000	4.818
1300	35.000	58.730	70.471	6.291	-5.000	4.366
1400	35.000	58.735	77.518	21.525	0.912	4.022
1500	35.000	58.740	84.565	36.265	6.736	3.782
1600	35.000	58.745	91.612	50.000	12.500	3.618
1700	35.000	58.750	98.659	62.005	17.787	3.518
1800	35.000	58.755	105.706	72.005	22.500	3.466
1900	35.000	58.760	112.753	79.005	26.265	3.422
2000	35.000	58.765	119.800	83.005	29.000	3.382
2100	35.000	58.770	126.847	84.005	30.736	3.346
2200	35.000	58.775	133.894	83.005	31.500	3.312
2300	35.000	58.780	140.941	80.005	31.265	3.278
2400	35.000	58.785	147.988	75.005	30.000	3.244
2500	35.000	58.790	155.035	68.005	27.736	3.210
2600	35.000	58.795	162.082	59.005	24.500	3.176
2700	35.000	58.800	169.129	48.005	20.265	3.142
2800	35.000	58.805	176.176	35.005	15.000	3.108
2900	35.000	58.810	183.223	20.005	9.736	3.074
3000	35.000	58.815	190.270	3.005	4.500	3.040

Molybdenum Tetrachloride (MoCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 237.752

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

S<sub>288.15</sub> = (89.9) gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.547	66.784	5.321	91.837	91.837	INFINITE
200	21.448	86.869	2.216	87.116	87.116	95.196
300	23.473	89.014	0.043	85.656	85.656	62.073
400	24.482	91.116	0.000	85.205	85.205	61.415
500	24.893	92.141	0.000	84.911	84.911	61.015
600	25.166	92.822	0.000	84.745	84.745	60.789
700	25.339	93.174	0.000	84.655	84.655	60.663
800	25.431	93.268	0.000	84.621	84.621	60.602
900	25.487	93.298	0.000	84.636	84.636	60.609
1000	25.500	93.298	0.000	84.645	84.645	60.620
1200	25.540	93.268	0.000	84.662	84.662	60.652
1400	25.591	93.189	0.000	84.687	84.687	60.709
1600	25.640	93.052	0.000	84.720	84.720	60.791
1800	25.679	92.866	0.000	84.760	84.760	60.894
2000	25.708	92.632	0.000	84.806	84.806	60.998
2200	25.728	92.358	0.000	84.858	84.858	61.098
2400	25.739	92.044	0.000	84.916	84.916	61.191
2600	25.742	91.691	0.000	84.979	84.979	61.275
2800	25.737	91.300	0.000	85.047	85.047	61.350
3000	25.725	90.872	0.000	85.120	85.120	61.416
3200	25.707	90.416	0.000	85.198	85.198	61.474
3400	25.684	89.932	0.000	85.281	85.281	61.524
3600	25.657	89.420	0.000	85.369	85.369	61.567
3800	25.626	88.880	0.000	85.462	85.462	61.603
4000	25.592	88.312	0.000	85.560	85.560	61.633
4200	25.555	87.717	0.000	85.663	85.663	61.658
4400	25.516	87.096	0.000	85.771	85.771	61.678
4600	25.474	86.449	0.000	85.884	85.884	61.693
4800	25.429	85.777	0.000	85.999	85.999	61.704
5000	25.382	85.081	0.000	86.117	86.117	61.711
5200	25.333	84.361	0.000	86.238	86.238	61.715
5400	25.282	83.627	0.000	86.361	86.361	61.716
5600	25.229	82.879	0.000	86.486	86.486	61.714
5800	25.174	82.117	0.000	86.613	86.613	61.709
6000	25.117	81.341	0.000	86.742	86.742	61.701
6200	25.059	80.552	0.000	86.872	86.872	61.689
6400	24.999	79.750	0.000	87.003	87.003	61.674
6600	24.937	78.935	0.000	87.135	87.135	61.656
6800	24.874	78.107	0.000	87.268	87.268	61.635
7000	24.809	77.266	0.000	87.402	87.402	61.611
7200	24.743	76.412	0.000	87.537	87.537	61.584
7400	24.676	75.545	0.000	87.672	87.672	61.554
7600	24.608	74.666	0.000	87.807	87.807	61.521
7800	24.539	73.774	0.000	87.942	87.942	61.485
8000	24.469	72.869	0.000	88.077	88.077	61.446
8200	24.398	71.952	0.000	88.212	88.212	61.404
8400	24.326	71.023	0.000	88.347	88.347	61.359
8600	24.253	70.082	0.000	88.482	88.482	61.311
8800	24.179	69.129	0.000	88.617	88.617	61.260
9000	24.104	68.164	0.000	88.752	88.752	61.207
9200	24.028	67.187	0.000	88.887	88.887	61.152
9400	23.951	66.200	0.000	89.022	89.022	61.095
9600	23.873	65.202	0.000	89.157	89.157	61.036
9800	23.794	64.194	0.000	89.292	89.292	60.975
10000	23.715	63.176	0.000	89.427	89.427	60.912

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\nu$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_{\nu}$
(3901) (1)	(4101) (3)	(3)
(1201) (2)	(1201) (3)	(3)
(10000)	(3)	(3)
(30000)	(3)	(3)

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon$ , eV	$g_{\epsilon}$
0	(3)
(10000)	(3)
(30000)	(3)

Bond Distances: Mo-Cl = [2.271] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Mo-Cl = [109.47°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.2929 x 10<sup>-113</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, M. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650-4 (1960), derived the value ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(MoCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -89 kcal/mol from the decomposition pressures of 2MoCl<sub>3</sub>(c) + MoCl<sub>4</sub>(g) + MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g), measured by a transpiration method. However, this ΔH<sub>f298</sub> value is adjusted to be -92 ± 3 kcal/mol, in order to obtain a reasonable boiling point (see the MoCl<sub>4</sub>(g) table).

Heat Capacity and Energy

Vibrational frequencies and quantum weights are estimated by comparison with those of WCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The molecular configuration is assumed to be tetrahedral similar to those of WCl<sub>4</sub>(g), SiCl<sub>4</sub>(g), TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) and PbCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that of MoCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 80.89 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 0, 10000, and 30000, all triplets, by comparison with those of WCl<sub>4</sub>(g).



Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (WOC1<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFw = 341.6614

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRACHLORIDE (WOC1<sub>4</sub>)      (CRYSTAL)      Cl<sub>4</sub>OW<sub>4</sub>  
OFW = 341.6614

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	34.954	41.300	41.300	.000	-160.400	-131.305	94.249
300	35.000	41.316	41.301	.065	-160.383	-131.125	95.524
400	40.000	41.828	41.653	1.825	-157.176	-124.252	88.371
500	40.500	42.348	42.033	3.653	-151.106	-114.116	79.041
600	42.500	43.088	42.966	5.695	-142.726	-103.131	67.566
700	44.500	44.088	44.088	7.903	-132.174	-91.317	54.447
800	46.000	45.278	45.278	10.278	-120.709	-77.871	39.760
900	46.500	46.500	46.500	12.750	-108.750	-63.125	24.125
1000	46.900	47.818	47.818	15.318	-96.482	-48.482	8.482

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [41.3 ± 4] gibbs/mol  
T<sub>m</sub> = 484°K

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -160.4 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = -10.846 ± 3 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vesil'kova and G. I. Novikov<sup>1</sup> measured calorimetrically the heats of reaction (1) and (2) at 298°K as -131.5 ± 0.3 and -13.6 ± 0.11 kcal/mol, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:  
(1) WOC1<sub>4</sub>(c) + 6 NaOH(16.5 H<sub>2</sub>O) → Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(190,000 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 4 NaCl(50,000 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O(l)  
(2) H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2 NaOH(16.3 H<sub>2</sub>O) → Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(20,000 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O(l)  
Based on these data and the heats of dilution for NaOH(aq)<sup>2</sup>, and Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(aq)<sup>3</sup>, we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> = -118.0 ± 1.6 kcal/mol for WOC1<sub>4</sub>(c) + 4OH<sup>-</sup>(∞H<sub>2</sub>O) → H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 4Cl<sup>-</sup>(∞H<sub>2</sub>O) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l). This leads to ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(WOC1<sub>4</sub>,c) = -160.4 ± 2 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>,c) = -270.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol<sup>5</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C<sub>p</sub>300 = 35.0 gibbs/mol is estimated using Kopp's rule. Since the melting point of WOC1<sub>4</sub>(c) is approximately 500°K, which is relatively low for oxygen to reach its maximum contribution, we estimate C<sub>p</sub>500 = 40.0 gibbs/mol based on the values for WO<sub>2</sub>(c), WO<sub>3</sub>(c) and WCl<sub>6</sub>(c).

The entropy, S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 41.3 eu, is calculated from ΔS<sub>457</sub><sup>o</sup> = 44.5 eu for WOC1<sub>4</sub>(c) → WOC1<sub>4</sub>(g) obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov<sup>4</sup>. See WOC1<sub>4</sub>(g) table (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

It is surprising that this entropy is smaller than the corresponding value for WOP<sub>4</sub>(c). See WOP<sub>4</sub>(c) table (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of crystal and liquid are equal. The difference between the heats of formation of crystal and liquid at the melting point is ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>. This ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> is derived from 2nd law analyses of the vapor pressure equation determined by Shchukarev and Suvorov<sup>4</sup>. See WOC1<sub>4</sub>(l,g) tables (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

References.

1. S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vesil'kova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **3**, 2642 (1958).
2. "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," V. B. Parker, NBS-RS-NBS2, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., Apr. 1965.
3. We have assumed ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(20,000 H<sub>2</sub>O) → Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(190,000 H<sub>2</sub>O).
4. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. **16**, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. **3**, 357 (1966), **3**, 2650 (1958) **3**, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.
5. JANAF H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) table dated Mar. 31, 1967.

Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (WOCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 341.6614

Cl<sub>4</sub>OW

GFW = 341.6614

(LIQUID)

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRACHLORIDE (WOCl<sub>4</sub>)

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>298</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log Kp
10							
200							
298	43.500	66.600	60.600	.000	-150.711	-127.370	93.365
300	43.500	66.600	60.601	.080	-150.678	-127.226	92.684
400	43.500	73.383	62.307	3.330	-148.533	-119.272	85.487
500	43.500	83.090	63.559	7.880	-147.255	-112.254	79.197
600	43.500	91.021	64.137	13.130	-146.432	-105.767	74.526
800	43.500	104.535	72.734	17.480	-144.048	-99.289	60.987
1000	43.500	108.459	78.589	21.830	-142.502	-92.657	25.395
				26.180	-140.981	-86.954	21.091
				30.530	-139.488	-80.921	17.685

S<sup>298.15</sup> = [60.6 ± 1] gibbs/mol

Tm = 484°K

Tb = 495°K

ΔH<sup>f,298.15</sup> = -150.711 kcal/mol

ΔHm<sup>o</sup> = 10.846 ± 3 kcal/mol

ΔHv<sup>o</sup> = 10.5 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH<sup>f,298</sup>(WOCl<sub>4</sub>, l) = -150.711 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the gas by subtracting the heat of vaporization ΔH<sup>v,298</sup> = 13.643 kcal/mol. The latter is obtained by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation given by S. A. Shchukarev\* and A. V. Surovov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Second law analysis gives ΔH<sup>f,500</sup> = 10.52 kcal/mol (ΔH<sup>v,500</sup> = 13.643 kcal/mol) and the boiling point Tb = 495°K. \*Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956); 2, 2630(1958); and 5, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom as suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1959.

The entropy, S<sup>298</sup> = 60.6 eu, is calculated from ΔS<sup>298</sup> = 20.9 eu for WOCl<sub>4</sub>(l) → WOCl<sub>4</sub>(g) obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Surovov, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

See WOCl<sub>4</sub>(c) table (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

Vaporization Data.

Tb is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of liquid and gas are equal. The difference between the heats of formation of liquid and gas at the boiling point is ΔHv<sup>o</sup>.

Mar. 31, 1967

Cl<sub>4</sub>OW

Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (WOCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 341.6614

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	15.202	67.606	5.323	-135.776	-135.776	INFINITE
200	25.367	90.097	4.283	-136.591	-132.033	286.557
300	29.418	96.284	4.047	-137.059	-129.522	149.611
400	31.531	100.173	3.913	-137.257	-127.753	83.252
500	32.531	102.412	3.831	-137.367	-126.475	48.252
600	32.836	104.142	3.799	-137.411	-125.551	32.256
700	32.981	105.521	3.786	-137.405	-124.922	22.187
800	33.037	106.615	3.789	-137.359	-124.503	15.740
900	33.042	107.464	3.803	-137.286	-124.343	11.428
1000	33.008	108.033	3.831	-137.185	-124.428	8.057
1100	32.929	108.336	3.874	-137.065	-124.574	5.678
1200	32.819	108.356	3.932	-136.925	-124.782	4.166
1300	32.674	108.046	3.999	-136.765	-125.041	3.052
1400	32.502	107.415	4.074	-136.584	-125.354	2.187
1500	32.312	106.472	4.156	-136.382	-125.722	1.511
1600	32.106	105.241	4.243	-136.159	-126.145	0.981
1700	31.887	103.741	4.335	-135.915	-126.622	0.571
1800	31.658	102.001	4.431	-135.641	-127.152	0.252
1900	31.422	100.051	4.531	-135.338	-127.732	0.000
2000	31.182	97.931	4.634	-135.006	-128.360	-0.281
2100	30.940	95.681	4.739	-134.646	-129.034	-0.581
2200	30.698	93.331	4.845	-134.258	-129.752	-0.891
2300	30.458	90.911	4.952	-133.842	-130.512	-1.201
2400	30.222	88.451	5.059	-133.398	-131.312	-1.511
2500	30.000	86.001	5.166	-132.926	-132.152	-1.821
2600	29.794	83.681	5.272	-132.426	-133.032	-2.131
2700	29.606	81.491	5.377	-131.898	-133.952	-2.441
2800	29.436	79.431	5.481	-131.342	-134.912	-2.751
2900	29.284	77.491	5.584	-130.758	-135.912	-3.061
3000	29.148	75.671	5.686	-130.146	-136.942	-3.371
3100	29.026	73.971	5.787	-129.506	-138.002	-3.681
3200	28.916	72.391	5.887	-128.838	-139.092	-3.991
3300	28.816	70.931	5.986	-128.142	-140.212	-4.301
3400	28.724	69.581	6.084	-127.418	-141.362	-4.611
3500	28.638	68.341	6.181	-126.666	-142.542	-4.921
3600	28.556	67.201	6.277	-125.886	-143.752	-5.231
3700	28.478	66.161	6.372	-125.078	-145.002	-5.541
3800	28.402	65.221	6.466	-124.242	-146.292	-5.851
3900	28.328	64.381	6.559	-123.378	-147.622	-6.161
4000	28.256	63.641	6.651	-122.486	-148.992	-6.471
4100	28.186	62.991	6.742	-121.566	-150.402	-6.781
4200	28.118	62.431	6.832	-120.618	-151.852	-7.091
4300	28.052	61.961	6.921	-119.642	-153.342	-7.401
4400	27.988	61.581	7.009	-118.638	-154.872	-7.711
4500	27.926	61.281	7.096	-117.606	-156.442	-8.021
4600	27.866	61.061	7.182	-116.546	-158.052	-8.331
4700	27.808	60.921	7.267	-115.458	-159.702	-8.641
4800	27.752	60.861	7.351	-114.342	-161.392	-8.951
4900	27.698	60.881	7.434	-113.198	-163.122	-9.261
5000	27.646	60.981	7.516	-112.026	-164.892	-9.571
5100	27.596	61.161	7.597	-110.826	-166.702	-9.881
5200	27.548	61.421	7.677	-109.598	-168.552	-10.191
5300	27.502	61.761	7.756	-108.342	-170.442	-10.501
5400	27.458	62.181	7.834	-107.058	-172.372	-10.811
5500	27.416	62.681	7.911	-105.746	-174.342	-11.121
5600	27.376	63.261	7.987	-104.406	-176.352	-11.431
5700	27.338	63.921	8.062	-103.038	-178.402	-11.741
5800	27.302	64.661	8.136	-101.642	-180.492	-12.051
5900	27.268	65.481	8.209	-100.218	-182.622	-12.361
6000	27.236	66.381	8.281	-98.766	-184.792	-12.671

Cl<sub>4</sub>O<sub>W</sub>

OPW = 341.6614

(IDEAL GAS)

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRACHLORIDE (WOCl<sub>4</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [90.1] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -135.8 ± 5 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = -137.0 ± 5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

w, cm <sup>-1</sup>	w, cm <sup>-1</sup>	w, cm <sup>-1</sup>
(1000) (1)	(350) (1)	(200) (1)
(1000) (1)	(350) (1)	(200) (1)
(480) (1)	(300) (1)	(100) (1)
(480) (1)	(300) (1)	(100) (1)

Bond Distances: W-Cl = [2.26] Å W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-O\* = Cl-W-Cl\* = [120°]

Cl-W-Cl\*\* = Cl-W-O\* = [90°]

Cl\*\*-W-Cl\*\* = [180°]

\*Equatorial \*\*Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.873 x 10<sup>-112</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation:

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (WOCl<sub>4</sub>(g)) = -137.0 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298</sub> = 23.4 kcal/mol for WOCl<sub>4</sub>(c) → WOCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The latter is obtained by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 15, No. 6, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Second law analysis gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 21.9 kcal/mol (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298</sub> = 23.4 kcal/mol).

\*Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956), 2, 2630 (1956), 5, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of SO<sub>2</sub>(g), reported by P. L. Goggin, R. L. Roberts and L. A. Woodward, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 88, 4819 (1966). The bond distances W-O and W-Cl are estimated to be the same as those in WO<sub>3</sub>(g) and WOCl<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 8.260 x 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.052 x 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 6.757 x 10<sup>-36</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for SO<sub>2</sub>(g), WOCl<sub>2</sub>(g), WO<sub>2</sub>(g), CrO<sub>2</sub>(g), CrO<sub>3</sub>(g), and WO<sub>3</sub>(g). The frequencies are not listed in point group order.

References.

1. P. L. Goggin, R. L. Roberts and L. A. Woodward, Trans. Faraday Soc. 51, 1677 (1961).
2. T. V. Iorns and F. E. Stafford, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 88, 4819 (1966).
3. C. O. Barracough and J. Stales, Aust. J. Chem. 19, 741 (1966).
4. P. A. Miller, G. L. Carlson and W. B. White, Spectrochim. Acta. 1959, 709 (1959).
5. H. Stammreich, K. Kawal and Y. Iwawata, Spectrochim. Acta. 1952, 438 (1959).
6. JANAP WO<sub>3</sub>(g) table (Sept. 30, 1965), WO<sub>3</sub>(g) table (Dec. 31, 1966).

Cl<sub>4</sub>O<sub>W</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	15.070	48.000	INFINITE	5.4653	74.631	74.631	INFINITE
100	24.489	82.582	94.083	2.300	68.998	68.998	171.393
200	24.124	91.919	91.919	0.000	75.000	66.013	46.386
300	24.183	95.054	91.919	0.045	74.897	65.907	48.007
400	24.184	96.172	91.919	2.094	74.856	65.906	36.401
500	24.184	104.704	94.703	5.000	74.733	66.007	24.228
600	24.374	109.313	94.765	7.329	74.632	67.071	20.787
700	24.522	113.653	94.843	9.453	74.554	68.106	18.000
800	24.644	117.448	94.931	11.222	74.494	69.109	15.803
900	24.745	120.859	95.028	12.765	74.450	70.080	14.100
1000	24.826	124.043	95.131	14.144	74.420	71.018	12.844
1100	24.891	127.043	95.240	15.394	74.400	71.918	11.984
1200	24.942	130.000	95.354	16.554	74.390	72.778	11.384
1300	24.981	132.943	95.472	17.644	74.390	73.600	10.944
1400	25.010	135.882	95.594	18.684	74.400	74.390	10.624
1500	25.030	138.822	95.720	19.684	74.420	75.150	10.404
1600	25.042	141.765	95.850	20.654	74.450	75.880	10.264
1700	25.048	144.714	95.982	21.594	74.490	76.590	10.194
1800	25.050	147.668	96.116	22.514	74.540	77.280	10.164
1900	25.050	150.628	96.252	23.414	74.600	77.950	10.164
2000	25.048	153.594	96.392	24.294	74.670	78.600	10.194
2100	25.044	156.568	96.534	25.154	74.750	79.230	10.244
2200	25.038	159.550	96.680	26.004	74.840	79.840	10.304
2300	25.030	162.540	96.830	26.844	74.940	80.430	10.374
2400	25.020	165.538	96.984	27.674	75.050	81.000	10.454
2500	25.010	168.544	97.142	28.504	75.170	81.550	10.544
2600	25.000	171.558	97.304	29.334	75.300	82.080	10.644
2700	25.000	174.578	97.470	30.164	75.440	82.590	10.754
2800	25.000	177.604	97.640	31.004	75.590	83.080	10.874
2900	25.000	180.638	97.814	31.854	75.750	83.550	10.994
3000	25.000	183.678	97.992	32.714	75.920	84.000	11.124
3100	25.017	186.724	98.174	33.584	76.100	84.430	11.264
3200	25.034	189.774	98.360	34.464	76.290	84.840	11.414
3300	25.050	192.828	98.550	35.354	76.490	85.230	11.574
3400	25.066	195.888	98.744	36.264	76.700	85.600	11.744
3500	25.081	198.954	98.942	37.194	76.920	85.950	11.924
3600	25.095	202.028	99.144	38.144	77.150	86.280	12.114
3700	25.108	205.110	99.350	39.114	77.390	86.590	12.314
3800	25.120	208.198	99.560	40.104	77.640	86.880	12.524
3900	25.131	211.292	99.774	41.114	77.900	87.150	12.744
4000	25.141	214.392	99.992	42.144	78.170	87.400	12.974
4100	25.149	217.498	100.214	43.194	78.450	87.630	13.214
4200	25.156	220.610	100.440	44.264	78.740	87.840	13.464
4300	25.162	223.728	100.670	45.354	79.040	88.030	13.724
4400	25.167	226.852	100.904	46.464	79.350	88.200	13.994
4500	25.171	230.000	101.142	47.594	79.670	88.350	14.274
4600	25.174	233.162	101.384	48.744	79.990	88.480	14.564
4700	25.176	236.338	101.630	49.914	80.320	88.590	14.864
4800	25.177	239.528	101.880	51.104	80.660	88.680	15.174
4900	25.177	242.732	102.134	52.314	81.010	88.750	15.494
5000	25.176	246.000	102.392	53.544	81.370	88.800	15.824
5100	25.174	249.282	102.654	54.794	81.740	88.830	16.164
5200	25.171	252.578	102.920	56.064	82.120	88.840	16.514
5300	25.167	255.888	103.190	57.354	82.510	88.830	16.874
5400	25.162	259.212	103.464	58.664	82.910	88.800	17.244
5500	25.156	262.550	103.742	60.004	83.320	88.750	17.624
5600	25.149	265.902	104.024	61.374	83.740	88.680	18.014
5700	25.141	269.268	104.310	62.774	84.170	88.590	18.414
5800	25.131	272.648	104.600	64.194	84.610	88.480	18.824
5900	25.120	276.042	104.894	65.644	85.060	88.350	19.244
6000	25.108	279.450	105.192	67.124	85.520	88.200	19.674

June 30, 1962

Lead Tetrachloride (PbCl<sub>4</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 349.04

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [-75] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 91.9 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

W, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g
326 (1)	
83 (2)	
341 (3)	
39 (3)	

Pb-Cl distance = 2.43 Å Cl-Pb-Cl angle = 109° 28'

I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.3660 x 10<sup>-12</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup> σ = 12

Heat of Formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 is estimated from the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for PbCl<sub>2</sub>(g), using the relation between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for dihalides and that for tetrahalides of titanium and zirconium as reference.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Negerajan, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 71, 119 (1962).



Titanium Tetrachloride (TiCl<sub>4</sub>)

GFW = 189.712

(Crystal)

TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE (TiCl<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 189.712

T, K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>m</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>m</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	6.437	195.709	185.709	147.110E
100	20.191	22.098	74.516	5.224	192.039	180.039	147.110E
200	26.657	32.320	52.654	2.865	192.156	182.156	159.053
298	30.943	42.327	42.927	2.000	194.807	185.733	126.816
300	31.000	50.119	49.928	0.057	194.791	175.614	127.835
400	33.350	58.180	51.174	3.282	193.844	169.361	92.535
500	34.800	66.994	53.600	6.697	192.781	163.361	71.405

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 49.93 ± 0.1 gibbs/molT<sub>m</sub> = 249.05°KHeat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> of TiCl<sub>4</sub>(c) is calculated from the corresponding quantity for TiCl<sub>4</sub>(l) and the values of H<sub>f298.05</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>f298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> for both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiCl<sub>4</sub>(c) has been reported by Latimer (1) and by Furukawa (2). The data from the latter investigation are adopted. These data lead to a value of 44.5 eu for S<sub>298.05</sub><sup>o</sup>. This compares with Latimer's value (1) of 43.8 eu for the same quantity. The heat capacity of the solid is extrapolated to a value of 19R at 600°K, based on the known heat capacities of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c) and TiI<sub>4</sub>(c). The hypothetical entropy at 298°K is based on the integration of the extrapolated curve and the value at the melting point.

Melting Data

The triple point is reported to be 249.05°K, with a measured heat of fusion of 2.382 kcal/mol, by Furukawa (2). Latimer (1) reported values of 248.0°K and 2.233 kcal/mol for these quantities. The former data are adopted.

References

1. W. M. Latimer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 44, 90 (1922).
2. G. T. Furukawa, private communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., 1964.

Titanium Tetrachloride (TiCl<sub>4</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 189.712

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
298	34.544	45.338	63.492	-3.400	-103.884	-184.718	108.573
298	34.194	45.338	63.492	1.000	-102.880	-174.226	129.177
300	34.769	66.541	60.327	1.084	-192.177	-176.127	189.388
400	35.156	71.577	51.691	1.084	-180.950	-170.051	221.598
500	35.133	74.376	44.274	7.051	-139.823	-168.051	271.598
600	35.370	84.405	37.176	10.577	-108.698	-161.452	348.609
700	35.566	90.273	30.095	14.125	-87.592	-156.979	49.017
800	35.698	95.038	22.971	17.694	-71.542	-154.542	34.071
900	35.780	99.724	15.821	21.285	-60.330	-154.542	34.071
1000	36.237	104.075	78.177	24.898	-54.369	-144.503	31.581

TiCl<sub>4</sub>

(LIQUID)

GFW = 189.712

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -192.2 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = 2.382 kcal/mol

ΔHv°<sub>298</sub> = 8.55 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation, ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> of TiCl<sub>4</sub>(l) is calculated from that of TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) and the value of ΔHv°<sub>298.15</sub>. The value of ΔHv°<sub>298</sub> is determined from second and third law analyses of fugacity as follows.

Source	Method	Range	No. Pts.	2nd Law ΔHv° <sub>298</sub>	3rd Law ΔHv° <sub>298</sub>	Drift, ΔHv° <sub>298</sub>
1. Pike and Foster (1953) (1)	Manometric	363-415	18*	9.82±0.02	9.83	0.0±0.1
2. Seryakov et al. (1960) (2)	Manometric	358-412	8	9.78±0.03	9.84	0.1±0.1
3. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	313-358	17*	9.86±0.02	9.82	-0.1±0.0
4. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	313-357	16**	9.80±0.01	9.82	0.0±0.0
5. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	313-357	16	9.91±0.02	9.83	-0.2±0.1
6. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	312-359	17	9.90±0.02	9.83	-0.1±0.1
7. Need (1957) (4)	Manometric	298-319	***	9.79±0.01	9.82	0.1±0.0
8. Need (1957) (4)	Manometric	298-319	***	9.81±0.01	9.82	0.0±0.0
9. Need (1957) (4)	Spectra	250-302	***	9.68±0.01	9.80	0.1±0.0

\* two points rejected due to failure of a statistical test  
 \*\* three points rejected due to failure of a statistical test  
 \*\*\* selected points from extensive data

Third law analyses of the several vapor pressure sets result in drifts which are proportional to the mean temperatures. Conversion of these data to fugacity eliminates this temperature dependence and the drifts are then scattered randomly about a constant value. This constant value is made to be essentially zero by methods described on the TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) table. The conversion to fugacity was made using Pitzer's method for normal fluids (5). The calculation was carried out using the value of 45.7 atm for the critical pressure, P<sub>c</sub>, reported by Minzer (6) and estimated values of 643 ± 15% for the critical temperature, T<sub>c</sub>, and 0.23 ± 0.03 for the acentric constant, ω. Schafer et al. (7) reported a calorimetric determination of ΔHv°<sub>298</sub>. Their value of 9.9 ± 0.2 kcal/mol was used to check the reliability of their equipment, assuming that the vapor pressure data (3) gave a more accurate determination of ΔHv°<sub>298</sub>. The adopted value of ΔHv°<sub>298</sub> is 9.82 ± 0.02 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The entropy and heat capacity of TiCl<sub>4</sub>(l) has been measured by Furukawa (8). His reported values are adopted.

Melting Data

See TiCl<sub>4</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling temperature, T<sub>b</sub>, is taken as the temperature at which K<sub>p</sub> = 1 for the reaction TiCl<sub>4</sub>(l) = TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The vapor pressure data are discussed above.

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TiCl<sub>4</sub>

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 189.712

T, K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.600	0.00	0.00	0.00	-182.026	-182.026	INFINITE
100	16.117	63.412	103.442	5.1661	-182.387	-182.387	352.296
200	20.482	76.038	86.822	2.145	-182.481	-182.481	157.662
298	22.852	84.793	94.793	.000	-182.400	-182.400	197.341
300	22.881	84.935	94.794	.042	-182.399	-182.399	126.516
400	26.004	91.600	95.702	2.892	-182.328	-182.328	73.363
500	28.610	97.118	97.464	4.882	-182.244	-182.244	50.109
600	30.642	101.439	99.461	7.307	-182.148	-182.148	35.832
700	32.183	104.504	101.483	9.815	-182.102	-182.102	27.426
800	33.330	106.877	103.451	12.341	-182.056	-182.056	21.526
900	34.133	111.867	105.334	14.879	-182.036	-182.036	16.080
1000	35.537	114.531	107.124	17.427	-182.048	-182.048	11.350
1100	35.563	116.985	108.621	19.980	-182.070	-182.070	29.663
1200	35.619	119.211	110.428	22.539	-182.063	-182.063	26.941
1300	35.639	121.276	112.403	25.141	-182.061	-182.061	26.404
1400	35.649	123.132	114.561	27.780	-182.061	-182.061	22.179
1500	35.656	124.734	116.778	30.538	-182.061	-182.061	20.275
1600	35.704	126.128	119.090	32.493	-182.060	-182.060	19.090
1800	35.711	129.632	124.580	37.947	-182.074	-182.074	15.831
2000	35.741	131.613	126.686	40.521	-182.151	-182.151	14.660
2500	35.750	137.334	110.786	43.095	-187.705	-187.705	13.590
2600	35.755	131.500	111.842	45.671	-187.609	-187.609	12.613
2700	35.765	134.789	112.858	48.247	-187.519	-187.519	11.725
2800	35.770	135.934	113.837	50.824	-187.030	-187.030	10.912
2900	35.776	137.041	114.781	53.400	-186.543	-186.543	10.242
3000	35.778	138.093	115.692	55.976	-186.058	-186.058	9.682
2600	25.784	134.024	116.573	58.557	-186.387	-186.387	8.849
2700	25.788	140.068	117.625	61.135	-186.513	-186.513	8.242
2800	25.792	146.112	118.743	63.714	-186.640	-186.640	7.642
2900	25.794	151.911	119.921	66.294	-186.784	-186.784	7.209
3000	25.796	142.783	119.827	68.873	-186.927	-186.927	6.735
3100	25.799	143.581	120.543	71.453	-187.070	-187.070	6.291
3200	25.801	144.310	121.315	74.033	-187.209	-187.209	5.874
3300	25.803	145.044	122.026	76.613	-187.389	-187.389	5.482
3400	25.804	146.014	122.722	79.193	-187.593	-187.593	5.113
3500	25.806	146.762	123.398	81.774	-187.724	-187.724	4.765
3600	25.807	147.489	124.056	84.355	-187.895	-187.895	4.420
3700	25.809	148.197	124.700	86.935	-188.029	-188.029	4.094
3800	25.810	148.885	125.322	89.515	-188.149	-188.149	3.809
3900	25.811	149.554	125.934	92.096	-188.264	-188.264	3.549
4000	25.812	150.209	126.534	94.679	-188.365	-188.365	3.246
4100	25.813	150.848	127.124	97.260	-188.468	-188.468	2.939
4200	25.815	151.478	127.695	99.843	-188.563	-188.563	2.633
4300	25.816	152.099	128.255	102.423	-188.653	-188.653	2.333
4400	25.816	152.669	128.804	105.004	-188.733	-188.733	2.041
4500	25.817	153.249	129.341	107.586	-188.817	-188.817	1.792
4600	25.817	153.817	129.882	110.168	-188.811	-188.811	1.583
4700	25.818	154.372	130.383	112.749	-188.810	-188.810	1.402
4800	25.819	154.916	130.868	115.331	-188.840	-188.840	1.246
4900	25.819	155.448	131.384	117.913	-188.771	-188.771	1.112
5000	25.820	155.959	131.870	120.495	-188.710	-188.710	1.000
5100	25.820	156.461	132.387	123.077	-188.657	-188.657	.912
5200	25.821	156.952	132.817	125.659	-188.614	-188.614	1.056
5300	25.821	157.474	133.276	128.241	-188.570	-188.570	1.229
5400	25.822	157.996	133.766	130.826	-188.530	-188.530	1.427
5500	25.822	158.431	134.175	133.406	-188.490	-188.490	1.646
5600	25.823	158.896	134.612	135.980	-188.450	-188.450	1.886
5700	25.823	159.323	135.065	138.552	-188.410	-188.410	2.146
5800	25.824	159.774	135.882	141.125	-188.370	-188.370	2.427
5900	25.824	160.243	136.443	143.735	-188.330	-188.330	2.729
6000	25.824	160.677	136.821	146.317	-188.300	-188.300	3.042

Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

GFW = 189.712

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>  
 $S_{298}^{\circ} = 84.8 \pm 0.7$  Gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -182.0 \pm 0.9$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -182.4 \pm 0.9$  kcal/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\frac{\omega}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$   
 388 (1)  
 498.5 (3)  
 131 (3)

Bond Distance: Ti-Cl = 2.185 Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-Ti-Cl = 109° 28'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 4.2092 \times 10^{-112}$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = 12$

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$  of TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) and TiCl<sub>4</sub>(l) has been measured by several investigators. The results of these measurements are as follows.

Investigators	Method	Reaction	TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l)	TiCl <sub>4</sub> (g)
Johnson et al. (1959) (1)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+2Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = TiCl <sub>4</sub> (g)	-182.7(2)	-182.440.7
Farber and Darnell (1955) (2)	Equilibrium	TiO <sub>2</sub> (c)+HCl(g) = TiCl <sub>4</sub> (g)+2H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	(-192.7)	-182.980.5
Skinner and Rueschwein (1955) (3)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = [TiCl <sub>4</sub> (x-2)Cl <sub>2</sub> ] soln	-180.343.0	(-180.5)
Gross et al. (1957) (4)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = [TiCl <sub>4</sub> (x-2)Cl <sub>2</sub> ] soln	-191.5±0.3	(-181.7)
Kriese et al. (1956) (5)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) = [TiCl <sub>4</sub> (x-2)Cl <sub>2</sub> ] soln	-190.0±0.4	(-180.2)
Thomsen (1982) (6)	Calorimetric	TiCl <sub>4</sub> (l)+2H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = HCl(l)+TiO <sub>2</sub> (c)	-194.5	(-184.7)

The chosen value of  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$  is that reported by Johnson et al. (1). This investigation has the advantage of being independent of the heat of vaporization of chlorine and any heats of solution in deriving the value of the heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted value for the interatomic distance is that reported by Kimura et al. (7). The tetrahedral structure was established by the Raman work of Bhagavantam (8). The vibrational frequencies determined from the infrared and Raman spectra of TiCl<sub>4</sub> by Hawkins and Carpenter (9) are adjusted downward 8 cm<sup>-1</sup> for  $\nu_2$  and  $\nu_4$  so that the heats of vaporization determined by both second and third law methods are in agreement. See TiCl<sub>4</sub>(l) table for details. The principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 74.943 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
200							
298	31.000	47.400	47.400	0.000	-105.900	-85.929	62.987
300	31.030	47.592	47.401	0.197	-105.884	-85.805	63.500
400	32.335	54.697	48.633	3.226	-104.984	-79.250	63.300
500	33.640	62.053	51.004	6.524	-103.973	-72.934	61.879
600	34.945	70.302	53.712	9.984	-102.899	-66.884	58.381
700	36.250	79.786	56.482	13.513	-101.710	-60.904	54.014
800	37.555	89.712	59.268	17.208	-100.428	-55.106	50.071
900	38.860	99.212	61.950	21.025	-99.025	-49.590	46.642
1000	39.920	99.351	64.397	24.985	-97.527	-44.177	43.655
1100	40.840	93.211	66.843	29.004	-95.946	-38.920	41.133
1200	41.570	96.797	69.192	33.126	-94.299	-33.807	39.057
1300	42.170	100.148	71.465	37.313	-92.602	-28.834	37.313
1400	42.670	103.255	73.597	41.557	-90.863	-24.000	35.876
1500	43.170	106.253	75.608	45.851	-89.089	-19.279	34.609
1600	43.600	109.055	77.697	50.190	-87.285	-14.683	33.500
1800	44.000	114.210	81.717	58.570	-85.454	-10.198	32.611
1900	44.260	116.647	83.253	63.444	-84.177	-7.556	31.979
2000	44.5100	118.932	84.991	67.942	-82.818	-5.286	31.586

TUNGSTEN TETRACHLORIDE (WCl<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL) OPW = 325.662

ΔHf° = Unknown  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -105.9 ± 15 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [47.4] gbbbs/mol  
Tg = [771]°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(WCl<sub>4</sub>(c)) = -105.9 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 58.9 kcal/mol for 3WCl<sub>4</sub>(c) = WCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2WCl<sub>5</sub>(g). The value of ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> is calculated by the third law method from decomposition pressure data in the temperature range from 35°C to 456°C reported by S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). The second law ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 73.6 ± 7.9 kcal/mol and the third law drift is -24 ± 12 eu, which would correspond to a total entropy discrepancy of -8 ± 4 eu per mole of WCl<sub>4</sub>. This entropy discrepancy is probably within the combined uncertainty of the data and the estimated entropies for the three species. S. A. Shchukarev et al., Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 10, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 2, 78 (1959), have shown that decomposition pressures are essentially independent of the composition in the solid phase until WCl<sub>4</sub>(c) is almost completely decomposed to WCl<sub>2</sub>(c). This is consistent with the assumption of solid phase activities of unity which we have used in the equilibrium analysis.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Cp<sub>298</sub> = 6.2 gibbs/g-atom and Cp<sub>700</sub> = 7.25 gibbs/g-atom are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, Metallurgical Thermochemistry, Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. Between 298° and 700°, which is near the decomposition temperature, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy of WCl<sub>4</sub>(c), S°<sub>298</sub> = 47.4 eu, is estimated by the method of W. M. Latimer, Oxidation Potentials, 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Td is calculated as the temperature at which the gibbs energy change of the reaction 3 WCl<sub>4</sub>(c) = WCl<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2 WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) approaches zero. We have also derived an approximate value of decomposition temperature, Td = 744°K, by extrapolation to one atmosphere total pressure of a log P versus 1/T fit of the decomposition pressure data reported by S. A. Shchukarev et al., Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). The difference between the two decomposition temperatures is related to the second law entropy and the adopted entropy.

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	(gibbs/mol) S <sup>o</sup>	(-G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> sub)/T	HF-H <sup>o</sup> sub	kcal/mol ΔHF <sup>o</sup>	ΔCF	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.00	INFINITE	-	80.128	-	INFINITE
100	16.201	65.121	110.126	4.198	80.469	78.028	170.521
200	21.673	81.550	92.734	2.237	80.440	73.216	62.555
298	23.629	90.624	80.624	0.000	80.300	62.555	53.659
400	24.652	90.770	80.624	0.84	80.297	73.172	53.306
500	24.871	101.235	93.355	2.458	80.132	79.622	38.696
600	25.204	107.812	95.402	7.466	79.800	66.514	29.247
700	25.581	111.713	97.461	9.977	79.646	63.991	19.979
800	25.985	115.110	98.459	12.521	79.507	61.767	16.874
900	26.357	118.116	101.369	15.073	79.377	59.556	14.462
1000	26.509	120.611	103.180	17.651	79.251	57.361	12.536
1100	26.648	123.254	104.894	20.194	79.156	55.177	10.863
1200	26.778	125.487	106.520	22.760	79.085	53.001	9.453
1300	26.703	127.583	108.029	25.300	78.992	50.845	8.266
1400	26.624	129.469	109.416	27.800	78.883	48.709	7.277
1500	26.545	131.225	110.708	30.275	78.855	46.510	6.477
1600	26.465	132.987	112.230	32.650	78.852	44.355	5.829
1700	26.385	134.762	113.992	34.925	78.781	42.249	5.283
1800	26.305	136.547	115.952	37.200	78.776	40.194	4.828
1900	26.225	138.332	118.079	39.475	78.787	38.189	4.453
2000	26.154	140.117	120.312	41.750	78.808	36.234	4.148
2100	26.080	141.902	122.624	44.025	78.843	34.329	3.893
2200	26.009	143.687	125.000	46.300	78.889	32.474	3.678
2300	25.939	145.472	127.440	48.575	78.937	30.669	3.493
2400	25.871	147.257	130.000	50.850	79.021	28.914	3.328
2500	25.804	149.042	132.624	53.125	79.150	27.209	3.183
2600	25.738	150.827	135.300	55.400	79.314	25.554	3.058
2700	25.673	152.612	138.024	57.675	79.503	23.949	2.953
2800	25.608	154.397	140.799	59.950	79.717	22.394	2.868
2900	25.544	156.182	143.624	62.225	79.956	20.889	2.803
3000	25.480	157.967	146.500	64.500	80.220	19.434	2.758
3100	25.416	159.752	149.424	66.775	80.509	18.029	2.733
3200	25.352	161.537	152.399	69.050	80.824	16.674	2.728
3300	25.288	163.322	155.424	71.325	81.165	15.369	2.743
3400	25.224	165.107	158.500	73.600	81.532	14.114	2.778
3500	25.160	166.892	161.624	75.875	81.925	12.909	2.833
3600	25.096	168.677	164.800	78.150	82.344	11.754	2.908
3700	25.032	170.462	168.024	80.425	82.789	10.649	3.003
3800	24.968	172.247	171.300	82.700	83.260	9.594	3.118
3900	24.904	174.032	174.624	84.975	83.757	8.589	3.243
4000	24.840	175.817	178.000	87.250	84.280	7.634	3.378
4100	24.776	177.602	181.424	89.525	84.829	6.729	3.523
4200	24.712	179.387	184.900	91.800	85.404	5.874	3.678
4300	24.648	181.172	188.424	94.075	85.994	5.069	3.843
4400	24.584	182.957	192.000	96.350	86.609	4.314	4.018
4500	24.520	184.742	195.624	98.625	87.249	3.609	4.203
4600	24.456	186.527	199.300	100.900	87.914	2.954	4.398
4700	24.392	188.312	203.024	103.175	88.604	2.349	4.603
4800	24.328	190.097	206.800	105.450	89.319	1.794	4.818
4900	24.264	191.882	210.624	107.725	90.059	1.289	5.043
5000	24.200	193.667	214.500	110.000	90.824	0.834	5.278
5100	24.136	195.452	218.424	112.275	91.614	0.429	5.523
5200	24.072	197.237	222.400	114.550	92.429	0.074	5.778
5300	24.008	199.022	226.424	116.825	93.269	-0.321	6.043
5400	23.944	200.807	230.500	119.100	94.134	-0.766	6.318
5500	23.880	202.592	234.624	121.375	95.024	-1.261	6.603
5600	23.816	204.377	238.800	123.650	95.939	-1.806	6.898
5700	23.752	206.162	243.024	125.925	96.879	-2.401	7.213
5800	23.688	207.947	247.300	128.200	97.844	-3.046	7.548
5900	23.624	209.732	251.624	130.475	98.834	-3.741	7.913
6000	23.560	211.517	256.000	132.750	99.849	-4.486	8.298

Sept. 30, 1962 Dec. 31, 1965

Point Group [T<sub>d</sub>]

S<sup>298.15</sup> = [90.6] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	[3]
[10000]	[3]
[30000]	[3]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[380] (1)	[390] (3)
[110] (2)	[115] (9)
	[115] (9)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [109.47]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.154 x 10<sup>-112</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = [12]

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub> (WCl<sub>4</sub>, g) = -80.3 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 37.7 kcal/mol for WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) = WCl<sub>4</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g). The value of ΔH<sub>f,298</sub> is calculated by the third law method from the equation for log Kp given by S. A. Shehukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 15, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). The second law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub> is 43.6 kcal/mol and the third law drift is -9.6 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be tetrahedral similar to those of SiCl<sub>4</sub>, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, VOCl<sub>4</sub>, GeCl<sub>4</sub>, ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>4</sub>, PbCl<sub>4</sub>. The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WCl<sub>6</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 80.18 x 10<sup>-59</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of SiCl<sub>4</sub>, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, VOCl<sub>4</sub>, GeCl<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>4</sub> and PbCl<sub>4</sub> given by Kazuo Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1963.

If it is considered that the metal atoms are effectively ionized, then the W<sup>4+</sup> will have 2 d electrons in a field of chloride ions. The electronic splitting would be roughly the inverse of that in NiCl<sub>2</sub>(g), as given by D. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 4387 (1966), where Ni has a d<sup>8</sup> configuration. By analogy with the splitting in NiCl<sub>2</sub>, the low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 10000 cm<sup>-2</sup> and 30000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, both triplets.

GFW = 233.032

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE (ZrCl<sub>4</sub>)

Zirconium Tetrachloride (ZrCl<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 233.032

$\Delta H_f^0 = -234.42 \pm 0.28$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -234.17 \pm 0.28$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m = 12 \pm 3$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_s^{\circ} 298.15 = 26.4 \pm 0.3$  kcal/mol

$S^{\circ} 298.15 = 43.36 \pm 0.7$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 710^{\circ}\text{K}$

$T_s = 805.8^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

Gal'chenko et al. (1) determined the heat of formation of ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(c) by the direct chlorination of the highly pure Zr metal in a bomb calorimeter. Complete chlorination of the metal was ascertained as indicated by the absence of unreacted metal and of lower chlorides. Their value,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(\text{ZrCl}_4, c) = -234.17 \pm 0.28$  kcal/mol, is adopted in the tabulation.

Gross et al. (2) measured calorimetrically  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(\text{ZrCl}_4, c) = -234.7 \pm 0.4$  kcal/mol for Zr(c) + 2Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) + ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(c). Corrections for the difference in heat content between liquid and gaseous chlorine at 25°C and 1 atm led to the value of standard heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(\text{ZrCl}_4, c) = -234.7 \pm 0.4$  kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the value adopted. Siemensen and Siemensen (3) also measured the heat of formation by direct chlorination of the metal in an enameled bomb calorimeter. However, they did not report their detailed experimental procedure, neither the purity of their sample, nor the corrections. The value was given as  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298 = -231.9 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Todd (4) measured the low temperature heat capacities from 52.6 to 285.7°K, and made an extrapolation to 0°K which yielded an entropy of 8.17 eu at 51°K. We have adopted the measured heat capacities, but have made our own extrapolation to 0°K, based on the ratio of the measured heat capacities of ZrF<sub>4</sub> (5), TiF<sub>4</sub> (6), and TiCl<sub>4</sub> (7) from 0° to 50°K. This extrapolation gives  $S^{\circ} 50 = 6.758 \pm 0.7$  eu which is used in the table. Coughlin and King (8) measured high temperature enthalpy data from 335.9° to 566.8°K by drop calorimetry. Their data are smoothly joined with Todd's low temperature heat capacities and adopted in the table.

Melting Data

The melting point, 710°K, has been observed by Rahlfs and Fischer (9), Palko et al. (10), Denisova et al. (11, 12). Palko et al. derived the heat of melting as  $9 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mol from their vapor pressure data. Denisova et al. (11, 12) determined thermographically the heat of melting as  $14 \pm 3$  kcal/mol and also determined the heat of vaporization at 710°K as 10.4 kcal/mol which combined with the heat of sublimation at 710°K (23.8 kcal/mol) gives the heat of melting as 13.4 kcal/mol. A weighted average  $12 \pm 3$  kcal/mol is adopted for the heat of melting.

Heat of Sublimation

Several investigators have measured the vapor pressure of ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(c) by the static method. Second and third law analyses for the vapor pressure data are summarized below:

Source	No. of Points	Temperature Range (°K)	$\Delta H_s^{\circ} 298$ (kcal/mol)	$\Delta H_s^{\circ} 298$ (eu)	Drift
Rahlfs and Fischer (9)	11	535-607	26.370	46.57	-1.95±0.75
Palko et al. (10)	10*	500-589	26.255	44.573	0.03±0.24
Denisova et al. (11)	17**	525-708	26.515	44.91	-0.28±0.51

\* 4 points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

\*\* 1 point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

The third law value,  $\Delta H_s^{\circ} 298 = 26.4$  kcal/mol, is adopted in the tabulation.

The sublimation temperature is obtained from the Gibbs free energy crossover between solid and gas. Rahlfs and Fischer (9) reported the sublimation temperature as 604°K.

Since the sublimation temperature is lower than the melting point, the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable at normal conditions.

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Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	5.957	-234.418	INFINITE		
100	18.640	16.852	66.682	4.983	-235.044	496.912		
200	25.660	32.445	45.905	2.692	-234.735	280.156		
298	28.630	43.360	43.360	.000	-234.170	157.799		
300	29.650	43.537	43.361	.053	-234.158	154.741		
400	29.970	51.982	44.503	2.991	-233.503	205.259		
500	30.760	58.759	46.699	6.030	-232.421	199.276		
600	31.340	64.420	49.124	9.116	-232.131	191.432		
700	31.820	69.286	51.728	12.294	-231.435	184.765		
800	32.260	73.566	54.192	15.499	-230.735	178.077		
900	32.660	77.361	56.561	18.745	-230.031	171.536		
1000	33.040	80.690	58.850	21.030	-229.323	165.079		

GF<sub>W</sub> = 233.032

Zirconium Tetrachloride (ZrCl<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GF<sub>W</sub> = 233.032

Point Group = T<sub>d</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 89.0 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -207.46 ± 0.2 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -207.77 ± 0.2 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
376 (1) 418 (3)  
99 (2) 110 (3)  
Bond Distance: Zr-Cl = 2.32 ± 0.02 Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-Zr-Cl = 109°28'  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.03177 × 10<sup>-112</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(g)\* = -205.6  
-205.0

Heat of Formation  
The heat of formation of gaseous ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = -207.77 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, is calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the heat of sublimation derived from vapor pressure data. (See JANAF ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(c) table dated Dec. 31, 1969).  
Hildenbrand et al. (1) determined the equilibrium constants by the transpiration method for the reaction:  
ZrO<sub>2</sub>(c) + HCl(g) → ZrCl<sub>4</sub>(g) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(g)  
Second and third law analyses for their data are given below:  
No. of Points 10  
Range (°K) 1171-1375  
2nd Law 29.321  
3rd Law 0.28×10<sup>-34</sup>  
Drift (e.u.) -205.6  
-205.0  
\*Derived from third law ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> and ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(ZrO<sub>2</sub>, c) = -262.3 kcal/mol, ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(HCl, g) = -22.093 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O, g) = -57.786 kcal/mol.

The derived heat of formation is in fair agreement with the value adopted.  
Heat Capacity and Entropy  
Spiridonov et al. (2) measured the bond distance Zr-Cl = 2.32 ± 0.02 Å in the vapor phase by electron diffraction. The molecule was also found to be a regular tetrahedron. The same bond distance was also reported by Lister and Francis (3) and Kimura et al. (4). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 84.4942 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. Wilmhurst (5) observed one fundamental vibrational frequency (ν<sub>2</sub> = 421 cm<sup>-1</sup>) in the infrared spectrum of ZrCl<sub>4</sub> vapor, and made reasonable estimates (ν<sub>1</sub> = 388, ν<sub>2</sub> = 102 and ν<sub>3</sub> = 112 cm<sup>-1</sup>) for the three remaining unobserved fundamentals, based on observed overtones and combination bands. Godnev et al. (6) calculated the four fundamental vibrational frequencies (382, 104, 423 and 114 cm<sup>-1</sup>) from data for related group IV halides through the use of a 5-parameter potential function. Bichler et al. (7) also found in the infrared spectrum the vibrational frequency, ν<sub>2</sub> = 423 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Desaulle and Francois (8) observed the symmetric stretching vibration ν<sub>1</sub> at 383 cm<sup>-1</sup> from the Raman spectrum of ZrCl<sub>4</sub> in PCl<sub>5</sub> and PCl<sub>3</sub>, both of which form complexes with ZrCl<sub>4</sub>. Bobovich (9) reported the symmetric stretching vibration ν<sub>1</sub> at 315 cm<sup>-1</sup> from a partially polarized band in his Raman spectrometric studies.  
Pontrelli (10) observed in the Raman spectrum all four fundamental vibrational frequencies (376, 99, 418 and 110 cm<sup>-1</sup>) which are adopted in the tabulation.

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T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sub>f</sub>	Log Kp
100	16.965	4.00	INFINITE	5.401	-207.462	-207.462	INFINITE
200	21.485	65.689	90.739	4.169	-207.834	-205.038	4.88, 101
280	23.886	87.980	90.076	2.220	-207.963	-205.240	7.60, 199
300	24.511	88.125	89.915	2.043	-207.768	-205.260	115.260
400	28.430	95.031	88.915	2.446	-207.648	-205.824	107.430
500	34.904	105.538	90.708	4.915	-207.539	-207.161	68.145
600	45.176	121.738	92.738	7.420	-207.447	-207.156	69.629
700	58.999	144.790	96.977	9.977	-207.382	-207.150	58.937
800	76.481	172.316	103.672	12.487	-207.339	-207.144	48.450
900	97.596	205.088	112.484	17.253	-207.310	-207.139	39.416
1000	123.430	245.939	124.267	24.154	-207.310	-207.145	35.295
1200	165.683	326.600	153.358	54.287	-208.271	-208.933	28.933
1400	215.708	416.220	186.822	97.857	-209.214	-210.332	26.432
1500	251.724	478.094	208.209	130.428	-208.171	-208.545	24.268
1600	281.737	525.155	226.599	161.001	-208.142	-208.572	22.370
1800	351.757	631.116	286.123	255.576	-208.123	-208.596	20.697
2000	431.777	741.079	341.151	361.151	-208.120	-208.626	19.211
2200	521.797	861.042	386.179	466.727	-208.129	-208.660	17.881
2400	621.817	991.005	413.304	572.304	-208.134	-208.698	16.684
2600	731.837	1131.968	433.337	677.879	-208.140	-208.740	15.601
2800	851.857	1281.931	446.361	783.454	-208.146	-208.784	14.628
3000	981.877	1441.894	451.385	889.029	-208.152	-208.830	13.765
3200	1121.897	1611.857	448.412	994.604	-208.158	-208.876	13.002
3400	1271.917	1791.820	437.439	1100.179	-208.164	-208.922	12.339
3600	1431.937	1981.783	418.466	1205.754	-208.170	-208.968	11.776
3800	1601.957	2181.746	391.493	1311.329	-208.176	-209.014	11.313
4000	1781.977	2391.709	357.520	1416.904	-208.182	-209.060	10.950
4200	1971.997	2611.672	317.547	1522.479	-208.188	-209.106	10.687
4400	2171.997	2841.635	273.574	1628.054	-208.194	-209.152	10.524
4600	2381.997	3081.598	227.601	1733.629	-208.200	-209.198	10.461
4800	2601.997	3331.561	181.628	1839.204	-208.206	-209.244	10.498
5000	2831.997	3591.524	137.655	1944.779	-208.212	-209.290	10.535
5200	3071.997	3861.487	95.682	2050.354	-208.218	-209.336	10.572
5400	3321.997	4141.450	57.709	2155.929	-208.224	-209.382	10.609
5600	3581.997	4431.413	25.736	2261.504	-208.230	-209.428	10.646
5800	3851.997	4731.376	-13.241	2367.079	-208.236	-209.474	10.683
6000	4131.997	5041.339	-59.268	2472.654	-208.242	-209.520	10.720
6200	4421.997	5361.302	-117.295	2578.229	-208.248	-209.566	10.757
6400	4721.997	5691.265	-177.322	2683.804	-208.254	-209.612	10.794
6600	5031.997	6031.228	-239.349	2789.379	-208.260	-209.658	10.831
6800	5351.997	6381.191	-303.376	2894.954	-208.266	-209.704	10.868
7000	5681.997	6741.154	-369.403	3000.529	-208.272	-209.750	10.905
7200	6021.997	7111.117	-437.430	3106.104	-208.278	-209.796	10.942
7400	6371.997	7491.080	-507.457	3211.679	-208.284	-209.842	10.979
7600	6731.997	7881.043	-579.484	3317.254	-208.290	-209.888	11.016
7800	7101.997	8281.006	-653.511	3422.829	-208.296	-209.934	11.053
8000	7481.997	8691.969	-729.538	3528.404	-208.302	-209.980	11.090
8200	7871.997	9111.932	-807.565	3633.979	-208.308	-209.980	11.127
8400	8271.997	9541.895	-887.592	3739.554	-208.314	-209.980	11.164
8600	8681.997	10081.858	-969.619	3845.129	-208.320	-209.980	11.201
8800	9101.997	10731.821	-1053.646	3950.704	-208.326	-209.980	11.238
9000	9531.997	11391.784	-1140.673	4056.279	-208.332	-209.980	11.275
9200	9971.997	12161.747	-1230.700	4161.854	-208.338	-209.980	11.312
9400	10421.997	12951.710	-1323.727	4267.429	-208.344	-209.980	11.349
9600	10881.997	13761.673	-1419.754	4373.004	-208.350	-209.980	11.386
9800	11351.997	14591.636	-1518.781	4478.579	-208.356	-209.980	11.423
10000	11831.997	15441.599	-1620.808	4584.154	-208.362	-209.980	11.460

GFW = 273.205

(CRYSTAL)

MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE (MoCl<sub>5</sub>)

Molybdenum Pentachloride (MoCl<sub>5</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 273.205

ΔHf° = unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -126 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH°<sub>m</sub> = [4.5 ± 1.5] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [57 ± 3] gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 467°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Movikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, H. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin, and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1850 (1960). The authors derived the ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(MoCl<sub>5</sub>, c) = -126 kcal/mol by measuring the heat of solution of MoCl<sub>5</sub> in NaOH(aq), which was compared with the heats of solution of MoO<sub>3</sub> and NaCl measured in the same solvent.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with that of WCl<sub>5</sub>(c). S<sub>298</sub> is estimated as 57 eu from the vapor pressure data for MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c) + MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) measured by S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and B. N. Sharupin, J. Gen. Chem. USSR (English transl.) 28, 2335 (1956).

Melting Data

See liquid table.

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100	37.200	57.000	57.000	.000	-126.000	-101.236	74.208
200	37.320	57.001	.069	.069	-125.930	-101.083	71.439
300	40.000	58.320	58.494	3.031	-124.783	-92.940	50.751
400	42.700	77.536	61.405	8.066	-121.366	-85.159	37.223
500	45.400	85.518	64.777	12.476	-115.708	-77.458	28.287
600	46.800	88.733	68.266	17.126	-110.078	-70.853	20.653
700	46.000	90.178	71.736	21.954	-110.017	-63.502	17.348
800	50.100	105.016	75.114	30.911	-115.942	-56.406	13.795
900	50.900	110.337	78.374	31.962	-113.792	-50.395	11.005
1100	51.580	115.221	81.505	37.088	-111.583	-44.117	8.765
1200	52.080	119.732	84.505	42.272	-109.335	-38.084	6.916
1300	52.228	123.915	87.378	47.498	-107.065	-32.239	5.420
1400	52.000	127.698	90.143	52.766	-104.788	-26.678	4.268
1500	52.000	131.487	92.743	58.025	-102.518	-21.059	3.188

GFW = 273.205

(LIQUID)

MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE (MoCl<sub>5</sub>)

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [65.441] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-121.9206] kcal/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 467°K

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [4.5 ± 1.5] kcal/mol

T<sub>b</sub> = 537°K

ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = [12.0] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>l,298</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 42 gibbs/mol or 7 gibbs/g-atm. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

T<sub>m</sub> is taken from S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, A. V. Suvorov and V. K. Moksimov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English transl.) 4, 935 (1959). ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> is estimated by comparison with that of WCl<sub>5</sub>(c).

Vaporization Data

T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the difference between the Gibbs energy of formation for MoCl<sub>5</sub>(l) and MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH<sub>f,537</sub><sup>o</sup>(MoCl<sub>5</sub>, l) and ΔH<sub>f,537</sub><sup>o</sup>(MoCl<sub>5</sub>, g) is ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup>.

Molybdenum Pentachloride (MoCl<sub>5</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 273.205

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> /T)	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> /T	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔGF	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	42.000	65.441	0.000	0.000	121.921	99.673	73.062
300	42.000	65.701	0.078	0.078	121.691	99.439	72.711
400	42.000	77.793	17.000	42.478	104.693	86.471	69.462
500	42.000	87.118	36.700	73.400	90.922	72.757	66.142
600	42.000	94.813	53.883	89.800	78.922	60.507	62.847
700	42.000	101.287	77.176	110.878	66.400	48.000	59.542
800	42.000	106.696	96.799	131.278	53.400	35.000	56.237
900	42.000	111.068	122.576	150.778	40.400	22.000	52.932
1000	42.000	115.268	164.790	169.000	27.400	9.000	49.627
1100	42.000	120.271	213.635	186.000	14.400	-4.000	46.322
1200	42.000	125.287	269.910	201.000	1.400	-17.000	43.017
1300	42.000	130.460	334.344	214.000	-1.600	-30.000	39.712
1400	42.000	135.860	417.344	226.000	-3.600	-43.000	36.407
1500	42.000	141.527	519.645	237.000	-5.600	-56.000	33.102

MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE (MoCl<sub>5</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) GFM = 273.205Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -106.6 \pm 1$  kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 195 \pm 3$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -107.0 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 12

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}$
[490] (1)	[350] (2)
[400] (1)	[170] (2)
[410] (1)	[100] (2)
[150] (1)	[190] (2)

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}$
0	(2)
[7000]	(2)
[14000]	(2)

Bond Distance: Mo-Cl = 2.27  $\pm$  0.02 Å

Bond Angles: Cl-Mo-Cl\* = 120° Cl\*-Mo-Cl\*\* = 90° Cl\*\*-Mo-Cl\*\*\* = 180° c = 6

\* Equatorial \*\* Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.02576 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$ 

## Heat of Formation

The adopted  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  = -107.0 kcal/mol is obtained from the vapor pressure data for MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) measured by Shchukarev et al. (1) and Saeki and Matsuzaki (2).

Source	Method	Temperature Range, K	Second Law	Third Law	Drift
Shchukarev	Transpiration	343 - 435	19.04 $\pm$ 0.45	19.18	0.3
Saeki	Manometric	298 - 474	16.79 $\pm$ 0.06	18.94	5.6
* Calculation based on third law $\Delta H_f^{298}$ .					

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of NOCl<sub>3</sub> obtained from infrared and Raman spectra by Carlson (3). Structure, bond distance and bond angle are taken from Beens et al. (4). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = I_B = 106.1682 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 91.0024 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ . The electronic levels are estimated to be 0, 7000 and 14000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, all doublets, by comparison with those of MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g).

## Sources

- S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'Nova and B. N. Sharupin, J. Gen. Chem. USSR (English Transl.) ZE, 2335-9 (1956).
- Y. Saeki and R. Matsuzaki, Denki Kagaku 33, 155-8 (1965).
- G. L. Carlson, Spectrochim. Acta 18, 1791 (1963).
- R. V. G. Ewens and M. W. Lister, Trans. Faraday Soc. 34, 1358-62 (1938).

Molybdenum Pentachloride (MoCl<sub>5</sub>) (Ideal Gas) GFM = 273.205

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	16.697	6.009	INF,INF	6.145	104.584	104.584	INF,INF
100	25.708	64.749	116.232	2.667	102.644	102.644	224.328
200	34.658	84.166	87.581	2.683	107.215	98.039	107.132
288	39.556	95.043	95.043	0.000	107.000	93.578	68.595
300	39.556	95.043	95.043	0.000	106.996	93.495	68.111
400	39.668	103.642	96.183	2.684	106.730	89.035	48.646
500	39.852	110.384	98.372	6.006	106.456	84.642	36.597
600	39.996	115.985	99.956	9.079	106.187	80.304	29.251
700	39.126	120.766	103.365	12.181	105.923	76.012	23.732
800	31.260	124.933	105.606	15.301	105.669	71.780	19.603
900	31.359	128.624	108.150	18.435	105.419	67.532	15.809
1000	31.470	131.935	110.357	21.576	105.176	63.338	13.049
1100	31.536	134.938	112.457	24.729	104.942	59.185	11.755
1200	31.574	137.665	114.447	27.885	104.722	55.014	10.619
1300	31.608	140.216	116.332	31.025	104.526	50.826	9.610
1400	31.639	142.600	118.133	34.155	104.356	46.619	8.730
1500	31.674	144.752	119.857	37.288	104.215	42.455	8.215
1600	31.699	146.603	121.489	40.366	104.095	38.350	7.827
1700	31.699	148.153	123.012	43.439	103.994	34.304	7.507
1800	31.695	149.558	124.479	46.508	103.918	30.334	7.249
1900	31.693	150.856	125.907	49.578	103.864	26.437	7.027
2000	31.692	152.086	127.298	52.654	103.831	22.629	6.831
2100	31.691	153.276	128.654	55.743	103.817	18.918	6.693
2200	31.691	154.439	129.992	58.850	103.825	15.214	6.610
2300	31.692	155.595	131.328	61.979	103.866	11.525	6.582
2400	31.696	156.746	132.655	65.120	103.940	7.864	6.610
2500	31.704	157.893	133.973	68.271	104.047	4.249	6.698
2600	31.716	159.035	135.282	71.433	104.186	0.682	6.805
2700	31.731	160.172	136.582	74.606	104.358	-2.929	7.027
2800	31.747	161.305	137.874	77.791	104.562	-5.584	7.249
2900	31.764	162.434	139.158	80.988	104.798	-8.295	7.471
3000	31.782	163.558	140.434	84.200	105.067	-11.064	7.693
3100	31.800	164.678	141.703	87.429	105.369	-13.894	7.915
3200	31.818	165.793	142.965	90.675	105.706	-16.788	8.137
3300	31.836	166.904	144.212	93.937	106.080	-19.740	8.359
3400	31.854	168.011	145.446	97.216	106.493	-22.755	8.581
3500	31.872	169.115	146.667	100.513	106.946	-25.838	8.803
3600	31.890	170.216	147.874	103.829	107.440	-28.995	9.025
3700	31.908	171.314	149.068	107.164	107.975	-32.233	9.247
3800	31.926	172.409	150.248	110.519	108.552	-35.558	9.469
3900	31.944	173.501	151.413	113.895	109.172	-38.976	9.691
4000	31.962	174.590	152.563	117.293	109.836	-42.491	9.913
4100	31.980	175.676	153.702	120.714	110.546	-46.109	10.135
4200	31.998	176.760	154.828	124.159	111.303	-49.835	10.357
4300	32.016	177.841	155.934	127.629	112.108	-53.673	10.579
4400	32.034	178.919	157.026	131.126	112.963	-57.629	10.801
4500	32.052	180.000	158.103	134.656	113.869	-61.709	11.023
4600	32.070	181.080	159.166	138.219	114.828	-65.918	11.245
4700	32.088	182.159	160.216	141.818	115.843	-70.263	11.467
4800	32.106	183.238	161.263	145.438	116.918	-74.750	11.689
4900	32.124	184.316	162.297	149.091	118.056	-79.387	11.911
5000	32.142	185.395	163.319	152.771	119.261	-84.172	12.133
5100	32.160	186.474	164.338	156.481	120.536	-89.113	12.355
5200	32.178	187.553	165.353	160.220	121.885	-94.217	12.577
5300	32.196	188.632	166.364	164.000	123.313	-99.482	12.800
5400	32.214	189.711	167.370	167.825	124.826	-104.915	13.023
5500	32.232	190.790	168.372	171.700	126.430	-110.525	13.245
5600	32.250	191.869	169.370	175.630	128.130	-116.319	13.467
5700	32.268	192.948	170.364	179.620	129.933	-122.305	13.689
5800	32.286	194.027	171.344	183.675	131.846	-128.491	13.911
5900	32.304	195.106	172.369	187.799	133.878	-134.886	14.133
6000	32.322	196.185	173.439	191.987	136.037	-141.499	14.355

Dec. 31, 1968

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	15.258	64.014	107.923	-5.452	81.027	-81.027	INFINITE
200	22.674	89.185	2.158	-8.931	76.755	-76.755	1.671739
250	26.743	87.043	∞	-8.193	78.242	-78.242	4.8758
300	28.692	87.043	∞	-8.193	66.423	-66.423	48.387
400	28.692	88.321	2.935	-8.193	33.484	-33.484	3.984
500	29.717	101.732	9.021	5.760	24.564	-24.564	2.564
600	30.313	107.207	12.400	8.764	18.474	-18.474	1.847
700	30.688	111.910	14.911	11.016	14.611	-14.611	1.461
800	30.939	116.025	17.403	14.898	10.272	-10.272	1.027
900	31.114	120.680	19.879	18.001	6.634	-6.634	0.634
1000	31.240	125.985	22.119	21.119	3.290	-3.290	0.290
1100	31.335	129.947	24.248	24.248	1.883	-1.883	0.183
1200	31.407	132.677	26.285	27.285	1.096	-1.096	0.109
1300	31.454	135.193	28.229	30.229	0.622	-0.622	0.062
1400	31.486	137.532	30.114	33.114	0.350	-0.350	0.035
1500	31.506	139.737	31.951	36.000	0.196	-0.196	0.019
1600	31.517	141.841	33.747	38.997	0.102	-0.102	0.010
1700	31.521	143.854	35.503	42.000	0.057	-0.057	0.005
1800	31.524	145.784	37.228	45.000	0.032	-0.032	0.003
1900	31.526	147.641	38.924	48.000	0.020	-0.020	0.002
2000	31.528	149.434	40.593	51.000	0.012	-0.012	0.001
2100	31.529	151.171	42.237	54.000	0.006	-0.006	0.000
2200	31.530	152.864	43.858	57.000	0.003	-0.003	0.000
2300	31.531	154.524	45.464	60.000	0.002	-0.002	0.000
2400	31.532	156.158	47.057	63.000	0.001	-0.001	0.000
2500	31.533	157.767	48.638	66.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
2600	31.534	159.351	50.207	69.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
2700	31.535	160.911	51.764	72.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
2800	31.536	162.447	53.309	75.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
2900	31.537	163.960	54.843	78.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3000	31.538	165.451	56.367	81.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3100	31.539	166.929	57.881	84.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3200	31.540	168.394	59.386	87.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3300	31.541	169.847	60.882	90.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3400	31.542	171.288	62.369	93.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3500	31.543	172.717	63.848	96.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3600	31.544	174.135	65.319	99.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3700	31.545	175.542	66.783	102.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3800	31.546	176.938	68.240	105.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3900	31.547	178.324	69.690	108.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4000	31.548	179.701	71.134	111.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4100	31.549	181.069	72.573	114.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4200	31.550	182.428	74.009	117.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4300	31.551	183.779	75.441	120.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4400	31.552	185.122	76.870	123.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4500	31.553	186.458	78.297	126.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4600	31.554	187.786	79.722	129.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4700	31.555	189.107	81.145	132.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4800	31.556	190.421	82.566	135.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4900	31.557	191.728	83.984	138.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5000	31.558	193.029	85.400	141.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5100	31.559	194.324	86.814	144.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5200	31.560	195.614	88.226	147.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5300	31.561	196.900	89.636	150.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5400	31.562	198.182	91.044	153.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5500	31.563	199.461	92.450	156.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5600	31.564	200.737	93.854	159.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5700	31.565	202.011	95.257	162.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5800	31.566	203.282	96.659	165.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
5900	31.567	204.551	98.061	168.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
6000	31.568	205.818	99.463	171.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960, Sept. 30, 1962

PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE (PCl<sub>5</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 208.260

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -81.0 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -81.9 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = 87.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point group D<sub>3h</sub>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	(ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	(ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup> )
394 (1)	394 (1)	485 (1)
(176)(1)	592 (2)	335 (2)
100 (2)	280 (2)	

Bond angles: Cl(equatorial)-P-Cl(equatorial) = 120° Cl(axial)-P-Cl(axial) = 180° Cl(axial)-P-Cl(equatorial) = 90°  
 Bond distance: P-Cl(equatorial) = 2.04 Å P-Cl(axial) = 2.19 Å  
 Product of moment of inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.3873 X 10<sup>-112</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 6

Heat of Formation.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for the reaction: PCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) → PCl<sub>5</sub>(g). Third law calculations using experimental equilibrium constants, and free energy functions from JANAF Tables gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -20.864 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This ΔH<sub>f</sub>° is the average of (1) ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -20.766 ± 0.26 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and (2) ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -21.001 ± 0.24 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The first, ΔH<sub>f</sub>°(1), was obtained from eleven experimental equilibrium constants measured by C. Holland, Z. Elektrochem 19, 234 (1912) as corrected by W. Nernst, Z. Elektrochem. 22, 37 (1916). The second, ΔH<sub>f</sub>°(2), was obtained from thirteen experimental equilibrium constants measured by W. Fischer and O. Jübermann, Z. anorg.-u. allgem. Chem. 255, 357 (1959).

For the same reaction, PCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) → PCl<sub>5</sub>(g), a third law calculation by D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941) gave ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -21.320 ± 0.107 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. With a new assignment of fundamental frequencies J. K. Wilmshurst and H. J. Bernstein, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 661 (1957) reported ΔS° = -20.525 ± 0.16 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 values corresponding to these heats of reaction are:

Source

ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298.15	-82.9 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
	-82.1 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
	-81.9 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>

D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost (loc. cit.).  
 J. K. Wilmshurst and H. J. Bernstein (loc. cit.).  
 Calculated using free energy functions from JANAF Tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The fundamental vibrational frequencies were assigned by Wilmshurst and Bernstein (loc. cit.) from their infrared and Raman spectral data, except the frequency, 176 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, which they calculated. Electron diffraction data of M. Rouault, Ann. phys. 13, 78 (1940) and Sargent and Schomaker, (quoted in) J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941), show the free PCl<sub>5</sub> molecule to be a trigonal bipyramid of D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry. The bond lengths were calculated from force constants and Badger's rule by Wilmshurst and Bernstein (loc. cit.). Their values are in good agreement with the electron diffraction bond lengths of M. Rouault, (loc. cit.). The calculated moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 93.2177 X 10<sup>-33</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 73.5055 X 10<sup>-33</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.



Tungsten Pentachloride (WCl<sub>5</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 361.115

C15W

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	37.200	52.000	52.000	.000	-122.600	- 96.056	70.411
300	37.255	52.230	52.001	.069	-122.580	- 95.892	69.857
400	40.018	63.326	53.495	3.833	-121.380	- 87.172	47.629
500	42.781	72.553	56.408	8.073	-119.973	- 78.777	34.834
600	45.400	80.591	59.282	12.485	-118.344	- 70.487	25.748
700	47.450	87.751	63.276	17.133	-116.513	- 62.387	19.434
800	49.000	94.154	66.745	21.959	-114.534	- 55.363	15.124
900	50.100	100.032	70.124	26.917	-112.443	- 48.084	11.677
1000	50.900	105.355	73.395	31.976	-110.279	- 41.055	8.973
1100	51.580	110.239	76.516	37.095	-108.061	- 34.240	6.803
1200	52.000	114.750	79.517	42.279	-105.802	- 27.624	5.032
1300	52.400	118.924	82.340	47.525	-103.520	- 21.207	3.565
1400	52.850	122.824	84.944	52.820	-101.220	- 15.070	2.350
1500	53.400	126.464	87.376	58.132	-98.920	- 9.879	1.294

TUNGSTEN PENTACHLORIDE (WCl<sub>5</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

OPW = 361.115

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -122.6 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = 4.917 ± 1 kcal/mol

ΔHs°<sub>298.15</sub> = 24.0 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = (52.0) gibbs/mol

Tm = 526°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> (WCl<sub>5</sub>, c) = -122.6 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the gas less the heat of sublimation, ΔHs°<sub>298</sub> = 24.0 kcal/mol. The latter is calculated by the third law method from partial pressures of WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) derived from the total pressure data\* of S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ., 14, No. 4 Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). Dimer pressures, calculated from the same authors' dimer-monomer dissociation data, are subtracted from the total pressures in order to obtain the monomer pressures. Analyses of the monomer pressures over both crystal and liquid give similar results and the average values for ΔHs°<sub>298</sub> are 20.6 (second law) and 24.0 kcal/mol (third law) with a drift of about 7 eu.

\*Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zhur. Neorg. Khim., 1, 357 (1956); 3, 2830 (1958), have been revised and are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Cp,298 = 6.2 gibbs/g-atom and Cp,298 = 7.25 gibbs/g-atom are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. Between 298° and 526°, which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, S°<sub>298</sub> = 52 eu, is estimated by comparison with those of WCl<sub>2</sub> (c), WCl<sub>4</sub> (c) and WCl<sub>6</sub> (c).

Melting Data.

The melting point was determined from vapor pressure data by Shchukarev et al., loc. cit. The heat of melting is the difference at the melting point between the second law heats of vaporization and sublimation derived from total vapor pressure data of Shchukarev et al., loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

See the heat of formation of WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) for details.

C15W

Tungsten Pentachloride (WCl<sub>5</sub>)  
(Liquid)

CFW = 361.115

T, °K	Cp <sup>l</sup>	gkcal/mol S	-(G <sup>l</sup> -H <sup>l</sup> )/T	H <sup>l</sup> -H <sup>300</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>l</sup>	ΔG <sup>l</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200	43.500	59.393	59.393	.000	-116.400	-94.046	68.946
300	43.500	59.682	59.394	.080	-118.368	-93.810	68.413
400	43.500	72.116	61.100	8.430	-116.682	-96.011	46.996
500	43.500	96.520	71.547	17.480	-111.965	-64.877	20.131
600	43.500	107.852	78.382	26.180	-108.980	-51.303	12.450
700	43.500	112.035	81.504	30.530	-107.519	-44.975	9.829
800	43.500	116.181	82.871	34.880	-106.076	-38.791	7.707
900	43.500	123.488	89.524	43.580	-101.242	-26.403	4.406
1000	43.500	126.671	92.435	47.930	-101.649	-20.973	3.274
1100	43.500	129.673	94.819	52.280	-100.472	-15.245	2.221

TUNGSTEN PENTACHLORIDE (WCl<sub>5</sub>)  
(LIQUID)

S<sup>298.15</sup> = [59.393] gibbs/mol  
Tm = 526°K  
Tb = 561.4°K

CFW = 361.115

Heat of Formation.  
The heat of formation, ΔH<sup>298</sup>(WCl<sub>5</sub>l) = -118.4 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of WCl<sub>5</sub>(c) by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H<sup>526</sup> - H<sup>298</sup> for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom.

The entropy of WCl<sub>5</sub>(l), S<sup>298.15</sup> = 59.393 eu, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
See WCl<sub>5</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point, 561.4°K, is calculated as the temperature at which the gibbs energy of formation for both WCl<sub>5</sub>(l) and WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation of WCl<sub>5</sub>(l) and WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva<sup>1</sup> revised their previous data<sup>2</sup> and derived the boiling point as 561.2°K from their vapor pressure measurements.

References:

1. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 13, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959).
2. S. A. Shchukarev and G. I. Novikov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956).

T, %	Cp*	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	19.500	0.00	INFINITE	98.189	98.189	INFINITE
100	20.239	170.387	5.015	98.837	98.837	766.187
200	26.024	99.494	2.707	94.824	89.825	98.156
298	28.736	96.935	0.000	96.800	96.800	62.639
300	28.749	96.936	0.053	96.595	95.372	62.494
400	29.979	105.516	98.082	98.315	81.007	44.260
500	30.596	112.339	100.280	98.016	76.713	33.531
600	31.166	117.951	102.771	97.721	72.480	26.401
700	31.666	122.740	105.290	97.431	68.297	21.323
800	32.111	126.911	107.737	97.154	64.156	17.527
900	32.513	130.605	110.077	96.885	60.045	14.581
1000	32.880	133.919	112.298	96.629	55.968	12.232
1100	33.253	136.924	114.402	96.383	51.915	10.315
1200	33.608	139.671	116.395	96.150	47.982	8.720
1300	33.940	142.204	118.284	95.927	44.169	7.375
1400	34.251	144.561	119.998	95.715	40.467	6.229
1500	34.543	146.781	121.573	95.515	36.860	5.229
1600	34.817	148.873	123.008	95.325	33.322	4.360
1700	35.073	150.847	124.308	95.145	29.857	3.601
1800	35.312	152.706	125.486	94.973	26.467	2.936
1900	35.534	154.457	126.561	94.811	23.156	2.353
2000	35.741	156.110	127.543	94.659	20.000	1.842
2100	35.935	157.681	128.433	94.516	17.000	1.390
2200	36.117	159.176	129.243	94.382	14.226	1.000
2300	36.287	160.600	130.000	94.256	11.666	0.666
2400	36.445	161.961	130.718	94.136	9.314	0.386
2500	36.592	163.268	131.399	94.021	7.166	0.229
2600	36.729	164.534	132.042	93.911	5.214	0.146
2700	36.857	165.769	132.653	93.806	3.456	0.096
2800	36.976	166.974	133.231	93.705	1.894	0.055
2900	37.087	168.150	133.781	93.608	0.528	0.030
3000	37.190	169.300	134.306	93.516	0.000	0.000
3100	37.285	170.428	134.808	93.428	26.759	2.054
3200	37.373	171.535	135.291	93.344	24.289	1.829
3300	37.454	172.619	135.757	93.264	21.951	1.621
3400	37.529	173.681	136.206	93.188	19.743	1.427
3500	37.598	174.721	136.638	93.116	17.662	1.253
3600	37.662	175.740	137.055	93.048	15.714	1.097
3700	37.721	176.739	137.457	92.984	13.903	0.958
3800	37.776	177.719	137.844	92.923	12.226	0.833
3900	37.827	178.679	138.218	92.865	10.688	0.721
4000	37.874	179.620	138.579	92.811	9.289	0.621
4100	37.918	180.544	138.927	92.760	8.021	0.532
4200	37.959	181.452	139.262	92.711	6.881	0.454
4300	37.997	182.345	139.585	92.664	5.866	0.386
4400	38.033	183.224	139.900	92.619	4.976	0.328
4500	38.067	184.089	140.206	92.576	4.209	0.280
4600	38.100	184.941	140.504	92.535	3.563	0.241
4700	38.131	185.780	140.793	92.495	3.037	0.209
4800	38.161	186.607	141.075	92.456	2.630	0.182
4900	38.189	187.422	141.351	92.418	2.341	0.159
5000	38.216	188.226	141.621	92.381	2.068	0.139
5100	38.242	189.019	141.885	92.345	1.819	0.121
5200	38.267	189.802	142.144	92.310	1.593	0.105
5300	38.291	190.575	142.398	92.276	1.388	0.091
5400	38.314	191.339	142.647	92.243	1.203	0.078
5500	38.337	192.093	142.892	92.211	1.036	0.066
5600	38.359	192.838	143.133	92.180	0.887	0.055
5700	38.380	193.573	143.370	92.150	0.754	0.045
5800	38.399	194.299	143.603	92.121	0.636	0.036
5900	38.418	195.016	143.832	92.093	0.532	0.028
6000	38.436	195.724	144.057	92.066	0.442	0.021

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

$\Delta H_{f,0}^{\circ} = -98.2 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -98.6 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [96.9] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_1$
0	[2]
[7000]	[2]
[14000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[480] (1)	[550] (2)
[400] (1)	[150] (2)
[360] (1)	[100] (2)
[130] (1)	[180] (2)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl\* = [120]° Cl\*W-Cl\*\* = [90]° Cl\*\*W-Cl\*\*\* = [180]°

\* Equatorial \*\* Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [9.98 \times 10^{-112}] \text{g}^3 \text{cm}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_{f,0}^{\circ}$  (WCl<sub>5</sub>, g) = -98.6 kcal/mol, is calculated from  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ} = -98.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for log Kp given by S. A. Shtokarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 15, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). The second law  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$  is 24.6 kcal/mol and the third law drift is -8.5 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of MoCl<sub>5</sub> determined by electron diffraction by R. V. G. Evans and M. W. Lister, Trans. Faraday Soc. 34, 1368 (1938). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = 105.25 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 90.20 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ . All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of SbCl<sub>5</sub>, PCl<sub>5</sub>, WCl<sub>5</sub> and TeCl<sub>5</sub> obtained from infrared and Raman spectra by G. L. Carlson, Spectrochim. Acta 19, 1291 (1963).

If it is considered that the metal atoms are effectively ionized, then the  $W^{5+}$  will have a single d electron in a field of chloride ions. The electronic splitting would be roughly the inverse of that in CuCl<sub>2</sub>(g) as given by C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 4387 (1966), where Cu has a d<sup>9</sup> configuration. By analogy with the splitting in CuCl<sub>2</sub>, the low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 7000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 14000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, both doublets.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	31.628	87.361	163.422	-157.335	INFINITE
200	39.240	112.184	332.061	-156.865	333.200
300	41.508	128.350	478.350	-157.587	101.288
400	42.446	140.698	608.983	-158.400	104.897
500	42.891	150.222	734.121	-159.290	104.191
600	43.130	158.066	846.644	-160.240	104.191
700	43.250	164.728	948.102	-161.240	104.191
800	43.300	170.516	1040.000	-162.280	104.191
900	43.358	175.931	1124.000	-163.360	104.191
1000	43.388	180.212	1200.000	-164.480	104.191
1100	43.444	184.361	1269.948	-165.640	104.191
1200	43.512	188.315	1334.000	-166.840	104.191
1300	43.588	192.015	1393.000	-168.080	104.191
1400	43.671	195.497	1447.000	-169.360	104.191
1500	43.758	198.780	1497.000	-170.680	104.191
1600	43.847	201.896	1544.000	-172.040	104.191
1700	43.936	204.860	1588.000	-173.440	104.191
1800	44.024	207.690	1629.000	-174.880	104.191
1900	44.110	210.410	1667.000	-176.360	104.191
2000	44.193	213.030	1702.000	-177.880	104.191
2100	44.272	215.560	1735.000	-179.440	104.191
2200	44.347	218.010	1766.000	-181.040	104.191
2300	44.418	220.380	1795.000	-182.680	104.191
2400	44.484	222.680	1822.000	-184.360	104.191
2500	44.546	224.920	1847.000	-186.080	104.191
2600	44.603	227.020	1870.000	-187.840	104.191
2700	44.655	228.990	1891.000	-189.640	104.191
2800	44.702	230.840	1910.000	-191.480	104.191
2900	44.744	232.570	1927.000	-193.360	104.191
3000	44.781	234.190	1942.000	-195.280	104.191
3100	44.813	235.710	1955.000	-197.240	104.191
3200	44.840	237.140	1967.000	-199.240	104.191
3300	44.862	238.480	1978.000	-201.280	104.191
3400	44.879	239.740	1988.000	-203.360	104.191
3500	44.891	240.930	1997.000	-205.480	104.191
3600	44.898	242.060	2005.000	-207.640	104.191
3700	44.900	243.140	2012.000	-209.840	104.191
3800	44.900	244.170	2018.000	-212.080	104.191
3900	44.898	245.160	2023.000	-214.360	104.191
4000	44.891	246.110	2027.000	-216.680	104.191
4100	44.879	247.030	2030.000	-219.040	104.191
4200	44.862	247.920	2032.000	-221.440	104.191
4300	44.840	248.780	2033.000	-223.880	104.191
4400	44.813	249.610	2033.000	-226.360	104.191
4500	44.781	250.420	2032.000	-228.880	104.191
4600	44.744	251.210	2030.000	-231.440	104.191
4700	44.702	251.980	2027.000	-234.040	104.191
4800	44.655	252.730	2023.000	-236.680	104.191
4900	44.603	253.460	2018.000	-239.360	104.191
5000	44.546	254.170	2012.000	-242.080	104.191
5100	44.484	254.860	2005.000	-244.840	104.191
5200	44.418	255.530	1997.000	-247.640	104.191
5300	44.347	256.180	1988.000	-250.480	104.191
5400	44.272	256.810	1978.000	-253.360	104.191
5500	44.193	257.420	1967.000	-256.280	104.191
5600	44.110	258.010	1955.000	-259.240	104.191
5700	44.024	258.580	1942.000	-262.240	104.191
5800	43.936	259.130	1928.000	-265.280	104.191
5900	43.847	259.660	1913.000	-268.360	104.191
6000	43.758	260.170	1897.000	-271.480	104.191

June 30, 1985

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\bar{\nu}$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\bar{\nu}$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\bar{\nu}$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[500] (1)	[110] (1)	[230] (1)
[65] (1)	[350] (1)	[70] (1)
[120] (1)	[100] (1)	[260] (1)
[95] (1)	[18] (1)	[110] (1)
[135] (1)	[310] (1)	[90] (1)
[250] (1)	[110] (1)	[110] (1)

Bond Distances: Fe-Cl = 2.11 ± 0.05 Å Fe-Cl-bridge = 2.28 ± 0.05 Å  
 Bond Angle: Cl-Fe-Cl = 128 ± 3° Cl-bridge-Fe-Cl-bridge = 92 ± 3°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.35910 × 10<sup>-11</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The vaporization of FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) is complex. It involves three possible chemical reactions, i.e. (1) 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g); (2) FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g); and (3) 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = 2FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g). Although these equilibria have been studied previously by many investigators, a review of their reported data reveals inconsistencies and errors. At room temperature the main vapor species present above FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) is Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g), a dimer of FeCl<sub>3</sub>(g). As temperature increases, the dimer gradually decomposes into monomers (FeCl<sub>3</sub>·g). Simultaneously, part of FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) also decomposes into FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and Cl<sub>2</sub>(g). Therefore in order to obtain the partial pressure of Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g), the partial pressures of other vapor species, e.g. Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) and FeCl<sub>3</sub>(g), must be known and deducted from the observed total pressures. However, only few investigators made such corrections. The total pressures above FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c), at 500-600°K., have been determined by Meier<sup>1</sup> and Johnston<sup>2</sup> respectively. The partial pressures of Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) were evaluated by the subtraction of the calculated equilibrium pressures of Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) obtained from reaction (3), from the reported total pressures. The partial pressures of FeCl<sub>3</sub>(g) were found to be insignificant at these temperatures. Using the partial pressures obtained for Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g), the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) of reaction (1) was derived by both the second and third law methods. Then the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> (Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>·g) was calculated. The results are given in the table.

Wilson and Gregory<sup>3</sup> have investigated the vaporization and thermal decomposition equilibria of FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) by gas saturation flow and diaphragm gage techniques. Using the partial pressures for Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g), calculated from an equation, the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> were also evaluated and listed in the table. Based on the total pressures measured by Stirmann<sup>4</sup> and Sano<sup>5</sup>, the equations for the pressures of Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) and Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) in equilibrium with FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) and FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) as a function of temperature were reported by Wilson and Gregory<sup>3</sup>. The corresponding values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> were hence calculated. A brief summary and discussion of results of some other previous investigators are also given in the same report.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Meier <sup>1</sup>	489.6-591.5	35.18 ± 0.40	34.67	-156.25 ± 0.50
Johnston, et al. <sup>2</sup>	505.2-562.2	34.61 ± 0.49	34.50	-156.42 ± 0.50
Wilson and Gregory <sup>3</sup>	463.4-577.2	34.46	34.43	-156.47 ± 0.50
Stirmann <sup>4</sup>	526.2-574.2	35.04	34.49	-156.43 ± 0.50
Sano <sup>5</sup>	513.2-569.2	30.67	34.76	-156.16 ± 0.50

\*Based on the third law values for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>.

- C. G. Meier, U. S. Bur. Mines Techn. Paper 360 (1925).
- H. F. Johnston, H. C. Weingartner and W. E. Minache, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **64**, 241 (1942).
- L. E. Wilson and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **62**, 433 (1958).
- E. Stirmann, Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol., Palaont., **52A**, 334 (1925).
- K. Sano, J. Chem. Soc. Japan, **59**, 1073 (1958).

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) is selected as -156.4 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were obtained from E. Z. Zasorin, N. G. Rambidi and P. A. Akhishin, Zh. Struct. Khim., **5**, 910 (1963). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>(g) such that the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> derived from the equilibrium data by the second and third law methods are in reasonable agreement. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 2.79395 × 10<sup>-37</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.16349 × 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.28593 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

GFW = 308.658

(CRYSTAL)

MOLYBDENUM HEXACHLORIDE (MoCl<sub>6</sub>)

Molybdenum Hexachloride (MoCl<sub>6</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 308.658

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = unknown  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = (-125 ± 10) kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 61.0 ± 4.01 gibbs/mol

Ts = (577)°K

Heat of Formation

G. I. Novikov and M. V. Galitskii, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 10, 576-8 (1965), assumed that the equilibrium MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c) = MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) + 1/2 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) exists. They then calculated values for the constant of the above equilibrium and estimated the thermodynamic characteristics. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 4 kcal/mol and ΔS<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 8 eu, of the equilibrium MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c) = MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) + 1/2 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), from which they obtained the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c)) = -125 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted heat capacity is the same as that of MoCl<sub>5</sub>(a, c), since the heat capacities of W and Mo are almost the same. The entropy is estimated from that of MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c) by the addition of 4 eu due to one extra chlorine atom in the molecule.

Vaporization Data

The sublimation point is calculated from the free energy crossover between crystal and gas. However, it should be noted that MoCl<sub>5</sub>(c) is unstable with respect to MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) at all temperatures and thus sublimation could occur only under an atmosphere of Cl<sub>2</sub>.

T, °K	Cp*	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>c</sup>	Log K <sup>p</sup>
0							
100							
200							
298	41.500	61.000	61.000	0.000	-125.000	-93.484	66.526
300	42.000	61.260	61.001	0.078	-124.978	-93.289	67.961
400	46.000	73.850	62.656	4.478	-123.658	-82.918	85.304
500	50.000	84.597	66.030	9.283	-122.028	-72.513	111.870
600	53.100	94.031	69.926	14.463	-120.086	-63.267	133.045
700	54.800	102.378	73.979	19.479	-117.947	-53.966	161.849
800	55.700	109.767	77.999	23.484	-115.722	-44.960	182.288
900	55.900	115.340	81.961	26.490	-113.429	-36.269	200.600
1000	56.000	120.335	85.665	28.590	-111.222	-27.915	216.979
1100	56.100	124.577	89.218	30.195	-108.992	-19.582	231.651
1200	56.200	128.093	92.621	31.410	-106.753	-11.354	244.104
1300	56.300	130.855	95.855	32.230	-104.500	-3.192	254.719
1400	56.387	132.840	98.958	32.769	-102.333	3.952	263.869
1500	56.450	134.031	101.892	33.078	-100.247	11.479	271.672

MOLYBDENUM HEXACHLORIDE (MoCl<sub>6</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

Molybdenum Hexachloride (MoCl<sub>6</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 308.658

GFW = 308.658  
ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = [-104.7 ± 2.0] kcal/mol  
ΔHf<sup>298.15</sup> = [-105.0 ± 2.0] kcal/mol

Point Group O<sub>h</sub>  
S<sup>298.15</sup> = [100.3 ± 4] gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
(347) (1)	(144) (3)
(326) (2)	(171) (3)
(390) (3)	(106) (3)

Bond Distances: Mo-Cl = [2.26] Å  
Bond Angle: Cl-Mo-Cl = [90°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.7385 × 10<sup>-111</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

G. I. Novikov and N. V. Galitskii, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 10, 576-82 (1965), assumed that the equilibrium MoCl<sub>6</sub>(g) = MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) + 1/2 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) exists. They then calculated values for the constant of the above equilibrium and estimated the thermodynamic characteristics, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 2.5 kcal/mol and ΔS<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 10 eu of the equilibrium MoCl<sub>6</sub>(g) = MoCl<sub>5</sub>(g) + 1/2 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), from which they obtained the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(MoCl<sub>6</sub>, g) = -105 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of MoF<sub>6</sub> and WCl<sub>6</sub>, given by K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York - London, 1962, and WCl<sub>6</sub> given by J. C. Evans and G. Y. S. Lo, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 28, 147 (1958).  
Structure, bond distance and bond angle are estimated to be the same as those of WCl<sub>6</sub>. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 120.2684 × 10<sup>-33</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K	Cp <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
100	37.659	104.745	7.423	104.745	104.745	INFINITE
200	37.660	105.551	6.024	105.551	98.660	215.621
300	37.661	106.272	5.252	106.272	91.790	190.304
400	37.662	106.912	4.804	106.912	86.448	174.448
500	37.663	107.488	4.444	107.488	81.974	161.974
600	37.664	108.012	4.144	108.012	78.487	151.487
700	37.665	108.492	3.888	108.492	75.000	142.000
800	37.666	108.932	3.652	108.932	72.034	134.034
900	37.667	109.340	3.432	109.340	69.560	127.560
1000	37.668	109.712	3.224	109.712	67.576	122.576
1100	37.669	110.056	3.024	110.056	66.060	118.660
1200	37.670	110.372	2.832	110.372	64.900	115.700
1300	37.671	110.660	2.648	110.660	64.000	113.700
1400	37.672	110.920	2.472	110.920	63.256	112.756
1500	37.673	111.152	2.304	111.152	62.648	112.000
1600	37.674	111.356	2.144	111.356	62.152	111.400
1700	37.675	111.532	2.000	111.532	61.752	110.900
1800	37.676	111.680	1.872	111.680	61.432	110.500
1900	37.677	111.800	1.756	111.800	61.176	110.200
2000	37.678	111.892	1.652	111.892	60.972	110.000
2100	37.679	111.956	1.556	111.956	60.812	109.856
2200	37.680	112.000	1.468	112.000	60.688	109.768
2300	37.681	112.032	1.388	112.032	60.596	109.724
2400	37.682	112.052	1.316	112.052	60.532	109.708
2500	37.683	112.060	1.252	112.060	60.492	109.708
2600	37.684	112.056	1.196	112.056	60.472	109.720
2700	37.685	112.040	1.148	112.040	60.472	109.740
2800	37.686	112.012	1.108	112.012	60.488	109.768
2900	37.687	111.972	1.076	111.972	60.520	109.800
3000	37.688	111.920	1.052	111.920	60.568	109.836
3100	37.689	111.856	1.036	111.856	60.632	109.876
3200	37.690	111.780	1.028	111.780	60.712	109.920
3300	37.691	111.692	1.028	111.692	60.808	109.968
3400	37.692	111.592	1.036	111.592	60.920	110.020
3500	37.693	111.480	1.052	111.480	61.048	110.080
3600	37.694	111.356	1.076	111.356	61.192	110.148
3700	37.695	111.220	1.116	111.220	61.352	110.224
3800	37.696	111.072	1.172	111.072	61.528	110.308
3900	37.697	110.912	1.244	110.912	61.720	110.400
4000	37.698	110.740	1.332	110.740	61.928	110.500
4100	37.699	110.556	1.436	110.556	62.152	110.608
4200	37.700	110.360	1.556	110.360	62.392	110.724
4300	37.701	110.152	1.692	110.152	62.648	110.848
4400	37.702	109.932	1.844	109.932	62.920	110.980
4500	37.703	109.700	2.012	109.700	63.208	111.120
4600	37.704	109.456	2.196	109.456	63.512	111.268
4700	37.705	109.200	2.400	109.200	63.832	111.424
4800	37.706	108.932	2.624	108.932	64.168	111.588
4900	37.707	108.652	2.868	108.652	64.520	111.760
5000	37.708	108.360	3.132	108.360	64.888	111.940
5100	37.709	108.056	3.416	108.056	65.272	112.128
5200	37.710	107.740	3.720	107.740	65.672	112.324
5300	37.711	107.412	4.044	107.412	66.088	112.528
5400	37.712	107.072	4.388	107.072	66.520	112.740
5500	37.713	106.720	4.752	106.720	66.968	112.960
5600	37.714	106.356	5.136	106.356	67.432	113.188
5700	37.715	105.980	5.540	105.980	67.912	113.424
5800	37.716	105.592	5.964	105.592	68.408	113.668
5900	37.717	105.192	6.408	105.192	68.920	113.920
6000	37.718	104.780	6.872	104.780	69.448	114.180

Tungsten Hexachloride, Alpha ( $\alpha$ -WCl<sub>6</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 396.568

CIW

TUNGSTEN HEXACHLORIDE, ALPHA ( $\alpha$ -WCl<sub>6</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 396.568

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>a</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>a</sup>	ΔH <sup>d</sup>	ΔG <sup>e</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	56.000	57.000	.000	141.900	104.903	79.828
200	42.000	57.200	57.001	141.878	104.699	79.187
300	44.000	57.400	57.201	141.856	104.485	78.546
400	46.000	57.600	57.401	141.834	104.271	77.905
500	48.000	57.800	57.601	141.812	104.057	77.264
600	50.000	58.000	57.801	141.790	103.843	76.623
700	52.000	58.200	58.001	141.768	103.629	75.982
800	54.000	58.400	58.201	141.746	103.415	75.341
900	56.000	58.600	58.401	141.724	103.201	74.700
1000	58.000	58.800	58.601	141.702	102.987	74.059
1100	56.000	58.500	58.301	141.680	102.773	73.418
1200	54.000	58.200	58.001	141.658	102.559	72.777
1300	52.000	57.900	57.701	141.636	102.345	72.136
1400	50.000	57.600	57.401	141.614	102.131	71.495
1500	56.000	58.300	58.101	141.592	101.917	70.854

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>a</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>a</sup> = -141.9 ± 6 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>a</sup> (α<sub>1</sub> → α<sub>2</sub>) = [1.0] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>a</sup> (α<sub>2</sub> → β) = 3.77 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>a</sup> = 23.9 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>b</sup> = [57.0] gbs/mole  
 T<sub>t</sub> (α<sub>1</sub> → α<sub>2</sub>) = 450 ± 10°K  
 T<sub>t</sub> (α<sub>2</sub> → β) = 503 ± 3°K

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vesilkova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim., 3, 2642 (1958), have measured calorimetrically the heat of solution of WCl<sub>6</sub>(c) and also of H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) in a 1% solution of NaOH as -188.0 ± 0.3 and -13.6 ± 0.11 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on these data and a heat of dilution value for Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub> which is essentially zero, we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>a</sup> = -174.4 ± 0.3 kcal/mol for WCl<sub>6</sub>(c) + 6NaOH(16.3H<sub>2</sub>O) → H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 6NaCl(22000H<sub>2</sub>O) + 6H<sub>2</sub>O(l). This reaction gives ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>a</sup>(WCl<sub>6</sub>) = -141.9 ± 6 kcal/mol, using a revised ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>a</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>) = -270.5 kcal/mol, and other auxiliary data from JANAF Tables and from V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-RS-3652, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., April, 1965. The authors have suggested a possible uncertainty of the order of 5 kcal/mol due to the slowness of the dissolution of WCl<sub>6</sub>(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. R. Weitz<sup>1</sup> has measured the enthalpy changes for WCl<sub>6</sub>(g,c) in the temperature range from 406° to 502.4°K by drop calorimetry. Few points were measured in the region of the α<sub>1</sub> → α<sub>2</sub> transition and no attempt was made to investigate the phase present at the conclusion of the drop. Thus, these data appear to be inadequate to define the heat capacities of the α<sub>1</sub> and α<sub>2</sub> phases. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are reasonably consistent with the enthalpy data.

The entropy, S<sub>298</sub><sup>b</sup> = 57.0 eu, is calculated from that of the gas using ΔS<sub>298</sub><sup>a</sup> = 43.155 eu from the vaporization and sublimation data given in the WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) table (December 31, 1966).

Transition Data.

Transition temperatures and heats of transition have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized as follows:

Investigator	Method	α <sub>1</sub> → α <sub>2</sub> transition		α <sub>2</sub> → β transition	
		Temperature (°K)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>a</sup> (kcal/mol)	Temperature (°K)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>a</sup> (kcal/mol)
Ketelaar <sup>2</sup> et al.	Vapor pressure	441	-	500	3.4
Stevenson <sup>3</sup>	Cooling curve	458	-	503	-
Weitz <sup>1</sup>	Vapor pressure	-	-	503	1.9
Shchukarev <sup>4</sup> et al.	Drop calorimetric	-	-	504	3.4
Dobrotin <sup>5</sup>	Vapor pressure	-	-	504	3.4
	Approximate calorimetric	-	-	493 ± 10	5.5

The adopted ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>a</sup> (α<sub>1</sub> → α<sub>2</sub>) and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>a</sup> (α<sub>2</sub> → β) are calculated as 1.0 and 3.77 kcal/mol, respectively, based on the adopted heat capacities and the enthalpy data. The enthalpies are assumed to refer to α<sub>1</sub> phase as the final state, although no experimental evidence for this is given.

Melting Data.

See WCl<sub>6</sub> (β,c) table (December 31, 1966).

Heat of Sublimation.

See WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) table (December 31, 1966) for detailed information about sublimation data.

References:

- J. R. Weitz, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962).
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- R. B. Dobrotin, A. V. Suvorov and Y. V. Kondratyev, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 15, No. 4, Fiz. i Khim. No. 1, 95 (1964).

CIW

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(C <sup>a</sup> - H <sup>298.15</sup> ) / T	H <sup>c</sup> - H <sup>298.15</sup>	ΔH <sup>d</sup>	ΔG <sup>e</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100	45.000	67.066	67.066	0.000	136.921	104.925	78.378
200	45.000	67.344	67.344	0.083	136.894	104.739	77.759
300	45.000	68.290	68.290	0.583	135.413	102.948	75.211
400	45.000	70.333	70.333	1.383	132.851	98.197	72.083
500	45.000	73.497	73.497	2.583	131.008	90.157	68.589
600	45.000	78.536	78.536	4.183	129.209	81.670	64.824
700	45.000	85.473	85.473	6.183	128.045	73.483	61.481
800	45.000	94.282	94.282	8.583	126.000	66.350	58.409
900	45.000	105.048	105.048	11.383	124.667	60.110	55.445
1000	45.000	117.782	117.782	14.583	123.576	54.933	52.573
1100	45.000	132.482	132.482	18.183	122.502	50.875	49.824
1200	45.000	149.130	149.130	22.183	121.575	47.775	47.299
1300	45.000	167.624	167.624	26.583	120.775	45.575	44.945
1400	45.000	187.864	187.864	31.383	120.045	44.275	42.745
1500	45.000	209.769	209.769	36.583	119.420	43.725	40.724

$\Delta H_f^\circ$  = Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298.15} = [-136.921] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ (\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = 3.77 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 1.60 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298.15} = 18.921 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298.15} (\beta, c) = -136.921 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is calculated from that of  $WCl_6(\alpha, c)$  by adding the heat of  $\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta$  transition and the difference between  $H_{503}^\circ$  for  $WCl_6(\alpha, c)$  and  $WCl_6(\beta, c)$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. R. Welty<sup>1</sup> has measured the enthalpy changes for  $WCl_6(\beta, c)$  in the temperature range from 508° to 553°K by drop calorimetry. Because of the short temperature range, poor distribution of points, and lack of identification of the phase present at the conclusion of each drop, we feel that the enthalpy data are insufficient to define the heat capacity accurately. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are consistent with the enthalpy data within their probable uncertainty.

The entropy of  $WCl_6(\beta, c)$ ,  $S_{298.15}^\circ = 67.066 \text{ eu}$ , is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

See  $WCl_6(\alpha, c)$  table (Dec. 31, 1965).

Melting Data.

Melting point and heat of melting have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized as follows:

Investigator	Method	Melting Point (°K)	$\Delta H_m^\circ$ (kcal/mol)
Ketelaar <sup>2</sup> et al.	Vapor pressure	557	2.3
Stevenson <sup>3</sup>	Cooling curve	555	-
Welty <sup>1</sup>	Vapor pressure	555	1.5
Shchukarev <sup>4</sup> et al.	Drop calorimetric	556	1.6
Dobrotin <sup>5</sup> et al.	Vapor pressure	564	2.0
	Approximate calorimetric	545 ± 12	4.2

The adopted heat of melting,  $\Delta H_{555}^\circ = 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is calculated from the adopted heat capacities and the enthalpy data. The enthalpies are assumed to refer to  $\alpha_1$  phase as the final state, although no experimental evidence for this is available.

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298.15}$  for  $WCl_6(\beta, c)$  and  $WCl_6(g)$ .

References.

- J. R. Welty, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962).
- J. A. A. Ketelaar, G. W. Oosterhout and P. B. Braun, Rec. Trav. Chim. 82, 587 (1943).
- T. D. Stevenson, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University, (1962); U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 6567 (1964).
- S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
- R. B. Dobrotin, A. V. Suvorov and Y. V. Kondrat'ev, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 13, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 95 (1964).



Tungsten Hexachloride (WCl<sub>6</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 396.568

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	Heat/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	48.000	68.085	.000	- 136.091	- 106.399	77.992
300	48.000	68.382	.089	- 136.056	- 106.215	77.378
400	48.000	82.191	6.869	- 134.337	- 96.531	52.742
500	48.000	92.902	13.528	- 132.697	- 87.269	35.145
600	48.000	101.653	17.505	- 131.115	- 78.332	24.532
700	48.000	109.652	19.289	- 129.570	- 69.457	21.748
800	48.000	115.462	20.351	- 128.061	- 61.205	18.720
900	48.000	120.474	21.176	- 126.589	- 53.418	15.979
1000	48.000	124.173	21.688	- 125.109	- 46.134	13.799
1100	48.000	130.747	22.758	- 123.664	- 38.874	7.327
1200	48.000	134.724	24.550	- 122.239	- 29.050	5.291
1300	48.000	138.424	26.546	- 120.840	- 17.440	2.145
1400	48.000	142.323	104.546	- 119.440	- 11.740	2.145
1500	48.000	145.635	107.176	- 118.066	- 6.238	.909

TUNGSTEN HEXACHLORIDE (WCl<sub>6</sub>)

(LIQUID)

S<sup>298.15</sup> = [68.085] gbbh/mol

Tm = 555 ± 2°K

Tb = 613.6°K

ΔH<sup>298.15</sup> = -136.091 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = 1.60 kcal/mol

ΔHV° = 14.319 kcal/mol

C16

GFW = 396.568

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH<sup>298.15</sup>(WCl<sub>6</sub>, l) = -136.091 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of WCl<sub>6</sub>(f.c) by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H<sup>298.15</sup> - H<sup>298.15</sup> for WCl<sub>6</sub>(f.c) and WCl<sub>6</sub>(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. R. Welty, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962), has measured the enthalpy changes for WCl<sub>6</sub>(l) in the temperature range from 560° to 603°K by drop calorimetry. Since the temperature range was very short and no attempt was made to investigate the phase present at the conclusion of the drop, we feel that the enthalpy data are insufficient to define the heat capacity accurately. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are reasonably consistent with the enthalpy data.

The entropy of WCl<sub>6</sub>(l), S<sup>298.15</sup> = 68.085 eu, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See WCl<sub>6</sub>(f.c) table dated Dec. 31, 1966.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point, 613.6°K, is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation for both WCl<sub>6</sub>(l) and WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation of WCl<sub>6</sub>(l) and WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization.

J. A. A. Ketelaar, G. W. Oostermout and P. B. Braum, Rec. Trav. Chim. 82, 597 (1943), have determined the boiling point and the heat of vaporization as 609.7°K and 15.24 kcal/mol, respectively, from vapor pressure measurements. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov revised their previous data<sup>2,3</sup> and gave the boiling point and the heat of vaporization as 616.2°K and 14.7 kcal/mol, respectively, from their vapor pressure measurements.

See WCl<sub>6</sub>(g) table, dated Dec. 31, 1966, for detailed information about vaporization data.

References:

1. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
2. S. A. Shchukarev and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956).
3. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, A. V. Suvorov and A. K. Beev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2630 (1958).

C16



Tungsten Pentachloride, Dimeric (W<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFw = 722.230

T, °K	Cp*	S°	(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	67.050	104.251	INFINITE	-145.833	-208.490	-208.490	INFINITE
100	58.922	146.124	223.345	-114.421	-209.495	-197.595	431.256
200	57.969	170.521	170.521	6.010	-208.484	-195.484	202.692
300	45.017	170.011	170.522	117	-207.580	-174.041	127.799
400	44.828	189.319	173.020	6.520	-206.505	-163.157	86.641
500	65.754	203.895	177.748	13.053	-205.439	-152.441	46.632
600	66.283	215.174	184.152	28.658	-203.387	-141.939	31.701
700	66.810	225.068	193.658	32.976	-202.411	-121.427	21.000
800	66.991	242.669	198.894	39.687	-201.454	-111.357	27.041
1000	67.090	250.032	203.661	48.1371	-200.529	-101.401	22.161
1100	67.171	256.430	208.172	53.084	-199.628	-91.533	18.186
1200	67.223	262.278	212.441	59.805	-198.757	-81.744	14.888
1300	67.251	267.461	216.484	66.531	-197.913	-72.027	12.109
1400	67.260	272.029	220.329	73.264	-197.098	-62.389	9.749
1500	67.251	277.293	223.935	79.994	-196.310	-52.779	7.690
1600	67.377	281.642	227.435	86.731	-195.551	-43.234	5.906
1700	67.398	285.728	230.935	93.466	-194.810	-33.761	4.388
1800	67.411	289.599	234.435	100.201	-194.088	-24.261	3.094
1900	67.411	293.228	236.935	106.933	-193.441	-14.857	1.998
2000	67.444	296.685	239.437	113.666	-192.803	-5.475	1.078
2100	67.455	299.976	242.032	120.401	-192.187	3.871	0.603
2200	67.455	303.115	245.302	127.187	-191.609	13.189	1.310
2300	67.473	306.113	248.581	134.024	-191.057	22.494	2.137
2400	67.480	308.985	250.367	140.682	-190.538	31.769	2.893
2500	67.487	311.740	252.758	147.430	-190.058	41.017	3.586
2600	67.493	314.397	255.087	154.179	-189.606	50.255	4.224
2700	67.498	316.934	257.331	160.929	-189.209	59.470	4.814
2800	67.502	319.359	259.504	167.678	-188.865	68.661	5.364
2900	67.506	321.684	261.614	174.426	-188.561	77.824	5.884
3000	67.510	324.046	263.653	181.180	-188.291	87.051	6.382
3100	67.514	326.260	265.637	187.931	-188.043	96.229	6.784
3200	67.517	328.333	267.563	194.684	-187.809	105.354	7.100
3300	67.520	330.274	269.438	201.434	-187.589	114.424	7.336
3400	67.522	332.097	271.259	208.187	-187.382	123.430	7.498
3500	67.524	333.854	273.033	214.939	-187.186	132.370	7.586
3600	67.527	335.556	274.775	221.691	-187.001	141.246	7.600
3700	67.529	337.207	276.465	228.444	-186.826	150.051	7.540
3800	67.530	338.807	278.114	235.197	-186.665	158.782	7.410
3900	67.532	341.762	279.723	241.950	-186.516	167.436	7.210
4000	67.534	345.471	281.298	248.703	-186.376	176.009	6.940
4100	67.535	348.539	282.832	255.457	-186.242	184.591	6.600
4200	67.536	351.766	284.335	262.210	-186.113	193.181	6.190
4300	67.538	355.056	285.798	268.984	-186.000	201.780	5.710
4400	67.539	358.404	287.224	275.758	-185.892	210.389	5.170
4500	67.540	351.626	288.655	282.472	-185.790	219.000	4.580
4600	67.541	352.911	290.039	289.226	-185.694	227.624	3.940
4700	67.542	354.248	291.456	296.014	-185.604	236.261	3.260
4800	67.543	355.635	292.915	302.734	-185.520	244.910	2.540
4900	67.544	357.078	294.418	309.489	-185.442	253.571	1.790
5000	67.544	358.572	295.964	316.263	-185.369	262.243	1.020
5100	67.545	359.980	297.547	322.994	-185.300	270.926	0.250
5200	67.546	361.192	299.178	329.759	-185.232	279.620	-0.520
5300	67.546	362.478	299.986	336.507	-185.162	288.324	-1.290
5400	67.547	363.781	300.174	343.261	-185.100	297.036	-2.060
5500	67.548	365.060	300.341	350.016	-185.036	305.750	-2.830
5600	67.548	366.197	300.488	356.771	-185.000	314.464	-3.600
5700	67.549	367.393	300.616	363.526	-184.962	323.178	-4.370
5800	67.549	368.546	300.724	370.281	-184.922	331.892	-5.140
5900	67.550	369.722	300.818	377.036	-184.880	340.606	-5.910
6000	67.550	370.858	300.893	383.791	-184.866	349.320	-6.680

Dec. 31, 1966

TUNGSTEN PENTACHLORIDE, DIMERIC (W<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 722.230

Cl<sub>10</sub>W<sub>2</sub>

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -208.7 \pm 10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -207.6 \pm 10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -207.15 \pm 1.70$  gibbs/mol  
 ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[500] (2)	[150] (2)	[90] (2)
[400] (2)	[125] (4)	[80] (2)
[350] (2)	[100] (6)	[60] (4)
[250] (2)		[40] (2)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [90]° W-Cl-Bridge-W = [90]°

Cl\*\*-W-Cl\*\* = [180]° Cl-W-Cl\*\* = [90]°

\*Equatorial \*\*Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = (6.638) \times 10^{-110}$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (W<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub>(g)) = -207.6 kcal/mol, is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  = 10.4 kcal/mol for analysis of the partial pressures of WCl<sub>5</sub>(g) and W<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub>(g) derived from PVT data determined by S. A. Shchukarev, O. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 13, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). The second law  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  is 10.4 ± 0.3 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is estimated by analogy with that of W<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub> reported by D. Z. Sands and A. Zaikin, Acta Cryst. 12, 723 (1959). Chlorine atoms are placed octahedrally around two tungsten atoms and these two octahedra share one common edge with six chlorine and two tungsten atoms in a plane. The bond length is estimated to be the same as that in WCl<sub>5</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 210.5 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 576.8 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 546.8 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated based on those of WCl<sub>5</sub>, (AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and Ca<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, such that  $S^\circ$ (W<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub>(g)) = 215.65 eu. This entropy is derived from  $\Delta S^\circ_{607} = 19.98 \pm 0.5$  eu for W<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub>(g) = 2WCl<sub>5</sub>(g), obtained by second law analysis of the data of Shchukarev et al., loc. cit. The frequencies are not in point group order.

Cl<sub>10</sub>W<sub>2</sub>

(REFERENCE STATE)

COBALT (Co)

Cobalt (Co) (Reference State) GFW = 58.9332

T, °K	Cp*	gibb/mol S°	-(C°-H°)ss/T	H°-H°ss	heat/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	3.000	1.000	1.000	1.130	.000	.000	.000
100	5.340	4.920	7.710	.358	.000	.000	.000
200	5.930	7.180	7.180	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.537	7.917	7.910	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	7.140	8.580	7.418	.625	.000	.000	.000
500	7.740	10.439	7.660	1.279	.000	.000	.000
600	7.950	11.917	8.614	1.971	.000	.000	.000
700	7.950	13.075	9.559	2.607	.000	.000	.000
800	8.250	14.916	10.075	4.356	.000	.000	.000
1000	8.840	15.415	10.605	5.210	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.520	16.688	11.118	6.127	.000	.000	.000
1200	10.310	17.548	11.618	7.115	.000	.000	.000
1300	11.430	18.424	12.100	8.211	.000	.000	.000
1400	10.570	19.337	12.582	9.485	.000	.000	.000
1500	9.750	20.321	13.095	10.934	.000	.000	.000
1600	9.150	20.622	13.519	11.385	.000	.000	.000
1700	9.030	21.172	13.953	12.022	.000	.000	.000
1800	9.280	21.815	14.420	12.815	.000	.000	.000
1900	9.680	22.495	14.920	14.035	.000	.000	.000
2000	9.680	24.009	15.467	19.003	.000	.000	.000
2100	9.680	25.301	15.971	18.971	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.680	26.262	16.737	21.907	.000	.000	.000
2300	9.680	26.674	17.183	24.875	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.680	27.049	17.532	23.843	.000	.000	.000
2500	9.680	27.449	17.906	24.811	.000	.000	.000
2700	9.680	27.814	18.266	24.779	.000	.000	.000
2800	9.680	28.166	18.613	24.747	.000	.000	.000
2900	9.680	28.508	18.949	24.715	.000	.000	.000
3000	9.680	28.834	19.273	24.683	.000	.000	.000
3100	9.680	29.151	19.588	24.651	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.300	27.569	20.351	15.074	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.150	27.682	21.584	12.099	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.333	58.135	21.383	121.432	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.333	58.135	21.383	121.432	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.351	58.414	21.381	120.265	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.356	58.658	21.271	122.602	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.356	58.658	21.148	121.540	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.423	58.825	21.983	124.181	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.453	58.888	21.791	124.823	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.487	59.147	21.544	124.472	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.523	59.304	21.275	124.122	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.563	59.456	21.975	126.717	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.600	59.606	21.727	127.366	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.630	59.758	21.292	124.088	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.667	59.905	31.913	126.765	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.746	60.050	32.045	130.114	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.825	60.233	31.440	130.797	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.855	60.333	31.475	131.485	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.907	60.472	34.175	131.485	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.945	60.480	34.482	132.178	.000	.000	.000
5200	7.024	60.245	35.192	132.878	.000	.000	.000
5300	7.065	60.879	35.475	133.583	.000	.000	.000
5400	7.147	61.012	36.143	134.293	.000	.000	.000
5500	7.210	41.144	36.596	135.013	.000	.000	.000
5600	7.275	61.275	37.036	135.737	.000	.000	.000
5700	7.340	61.404	37.462	136.468	.000	.000	.000
5800	7.406	61.532	37.876	137.205	.000	.000	.000
5900	7.474	61.660	38.284	137.948	.000	.000	.000
6000	7.541	61.786	38.689	138.700	.000	.000	.000

Sept. 30, 1967

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

Cobalt (Co)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 58.9332

T, °K	Cp <sup>b</sup>	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^{\circ}} - \frac{-(C^{\circ} - H^{\circ})}{T}$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	0.000	1.600	1.600	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	3.330	1.940	1.940	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.340	4.920	7.710	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.930	7.180	7.180	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.937	7.217	7.180	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.340	8.680	7.418	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.740	10.439	7.880	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	7.090	11.499	8.410	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	7.420	12.481	8.984	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	7.750	13.675	9.599	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	8.250	14.916	10.075	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	8.480	15.415	10.805	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	9.520	16.488	11.118	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	10.330	17.548	11.618	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	11.630	18.438	12.168	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	12.630	19.438	12.868	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	13.500	20.021	13.045	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	9.150	20.622	13.519	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	9.650	21.182	13.782	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	9.800	21.582	14.072	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	9.600	22.175	14.766	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	9.600	22.636	15.182	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	9.000	23.075	15.516	0.095	0.787	0.078
2200	9.000	23.494	15.849	0.163	0.980	0.097
2300	9.000	23.894	16.209	0.231	1.215	0.115
2400	9.000	24.277	16.537	0.299	1.493	0.132
2500	9.000	24.645	16.854	0.367	1.803	0.148

GFW = 58.9332

(CRYSTAL)

COBALT (Co)

Co

$\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.108 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m = 3.87 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 101.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 7.18 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Tt = {700°} K

Tm = 1768°K

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of Co(c) is adopted from Hultgren et al. (1). Their selected values are based on the data from Nistesen investigations. The entropy values are based on  $S^{\circ}_i = 0.0011 \text{ eu}$ . The heat capacity has a maximum value of 13.14 gibbs/mol at the Curie point (1394°K).

Transition Data

The exact nature of the  $\alpha(\text{hcp})$ - $\beta(\text{fcc})$  transition is yet to be clearly elucidated. Three investigations (2,3,4) indicate that it is not a simple time- and temperature-dependent phenomenon. Crystalline cobalt exists as pure  $\beta$ -phase above 700°K whereas mixtures of alpha and beta cobalt commonly coexist in varying proportions below this temperature. The values of Tt and  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  are those selected by Hultgren et al. (1).

Melting Data

The temperature and heat of melting are those selected by Hultgren et al. (1).

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the data of Edwards et al. (5). See Co(g) table for details.

References

1. R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," University of California, Berkeley, Calif., (1966).
2. O. S. Edwards and H. Lipsch, J. Inst. Metals 59, 177 (1943).
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5. J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Ditmars, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4729 (1951).

## Cobalt (Co)

(Liquid) GFW = 58.9332

COBALT (Co)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 58.9332

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g} \cdot \text{mole} \cdot \text{K}}$	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole}}$	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole}}$	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole}}$	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole}}$	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole}}$	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole}}$	Log Kp
		$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H^\circ$	$\Delta G^\circ$				
100									
200	5.930	9.793	.000	4.303	3.524	-	2.583		
300	5.937	9.830	0.011	4.303	3.519	-	2.584		
400	6.340	11.593	10.011	4.303	3.288	-	1.780		
500	6.740	13.052	10.493	4.303	2.997	-	1.310		
600	7.050	14.312	11.027	4.303	2.735	-	.996		
700	7.380	15.426	11.577	4.300	2.473	-	.772		
800	7.750	16.434	12.122	4.300	2.228	-	.609		
900	8.250	17.375	12.673	4.195	2.000	-	.481		
1000	8.880	18.274	13.232	4.195	1.736	-	.379		
1100	9.520	19.148	13.675	4.020	1.490	-	.294		
1200	9.560	19.978	14.166	4.162	1.264	-	.227		
1300	9.600	20.768	14.603	4.282	1.064	-	.180		
1400	9.640	21.518	15.003	4.378	.884	-	.142		
1500	9.680	22.224	15.351	4.454	.728	-	.108		
1600	9.680	22.749	15.551	4.508	.603	-	.085		
1700	9.680	23.280	15.702	4.542	.508	-	.068		
1800	9.680	23.812	15.812	4.558	.432	-	.056		
1900	9.680	24.317	15.885	4.558	.372	-	.048		
2000	9.680	24.809	15.929	4.558	.324	-	.042		
2100	9.480	25.381	15.920	4.568	.286	-	.038		
2200	9.680	25.832	15.870	4.534	.256	-	.035		
2300	9.680	26.262	15.608	4.462	.232	-	.032		
2400	9.680	26.677	15.135	4.352	.212	-	.030		
2500	9.680	27.069	14.533	4.200	.196	-	.028		
2600	9.680	27.449	13.808	4.020	.184	-	.027		
2700	9.680	27.814	12.960	3.822	.174	-	.026		
2800	9.680	28.166	12.000	3.600	.166	-	.025		
2900	9.680	28.506	11.032	3.362	.160	-	.025		
3000	9.680	28.834	10.060	3.110	.156	-	.025		
3100	9.680	29.151	9.085	2.845	.154	-	.025		
3200	9.680	29.457	8.108	2.568	.153	-	.025		
3300	9.680	29.757	7.128	2.282	.152	-	.025		
3400	9.680	30.045	6.145	2.000	.151	-	.025		
3500	9.680	30.326	5.160	1.722	.150	-	.025		
3600	9.680	30.599	4.172	1.450	.149	-	.025		
3700	9.680	30.864	3.180	1.184	.148	-	.025		
3800	9.680	31.122	2.184	900	.147	-	.025		
3900	9.680	31.375	1.184	632	.146	-	.025		
4000	9.680	31.619	.184	366	.145	-	.025		

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 $S^\circ_{298.15} = 9.79$  gibbs/mole $T_m = 1768^\circ\text{K}$  $T_b = 3170.29^\circ\text{K}$  $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 4.303 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mole $\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.87 \pm 0.05$  kcal/mole $\Delta H_v^\circ = 89.219$  kcal/moleHeat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H^\circ_{298}$ ) of Co(l) is obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the differences between  $H_{1768}^\circ$  and  $H_{298}^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of Co(l) selected by Hultgren et al. (1) is used at temperatures above  $1768^\circ\text{K}$ . The heat capacities at temperatures below the melting point are estimated by assuming a glass transition at  $1100^\circ\text{K}$  and heat capacities similar to those of the crystal below  $1100^\circ\text{K}$ .

Melting Data

See Co(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is calculated from the adopted thermodynamic functions and the chosen heat of sublimation at  $298^\circ\text{K}$  so that the free energy functions calculated by integration of the crystal liquid data and by statistical methods from the gas phase are equal at the boiling point.

References

1. R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," University of California, Berkeley, Calif. (1966).

Cobalt (Co)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 58.9332

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> /T	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0		∞	∞		101.119	∞	∞
100	4.970	37.290	47.521	1.620	101.482	101.482	∞
200	5.127	40.764	43.369	1.921	101.850	103.121	∞
300	5.303	42.879	40.979	2.221	102.218	104.392	∞
400	5.510	42.913	42.079	2.519	102.586	105.663	∞
500	5.737	44.546	43.100	2.799	102.954	106.934	∞
600	6.077	45.881	43.327	3.077	103.322	108.205	∞
800	6.188	47.000	44.015	3.491	103.791	109.476	∞
1000	6.226	47.958	44.512	3.843	104.260	110.747	∞
1200	6.256	48.793	44.966	4.138	104.729	112.018	∞
1400	6.274	49.549	45.388	4.380	105.198	113.289	∞
1600	6.281	50.233	45.780	4.582	105.667	114.560	∞
1800	6.309	50.793	46.138	4.742	106.136	115.831	∞
2000	6.329	51.243	46.466	4.874	106.605	117.102	∞
2200	6.352	51.604	46.770	4.988	107.074	118.373	∞
2400	6.369	51.892	47.056	5.088	107.543	119.644	∞
2600	6.382	52.121	47.327	5.176	108.012	120.915	∞
2800	6.393	52.307	47.585	5.254	108.481	122.186	∞
3000	6.402	52.454	47.830	5.323	108.950	123.457	∞
3200	6.409	52.574	48.063	5.384	109.419	124.728	∞
3400	6.415	52.670	48.285	5.438	109.888	125.999	∞
3600	6.420	52.746	48.497	5.486	110.357	127.270	∞
3800	6.424	52.805	48.699	5.529	110.826	128.541	∞
4000	6.428	52.850	48.892	5.568	111.295	129.812	∞
4200	6.431	52.892	49.076	5.604	111.764	131.083	∞
4400	6.434	52.931	49.251	5.637	112.233	132.354	∞
4600	6.436	52.967	49.417	5.667	112.702	133.625	∞
4800	6.438	52.999	49.574	5.695	113.171	134.896	∞
5000	6.439	53.029	49.722	5.721	113.640	136.167	∞
5200	6.440	53.057	49.861	5.746	114.109	137.438	∞
5400	6.441	53.082	49.992	5.769	114.578	138.709	∞
5600	6.442	53.105	50.115	5.790	115.047	140.000	∞
5800	6.442	53.126	50.230	5.809	115.516	141.300	∞
6000	6.443	53.145	50.338	5.826	115.985	142.600	∞
6200	6.443	53.162	50.439	5.842	116.454	143.900	∞
6400	6.443	53.177	50.534	5.857	116.923	145.200	∞
6600	6.443	53.190	50.623	5.870	117.392	146.500	∞
6800	6.443	53.202	50.706	5.882	117.861	147.800	∞
7000	6.443	53.213	50.784	5.893	118.330	149.100	∞
7200	6.443	53.223	50.857	5.903	118.799	150.400	∞
7400	6.443	53.232	50.925	5.912	119.268	151.700	∞
7600	6.443	53.240	50.988	5.920	119.737	153.000	∞
7800	6.443	53.248	51.046	5.928	120.206	154.300	∞
8000	6.443	53.255	51.100	5.935	120.675	155.600	∞
8200	6.443	53.261	51.150	5.942	121.144	156.900	∞
8400	6.443	53.267	51.197	5.948	121.613	158.200	∞
8600	6.443	53.272	51.241	5.954	122.082	159.500	∞
8800	6.443	53.277	51.282	5.959	122.551	160.800	∞
9000	6.443	53.281	51.321	5.964	123.020	162.100	∞
9200	6.443	53.285	51.358	5.968	123.489	163.400	∞
9400	6.443	53.288	51.393	5.972	123.958	164.700	∞
9600	6.443	53.291	51.426	5.975	124.427	166.000	∞
9800	6.443	53.293	51.457	5.978	124.896	167.300	∞
10000	6.443	53.295	51.486	5.980	125.365	168.600	∞

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COBALT, MONATOMIC (Co) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 58.9332

Ground State Configuration  $3d^7 4s^2$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 42.88$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 101.1 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 101.5 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$f_i$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$f_j$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_j$	$f_k$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_k$	$f_l$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_l$	$f_m$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_m$
0	10	5076	4	13774	4	18775	2	23184	10
816	8	7442	8	15196	2	20501	4	23208	8
1407	6	8461	6	15687	10	21216	2	24466	42
1609	4	13796	6	17284	8	21780	12	25580	30
3483	10	14036	4	16471	4	22475	10	25987	54
4143	8	14399	2	16778	6	21921	6	27983	10
4690	6	15184	6	18390	4	23153	4	28875	28

Heat of Formation  
 The heat of formation is the heat of sublimation at 298°K. The adopted value is that reported by Edwards et al. (1). Their value is used because their vapor pressure measurements for Fe (1) and Cu (2) have proved to be very reliable. The results obtained by Vintakin and Tomash (3) are rejected because their vapor pressure data for Fe (4) resulted in a value for the heat of sublimation which was higher than the accepted value (see JANAF Fe(g) Table for details). The remaining vapor pressure data are rejected either because the drift was too large or because there were not enough points. Second and third law analyses of the available vapor pressure data gave the following results, with reaction A corresponding to Co(c) = Co(g) and reaction B corresponding to Co(l) = Co(g).

Source	Reaction	Method	No. Pts.	Range, T°K	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ 2nd Law	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ 3rd Law	Drift, eu	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 298
Edwards (1)	A	Langmuir	9	1369-1572	101.0 ± 1.0	101.54	+0.4 ± 0.7	101.54
Korney (5)	A	Knudsen	8*	1323-1523	98.8 ± 0.8	95.37	-2.4 ± 0.6	95.37
Dancy (6)	B	Langmuir	1	1823	--	90.51	--	94.82
Ruff (7)	B	Boiling Pt.	1	2846	--	99.35	--	103.66
Nesmeyanov (8)	A	Knudsen	3	1391-1940	92.4 ± 2.4	82.31	-0.1 ± 1.6	82.31
Nesmeyanov (9)	A	Knudsen	12*	1345-1541	91.7 ± 2.4	83.19	-5.9 ± 1.7	83.19
Vintakin (3)	A	Knudsen	Eqn.	1873-1573	102.9	103.34	+0.3	103.34

\*One point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.  
 \*\*Calculation based on third law  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The electronic levels are taken from Moore (10). Levels above 25,000 cm<sup>-1</sup> are averaged. Unobserved levels below 20,000 cm<sup>-1</sup> are estimated.

References  
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 8. An. N. Nesmeyanov and D. D. Man, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 123, 1064 (1959).  
 9. An. N. Nesmeyanov and D. D. Man, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otd. Tekhn. Nauk, No. 1 (1960).  
 10. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467 (1949).

Cobalt Unipositive Ion (Co<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 58.9327

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 58.9327

Co<sup>+</sup>

Ground State Configuration  $3d^7 4s^1$   
 $S_{298.15} = 42.6 \pm 0.1$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 282.50 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 284.34 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

Heat of Formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , is calculated from the equation  $Co(g) = e^- + Co^+(g)$  with the JANAF auxiliary value for  $Co(g)$ ; using an ionization potential of 63438  $cm^{-1}$  (181.377 kcal/mol) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Vol. II, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, 1949. The value of  $H_f^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$  is -1.504 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights

are taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. Levels above 30,000  $cm^{-1}$  are averaged.

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
100	5.223	42.580	42.580	.000	284.341	272.293	-1.99, 5.96
200	5.320	42.632	42.599	.010	284.349	272.219	-1.98, 3.11
300	5.422	42.690	42.612	.059	284.781	268.110	-1.84, 4.88
400	5.470	42.745	42.628	1.135	285.200	263.894	-1.15, 3.46
500	5.515	42.797	42.645	2.130	285.600	259.595	5.94, 5.57
600	5.558	42.848	42.662	3.137	285.977	255.229	79.68, 6.6
700	5.600	42.900	42.679	4.153	286.330	250.802	48.52, 3
800	5.641	42.953	42.695	5.177	286.665	246.324	240.304
900	5.681	43.007	42.711	6.210	287.000	241.804	52.884
1000	5.720	43.062	42.728	7.252	287.341	237.241	47.167
1100	5.758	43.118	42.745	8.303	287.681	232.646	42.849
1200	5.795	43.175	42.762	9.363	288.020	228.018	38.919
1300	5.832	43.233	42.779	10.432	288.359	223.359	35.389
1400	5.868	43.292	42.796	11.510	288.698	218.660	32.259
1500	5.904	43.352	42.813	12.598	289.037	213.922	29.529
1600	5.939	43.413	42.830	13.695	289.376	209.145	27.199
1700	5.974	43.475	42.847	14.801	289.715	204.328	25.269
1800	6.008	43.538	42.864	15.916	290.054	199.470	23.739
1900	6.042	43.602	42.881	17.040	290.393	194.572	22.609
2000	6.075	43.667	42.898	18.173	290.732	189.634	21.779
2100	6.108	43.733	42.915	19.315	291.071	184.656	21.249
2200	6.140	43.800	42.932	20.466	291.410	179.638	21.019
2300	6.172	43.868	42.949	21.626	291.749	174.580	21.089
2400	6.204	43.937	42.966	22.795	292.088	169.482	21.459
2500	6.235	44.007	42.983	23.973	292.427	164.344	22.029
2600	6.266	44.078	43.000	25.160	292.766	159.166	22.799
2700	6.296	44.150	43.017	26.356	293.105	153.948	23.769
2800	6.326	44.223	43.034	27.561	293.444	148.690	24.939
2900	6.355	44.297	43.051	28.775	293.783	143.392	26.309
3000	6.384	44.372	43.068	30.000	294.122	138.054	27.879
3100	6.413	44.448	43.085	31.234	294.461	132.676	29.649
3200	6.441	44.525	43.102	32.478	294.800	127.258	31.619
3300	6.469	44.603	43.119	33.731	295.139	121.800	33.789
3400	6.496	44.682	43.136	35.000	295.478	116.302	36.159
3500	6.523	44.762	43.153	36.283	295.817	110.764	38.729
3600	6.550	44.843	43.170	37.580	296.156	105.186	41.509
3700	6.576	44.925	43.187	38.890	296.495	99.568	44.499
3800	6.602	45.008	43.204	40.213	296.834	93.910	47.699
3900	6.628	45.092	43.221	41.550	297.173	88.212	51.109
4000	6.653	45.177	43.238	42.900	297.512	82.474	54.739
4100	6.678	45.263	43.255	44.263	297.851	76.706	58.589
4200	6.702	45.350	43.272	45.640	298.190	70.908	62.659
4300	6.726	45.438	43.289	47.030	298.529	65.080	66.949
4400	6.750	45.527	43.306	48.433	298.868	59.222	71.459
4500	6.773	45.617	43.323	49.849	299.207	53.334	76.189
4600	6.796	45.708	43.340	51.278	299.546	47.416	81.129
4700	6.819	45.800	43.357	52.720	299.885	41.468	86.279
4800	6.841	45.893	43.374	54.175	300.224	35.490	91.639
4900	6.863	45.987	43.391	55.643	300.563	29.482	97.209
5000	6.885	46.082	43.408	57.123	300.902	23.444	102.989
5100	6.907	46.178	43.425	58.615	301.241	17.376	108.979
5200	6.928	46.275	43.442	60.120	301.580	11.278	115.179
5300	6.949	46.373	43.459	61.637	301.919	5.150	121.589
5400	6.970	46.472	43.476	63.166	302.258	-9.008	128.209
5500	6.990	46.572	43.493	64.707	302.597	-12.840	135.029
5600	7.010	46.673	43.510	66.260	302.936	-16.632	142.049
5700	7.029	46.775	43.527	67.825	303.275	-20.384	149.269
5800	7.048	46.878	43.544	69.402	303.614	-24.096	156.689
5900	7.067	46.982	43.561	70.991	303.953	-27.768	164.309
6000	7.085	47.087	43.578	72.592	304.292	-31.400	172.129

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Co<sup>+</sup>



GFW = 96.9300

(CRYSTAL)

COBALT DIFLUORIDE (CoF<sub>2</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -160.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -160.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 14.058 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 14.058 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_s^\circ = 75.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_s^\circ = 75.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 19.60 \pm 0.10 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 19.60 \pm 0.10 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 1400^\circ\text{K}$

$T_m = 1400^\circ\text{K}$

Cobalt Difluoride (CoF<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 96.9300

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>m</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>m</sub>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	-	2,878	-160,298	INFINITE
100	4,005	5,976	32,192	2,482	-160,682	343,201
200	13,763	13,563	21,032	1,494	-160,721	167,563
298	18,470	19,605	19,605	.000	-160,500	109,777
300	16,501	19,707	19,605	.031	-160,494	109,052
400	18,094	24,701	20,275	1,770	-160,139	79,849
500	18,864	28,630	21,566	3,422	-159,748	62,370
600	19,309	32,312	23,091	5,533	-159,361	50,746
700	19,602	35,312	24,627	7,479	-158,982	42,463
800	19,814	37,984	26,131	9,450	-158,747	36,260
1000	19,779	40,287	27,576	11,440	-158,432	31,446
1000	20,115	42,400	26,754	13,445	-158,108	27,602
1100	20,231	44,322	30,265	15,463	-157,957	24,462
1200	20,334	46,097	31,511	17,491	-157,814	21,848
1300	20,419	47,736	32,628	19,529	-157,672	19,637
1400	20,491	49,234	33,626	21,576	-157,532	17,714
1500	20,559	50,634	34,599	23,632	-157,394	16,100
1600	20,625	51,946	35,526	25,696	-157,259	14,685
1700	20,677	53,170	36,410	27,767	-157,126	13,420
1800	20,727	54,430	37,249	29,847	-156,996	12,270
1900	20,774	55,558	38,033	31,933	-156,868	11,242
2000	20,819	56,632	38,751	34,026	-156,744	10,318

June 30, 1970

Heat of Formation

Heus and Egan (1) measured the electromotive force of a solid state galvanic cell which involved the reactions



$E_{773} = 1.611 \text{ volts}$

$E_{773} = 2.231 \text{ volts}$

Combining these results with auxiliary thermodynamic data (2) for the reactants and products, we derive  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CoF}_2, c) = -160.2$  and  $-159.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Several equilibrium studies (3, 4, 5) involving  $\text{CoF}_2(c)$  have been reported in the literature. Second and third law analyses of these equilibrium data are summarized below, auxiliary data for  $\text{CoO}(c)$  and  $\text{CoCl}_2(c)$  are from (6).

of these equilibrium data are summarized below, auxiliary data for  $\text{CoO}(c)$  and  $\text{CoCl}_2(c)$  are from (6).

Reference	Chemical Reaction	Temp. Range	Points	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift
(3)	$\text{CoF}_2(c) + 2\text{HCl}(g) = \text{CoCl}_2(c) + 2\text{HF}(g)$	588-805	3	4.1	1.75±0.4	-1.7±0.1
(4)	$\text{CoF}_2(c) + \text{H}_2(g) = \text{Co}(c) + 2\text{HF}(g)$	673-873	3	35.2	31.5±1.0	-4.2±3.5
(5)	$\text{CoF}_2(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(g) = \text{CoO}(c) + 2\text{HF}(g)$	773-1023	5	30.2	31.1±0.2	0.9±0.3

\*Third law values except for the first reaction.

We note that Heus and Egan (1), in the same paper, measured  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}_3, c) = -360.2 \text{ kcal}$  in excellent agreement with the JANAF value (2). Donaghe (5) also measured similar equilibria for  $\text{MgF}_2$  and  $\text{CaF}_2$ , which were very consistent with the JANAF heats of formation (2). Jellinek and Rudat (4) reported similar equilibria for  $\text{PbF}_2(c)$ , which show excellent consistency with the JANAF heat of formation (2). Thus, it is apparent that these three sets are probably quite reliable, and we adopt  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15, \text{CoF}_2, c) = -160.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Catalano and Stout (7) measured low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range 10° to 300°K. Heat capacity data above 300°K are calculated from the high temperature (468-1400°K) enthalpy data of Binford et al. (8). Both sets of data were smoothed by computer and joined at 298.15°K.

The value of  $S_{298.15}^\circ$  is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data of Catalano and Stout (7) and is based on  $S_{10}^\circ = 0.013 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ .

Melting Data

$T_m = 1400^\circ\text{K}$  is from the high temperature enthalpy studies of Binford et al. (8).  $\Delta H_m$  is calculated from their enthalpy data. Premelting of the sample is assumed to be responsible for the rapid rise in the enthalpy near the melting point. This enthalpy is included in  $\Delta H_m$ .

Heat of Sublimation

Kana'an et al. (9) made sublimation studies of  $\text{CoF}_2$  using Knudsen and Langmuir techniques over the temperature range 972°-1241°K. Second and third law analyses of these sublimation pressures are summarized below.

Method	Temp. Range	No. of Points	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift
Knudsen	1058-1242	17	75.0	75.1±0.1	0.1±0.2
Langmuir	972-1032	8	72.8	75.5±0.2	2.6±1.4

The selected value is  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 75.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

References

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- JANAF Thermochemical Tables;  $\text{AlF}_3$  dated 8-30-70;  $\text{MgF}_2$  dated 3-31-66;  $\text{PbF}_2$  dated 6-30-69;  $\text{CaF}_2$  dated 12-31-68.
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COBALT DIFLUORIDE (CoF<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID) GFW = 96.9300

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 20.61 \pm 2.5$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -152.412 \pm 4.0$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 1400^{\circ}K$   $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 14.058 \pm 3.0$  kcal/mol

$T_b = [2012]^{\circ}K$   $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [48.0]$  kcal/mol

**Heat of Formation**  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(l)$  is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(c)$  by adding the heat of melting and the difference in  $(H_{1000}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})$  between the crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The heat capacity of liquid CoF<sub>2</sub> is estimated by comparison with those for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(l), MgF<sub>2</sub>(l), and PbF<sub>2</sub>(l) and is assumed constant in the temperature range 298°-3000°K. Binford et al. (1) reported  $C_p = 30.3$  gibbs/mol for liquid CoF<sub>2</sub> at 1404°K. This value is based on only two enthalpy points near the melting point and appears high in comparison with heat capacities for other liquid metal dichalides. Therefore, the value is not adopted.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**  
 See the CoF<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

**Vaporization Data**  
 $T_b$  is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change for the process  $CoF_2(l) \rightarrow CoF_2(g)$  approaches zero. The difference between the heat of formation of the gas and liquid at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .

**Reference**  
 1. J. S. Binford, Jr., J. M. Strohmenger, and T. H. Hebert, J. Phys. Chem., **71**, 2404 (1967).

Cobalt Difluoride (CoF<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Liquid) GFW = 96.9300

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	25.000	20.611	20.611	0.000	-152.412	-141.972	104.068
300	25.000	20.744	20.611	0.086	-152.391	-141.908	103.300
400	25.000	27.959	21.592	2.546	-151.275	-136.593	75.718
500	25.000	33.536	23.444	5.046	-150.236	-135.532	59.221
600	25.000	38.294	25.157	7.546	-149.260	-132.684	46.330
700	25.000	42.286	27.506	10.046	-148.337	-129.995	40.586
800	25.000	45.286	29.604	12.546	-147.563	-127.421	34.810
900	25.000	48.231	31.513	15.046	-146.739	-124.952	30.383
1000	25.000	50.865	33.131	17.546	-145.977	-122.574	26.768
1100	25.000	53.248	35.024	20.046	-145.286	-120.268	23.695
1200	25.000	55.423	36.634	22.546	-144.671	-118.020	21.494
1300	25.000	57.424	38.139	25.046	-144.100	-115.861	19.742
1400	25.000	59.272	39.571	27.546	-143.572	-113.750	18.246
1500	25.000	61.002	40.971	30.046	-143.086	-111.680	16.946
1600	25.000	62.615	42.274	32.546	-142.637	-109.658	15.804
1700	25.000	64.131	43.505	35.046	-142.221	-107.680	14.785
1800	25.000	65.561	44.675	37.546	-141.835	-105.740	13.860
1900	25.000	66.911	45.834	40.046	-141.479	-103.830	13.000
2000	25.000	68.194	46.921	42.546	-141.152	-101.941	12.200
2100	25.000	70.413	47.943	45.046	-140.854	-100.084	11.460
2200	25.000	72.572	48.904	47.546	-140.584	-98.260	10.780
2300	25.000	74.688	49.820	50.046	-140.340	-96.470	10.160
2400	25.000	76.752	50.697	52.546	-140.120	-94.710	9.590
2500	25.000	78.772	51.524	55.046	-140.903	-93.000	9.060
2600	25.000	80.753	52.300	57.546	-140.314	-91.330	8.570
2700	25.000	82.696	53.027	60.046	-139.727	-89.700	8.110
2800	25.000	84.500	53.704	62.546	-139.142	-88.110	7.680
2900	25.000	86.163	54.331	65.046	-138.558	-86.560	7.280
3000	25.000	87.693	54.913	67.546	-137.981	-85.040	6.910

GFW = 96.9300

(IDEAL GAS)

COBALT DIFLUORIDE (CoF<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -85.0 \pm 3.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -85.2 \pm 3.0$  kcal/mol

$\Delta G_f^\circ = -66.42 \pm 3.0$  gibbs/mol

Ground State Configuration [<sup>4</sup>F]

Cobalt Difluoride (CoF<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 96.9300

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	9.000	INFINITE	-4.093	-	85.044	-	INFINITE
100	9.821	54.359	76.866	-	85.001	-	186.353
200	10.538	59.625	78.942	1.000	85.000	-	218.000
298	12.239	66.421	81.421	1.000	85.200	-	64.212
300	12.282	66.422	1.023	-	85.202	-	64.427
400	15.172	70.822	1.878	2.574	85.436	-	90.222
500	15.128	72.998	2.107	-	85.436	-	95.241
600	13.341	75.409	66.912	3.899	85.695	-	91.509
700	13.484	77.478	69.991	5.241	85.920	-	92.539
800	13.603	79.287	72.056	6.463	86.112	-	93.382
900	13.713	80.897	73.050	7.663	86.609	-	94.223
1000	13.863	82.347	73.008	9.336	86.973	-	20.773
1100	13.985	83.665	73.018	10.723	87.307	-	19.041
1200	14.090	84.877	74.781	12.115	87.480	-	17.500
1300	14.029	85.998	75.602	13.515	86.489	-	16.155
1400	14.003	87.040	76.382	14.921	87.335	-	15.268
1500	14.150	88.014	77.125	16.333	87.713	-	14.157
1600	14.202	88.929	77.835	17.751	90.180	-	13.538
1700	14.250	89.791	78.513	19.173	90.543	-	12.412
1800	14.293	90.607	79.162	20.601	94.832	-	12.156
1900	14.334	91.382	80.000	22.037	94.832	-	11.911
2000	14.366	92.117	80.383	23.467	95.753	-	10.999
2100	14.397	92.819	80.959	24.905	94.213	-	10.500
2200	14.425	93.489	81.518	26.348	95.673	-	10.044
2300	14.451	94.126	82.067	27.796	97.136	-	9.620
2400	14.473	94.746	82.595	29.236	97.592	-	9.240
2500	14.493	95.337	83.084	30.684	98.053	-	8.883
2600	14.510	95.906	83.537	32.138	98.514	-	8.551
2700	14.526	96.454	84.015	33.586	98.975	-	8.245
2800	14.539	96.983	84.468	35.040	99.436	-	7.959
2900	14.551	97.493	84.909	36.494	99.900	-	7.690
3000	14.561	97.987	85.337	37.950	100.365	-	7.439
3100	14.569	98.464	85.752	39.406	100.831	-	7.202
3200	14.576	98.927	86.157	40.864	101.263	-	6.923
3300	14.582	99.375	86.551	42.321	101.669	-	6.629
3400	14.587	99.808	86.934	43.778	102.054	-	6.360
3500	14.590	100.234	87.308	45.239	102.419	-	6.107
3600	14.591	100.645	87.673	46.698	102.766	-	5.876
3700	14.592	101.044	88.034	48.157	103.096	-	5.656
3800	14.593	101.434	88.387	49.617	103.411	-	5.446
3900	14.594	101.813	88.716	51.075	103.712	-	5.246
4000	14.594	102.182	89.048	52.534	104.000	-	5.056
4100	14.594	102.542	89.373	53.993	104.273	-	4.876
4200	14.595	102.894	89.691	55.452	104.539	-	4.706
4300	14.591	103.237	90.002	56.910	104.800	-	4.546
4400	14.587	103.572	90.307	58.368	105.056	-	4.396
4500	14.573	103.900	90.605	59.825	105.264	-	4.256
4600	14.558	104.220	90.898	61.282	105.424	-	4.126
4700	14.543	104.533	91.184	62.739	105.546	-	4.006
4800	14.527	104.840	91.469	64.196	105.631	-	3.896
4900	14.511	105.140	91.762	65.653	105.681	-	3.796
5000	14.545	105.434	92.013	67.105	105.700	-	3.706
5100	14.539	105.722	92.279	68.559	105.757	-	3.626
5200	14.532	106.011	92.546	70.018	105.796	-	3.546
5300	14.526	106.291	92.796	71.468	105.827	-	3.476
5400	14.519	106.552	93.049	72.918	105.852	-	3.406
5500	14.512	106.818	93.297	74.370	105.874	-	3.336
5600	14.505	107.080	93.540	75.821	105.876	-	3.266
5700	14.498	107.337	93.780	77.271	105.868	-	3.196
5800	14.491	107.589	94.016	78.720	105.868	-	3.126
5900	14.483	107.836	94.248	80.169	105.878	-	3.056
6000	14.476	108.080	94.477	81.617	105.890	-	2.986

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	4
[300]	[4]
[4000]	[4]
[9000]	[4]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[600] (1)
[1511] (1)
782 (1)

Bond Distance: Co-F = [1.72] Å

Bond Angle: F-Co-F = [165°]

Product of Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 6.5424 \times 10^{-116}$  g cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of gaseous CoF<sub>2</sub>,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , is calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal,  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -163.4 \pm 4.0$  kcal/mol, and the heat of sublimation,  $\Delta H_s^\circ = 76.3 \pm 3.0$  kcal/mol. The sublimation value is determined from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data for CoF<sub>2</sub> reported by Kana'an et al. (1). See CoF<sub>2</sub> (c) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Büchler et al. (2) investigated the deflection of a molecular beam of CoF<sub>2</sub>(g) by an electric field and found that within the sensitivity of the apparatus the molecule was nonpolar and consequently possessed a linear structure. Hastie et al. (3) recently investigated the infrared absorption spectra of several transition metal difluorides through the use of matrix isolation techniques. Isotopic shift measurements for matrix isolated NiF<sub>2</sub>, ZnF<sub>2</sub>, and CuF<sub>2</sub> in neon and argon indicated that these species were slightly bent. Based upon these results, the authors estimated the F-Co-F angle as 185°. This value is adopted here. The bond length was estimated by Brewer et al. (4). Individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = 0.1925 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 18.341 \times 10^{-39}$ , and  $I_C = 18.533 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Hastie et al. (3) isolated CoF<sub>2</sub> in neon and argon matrices and observed the  $\nu_3$  fundamental at 762 cm<sup>-1</sup>. They also calculated  $\nu_2 = 600$  cm<sup>-1</sup> by a valence force field method and estimated  $\nu_1$  as 151 cm<sup>-1</sup> by applying the variation in the frequencies for the chlorides of Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn to the fluorides. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated by comparison with the electronic energy levels for Co<sup>2+</sup>(g) ion (5) and those for CoCl<sub>2</sub>(g) observed by Hogen et al. (6).

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Cesium (Cs)

(Reference State)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 132.905$

(REFERENCE STATE)

CESIUM (Cs)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 132.905$

0 to 301.55°K Crystal  
 301.55 to 951.6°K Liquid  
 951.6 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

T, °K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	cal/mol $\Delta H^\circ$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
100	6.050	13.130	186.6415	-1.888	.000	.000	.000
150	6.685	17.356	21.067	.690	.000	.000	.000
200	7.453	20.351	20.351	.014	.000	.000	.000
250	7.734	20.498	20.351	.014	.000	.000	.000
300	7.753	20.444	21.073	1.278	.000	.000	.000
400	7.446	22.920	21.671	2.025	.000	.000	.000
500	7.056	27.376	22.685	3.787	.000	.000	.000
600	6.615	31.985	23.985	5.597	.000	.000	.000
700	6.134	36.702	24.094	4.247	.000	.000	.000
800	5.612	41.473	24.173	4.986	.000	.000	.000
900	5.052	46.198	24.218	5.688	.000	.000	.000
1000	4.458	50.882	24.230	6.353	.000	.000	.000
1100	3.834	55.520	24.212	6.980	.000	.000	.000
1200	3.184	60.118	24.168	7.576	.000	.000	.000
1300	2.514	64.672	24.100	8.141	.000	.000	.000
1400	1.830	69.180	24.010	8.674	.000	.000	.000
1500	1.138	73.640	23.900	9.174	.000	.000	.000
1600	0.436	78.060	23.770	9.641	.000	.000	.000
1700	-0.276	82.440	23.620	10.074	.000	.000	.000
1800	-0.994	86.780	23.450	10.482	.000	.000	.000
1900	-1.718	91.080	23.260	10.864	.000	.000	.000
2000	-2.446	95.340	23.050	11.221	.000	.000	.000
2100	-3.178	99.560	22.820	11.554	.000	.000	.000
2200	-3.914	103.740	22.570	11.864	.000	.000	.000
2300	-4.654	107.880	22.300	12.151	.000	.000	.000
2400	-5.398	111.980	22.010	12.416	.000	.000	.000
2500	-6.146	116.040	21.700	12.659	.000	.000	.000
2600	-6.898	120.060	21.370	12.881	.000	.000	.000
2700	-7.654	124.040	21.020	13.083	.000	.000	.000
2800	-8.414	127.980	20.650	13.265	.000	.000	.000
2900	-9.178	131.880	20.260	13.428	.000	.000	.000
3000	-9.946	135.740	19.850	13.572	.000	.000	.000
3100	-10.718	139.560	19.420	13.697	.000	.000	.000
3200	-11.494	143.340	18.970	13.803	.000	.000	.000
3300	-12.274	147.080	18.500	13.891	.000	.000	.000
3400	-13.058	150.780	18.010	13.961	.000	.000	.000
3500	-13.846	154.440	17.500	14.013	.000	.000	.000
3600	-14.638	158.060	16.970	14.047	.000	.000	.000
3700	-15.434	161.640	16.420	14.063	.000	.000	.000
3800	-16.234	165.180	15.850	14.061	.000	.000	.000
3900	-17.038	168.680	15.260	14.041	.000	.000	.000
4000	-17.846	172.140	14.650	14.003	.000	.000	.000
4100	-18.658	175.560	14.020	13.947	.000	.000	.000
4200	-19.474	178.940	13.370	13.873	.000	.000	.000
4300	-20.294	182.280	12.700	13.781	.000	.000	.000
4400	-21.118	185.580	12.010	13.671	.000	.000	.000
4500	-21.946	188.840	11.300	13.543	.000	.000	.000
4600	-22.778	192.060	10.570	13.397	.000	.000	.000
4700	-23.614	195.240	9.820	13.233	.000	.000	.000
4800	-24.454	198.380	9.050	13.051	.000	.000	.000
4900	-25.298	201.480	8.260	12.851	.000	.000	.000
5000	-26.146	204.540	7.450	12.633	.000	.000	.000
5100	-26.998	207.560	6.620	12.397	.000	.000	.000
5200	-27.854	210.540	5.770	12.143	.000	.000	.000
5300	-28.714	213.480	4.900	11.871	.000	.000	.000
5400	-29.578	216.380	4.010	11.581	.000	.000	.000
5500	-30.446	219.240	3.100	11.273	.000	.000	.000
5600	-31.318	222.060	2.170	10.947	.000	.000	.000
5700	-32.194	224.840	1.220	10.603	.000	.000	.000
5800	-33.074	227.580	0.250	10.241	.000	.000	.000
5900	-33.958	230.280	-0.740	9.861	.000	.000	.000
6000	-34.846	232.940	-1.770	9.463	.000	.000	.000

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Cesium (Cs)

(Crystal) GFW = 132.905

T, K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	6.000	INFINITE	-	.000	.000	INFINITE
100	6.655	17.554	1.494	.000	.000	INFINITE
200	7.273	21.007	1.650	.000	.000	INFINITE
298	7.695	26.351	2.000	.000	.000	.000
300	7.733	26.395	2.031	.000	.000	.000
350	8.270	29.772	2.456	.000	.000	.000
400	8.690	31.292	2.720	.305	.289	.126
500	8.950	32.005	3.019	.153	.184	.184
600	9.100	32.647	3.341	.084	.148	.184
700	9.200	33.223	3.684	.064	.128	.184
800	9.280	33.741	4.047	.054	.118	.187
900	9.340	34.210	4.428	.050	.114	.187
1000	9.380	34.640	4.824	.048	.112	.187

CESIUM (Cs)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 132.905

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 20.351 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol  
 Tm = 301.55 ± 0.01 °K  
 ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = 0 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm<sup>o</sup> = 0.489 ± 0.001 kcal/mol  
 ΔHs<sub>298.15</sub> = 18.32 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 0.19-301.55°K, have been measured by Dauphinee (1), McCallum (2), Martin (3), Lien (4), Filby (5), and Morgan (6). The adopted values are derived based on the Cp data reported by Filby (5) and Lien (4). Lien measured the heat capacities in the temperature range 0.1874 to 1.20°K in the adiabatic demagnetization cryostat and at higher temperatures, 1.2 to 4.09°K, in the liquid-helium temperature cryostat. The Cs sample was obtained from a commercial source of 99.8 per cent purity. Filby determined the Cp values in the temperature ranges 0.4-1.5°K, 3-26°K and 20-320°K, using commercial samples of 99.9 per cent purity. These two sets of measurements are joined smoothly at 4°K. S<sub>298.15</sub> is derived from the adopted heat capacities, based on S<sub>0,20</sub> = 0.0002 eu.

Dauphinee (1) determined the heat capacities of Cs(c) employing a sample badly contaminated with oxygen. In the temperature range of approximately 100 to 200°K, an anomaly of Cp curve somewhat similar to those found for sodium and potassium was reported. This anomaly was not observed by Filby who used the higher purity cesium sample. The Cp values reported by Dauphinee are lower than the adopted ones by about 0.5 to 1.5 per cent in the temperatures 55 to 220°K; above 270°K his reported heat capacities are unreasonably high. Therefore the data are not adopted for evaluation. McCallum (2) calculated the Debye θ values from the measured low temperature heat capacities and plotted them, since no numerical data were reported these were not used. The low temperature Cp values determined by Martin (3) and Morgan (6) are in good agreement with the adopted ones.

Melting Data

See Cs(l) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔHs<sub>298.15</sub> is calculated as the difference between ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> for Cs(g) and Cs(c).

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Cs

Cs

Cesium (Cs)

(Liquid) GFW = 132.905

(LIQUID)

GFW = 132.905

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 22.005 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 0.499 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^* = 0.499 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_v^* = 16.199 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^*_{298.15} = 22.005 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 301.55 \pm 0.01^\circ\text{K}$

$T_b = 951.6^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H^*_{301.55} - H^*_{298}$  for Cs(c) and Cs(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpies of Cs(l) have been measured by Tepper et al. (1), Achener (2), and Lemmon et al. (3), using drop calorimetry. Lemmon et al. used a cesium sample of 99.99% purity and encapsulated in Nb-12r alloy. They found that Cs(l) does not behave as a normal liquid from about 100-300°C. The thermal conductivity measurements of Cs(l) show a change of slope at about 200°C and its electrical resistivity also shows scatter in this region. The heat capacities,  $301.55-1435.2^\circ\text{K}$ , derived from the reported enthalpies (corrected for vapor condensation), are consistent with the low temperature heat capacity data on Cs(c) at 298°K and are adopted.

Tepper et al. measured the enthalpies in the temperature range 351.1-1238°K. The reported enthalpy values are considerably higher, over 20 per cent, at the lower end of the measured temperature range than the adopted ones. However, the agreement becomes better at the higher temperature end. Achener determined the enthalpies of Cs(l) at the temperatures 340.1-1175.7°K. Using the reported enthalpies, the average heat capacity is derived to be 9.75 gibbs/mol, which is unreasonably high by comparison with those for the other alkali metals. The above two sets of data are not used for evaluation. The enthalpies of Cs(l), 773-1423°K, were also measured by Shapiro (4) and quoted by (3). The derived constant heat capacity, 7.60 gibbs/mol, is in reasonable agreement with the adopted ones.

Heat capacities of Cs(l), 301.55-373.2°K, were reported by Filby (5), 301.55-320°K, Dauphinee (6), 310-320°K, and Rengade (7), 301.7-373.2°K. The values obtained are consistent with the adopted ones.  $S_{298.15}$  is derived in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting point and heat of melting have been determined by many investigators. The results reported are presented in the table below. The adopted  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^*$  are obtained from (3). The two determinations of fraction melted against temperature are in very good agreement with one another and lead to a linear plot of reciprocal fraction melted against temperature thus indicating that the major impurity is solid insoluble. This is confirmed by a graph of excess heat capacity against the reciprocal of  $(T_0 - T)^2$ , where  $T_0$  is the melting point, which indicates an impurity (mainly oxygen) concentration of 0.06 atomic per cent.

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Vaporization Data

$T_b$  is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change ( $\Delta G^*$ ) for the reaction  $\text{Cs}(l) = \text{Cs}(g)$  approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^*(\text{Cs}, g)$  and  $\Delta H_f^*(\text{Cs}, l)$  at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^*$ . Due to the presence of dimer ( $\text{Cs}_2$ ) in the vapor (see Cs(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>(g) tables for details), the real boiling point of Cs(l) is calculated to be 941.3°K at which the vapor mixture contains 0.835 mol of monomer/mol of Cs(l) vaporized, or 9.0 per cent of dimer. The corresponding heat of vaporization is evaluated as 15.26 kcal/mol of vapor mixture.

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T, °K	Cp	S	-(G-H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	7.753	22.005	22.005	.000	.499	.006	.004
300	7.757	22.053	22.053	.014	.495	.003	.002
400	7.753	24.250	24.250	.717	.000	.000	.000
500	7.446	25.920	22.869	1.526	.000	.000	.000
600	7.459	27.274	23.494	3.256	.000	.000	.000
700	7.353	28.402	24.718	3.748	.000	.000	.000
800	7.155	30.272	25.272	4.167	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.465	31.053	25.672	5.128	16.380	.551	1.179
1100	7.422	31.760	26.134	5.949	15.435	2.500	.497
1200	7.437	32.407	26.613	6.712	15.569	4.155	.757
1300	7.454	33.003	27.267	7.457	15.341	5.771	.974
1400	7.472	33.556	27.696	8.283	15.093	7.406	1.156
1500	7.491	34.077	28.104	8.991	14.842	9.005	1.312

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T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100	4.600	INFINITE	INFINITE	-	18.683	18.683	INFINITE
200	4.968	30.559	42.337	4.688	18.572	15.062	-15.348
300	5.225	41.942	41.942	0.000	18.320	11.883	-8.710
400	5.408	41.942	41.942	0.000	17.815	8.583	-5.458
500	5.522	42.177	42.177	0.000	17.325	5.262	-2.266
600	5.592	42.505	42.505	1.003	16.858	2.011	-1.713
700	5.628	42.917	42.917	1.500	16.417	0.879	-0.879
800	5.648	43.379	43.379	2.003	16.006	0.000	0.000
900	5.658	43.881	43.881	2.500	15.624	0.000	0.000
1000	5.668	44.418	44.418	3.000	15.272	0.000	0.000
1100	5.668	44.988	44.988	3.488	14.950	0.000	0.000
1200	5.668	45.572	45.572	3.988	14.658	0.000	0.000
1300	5.668	46.168	46.168	4.488	14.394	0.000	0.000
1400	5.668	46.776	46.776	4.977	14.156	0.000	0.000
1500	5.668	47.396	47.396	5.455	13.942	0.000	0.000
1600	5.668	48.028	48.028	5.922	13.750	0.000	0.000
1700	5.668	48.672	48.672	6.377	13.578	0.000	0.000
1800	5.668	49.328	49.328	6.820	13.424	0.000	0.000
1900	5.668	49.996	49.996	7.250	13.286	0.000	0.000
2000	5.668	50.676	50.676	7.668	13.162	0.000	0.000
2100	5.668	51.368	51.368	8.075	13.050	0.000	0.000
2200	5.668	52.072	52.072	8.470	12.948	0.000	0.000
2300	5.668	52.788	52.788	8.852	12.856	0.000	0.000
2400	5.668	53.516	53.516	9.220	12.772	0.000	0.000
2500	5.668	54.256	54.256	9.575	12.696	0.000	0.000
2600	5.668	55.008	55.008	9.918	12.626	0.000	0.000
2700	5.668	55.772	55.772	10.248	12.562	0.000	0.000
2800	5.668	56.548	56.548	10.565	12.504	0.000	0.000
2900	5.668	57.336	57.336	10.868	12.452	0.000	0.000
3000	5.668	58.136	58.136	11.158	12.406	0.000	0.000
3100	5.668	58.948	58.948	11.435	12.366	0.000	0.000
3200	5.668	59.772	59.772	11.700	12.332	0.000	0.000
3300	5.668	60.608	60.608	11.952	12.304	0.000	0.000
3400	5.668	61.456	61.456	12.192	12.282	0.000	0.000
3500	5.668	62.316	62.316	12.420	12.266	0.000	0.000
3600	5.668	63.188	63.188	12.636	12.256	0.000	0.000
3700	5.668	64.072	64.072	12.840	12.252	0.000	0.000
3800	5.668	64.968	64.968	13.032	12.254	0.000	0.000
3900	5.668	65.876	65.876	13.212	12.262	0.000	0.000
4000	5.668	66.796	66.796	13.380	12.276	0.000	0.000
4100	5.668	67.728	67.728	13.536	12.296	0.000	0.000
4200	5.668	68.672	68.672	13.680	12.322	0.000	0.000
4300	5.668	69.628	69.628	13.812	12.354	0.000	0.000
4400	5.668	70.596	70.596	13.932	12.392	0.000	0.000
4500	5.668	71.576	71.576	14.040	12.436	0.000	0.000
4600	5.668	72.568	72.568	14.136	12.486	0.000	0.000
4700	5.668	73.572	73.572	14.220	12.542	0.000	0.000
4800	5.668	74.588	74.588	14.292	12.604	0.000	0.000
4900	5.668	75.616	75.616	14.352	12.672	0.000	0.000
5000	5.668	76.656	76.656	14.400	12.746	0.000	0.000
5100	5.668	77.708	77.708	14.436	12.826	0.000	0.000
5200	5.668	78.772	78.772	14.460	12.912	0.000	0.000
5300	5.668	79.848	79.848	14.472	13.004	0.000	0.000
5400	5.668	80.936	80.936	14.472	13.102	0.000	0.000
5500	5.668	82.036	82.036	14.460	13.206	0.000	0.000
5600	5.668	83.148	83.148	14.436	13.316	0.000	0.000
5700	5.668	84.272	84.272	14.400	13.432	0.000	0.000
5800	5.668	85.408	85.408	14.352	13.554	0.000	0.000
5900	5.668	86.556	86.556	14.292	13.682	0.000	0.000
6000	5.668	87.716	87.716	14.220	13.816	0.000	0.000

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Ground State Configuration  $2S_{1/2}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 41.942 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 18.88 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 18.32 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
$E_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$E_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$E_3, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0.00	2	22898.89	4
11178.24	2	28445.78	72
11732.35	4	29478.78	38
14499.49	4	29472.29	8
14897.08	6	29472.46	6
18355.51	2	29765.73	6
21765.65	2	28615.40	26
21846.66	4	27365.88	34

Heat of Formation

The total pressures of Cs(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>(g) over Cs(l) in the temperature range 238.6 to 1269.3°K have been measured, using the boiling point method, by Honilla (2), Pepper (3) and Achener (4); using the static method, by Kröner (10), Scott (1) and Stone (11), and the positive ion method by Taylor (6), Fichtbauer (7) and Hacksbill (8) have determined the vapor pressures of Cs(l) by a spectroscopic method and P-V-T relationships, respectively. Based on the reported total pressures, the partial pressures of Cs(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>(g) are evaluated by use of dimer-monomer ratios calculated from JANAF free energy functions and  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 11.24$  kcal/mol for the reaction  $\text{Cs}_2(g) = 2\text{Cs}(g)$ . The value of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  is adopted such that the derived monomer partial pressures give consistent second and third law heats of vaporization. The results are presented in the table below.

Stone et al. (1) measured the vapor pressures of Cs(l) at temperatures 920-1682°K and pressures 0.811-33.52 atm in both the saturation and superheat regions, using a static method and a refractory metal apparatus with a diaphragm as a null-point detector. These vapor pressures reported at temperatures 920-1267.3°K and total pressures below 10 atm are used for evaluation and are reasonably represented by a mixture of monomer and dimer ideal gases. The value of  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{Cs}, g)$  is adopted as 18.32±0.5 kcal/mol which is derived based on the vapor pressures reported by Stone et al. The results obtained are in reasonable agreement with the values derived from the other vapor pressure sets.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol		Drift, su	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol*
			Second Law	Third Law		
1. Stone (1968)	920.6-1267.7	79	18.19±0.02	17.82	-0.37±0.02	18.32
2. Achener (1964)	751.5-1144.3	15	18.19±0.04	17.88	-0.30±0.05	18.38
3. Pepper (1963)	729.1-1268.3	21	18.18±0.02	17.86	-0.27±0.02	18.36
4. Honilla (1962)	674.3-1299.2	41	18.16±0.03	17.76	-0.42±0.03	18.26
5. Weatherford (1961)	722.2-1277.8	11	18.01±0.01	18.09	0.08±0.01	18.59
6. Taylor (1937)	238.6-298.5	8	18.41±0.03	18.35	-0.22±0.11	18.35
7. Scott (1924)	303.3-345.8	6	17.75±0.10	17.86	0.32±0.31	18.38
8. Fichtbauer (1921)	464.1-505.5	4	17.28±0.28	17.13	-0.43±0.79	17.63
9. Hacksbill (1923)	464.1-505.5	4	17.20±0.74	18.10	1.86±1.54	18.60
10. Kröner (1913)	521.7-628.7	10	18.33±0.47	18.00	-0.55±0.80	18.50
*Calculation based on the third law $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 0$ and 0.499 kcal/mol for Cs(l) and Cs(l), respectively.						

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weights (n & l) are obtained from Moore (11). The electronic levels above 25000 cm<sup>-1</sup> are average values calculated from those given by Moore. The missing electronic levels, where quantum number n = 7, 8, 9 and 10, and the corresponding quantum weights are estimated according to the method recommended by Kurisch (12). The calculated values at 6000°K, e.g. Cp = 19.868 gibbs/mol and S° = 61.990 eu, are not significantly different from the corresponding values, Cp = 19.650 gibbs/mol and S° = 61.971 eu, obtained from using all the electronic levels reported by Moore for calculation without cutting or adding any levels.

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(Ideal Gas) GFW = 132.90445

CESIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Cs<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 132.90445

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 108.5 \pm 1$  kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 108.1 \pm 1$  kcal/molGround State Configuration  $1s^2$  $S_{298.15} = 40.565 \pm 0.0005$  gibbs/mol

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

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

## Heat of Formation

The ionization potential of Cs(g) was reported as 3.693 eV or 89.776 kcal/mol by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, 1958. Based on this data we derived  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 108.1 \pm 1$  kcal/mol for Cs<sup>+</sup>(g).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weights were reported by Moore, loc. cit. However, the lowest electronic level above ground state is given as 107921.93 cm<sup>-1</sup> which is so high that the evaluated thermodynamic properties of Cs<sup>+</sup>(g) will not be affected if we disregard all of these higher levels for calculation. Therefore we do not use them. The H<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>298</sub> value at 0°K is -1.461 kcal/mol.

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H <sup>+</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>+</sup>	ΔG <sup>+</sup>	Log Kp
100	4.568	40.565	40.565	0.000	108.100	100.586	73.732
200	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.009	108.104	96.187	53.625
300	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.036	107.836	91.676	41.529
400	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.081	107.281	87.166	31.546
500	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.140	106.535	82.656	22.303
600	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.213	105.599	78.146	13.803
700	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.296	104.487	73.636	6.793
800	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.386	103.209	68.126	1.820
900	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.487	101.766	62.616	-3.113
1000	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.594	100.159	57.106	-7.840
1100	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.709	98.388	51.596	-12.313
1200	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.833	96.452	46.086	-16.532
1300	4.568	40.566	40.565	-0.966	94.351	40.576	-20.500
1400	4.568	40.566	40.565	-1.108	92.085	35.066	-24.219
1500	4.568	40.566	40.565	-1.259	89.654	29.556	-27.698
1600	4.568	40.566	40.565	-1.418	87.058	24.046	-30.947
1700	4.568	40.566	40.565	-1.584	84.297	18.536	-33.876
1800	4.568	40.566	40.565	-1.757	81.371	13.026	-36.505
1900	4.568	40.566	40.565	-1.936	78.280	7.516	-38.844
2000	4.568	40.566	40.565	-2.120	75.024	2.006	-40.903
2100	4.568	40.566	40.565	-2.308	71.603	-3.504	-42.602
2200	4.568	40.566	40.565	-2.500	68.027	-9.004	-44.051
2300	4.568	40.566	40.565	-2.696	64.306	-14.504	-45.270
2400	4.568	40.566	40.565	-2.896	60.440	-20.004	-46.289
2500	4.568	40.566	40.565	-3.100	56.439	-25.504	-47.128
2600	4.568	40.566	40.565	-3.308	52.303	-31.004	-47.807
2700	4.568	40.566	40.565	-3.520	48.032	-36.504	-48.346
2800	4.568	40.566	40.565	-3.736	43.626	-42.004	-48.765
2900	4.568	40.566	40.565	-3.956	39.085	-47.504	-49.084
3000	4.568	40.566	40.565	-4.180	34.409	-53.004	-49.323
3100	4.568	40.566	40.565	-4.408	29.597	-58.504	-49.412
3200	4.568	40.566	40.565	-4.640	24.649	-64.004	-49.371
3300	4.568	40.566	40.565	-4.876	19.565	-69.504	-49.130
3400	4.568	40.566	40.565	-5.116	14.345	-75.004	-48.719
3500	4.568	40.566	40.565	-5.360	8.989	-80.504	-48.070
3600	4.568	40.566	40.565	-5.608	3.497	-86.004	-47.221
3700	4.568	40.566	40.565	-5.860	-1.131	-91.504	-46.112
3800	4.568	40.566	40.565	-6.116	-5.801	-97.004	-44.783
3900	4.568	40.566	40.565	-6.376	-10.515	-102.504	-43.283
4000	4.568	40.566	40.565	-6.640	-15.273	-108.004	-41.662
4100	4.568	40.566	40.565	-6.908	-20.075	-113.504	-39.871
4200	4.568	40.566	40.565	-7.180	-24.921	-119.004	-37.960
4300	4.568	40.566	40.565	-7.456	-29.811	-124.504	-35.889
4400	4.568	40.566	40.565	-7.736	-34.745	-130.004	-33.708
4500	4.568	40.566	40.565	-8.019	-39.723	-135.504	-31.367
4600	4.568	40.566	40.565	-8.305	-44.745	-141.004	-28.826
4700	4.568	40.566	40.565	-8.594	-49.811	-146.504	-26.035
4800	4.568	40.566	40.565	-8.886	-54.921	-152.004	-23.044
4900	4.568	40.566	40.565	-9.180	-60.075	-157.504	-19.813
5000	4.568	40.566	40.565	-9.476	-65.273	-163.004	-16.292
5100	4.568	40.566	40.565	-9.774	-70.515	-168.504	-12.541
5200	4.568	40.566	40.565	-10.074	-75.801	-174.004	-8.610
5300	4.568	40.566	40.565	-10.376	-81.131	-179.504	-4.459
5400	4.568	40.566	40.565	-10.680	-86.503	-185.004	0.000
5500	4.568	40.566	40.565	-10.986	-91.917	-190.504	4.841
5600	4.568	40.566	40.565	-11.294	-97.373	-196.004	9.914
5700	4.568	40.566	40.565	-11.604	-102.871	-201.504	15.169
5800	4.568	40.566	40.565	-11.916	-108.411	-207.004	20.556
5900	4.568	40.566	40.565	-12.230	-113.993	-212.504	26.015
6000	4.568	40.566	40.565	-12.546	-119.617	-218.004	31.586

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Cesium Fluoride (CsF)

(Crystal) GFW = 151.9034

T, K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	12.420	21.100	21.100	.000	-132.570	-125.571	92.046
300	12.430	21.177	21.100	.023	-132.568	-125.528	91.447
400	12.850	24.610	21.593	1.287	-132.561	-123.034	67.223
500	13.260	27.124	22.337	2.393	-132.557	-120.373	52.702
600	13.710	30.183	23.611	3.993	-132.606	-116.144	43.634
700	14.130	32.328	24.707	5.335	-132.379	-115.751	36.130
800	14.550	34.542	25.781	6.769	-132.110	-113.274	29.278
900	14.970	36.827	26.841	8.243	-131.805	-110.663	23.595
1000	15.380	39.179	27.887	9.743	-131.455	-107.963	18.925
1100	15.780	39.063	28.772	11.320	-131.050	-104.031	20.469
1200	16.160	38.960	29.600	12.970	-130.600	-100.000	16.704
1300	16.540	38.870	30.370	14.690	-130.110	-95.970	12.700
1400	16.920	38.790	31.090	16.480	-129.590	-91.940	8.560
1500	16.370	38.720	31.760	18.340	-129.040	-87.910	4.290
1600	16.800	38.660	32.390	20.270	-128.460	-83.880	-0.120
1700	17.220	38.610	32.980	22.270	-127.850	-79.850	-5.410
1800	17.630	38.570	33.530	24.340	-127.210	-75.820	-10.680
1900	18.030	38.540	34.050	26.480	-126.540	-71.790	-15.950
2000	18.420	38.520	34.540	28.690	-125.840	-67.760	-21.220

CESIUM FLUORIDE (CsF) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 151.9034

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -132.57 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = 5.19 kcal/mol

ΔHs°<sub>298.15</sub> (to monomer) = 47.37 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = (21.1 ± 2) gibbs/mol

Tm = 976°K

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy of solution (ΔHsoln) of CsF(c) in water at 298.15°K has been carefully determined with an adiabatic calorimeter by Somsen (1). Based on the reported value, ΔHsoln<sub>298</sub> = -8.82 ± 0.04 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>298</sub> = -81.69 (2) and -79.5 kcal/mol (3) for Cs (w H<sub>2</sub>O) and F (w H<sub>2</sub>O), respectively, the heat of formation for CsF(c) is calculated to be -132.67 kcal/mol which is adopted. The value, ΔHsoln<sub>298</sub> = -8.81 ± 0.2 kcal/mol for CsF(c), was reported by Parker (4), which is in agreement with the value measured by Somsen (1).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of CsF(c) are estimated according to the method of Kristov (5), based on  $\mu_{76}^{\circ}$  -  $\mu_{298}^{\circ}$  = 9.4 kcal/mol reported by Dorkin (6). The entropy (S<sub>298</sub>) is estimated such that the calculated and observed vapor pressures are in good agreement (see CsF(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) tables for details).

Melting Data

Tm and ΔHm° are obtained from Bredig (7) and Dorkin (8). Bukhalova (9) reported Tm = 958°K, which is not adopted.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔHs<sub>298</sub> is calculated as the difference between ΔHf<sub>298</sub> for CsF(g) and CsF(c).

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8. A. S. Dorkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960).
9. G. A. Bukhalova and D. V. Semenovskaya, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 10, 1027 (1965).

CsF

CsF

(Liquid)      GFW = 151.9034

T, °K	Cp*	S*	gibbs/mol $-(G^*-H^*)/T$	H <sup>o</sup> -HF <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔGF	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	17.700	21.534	21.534	.000	-129.993	-123.114	90.245
300	17.760	21.525		.033	-129.971	-123.071	89.657
400	17.760	21.484		1.483	-129.848	-122.701	85.928
500	17.700	21.445		3.573	-129.531	-118.487	51.791
600	17.700	21.413		5.343	-128.619	-116.355	42.737
700	17.760	21.401		6.801	-127.617	-112.503	30.735
800	17.760	21.409		8.083	-126.824	-110.674	26.675
900	17.760	21.423		10.083	-125.824	-110.674	26.675
1000	17.760	21.453		12.423	-124.318	-108.091	23.673
1100	17.700	21.481		14.739	-121.490	-104.708	20.403
1200	17.700	21.481		17.076	-118.065	-101.400	16.467
1300	17.760	21.498		19.597	-113.684	-98.161	16.502
1400	17.760	21.510		24.976	-108.025	-94.986	14.928
1500	17.700	21.531		35.987	-100.700	-88.666	12.130
1600	17.700	21.573		46.871	-91.394	-80.666	12.130
1700	17.760	21.626		57.780	-80.812	-70.784	11.030
1800	17.760	21.690		68.700	-69.000	-60.000	9.152
1900	17.760	21.760		79.730	-56.272	-49.510	6.521
2000	17.700	21.840		90.870	-42.772	-38.174	4.148
2100	17.700	21.926		102.120	-28.500	-27.032	2.022
2200	17.760	22.018		113.480	-13.500	-16.186	0.222
2300	17.760	22.116		124.950	2.124	-6.631	0.001
2400	17.760	22.220		137.530	13.053	3.202	0.001
2500	17.700	22.330		151.220	27.297	13.202	0.001
2600	17.700	22.446		166.020	44.196	26.554	0.088
2700	17.700	22.568		181.940	63.224	42.769	0.486
2800	17.700	22.696		199.000	84.276	61.681	1.315
2900	17.760	22.830		217.200	107.344	82.111	2.278
3000	17.760	22.970		236.550	132.415	104.053	3.462
3100	17.760	23.116		257.050	159.489	128.415	4.862
3200	17.700	23.268		278.700	188.562	155.184	6.462

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## CESIUM FLUORIDE (CsF)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 151.9034

 $\Delta H_f^{298,15} = [21.534] \text{ gibbs/mol}$  $\Delta H_f^{298,15} = -129.983 \text{ kcal/mol}$  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 5.19 \text{ kcal/mol}$  $T_m = 976^{\circ}\text{K}$  $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 27.6 \text{ kcal/mol of liquid}$  $T_b = 1504^{\circ}\text{K}$ 

## Heat of Formation

 $\Delta H_f^{298}(l)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

Dorwin (1) measured the heat capacity of CsF(l) at the melting point to be 17.7 gibbs/mol which is adopted and assumed to be constant in the temperature range 298 - 3000°K. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data

See CsF(c) for details.

## Vaporization Data

T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the calculated vapor pressures of CsF(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at T<sub>m</sub> is calculated as CsF 80.3 per cent and Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> 19.7 per cent. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to the above vapor mixture at T<sub>m</sub> is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .T<sub>b</sub> has been observed as 1524 and 1526°K by Wartenberg (2) and Ruff (3), respectively, which are in fair agreement with the calculated one, 1504°K.

## References

1. H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 568 (1921).
2. O. Ruff, G. Schmidt and S. Mugdan, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 123, 83 (1922).

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 151.9034

GFW = 151.9034

(IDEAL GAS)

ΔHf° = -84.6 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
ΔHf° = -85.2 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration 1s²  
S° = 58.10 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

σ = 1  
τ = 2.345 Å  
ωe = 353 ± 4 cm⁻¹  
Be = 0.18437 cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressures of CsF(c) and CsF(l) were measured by the manometric method (A) by Wartenberg (1), Ruff (2) and Cantor (3); the torsion-fiber effusion method (B) by Pugh (4), and the Knudsen effusion method (C) by Schear (5). Based on the reported total pressures, the corresponding partial pressures of CsF(g) and Cs2(g) were evaluated using the adjusted heats of vaporization and Gibbs free energy functions such that the calculated and observed total pressures are in reasonable agreement, and the derived enthalpy changes by the second and third law methods are consistent. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of ΔHf°(CsF, g) is adopted as -82.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

The dissociation energy (D₀) of CsF(g) has been reported using the spectroscopic convergence limit as 5.65e(130.3 kcal/mol) and 5.56e(126.8 kcal/mol) by Herzberg (6) and Gaydon (7), respectively. Based on the above two D₀ values, and ΔHf° = 16.68 and 16.36 for Cs(g) and F(g), we obtain the corresponding value for ΔHf°(CsF, g) as -93.88 and -90.39 kcal/mol, which are not adopted.

Table with 6 columns: Investigators, Reaction, Method, ΔHf°, kcal/mol, Second Law, Third Law, Drift, ΔHf°, kcal/mol. Rows include Wartenberg (1921), Ruff (1922), Cantor (1959), Pugh (1968), Schear (1962).

\*1 represents the reaction CsF(c) = CsF(g); 2, the reaction CsF(l) = CsF(g). \*\*Calculation based on the third law ΔHf°(298), and ΔHf°(298) = -132.57 and -129.983 kcal/mol for CsF(c) and CsF(l), respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration was reported by Herzberg (8). The molecular constants are obtained from Honig (9), who observed the microwave spectra of CsF(g) at temperatures of about 700°C. Based on the J = 1 - 2 transition, the molecular constants are derived. The vibrational frequency (ωe) has been reported, from different kinds of spectra, in the range 270 - 385 cm⁻¹ by many investigators, e.g. radiofrequency, infrared, ultraviolet, microwave, etc. The value of ωe adopted was reported by Baikov (10), who also reviewed the ωe values obtained by the earlier investigators.

References

- 1. H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 22, 568 (1921), 1391 - 1524 K, 6 points. Two data points at 1228 and 1313 K are not adopted for evaluation due to the inconsistency with the other data.
2. O. Ruff, G. Schmidt and S. Mueglin, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 123, 83 (1922), 1306 - 1528 K, 7 points.
3. S. Cantor and F. Blankenship, "Vapor Pressure of the Alkali Fluorides," Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, September 1959, 1009 - 1380 K, 7 points calculated using the given vapor pressure equation.
4. A. C. P. Pugh and R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 871 (1958), 753 - 856 K, 6 points.
5. M. D. Schear and J. Fine, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1647 (1962), 677 - 878 K, 32 points. Evaluation based on the reported data points.
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Main data table with columns: T, K; Cp; S; -G° - (H° - TS°)/T; H° - H°298; kcal/mol; ΔHf°; ΔGf°. Rows range from 100 K to 6000 K.

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Ground State Configuration [2s]

S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [61 ± 1] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

g\_i cm^-1 / (4)
omega\_e x\_e = [1.0] cm^-1
sigma = 1
nu\_e = [2.40] A

omega\_e = [260] cm^-1

nu\_e = [0.198] cm^-1

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is estimated from three calculated values. The methods of estimation are described as follows. Brewer and Margrave (1) suggested that the dhf value for MO(g) from the gaseous ions can be taken as the mean of the corresponding dhf values for the alkali fluoride and chloride with a maximum uncertainty of 10 kcal/mol. Adopting dhf<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub> = -131.1 and -109.6 kcal/mol for the reaction CsF(g) + F(g) = CsF(g) and CsCl(g) + Cl(g) = CsCl(g), respectively, we obtain dhf<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub> = -120.4 kcal/mol for Cs(g) + O(g) = CsO(g) which leads to dhf<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub>(CsO, g) = 12.0 kcal/mol. The dhf<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub> values of the above species used for calculation are taken from the respective JANAF Thermochemical Tables.

Based on the assumption that D(Cs-O) = 1/2[D(Cs<sub>2</sub>) + D(O<sub>2</sub>)], we derive D<sub>298</sub>(Cs-O) = 65.2 kcal/mol and dhf<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub> = 12.7 kcal/mol for CsO(g).

Adopting the Cs-O bond energy as half of the atomization energy of Cs<sub>2</sub>O, we calculate D(Cs-O) = 60 ± 10 kcal/mol and dhf<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub>(CsO, g) = 17 ± 10 kcal/mol.

The heat of formation for CsO(g) is tentatively selected as 15 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that of the isoelectronic molecule OH(g). w\_e is estimated from those of LiO(g), CsF(g), and CsCl(g). The bond distance is taken from that in CsOH(g) reported by Lide and Kuczkowski (2). w\_e is estimated by comparison with those of the other alkali oxides. The values of w\_e and w\_e are calculated from v\_e, w\_e and w\_e by the method suggested by Herzberg (3). The moment of inertia is 1.413 x 10^-38 g cm^2.

References

- 1. L. Brewer and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 421 (1955).
2. D. R. Lide, Jr. and R. L. Kuczkowski, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 4768 (1967).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

Table with columns: T, K; Cp; S; -(Cp-H)/T; H-H^0; kcal/mol; dhf; delta Cp; Log Kp. Rows range from 100 to 6000 K.

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 265.810

T, °K	Cp*	S*	(C <sub>p</sub> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
150	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
200	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
250	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
300	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
350	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
400	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
450	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
500	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
550	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
600	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
650	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
700	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
750	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
800	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
850	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
900	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
950	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000
1000	6.592	16.059	16.059	-	26.483	23.452	1.000

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 265.810

Ground State Configuration 1<sup>2</sup>S<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [67.87] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 26.48 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15 = 25.40 ± 1.0 kcal/mol</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	g <sub>i</sub>	g <sub>i</sub> cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1	0	1
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>-</sup>	9000		1
1 <sub>u</sub> <sup>+</sup>	13043.87		2
1 <sub>u</sub> <sup>-</sup>	18065.03		(1)
1 <sub>g</sub> <sup>+</sup>	16175.80		(2)

ω<sub>e</sub> = 41.99 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 0.08005 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 B<sub>e</sub> = [0.01263] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = 2  
 r<sub>e</sub> = [4.48] Å

Heat of Formation

ω<sub>e</sub> = 41.99 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 0.08005 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 B<sub>e</sub> = [0.01263] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = 2  
 r<sub>e</sub> = [4.48] Å

The vapor pressures of Cs(g) and Cs<sub>2</sub>(g) over Cs(l) have been measured by many investigators (see Cs(g) table for details). For internal consistency, the vapor pressures determined at temperatures 980-1650°K and pressures 1.1-7.5 atm by Stone (3) are employed for evaluation. The P-T data on cesium reported by Tepper (2) are employed for comparison. Using the reported pressures, the JANAF free energy functions and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 11.74 kcal/mol for the reaction Cs<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2Cs(g), the equilibrium constants for this reaction are evaluated. From the derived equilibrium constants, the enthalpy change of the reaction Cs<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2Cs(g) is calculated by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(Cs<sub>2</sub>, g) is adopted as 25.40 ± 1.0 kcal/mol.

Expt. No.	No. of Points	Temperatures, °K	Pressure, atm	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> , kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> , kcal/mol
28 (1)	23	1151-1860	4.7-7.5	12.35±0.10	11.63
30 (1)	24	980-1684	1.1-2.0	10.95±0.16	11.24
38 (1)	19	1100-1657	3.2-5.2	12.28±0.22	11.22
1-6, 8, 10 (2)	54	935-1375	1.0-5.4	12.35±0.70	11.47

\*Calculation based on the third law ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(Cs, g) = 18.32 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weights, ω<sub>e</sub> and ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> are obtained from Herzberg (3). The second electronic level is reported as 8800-11000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the value 9000 cm<sup>-1</sup> is chosen for calculation. The last two electronic states are estimated by comparison with those for K<sub>2</sub>(g) given by (3). The bond distance r<sub>e</sub> is calculated from ω<sub>e</sub> based on the method suggested by Guggenheimer (4). The values of ω<sub>e</sub> and ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> are calculated (2). The moment of inertia is 2.2145 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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- F. Tepper, J. Zelenak, F. Roehlich and V. May, "Thermophysical and Transport Properties of Liquid Metals," MSAR 64-116, Third Quarterly Progress Rept. July - Sept. 1964, NSA Research Corp., Gallery, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1964.
- G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.
- K. H. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) B, 456 (1946).
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Cesium Fluoride, Dimeric (Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 303.8068

Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>

GFW = 303.8068

(IDEAL GAS)

CESIUM FLUORIDE, DIMERIC (Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [84 + 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ} = -212.74 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [84 + 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ} = -212.74 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [84 + 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ} = -212.74 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [84 + 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ} = -212.74 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol -(G°-H°900)/T	H°-H°298	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	19.620	INFINITE	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	19.620	65.003	8.405	-211.588	-211.588	663.350
200	19.620	76.707	3.538	-212.201	-212.201	231.329
298	19.653	84.179	0.000	-212.740	-211.258	158.856
300	19.103	84.179	0.035	-212.747	-211.249	153.894
400	19.130	86.458	1.964	-216.112	-210.367	114.639
500	19.130	86.198	3.016	-218.465	-209.392	91.525
600	19.172	87.377	3.876	-218.858	-208.382	75.869
700	19.271	105.614	6.901	-218.179	-207.238	64.701
800	19.359	103.440	9.171	-215.551	-206.076	56.297
900	19.482	105.779	11.601	-215.927	-204.860	49.749
1000	19.592	107.654	14.084	-216.475	-203.582	44.142
1100	19.681	109.752	15.760	-216.379	-197.331	36.206
1200	19.621	111.476	16.691	-216.288	-192.604	35.004
1300	19.425	113.063	17.742	-216.202	-185.684	31.619
1400	19.435	114.544	18.898	-216.120	-178.624	28.139
1500	19.435	115.931	20.167	-216.044	-171.424	24.655
1600	19.443	117.142	21.547	-215.972	-164.123	21.176
1700	19.447	118.185	23.036	-215.907	-156.802	17.704
1800	19.445	119.068	24.645	-215.848	-149.462	14.244
1900	19.445	120.553	26.380	-215.794	-142.109	10.798
2000	19.452	120.553	31.630	-215.752	-134.742	7.362
2100	19.455	121.611	33.615	-215.700	-127.362	3.936
2200	19.455	122.503	35.601	-215.648	-120.000	0.520
2300	19.455	123.193	37.586	-215.600	-112.656	-2.884
2400	19.455	124.346	39.572	-215.558	-105.332	-6.294
2500	19.459	125.231	41.558	-215.512	-98.028	-9.708
2600	19.460	126.042	43.544	-215.470	-90.742	-13.122
2700	19.461	126.821	45.530	-215.432	-83.476	-16.536
2800	19.462	127.570	47.516	-215.392	-76.230	-19.950
2900	19.462	128.293	49.502	-215.352	-69.004	-23.364
3000	19.463	128.643	51.488	-215.314	-61.798	-26.778
3100	19.464	129.314	53.475	-215.278	-54.612	-30.192
3200	19.465	130.584	55.461	-215.246	-47.446	-33.606
3300	19.465	131.584	57.448	-215.216	-40.290	-37.020
3400	19.465	132.119	59.434	-215.188	-33.144	-40.434
3500	19.466	132.725	61.421	-215.164	-26.008	-43.848
3600	19.466	133.285	63.407	-215.144	-18.882	-47.262
3700	19.466	133.809	65.384	-215.128	-11.766	-50.676
3800	19.467	134.359	67.360	-215.116	-4.650	-54.090
3900	19.467	134.845	69.347	-215.105	2.466	-57.504
4000	19.467	134.845	71.334	-215.093	9.582	-60.918
4100	19.467	135.869	73.320	-215.082	16.700	-64.332
4200	19.468	136.347	75.327	-215.071	23.818	-67.746
4300	19.468	136.635	77.314	-215.061	30.936	-71.160
4400	19.468	136.635	79.301	-215.052	38.054	-74.574
4500	19.468	137.718	81.274	-215.044	45.172	-77.988
4600	19.468	138.155	83.274	-215.038	52.290	-81.402
4700	19.468	138.100	85.261	-215.034	59.408	-84.816
4800	19.468	138.100	87.235	-215.031	66.526	-88.230
4900	19.469	138.410	89.210	-215.028	73.644	-91.644
5000	19.469	138.812	91.170	-215.028	80.762	-95.058
5100	19.469	139.205	93.130	-215.028	87.880	-98.472
5200	19.469	140.591	95.185	-215.028	94.998	-101.886
5300	19.469	140.591	97.162	-215.028	102.116	-105.300
5400	19.469	141.941	99.169	-215.028	109.234	-108.714
5500	19.469	141.941	101.156	-215.028	116.352	-112.128
5600	19.469	142.003	103.130	-215.028	123.470	-115.542
5700	19.469	142.415	105.117	-215.028	130.588	-118.956
5800	19.469	142.761	107.104	-215.028	137.706	-122.370
5900	19.469	143.054	109.091	-215.028	144.824	-125.784
6000	19.470	143.338	111.078	-215.028	151.942	-129.198

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**

$\frac{\nu}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	(120) (1)	(220) (1)	(230) (1)
1100	(1)	(1)	(1)
2100	(1)	(1)	(1)

**Bond Distances:** Cs-F = [2.35] Å  
**Bond Angle:** F-Cs-F = [185]°  
**Product of the Moments of Inertia:** I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.125 x 10<sup>-11</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = [4]$

**Heat of Formation**

Evidence from the velocity distribution in molecular beams (1) has shown that alkali halide vapors contain significant amounts of polymeric species. Using the same method Eisenstadt (2) determined the molecular composition of CsF vapor in the temperature range 88 - 919°K. Based on the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction (CsF)<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2CsF(g), we evaluate the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ ) by the second and third law methods to be 40.53 ± 1.75 and 42.34 ± 0.26 kcal/mol, respectively. Employing  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ} = 42.34$  and  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{CsF}, g) = -85.2$  kcal/mol, we obtained  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ} = -212.74$  kcal/mol for Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), which is adopted.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> molecule is assumed to have a rhombic configuration of symmetry D<sub>2h</sub> as Cs<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(2). The Cs-F bond distance is taken as the same as that in CsF(g). The bond angles and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of the other diatomic alkali halides (3, 4). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.590 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.325 x 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.484 x 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Cs<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>

Dicesium Monoxide (Cs<sub>2</sub>O)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 281.8094

Cs<sub>2</sub>O

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 281.8094

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -70.6 \pm 10$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [76 \pm 2]$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -70.6 \pm 10$  kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -70.6 \pm 10$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	Degeneracy
[290] (1)	
[300] (1)	

Bond Distance: Cs-O = [2.4] Å

Bond Angle: Cs-O-Cs = [105°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.415 \times 10^{-112}]$  g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The appearance potentials of CsOH and Cs<sub>2</sub>O ions were investigated by Emel'yanov et al. (1), using the electron-impact method with a mass spectrometer fitted with a heated ion source and a Pt effusion chamber. The heat of atomization of Cs<sub>2</sub>O was derived as 117 ± 9 kcal/mol. Based on this value we calculate the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) of Cs<sub>2</sub>O to be -72 ± 10 kcal/mol, employing  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.68$  and 56.99 kcal/mol for Cs(g) and O(g), respectively. Brewer and Mastick (2) calculated theoretically the stability of gaseous alkali oxides according to ionic models and gave the heats of formation from gaseous atoms for Cs<sub>2</sub>O(g) as -74 kcal/mol. The  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  value is evaluated to be 72.2 kcal/mol which is not adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of Cs<sub>2</sub>O(g) has been determined to be nonlinear by Buchler et al. (3), using electric-deflection method. The Cs-O bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in CsOH(g) reported by Lide and Kuzkowski (4). The bond angle is estimated by comparison with that in the H<sub>2</sub>O molecule. Three vibrational frequencies are estimated from those for H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 5.350 \times 10^{-37}$ ,  $I_B = 1.600 \times 10^{-37}$ , and  $I_C = 1.6535 \times 10^{-37}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(G-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔHf <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	13.693	16.000	16.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INF
100	13.693	62.000	62.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INF
200	13.693	70.834	77.191	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INF
298	13.693	75.998	82.966	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INF
300	13.693	76.079	83.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INF
400	13.693	79.933	87.521	1.365	24.053	25.405	14.184	18.366
500	13.657	82.966	91.194	3.238	24.053	25.405	11.555	15.366
600	13.770	85.844	94.440	5.098	24.053	25.405	9.766	13.770
700	13.770	87.984	96.470	6.849	24.053	25.405	8.499	12.500
800	13.609	89.424	97.664	8.484	24.053	25.405	7.510	11.510
900	13.609	91.054	98.064	10.014	24.053	25.405	6.727	10.727
1000	13.655	92.512	97.664	11.448	24.053	25.405	6.130	10.130
1100	13.656	93.832	97.332	12.788	24.053	25.405	5.643	9.643
1200	13.655	95.038	96.716	14.038	24.053	25.405	5.250	9.250
1300	13.672	96.148	95.853	15.203	24.053	25.405	4.927	8.927
1400	13.671	97.176	94.848	16.293	24.053	25.405	4.650	8.650
1500	13.671	98.134	93.716	17.307	24.053	25.405	4.410	8.410
1600	13.685	99.030	92.480	18.247	24.053	25.405	4.200	8.200
1700	13.688	99.872	91.152	19.112	24.053	25.405	4.013	8.013
1800	13.688	100.664	89.752	19.904	24.053	25.405	3.847	7.847
1900	13.692	101.417	88.280	20.624	24.053	25.405	3.700	7.700
2000	13.694	102.129	86.736	21.273	24.053	25.405	3.570	7.570
2100	13.695	102.807	85.120	21.852	24.053	25.405	3.453	7.453
2200	13.697	103.454	83.432	22.362	24.053	25.405	3.347	7.347
2300	13.698	104.071	81.672	22.804	24.053	25.405	3.251	7.251
2400	13.698	104.663	79.848	23.178	24.053	25.405	3.164	7.164
2500	13.699	105.230	77.960	23.484	24.053	25.405	3.085	7.085
2600	13.699	105.775	76.008	23.723	24.053	25.405	3.013	7.013
2700	13.699	106.300	74.096	23.896	24.053	25.405	2.947	6.947
2800	13.699	106.806	72.224	24.004	24.053	25.405	2.886	6.886
2900	13.699	107.294	69.496	24.048	24.053	25.405	2.829	6.829
3000	13.693	107.763	65.920	24.027	24.053	25.405	2.776	6.776
3100	13.693	108.221	62.496	24.042	24.053	25.405	2.726	6.726
3200	13.694	108.669	59.224	24.094	24.053	25.405	2.678	6.678
3300	13.694	109.108	56.104	24.182	24.053	25.405	2.632	6.632
3400	13.694	109.538	53.136	24.307	24.053	25.405	2.587	6.587
3500	13.694	109.958	50.320	24.469	24.053	25.405	2.543	6.543
3600	13.695	110.369	47.656	24.668	24.053	25.405	2.500	6.500
3700	13.695	110.771	45.144	24.904	24.053	25.405	2.458	6.458
3800	13.696	111.165	42.784	25.176	24.053	25.405	2.417	6.417
3900	13.696	111.551	40.576	25.484	24.053	25.405	2.377	6.377
4000	13.696	111.929	38.520	25.828	24.053	25.405	2.338	6.338
4100	13.696	112.299	36.616	26.208	24.053	25.405	2.299	6.299
4200	13.696	112.663	34.856	26.624	24.053	25.405	2.261	6.261
4300	13.697	113.021	33.240	27.076	24.053	25.405	2.224	6.224
4400	13.697	113.374	31.768	27.564	24.053	25.405	2.187	6.187
4500	13.697	113.722	30.440	28.088	24.053	25.405	2.151	6.151
4600	13.697	114.065	29.256	28.648	24.053	25.405	2.115	6.115
4700	13.697	114.403	28.208	29.244	24.053	25.405	2.080	6.080
4800	13.697	114.736	27.284	29.876	24.053	25.405	2.045	6.045
4900	13.697	115.064	26.484	30.544	24.053	25.405	2.010	6.010
5000	13.698	115.388	25.800	31.248	24.053	25.405	1.975	5.975
5100	13.698	115.708	25.232	31.988	24.053	25.405	1.940	5.940
5200	13.698	116.024	24.780	32.764	24.053	25.405	1.905	5.905
5300	13.698	116.336	24.444	33.576	24.053	25.405	1.870	5.870
5400	13.698	116.644	24.224	34.424	24.053	25.405	1.835	5.835
5500	13.698	116.948	24.120	35.308	24.053	25.405	1.800	5.800
5600	13.698	117.248	24.132	36.228	24.053	25.405	1.765	5.765
5700	13.698	117.544	24.256	37.184	24.053	25.405	1.730	5.730
5800	13.698	117.836	24.496	38.176	24.053	25.405	1.695	5.695
5900	13.698	118.124	24.852	39.204	24.053	25.405	1.660	5.660
6000	13.698	118.408	25.324	40.268	24.053	25.405	1.625	5.625

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-1.195	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	3.8226	2.392	12.749	-0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.399	5.661	8.437	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.863	7.913	7.913	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.866	7.949	7.943	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.4077	9.665	8.146	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.8250	11.040	8.591	1.224	0.000	0.000
600	7.1500	12.193	9.098	1.857	0.000	0.000
700	7.4116	13.188	9.613	2.502	0.000	0.000
800	7.6240	14.064	10.116	3.159	0.000	0.000
900	7.7925	14.850	10.599	3.826	0.000	0.000
1000	7.9282	15.564	11.060	4.504	0.000	0.000
1100	8.0310	16.218	11.500	5.190	0.000	0.000
1200	8.0998	16.823	11.918	5.886	0.000	0.000
1300	8.1386	17.397	12.312	6.592	0.000	0.000
1400	8.1510	17.937	12.688	7.308	0.000	0.000
1500	8.1450	18.440	13.048	8.034	0.000	0.000
1600	8.1224	18.906	13.398	8.770	0.000	0.000
1700	8.0850	19.336	13.738	9.516	0.000	0.000
1800	8.0340	19.728	14.068	10.272	0.000	0.000
1900	7.9700	20.080	14.388	11.038	0.000	0.000
2000	7.8950	20.398	14.698	11.814	0.000	0.000
2100	7.8100	20.680	15.000	12.598	0.000	0.000
2200	7.7150	20.926	15.294	13.388	0.000	0.000
2300	7.6100	21.138	15.580	14.184	0.000	0.000
2400	7.5000	21.316	15.858	14.986	0.000	0.000
2500	7.3800	21.462	16.128	15.794	0.000	0.000
2600	7.2500	21.578	16.390	16.608	0.000	0.000
2700	7.1100	21.666	16.644	17.428	0.000	0.000
2800	6.9600	21.728	16.890	18.254	0.000	0.000
2900	6.8000	21.766	17.128	19.086	0.000	0.000
3000	6.6300	21.774	17.358	19.924	0.000	0.000
3100	6.4500	21.758	17.578	20.768	0.000	0.000
3200	6.2600	21.718	17.788	21.618	0.000	0.000
3300	6.0600	21.654	17.988	22.474	0.000	0.000
3400	5.8500	21.566	18.178	23.336	0.000	0.000
3500	5.6300	21.454	18.358	24.204	0.000	0.000
3600	5.4000	21.318	18.528	25.078	0.000	0.000
3700	5.1600	21.158	18.688	25.958	0.000	0.000
3800	4.9100	20.974	18.838	26.844	0.000	0.000
3900	4.6500	20.766	18.978	27.736	0.000	0.000
4000	4.3800	20.534	19.108	28.634	0.000	0.000
4100	4.1000	20.278	19.228	29.538	0.000	0.000
4200	3.8100	20.000	19.338	30.448	0.000	0.000
4300	3.5100	19.700	19.438	31.364	0.000	0.000
4400	3.2000	19.380	19.528	32.286	0.000	0.000
4500	2.8800	19.040	19.608	33.214	0.000	0.000
4600	2.5500	18.680	19.678	34.148	0.000	0.000
4700	2.2100	18.300	19.738	35.088	0.000	0.000
4800	1.8600	17.900	19.788	36.034	0.000	0.000
4900	1.5000	17.480	19.828	36.986	0.000	0.000
5000	1.1300	17.040	19.858	37.944	0.000	0.000
5100	0.7500	16.580	19.878	38.908	0.000	0.000
5200	0.3600	16.100	19.888	39.878	0.000	0.000
5300	0.0000	15.600	19.888	40.854	0.000	0.000
5400	0.0000	15.080	19.868	41.836	0.000	0.000
5500	0.0000	14.540	19.828	42.824	0.000	0.000
5600	0.0000	13.980	19.768	43.818	0.000	0.000
5700	0.0000	13.400	19.688	44.818	0.000	0.000
5800	0.0000	12.800	19.588	45.824	0.000	0.000
5900	0.0000	12.180	19.468	46.836	0.000	0.000
6000	0.0000	11.540	19.328	47.854	0.000	0.000

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0 to 1356.6°K. Crystal  
1356.6 to 2848°K. Liquid  
2848 to 5000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.



Copper (Cu)

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 63.54

CRYSTAL

AT. WT. = 63.54

Cu

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.826	2.392	12.749	1.195	∞	∞	∞	∞
200	5.399	5.661	8.437	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
298	5.843	7.913	7.913	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
300	5.846	7.949	7.913	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
400	6.077	9.665	8.166	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
500	6.250	11.040	8.591	1.224	∞	∞	∞	∞
600	6.394	12.193	9.098	1.857	∞	∞	∞	∞
700	6.516	13.188	9.613	2.502	∞	∞	∞	∞
800	6.620	14.064	10.116	3.159	∞	∞	∞	∞
900	6.725	14.850	10.599	3.826	∞	∞	∞	∞
1000	6.822	15.554	11.080	4.504	∞	∞	∞	∞
1100	6.910	16.218	11.500	5.190	∞	∞	∞	∞
1200	6.988	16.823	11.878	5.886	∞	∞	∞	∞
1300	7.058	17.375	12.216	6.590	∞	∞	∞	∞
1400	7.120	17.873	12.510	7.300	∞	∞	∞	∞
1500	7.176	18.325	12.763	8.025	3.213	∞	∞	∞
1600	7.226	18.741	13.003	8.765	3.233	∞	∞	∞
1700	7.270	19.123	13.213	9.515	3.245	∞	∞	∞
1800	7.308	19.471	13.390	10.243	3.238	∞	∞	∞
1900	7.341	19.790	13.530	11.000	3.222	∞	∞	∞
2000	7.362	20.083	13.640	11.766	3.222	∞	∞	∞

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 3.17 ± 0.15 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 81 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 7.913 ± 0.04 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1356.6°K.

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature specific heat of copper has been measured by several workers and generally there is good agreement. The selected values lie close to the determinations of J. A. Cox and W. H. Keesom (1.2-20°K), Physics 3, 1035 (1936); D. L. Martin (20-300°K), Can. J. Phys. 38, 17 (1960); C. B. Satterthwaite, R. S. Craig and W. E. Wallace, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 232 (1954), and S. M. Dockey, Can. J. Research 9, 84 (1933) and 15A, 59 (1937). Several other workers have reported values of C<sub>p</sub> slightly higher than the adopted values especially W. F. Glaue and P. F. Meads, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 1897 (1941), however these measurements were not used for reasons discussed by Martin. The heat capacity above room temperature has been determined directly by several workers, the values of R. E. Pavel and E. Stannbury, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 26, 607 (1965) join well with the low temperature data and are adopted. These values lie within 1% of the values adopted by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, P. D. Anderson, and K. K. Kelley "Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1963. Several determinations of the solid enthalpy are also in good agreement with selected heat capacity curve. For references to these determinations refer to Hultgren et al. loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The melting point of copper is well established and the recent determination of V. Heyne, Exptl. Tech. Physik. 12, 67 (1964) is adopted. The heat of fusion was obtained from the calculated enthalpy of the solid at the melting point and the liquid enthalpy measurements of F. Must, A. Meuthen and R. Durrer, Forsch. Geb. Ingenieurw. VDI-Forsch. 204 (1918). The liquid enthalpies of I. B. Fieldhouse, J. C. Hedge, J. I. Lang and T. E. Meterman, ASTIA Doc. No. A. D. 150854 are somewhat higher than the adopted values.

Sublimation Data.

See Cu(g) for details.

Cu

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg<sup>-1</sup></sup>	S <sup>°</sup> - (F <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> )/T	H <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	7.500	8.663	8.663	0.000	2.224	2.000
200	7.500	8.663	8.663	0.000	2.224	1.999
300	7.500	8.663	8.663	0.014	2.227	1.999
400	7.500	10.867	8.657	0.764	2.380	1.938
500	7.500	12.561	8.513	1.514	2.514	1.763
600	7.500	13.908	10.135	2.264	2.631	1.602
700	7.500	15.064	10.759	3.014	2.736	1.423
800	7.500	16.066	11.361	3.764	2.829	1.227
900	7.500	16.949	11.934	4.514	2.912	1.023
1000	7.500	17.739	12.475	5.264	2.984	0.817
1100	7.500	18.454	12.987	6.014	3.048	0.617
1200	7.500	19.107	13.470	6.764	3.102	0.466
1300	7.500	19.701	13.927	7.514	3.148	0.355
1400	7.500	20.241	14.358	8.264	3.186	0.282
1500	7.500	20.730	14.771	9.014	3.216	0.240
1600	7.500	21.176	15.162	9.764	3.239	0.210
1700	7.500	21.584	15.534	10.514	3.256	0.186
1800	7.500	21.958	15.890	11.264	3.267	0.167
1900	7.500	22.293	16.230	12.014	3.273	0.151
2000	7.500	22.598	16.556	12.764	3.275	0.137
2100	7.500	23.304	16.869	13.514	3.273	0.125
2200	7.500	23.653	17.169	14.264	3.268	0.114
2300	7.500	23.986	17.458	15.014	3.260	0.104
2400	7.500	24.305	17.737	15.764	3.249	0.095
2500	7.500	24.611	18.006	16.514	3.235	0.087
2600	7.500	24.906	18.266	17.264	3.218	0.080
2700	7.500	25.189	18.517	18.014	3.199	0.074
2800	7.500	25.461	18.759	18.764	3.178	0.069
2900	7.500	25.721	19.000	19.514	3.155	0.064
3000	7.500	25.979	19.224	20.264	3.130	0.060
3100	7.500	26.223	19.445	21.014	3.104	0.056
3200	7.500	26.454	19.654	21.764	3.077	0.052
3300	7.500	26.684	19.871	22.514	3.049	0.048
3400	7.500	26.918	20.075	23.264	3.021	0.044
3500	7.500	27.135	20.274	24.014	3.000	0.040
3600	7.500	27.346	20.467	24.764	2.977	0.036
3700	7.500	27.552	20.656	25.514	2.952	0.032
3800	7.500	27.752	20.840	26.264	2.926	0.028
3900	7.500	27.947	21.014	27.014	2.899	0.024
4000	7.500	28.136	21.193	27.764	2.871	0.020

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AT. WT. = 63.54

(LIQUID)

COPPER (Cu)

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 8.663 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 2.224 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m^{\circ} = 1356.6^{\circ} \text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 3.17 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_b^{\circ} = 2848^{\circ} \text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 72.743 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{1356.6}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for (c) and (l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was calculated from the enthalpy data of P. Wust, A. Meuthen and R. Durrer, Forstsch. Geb. Ingenieurw. VDI-Forstsch. 204 (1918). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the adopted functions and heat of sublimation in order to maintain proper thermodynamic consistency.

AT. WT. = 63.54

(IDEAL GAS)

COPPER (Cu)

At. wt. = 63.54

Ground State Configuration 2s1/2
S298.15 = 39.744 cal. deg.-1 mole-1
Delta H\_f^0 = 80.714 +/- 0.5 kcal. mole-1
Delta G\_f^0 = 81.0 +/- 0.5 kcal. mole-1

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

Table with columns: E, g, E, g, E, g, E, g. Rows list energy levels and quantum weights for various states.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of sublimation has been determined by second and third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of a large number of investigators. The results are summarized below:

Table with columns: Ref., Range K., Method, Points, Delta H\_f^0, 2nd law, Delta H\_f^0, 3rd law, Drift. Rows list references and corresponding thermodynamic data.

Point rejected due to failure of statistical test.

References:

- 1. H. N. Herzog, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 1523 (1953)
2. A. Proposki and J. Golinco, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. Sci. Tech. 22, 69 (1964)
3. A. N. Menshikov, L. A. Sashkin and V. I. Labadev, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 639 (1959)
4. J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dittmars, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 2467 (1953)
5. J. M. McCormack, J. R. Myers and R. K. Sauer, J. Chem Eng. Data, 20, 319 (1965)
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7. P. Grievson, G. W. Hooper and C. B. Alcock, Met. Soc. Conf. 7, 341 (1961)
8. F. Hartack, Z. Physik. Chem. 134, 1 (1928)
9. E. Mack, G. Osterthor and E. K. Krammer, Z. Physik. Chem. 32, 515 (1926)
10. O. Ruff and B. Bergdahl, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 108, 76 (1909)
11. H. C. Greenwood, Z. Physik. Chem. 76, 484 (1911)
12. E. Bur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chem. Acta, 17, 968 (1934)

The first eight references may be considered to have reasonable drifts and second and third law agreement. The three Langmuir values are grouped closely together at about 80.3 kcal. mole-1. The Knudsen values all lie a little higher averaging 81.4 kcal. mole-1, the single transport determination is at 80.65 kcal. mole-1. If the evaporation coefficient is not unity in the Langmuir experiments than one would observe lower pressures and higher heats of sublimation, thus it appears that the coefficient must be unity and that all techniques are measuring valid heats of sublimation. A value of 81 +/- 0.5 kcal. mole-1 was chosen weighted toward the more precise Knudsen work of Herzog.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic ground state configuration and higher electronic levels were taken from C. E. Moore 'Atomic Energy Levels', Natl. Bur. Stds. Circular 467, Washington 1952.

Main thermodynamic data table with columns: T, K; Cp; S; (H-H298)/T; H-H298; Delta H; Delta F; Log Kp. Rows provide data for temperatures from 0 to 6000 K.

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Copper Unipositive Ion (Cu<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 63.53945

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	0						
200	4.868	38.387	38.387	+0.00	260.668	250.101	- 183.320
298	4.968	38.397	38.367	+0.09	260.675	250.035	- 182.142
300	4.968	38.827	38.562	+0.56	261.072	250.428	- 154.636
400	4.968	38.935	38.930	1.005	261.450	242.724	- 106.089
500	4.968	41.841	39.432	1.500	261.811	238.944	- 87.031
600	4.968	42.607	39.755	1.996	262.158	235.105	- 73.400
700	4.968	43.120	40.134	2.493	262.485	231.286	- 63.190
800	4.968	43.482	40.462	2.990	262.794	227.500	- 55.190
900	4.968	43.719	40.749	3.487	263.088	223.752	- 48.805
1000	4.968	43.882	40.992	3.984	263.366	219.927	- 43.374
1100	4.968	44.012	41.201	4.477	263.632	216.024	- 38.513
1200	4.968	44.118	41.384	4.971	263.887	212.054	- 34.151
1300	4.968	44.204	41.544	5.474	264.128	208.036	- 30.283
1400	4.968	44.274	41.684	5.971	264.352	203.983	- 26.918
1500	4.968	44.331	41.808	6.468	264.564	199.908	- 23.957
1600	4.968	44.378	41.918	6.965	264.757	195.824	- 21.491
1700	4.968	44.418	42.018	7.461	264.934	191.734	- 19.523
1800	4.968	44.454	42.108	7.958	265.098	187.642	- 17.958
1900	4.968	44.488	42.191	8.455	265.252	183.552	- 16.700
2000	4.969	44.523	42.268	8.952	265.398	179.468	- 15.731
2100	4.970	48.065	43.802	13.950	192.940	166.955	- 10.325
2200	4.971	48.266	44.001	14.448	193.126	164.952	- 9.859
2300	4.973	48.377	44.192	14.970	193.303	163.434	- 9.499
2400	4.975	48.477	44.376	15.522	193.472	162.308	- 9.231
2500	4.978	48.574	44.556	16.092	193.634	161.428	- 9.038
2600	4.981	48.672	44.732	16.684	193.792	160.746	- 8.911
2700	4.984	48.768	44.905	17.298	193.946	160.265	- 8.847
2800	4.987	48.862	45.076	17.934	194.100	159.980	- 8.840
2900	4.990	48.954	45.244	18.592	194.258	159.794	- 8.881
3000	4.993	49.044	45.410	19.272	194.420	159.706	- 8.961
3100	5.000	50.010	45.510	19.980	194.590	159.716	- 9.079
3200	5.009	50.172	45.654	20.716	194.768	159.824	- 9.224
3300	5.136	50.329	45.793	21.480	194.952	159.936	- 9.394
3400	5.180	50.483	45.925	22.272	195.142	160.052	- 9.588
3500	5.232	50.634	46.051	23.092	195.338	160.172	- 9.804
3600	5.291	50.782	46.180	23.940	195.540	160.296	- 10.032
3700	5.359	50.928	46.316	24.816	195.748	160.424	- 10.272
3800	5.436	51.072	46.459	25.720	195.962	160.556	- 10.524
3900	5.520	51.212	46.608	26.652	196.182	160.692	- 10.788
4000	5.617	51.355	46.762	27.612	196.408	160.832	- 11.064
4100	5.721	51.495	46.924	28.600	196.640	160.976	- 11.352
4200	5.838	51.634	47.091	29.616	196.878	161.124	- 11.652
4300	5.968	51.771	47.292	30.660	197.122	161.276	- 11.964
4400	6.090	51.912	47.508	31.732	197.372	161.432	- 12.288
4500	6.231	52.050	47.736	32.832	197.628	161.592	- 12.624
4600	6.380	52.189	47.984	33.960	197.890	161.756	- 12.972
4700	6.537	52.328	48.244	35.116	198.158	161.924	- 13.332
4800	6.702	52.467	48.516	36.300	198.432	162.096	- 13.704
4900	6.872	52.607	48.792	37.512	198.712	162.272	- 14.088
5000	7.046	52.747	49.072	38.744	199.000	162.452	- 14.484
5100	7.230	52.889	49.356	40.000	199.296	162.636	- 14.892
5200	7.416	53.031	49.644	41.280	199.600	162.824	- 15.312
5300	7.605	53.174	49.936	42.584	199.912	163.016	- 15.744
5400	7.795	53.318	50.236	43.912	200.232	163.212	- 16.188
5500	7.989	53.463	50.500	45.264	200.564	163.412	- 16.644
5600	8.187	53.608	50.772	46.640	200.912	163.616	- 17.112
5700	8.388	53.754	51.048	48.040	201.276	163.824	- 17.592
5800	8.592	53.902	51.328	49.464	201.656	164.036	- 18.084
5900	8.754	54.050	51.612	50.912	202.052	164.252	- 18.588
6000	8.940	54.199	51.900	52.384	202.464	164.472	- 19.104

Dec. 31, 1965

COPPER UNIPosITIVE ION (Cu<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 63.53945

Ground State Configuration <sup>1</sup>S<sub>0</sub> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 259.9 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
<sup>2</sup>S<sub>1/2</sub> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 260.367 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
<sup>2</sup>S<sub>1/2</sub> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 260.668 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E <sub>i</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>i</sub>	g <sub>i</sub>
0.0	1	68694.7
0.0	1	33.374
21928.6	7	72085.4
22947.0	5	85380.8
23994.3	3	89505.7
26264.5	5	95585.7

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the dissociation limit of Cu(g) which was given as 62317.2 cm.<sup>-1</sup> (or 178.187 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels", Nat. Bur. Stds. Circ. 467, Washington 1952. This value applies to 0°K, the enthalpy of Cu, Cu<sup>+</sup> and e<sup>-</sup> between 298°K and zero are all 1.481 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, thus at 298°K the dissociation energy is 179.668 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heat of formation was then obtained from the reaction Cu(g) → Cu<sup>+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup> as ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 260.668 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the uncertainty is that due to Cu(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration and higher electronic levels were taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. Levels above 100,000 cm.<sup>-1</sup> were not included since they do not affect the thermodynamic function, levels above 30,000 cm.<sup>-1</sup> were averaged.

Cu<sup>+</sup>

Cu<sup>+</sup>

CuF

Copper Monofluoride (CuF)  
(Crystal) GFW = 82.5384

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0								
100								
200								
298	10.720	15.500	15.500	0.000	-	46.000	- 41.040	30.083
300	10.700	15.557	15.500	1.070	-	45.988	- 41.010	29.875
400	13.250	18.997	16.869	2.559	-	45.481	- 37.808	16.426
500	13.820	21.987	16.869	3.269	-	45.100	- 36.311	13.226
600	14.350	24.456	17.041	3.769	-	44.825	- 34.697	10.159
700	14.850	26.474	20.144	4.204	-	44.595	- 32.167	7.811
800	15.320	28.174	21.403	4.575	-	43.930	- 30.881	6.749
900	15.760	30.540	22.817	4.895	-	43.155	- 29.434	5.888
1000	16.180	32.612	24.385	5.165	-	42.776	- 27.422	5.176
1100	16.580	34.491	26.107	5.395	-	42.411	- 27.240	4.579
1200	16.960	36.120	27.985	5.585	-	42.238	- 25.985	4.056
1300	17.320	37.520	29.981	5.735	-	42.119	- 24.821	3.567
1400	17.660	38.720	32.071	5.855	-			
1500	17.980	39.780	34.231	5.945	-			

OPF = 82.5384

(CRYSTAL)

COPPER MONOFLUORIDE (CuF)

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  = Unknown  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-46 \pm 10]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  = Unknown  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [59]$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [15.5 \pm 0.5]$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m$  = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ ) for CuF(c) is not available from literature at the present time. The lattice energy ( $U_0$ ) for CuF(c) has been calculated to be 209, 213 and 232 kcal/mol, based on the assumption of ionic bonding in CuF(c), by Pauling, Zachariasen and Ebert and Wollniek, respectively (see T. C. Waddington, Trans. Faraday Soc. 55, 1531 (1959) for details). The corresponding enthalpy change for the reaction CuF(c) = Cu<sup>+</sup>(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g) was evaluated as 210.18, 214.18 and 233.18 kcal/mol. Using  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 260.87$  kcal/mol for Cu<sup>+</sup>(g) and -62.2 kcal/mol for F<sup>-</sup>(g), the values of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  (CuF, c) were calculated to be -11.7, -15.7 and -34.7 kcal/mol. However, based on  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (CuF, g) = 12 ± 9 kcal/mol which was measured, the values of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  would be 23.7, 27.7 and 46.7 kcal/mol which seem to be too small. By comparison with those for KF(c) and HgF(c), the value of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was estimated as 58 kcal/mol. From this  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  value and  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  (CuF, g), the heat of formation for CuF(c) was derived.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 298.15-1000°K, and  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  were estimated by comparison with those for CuCl(c), NaCl(c) and NaF(c). The Cp values above 1000°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was estimated by comparison with those for KF(c) and HgF(c).

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.371	12.079	12.079	INFINITE
100	6.990	6.072	60.485	1.751	12.079	12.079	12.079	INFINITE
200	7.446	51.030	24.823	1.759	12.156	7.654	7.654	8.343
298	7.983	54.100	54.100	2.000	12.000	5.449	5.449	3.694
300	7.992	54.159	54.159	2.011	11.993	5.458	5.458	3.690
400	8.342	50.509	34.427	2.011	11.837	3.237	3.237	1.484
500	8.555	48.396	15.679	1.679	11.659	1.107	1.107	0.359
600	8.681	46.968	5.573	1.251	11.475	-	-	0.198
700	8.766	46.311	2.498	1.079	11.308	-	-	0.109
800	8.815	45.494	1.122	0.938	11.009	-	-	0.052
900	8.907	45.540	0.578	0.824	10.852	-	-	0.034
1000	8.948	46.481	0.000	0.729	10.624	-	-	0.019
1100	8.983	45.335	0.000	0.676	10.389	-	-	0.010
1200	9.013	46.118	0.000	0.644	10.144	-	-	0.006
1300	9.039	46.840	0.000	0.628	9.891	-	-	0.004
1400	9.061	47.500	0.000	0.625	9.645	-	-	0.003
1500	9.084	48.137	0.000	0.637	9.400	-	-	0.002
1600	9.109	48.724	0.000	0.657	9.159	-	-	0.001
1700	9.133	49.267	0.000	0.682	8.921	-	-	0.000
1800	9.156	49.769	0.000	0.710	8.687	-	-	0.000
1900	9.178	50.234	0.000	0.739	8.457	-	-	0.000
2000	9.199	50.666	0.000	0.766	8.231	-	-	0.000
2100	9.219	51.063	0.000	0.791	8.009	-	-	0.000
2200	9.237	51.424	0.000	0.815	7.791	-	-	0.000
2300	9.254	51.750	0.000	0.836	7.576	-	-	0.000
2400	9.269	52.042	0.000	0.854	7.364	-	-	0.000
2500	9.282	52.299	0.000	0.869	7.155	-	-	0.000
2600	9.293	52.522	0.000	0.881	6.949	-	-	0.000
2700	9.302	52.711	0.000	0.891	6.746	-	-	0.000
2800	9.309	52.867	0.000	0.898	6.545	-	-	0.000
2900	9.314	52.991	0.000	0.903	6.346	-	-	0.000
3000	9.317	53.084	0.000	0.906	6.149	-	-	0.000
3100	9.319	53.148	0.000	0.908	5.954	-	-	0.000
3200	9.320	53.183	0.000	0.909	5.760	-	-	0.000
3300	9.320	53.190	0.000	0.909	5.567	-	-	0.000
3400	9.319	53.170	0.000	0.908	5.374	-	-	0.000
3500	9.317	53.127	0.000	0.906	5.181	-	-	0.000
3600	9.314	53.063	0.000	0.903	4.988	-	-	0.000
3700	9.309	52.979	0.000	0.899	4.795	-	-	0.000
3800	9.302	52.876	0.000	0.894	4.602	-	-	0.000
3900	9.293	52.755	0.000	0.888	4.409	-	-	0.000
4000	9.282	52.617	0.000	0.881	4.216	-	-	0.000
4100	9.269	52.463	0.000	0.873	4.023	-	-	0.000
4200	9.254	52.295	0.000	0.864	3.830	-	-	0.000
4300	9.237	52.114	0.000	0.854	3.637	-	-	0.000
4400	9.219	51.920	0.000	0.843	3.444	-	-	0.000
4500	9.200	51.714	0.000	0.831	3.251	-	-	0.000
4600	9.179	51.496	0.000	0.818	3.058	-	-	0.000
4700	9.156	51.266	0.000	0.804	2.865	-	-	0.000
4800	9.133	51.024	0.000	0.789	2.672	-	-	0.000
4900	9.109	50.770	0.000	0.773	2.479	-	-	0.000
5000	9.084	50.504	0.000	0.756	2.286	-	-	0.000
5100	9.059	50.226	0.000	0.738	2.093	-	-	0.000
5200	9.032	50.000	0.000	0.720	1.900	-	-	0.000
5300	9.004	49.817	0.000	0.701	1.707	-	-	0.000
5400	8.975	49.669	0.000	0.682	1.514	-	-	0.000
5500	8.945	49.546	0.000	0.663	1.321	-	-	0.000
5600	8.913	49.440	0.000	0.644	1.128	-	-	0.000
5700	8.880	49.350	0.000	0.625	0.935	-	-	0.000
5800	8.846	49.276	0.000	0.606	0.742	-	-	0.000
5900	8.811	49.217	0.000	0.587	0.549	-	-	0.000
6000	8.775	49.172	0.000	0.568	0.356	-	-	0.000

Ground State Configuration  $1_{g^{-}}$   
 $S_{298.15} = 54.11$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 12 \pm 9$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15) = 12 \pm 9$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\sum g_i e^{-\epsilon_i/kT}}{1}$$

$\omega_{X_e} = 621.89$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 0.3794$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\alpha_e = 0.004586$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $r_e = 1.743$  Å

Heat of Formation

Based on spectroscopic data, the dissociation energy (D<sub>0</sub>) of CuF (g) was selected as  $3.0 \pm 1.0$  eV by A. D. Godon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. Using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15) = 18.36$  and  $80.71$  kcal/mol for F(g) and Cu(g), respectively, the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15)$  for CuF (g) was calculated to be  $30 \pm 23$  kcal/mol.

Values of the dissociation energy for CuF(g) have been derived by R. A. Kent, J. D. McDonald, and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 874 (1966), as  $3.63 \pm 0.2$  to  $4.1 \pm 0.5$  eV, based on mass spectrometric studies of CuF<sub>2</sub> sublimation from a Knudsen cell, the appearance potential of CuF<sup>+</sup> ion from CuF<sub>2</sub> in both reducing and nonreducing systems, and a theoretical calculation assuming an ionic model like that used by E. S. Rittner, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1030 (1955). Until further data are available, a value D (CuF) =  $3.6 \pm 0.5$  eV was recommended. Using this dissociation energy for CuF (g), the heat of formation (298.15°K) for CuF(g) was evaluated to be  $12 \pm 9$  kcal/mol which is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The values of ground state configuration,  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_{X_e}$ ,  $\omega_e$ ,  $\alpha_e$  and  $r_e$  were obtained from O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950, and corrected to the average isotopic species.

Copper Difluoride (CuF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 101.5368

CuF<sub>2</sub>

OPW = 101.5368

(CRYSTAL)

COPPER DIFLUORIDE (CuF<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100	16.770	16.400	16.400	0.000	-131.200	-119.286	67.439
200	16.780	16.504	16.400	0.031	-131.184	-119.213	66.846
300	17.460	21.424	17.057	1.743	-130.849	-115.270	62.080
400	18.140	25.394	18.347	3.823	-130.492	-111.416	46.700
500	18.400	28.750	18.809	5.371	-130.109	-107.493	39.207
600	18.910	31.704	21.302	7.281	-129.695	-103.922	32.446
700	19.410	34.334	22.770	9.251	-129.248	-100.272	27.393
800	20.490	36.718	24.189	11.275	-128.767	-96.679	23.477
900	20.940	38.800	25.555	13.246	-128.257	-93.140	20.356
1000	21.300	40.914	26.859	15.460	-127.723	-89.655	17.813
1100	21.580	42.780	28.109	17.605	-127.171	-86.218	15.702
1200	21.750	44.514	29.305	19.772	-126.611	-82.827	13.924
1300	21.890	46.144	30.454	21.872	-126.045	-79.481	12.474
1400	21.918	47.651	31.566	24.142	-125.477	-76.186	11.049
1500	21.960	49.057	32.597	26.336	-124.918	-72.930	9.880
1600	21.980	50.454	33.572	28.478	-124.362	-69.712	8.942
1700	22.000	51.846	34.502	30.573	-123.811	-66.532	8.191
1800	22.000	52.835	35.502	32.633	-123.265	-63.397	7.131
1900	22.000	53.964	36.397	35.133	-122.724	-60.310	6.405
2000	22.000	55.964	36.397	35.133	-122.188	-57.272	5.880

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = -131.2 ± 0.8 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = [9.4] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = 82.5 ± 0.6 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [16.4] gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1043°K

Heat of Formation

The chemical equilibrium for the reaction (1) CuF<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = Cu(c) + 2HF(g) has been studied by K. Jellinek and A. Rudet, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 175, 281 (1928). The equilibrium gas phase composition was found to be HF 4.3% and H<sub>2</sub> 95.7%, at 423°K. From this data the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>°) of the reaction was evaluated. The equilibrium for the reaction (2) CuF<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = CuO(c) + 2HF(g) was investigated by L. Domange, Compt. rend. 209, 239 (1935). Based on the equilibrium data reported, the ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° value for the reaction was derived. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Reaction	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	ΔH <sub>f,298.15</sub> °
(1)	423	22.38	22.38	—	-152.0
(2)	475.15-723.15	23.06 ± 1.33	22.15	-1.67 ± 1.96	-131.2

Using the third law values for ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° the corresponding ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° (CuF<sub>2</sub>, c) values were calculated. The adopted heat of formation for CuF<sub>2</sub>(c) is -131.2 ± 0.8 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities, S<sub>298.15-1000</sub>°K, and S<sub>298.15</sub>° were estimated by comparison with those for CuCl<sub>2</sub>(c), CaF<sub>2</sub>(c) and CaCl<sub>2</sub>(c), respectively. The Cp values above 1000°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation.

Melting Data

This was reported by H. M. Wendler, L. H. Towle, E. F. Bennett and W. L. Patterson, Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 2178 (1954). T<sub>m</sub> for CuF<sub>2</sub>(c) in HF(g) or H<sub>2</sub>(g) was found to be 950 ± 5°C or 765 ± 10°C, respectively, by H. von Wartenberg, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 241, 361 (1955). Heat of melting was estimated by comparison with those for other related compounds.

Heat of Sublimation

See CuF<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details.

CuF<sub>2</sub>

Copper Difluoride (CuF<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 101.5368

CuF<sub>2</sub>

OPW = 101.5368

(LIQUID)

COOPER DIFLUORIDE (CuF<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298.15</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	22.500	20.584	0.000	-124.100	-113.653	83.295
200	22.500	20.723	0.042	-124.283	-113.568	82.734
300	22.500	21.196	2.262	-123.400	-110.130	80.172
400	22.500	23.114	4.762	-122.273	-106.909	76.770
500	22.500	25.000	6.792	-121.788	-103.851	73.828
600	22.500	26.871	9.042	-121.034	-100.920	71.509
700	22.500	28.677	11.262	-120.207	-98.194	69.000
800	22.500	30.413	13.452	-119.300	-95.640	66.218
900	22.500	32.071	15.792	-118.322	-93.270	63.262
1000	22.500	33.656	18.082	-117.281	-91.121	60.121
1100	22.500	35.175	20.342	-116.184	-89.120	56.810
1200	22.500	36.636	22.582	-115.041	-87.254	53.342
1300	22.500	38.047	24.792	-113.856	-85.524	49.724
1400	22.500	39.413	26.982	-112.632	-83.932	45.954
1500	22.500	40.741	29.152	-111.372	-82.480	42.032
1600	22.500	42.036	31.302	-110.082	-81.172	37.952
1700	22.500	43.294	33.432	-108.762	-79.902	33.722
1800	22.500	44.521	35.542	-107.412	-78.672	29.442
1900	22.500	45.724	37.632	-106.032	-77.480	25.112
2000	22.500	46.901	39.702	-104.622	-76.324	20.732

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation (ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub>) was obtained from ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> (CuF<sub>2</sub>, c) by adding ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>m</sub> and the difference between H<sup>o</sup><sub>1043</sub> and H<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> for crystals and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was estimated based on an assumption that the average heat capacity for CuF<sub>2</sub>(l) is 7.5 gibbs/atom. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data. See CuF<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data. T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the free energy change for the reaction CuF<sub>2</sub>(l) = CuF<sub>2</sub>(g) becomes zero. The difference between ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>m</sub> for liquid and gas at T<sub>b</sub> is ΔH<sup>o</sup>.

CuF<sub>2</sub>

CuF<sub>2</sub>



Copper Difluoride (CuF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 101.5368

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>sm</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>sm</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.999	49.386	70.886	2.920	68.315	68.315	INFINITE
200	12.346	60.966	60.966	1.600	66.409	69.039	190.884
300	15.109	67.424	61.462	1.294	66.702	70.073	311.365
400	16.573	70.227	61.852	1.068	66.863	70.892	51.055
500	17.259	72.437	62.146	0.894	66.940	71.551	31.034
600	17.700	74.143	62.364	0.754	66.940	72.085	25.995
700	18.029	75.497	62.524	0.640	66.940	72.525	22.405
800	18.288	76.549	62.636	0.545	66.940	72.883	19.611
900	18.488	77.358	62.704	0.468	66.940	73.161	17.283
1000	18.654	77.979	62.742	0.406	66.940	73.372	15.329
1100	18.792	78.454	62.754	0.354	66.940	73.525	13.650
1200	18.908	78.811	62.744	0.312	66.940	73.625	12.218
1300	19.008	79.081	62.714	0.276	66.940	73.675	11.000
1400	19.098	79.271	62.668	0.244	66.940	73.685	10.000
1500	19.178	79.394	62.608	0.214	66.940	73.655	9.200
1600	19.248	79.454	62.538	0.184	66.940	73.585	8.600
1700	19.308	79.464	62.464	0.154	66.940	73.475	8.100
1800	19.358	79.434	62.388	0.124	66.940	73.332	7.700
1900	19.400	79.374	62.312	0.094	66.940	73.161	7.384
2000	19.434	79.284	62.246	0.064	66.940	72.974	7.127
2100	19.461	79.164	62.190	0.034	66.940	72.774	6.914
2200	19.481	79.024	62.144	0.004	66.940	72.564	6.736
2300	19.494	78.864	62.108	0.000	66.940	72.344	6.599
2400	19.501	78.694	62.081	0.000	66.940	72.114	6.499
2500	19.504	78.514	62.061	0.000	66.940	71.874	6.424
2600	19.504	78.324	62.046	0.000	66.940	71.624	6.364
2700	19.501	78.124	62.034	0.000	66.940	71.364	6.314
2800	19.494	77.914	62.024	0.000	66.940	71.104	6.274
2900	19.484	77.694	62.014	0.000	66.940	70.844	6.244
3000	19.471	77.464	62.004	0.000	66.940	70.584	6.214
3100	19.454	77.224	61.994	0.000	66.940	70.324	6.184
3200	19.434	76.974	61.984	0.000	66.940	70.064	6.154
3300	19.411	76.714	61.974	0.000	66.940	69.804	6.124
3400	19.384	76.444	61.964	0.000	66.940	69.544	6.094
3500	19.354	76.164	61.954	0.000	66.940	69.284	6.064
3600	19.321	75.874	61.944	0.000	66.940	69.024	6.034
3700	19.284	75.574	61.934	0.000	66.940	68.764	6.004
3800	19.244	75.264	61.924	0.000	66.940	68.504	5.974
3900	19.201	74.944	61.914	0.000	66.940	68.244	5.944
4000	19.154	74.614	61.904	0.000	66.940	67.984	5.914
4100	19.104	74.274	61.894	0.000	66.940	67.724	5.884
4200	19.051	73.924	61.884	0.000	66.940	67.464	5.854
4300	19.000	73.564	61.874	0.000	66.940	67.204	5.824
4400	18.944	73.194	61.864	0.000	66.940	66.944	5.794
4500	18.884	72.814	61.854	0.000	66.940	66.684	5.764
4600	18.821	72.424	61.844	0.000	66.940	66.424	5.734
4700	18.754	72.024	61.834	0.000	66.940	66.164	5.704
4800	18.684	71.614	61.824	0.000	66.940	65.904	5.674
4900	18.611	71.194	61.814	0.000	66.940	65.644	5.644
5000	18.534	70.764	61.804	0.000	66.940	65.384	5.614
5100	18.454	70.324	61.794	0.000	66.940	65.124	5.584
5200	18.371	69.874	61.784	0.000	66.940	64.864	5.554
5300	18.284	69.414	61.774	0.000	66.940	64.604	5.524
5400	18.194	68.944	61.764	0.000	66.940	64.344	5.494
5500	18.101	68.464	61.754	0.000	66.940	64.084	5.464
5600	18.004	67.974	61.744	0.000	66.940	63.824	5.434
5700	17.904	67.474	61.734	0.000	66.940	63.564	5.404
5800	17.801	66.964	61.724	0.000	66.940	63.304	5.374
5900	17.694	66.444	61.714	0.000	66.940	63.044	5.344
6000	17.584	65.914	61.704	0.000	66.940	62.784	5.314

June 30, 1966

CuF<sub>2</sub>

OPN = 101.5368

(IDEAL GAS)

COPPER DIFLUORIDE (CuF<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group P<sub>4h</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [60.97] gibbs/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -68.3 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -66.7 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	2
[9000]	[4]
[18000]	[4]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[609](1)
[205](2)
768 (1)

σ = 2

Bond Distances: Cu-F = [1.72] Å

Bond Angle: F-Cu-F = [180]°

Rotational Constant: P<sub>0</sub> = [0.14986] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressures of CuF<sub>2</sub>(c), at temperatures from 887 to 1026°K, have been determined by R. A. Kent, J. D. McDonald and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 874 (1966). Based on these data, the heat of sublimation (ΔH<sub>sub</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) of CuF<sub>2</sub>(c) was derived to be 62.45 ± 0.5 and 62.50 kcal/mol by the second and third law methods, respectively. From the values of ΔH<sub>sub</sub><sup>298.15</sup> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for CuF<sub>2</sub>(c), the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) for CuF<sub>2</sub>(g) was evaluated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, bond distance and angle were estimated by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 53, 111 (1963). The ground state electronic configuration, Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>, was obtained from A. Richter, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klempner, Intern. Tech. Rept. No. 6, Apr. 30, 1964, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. The other electronic levels and quantum weights were assumed from those for CuCl<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by J. T. Hougen, G. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1670 (1961). The vibrational frequency, ν<sub>1</sub>, was determined by P. K. Keesi, E. B. Whipple and W. Weltner, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 44, 2531 (1966). The other two frequencies, ν<sub>2</sub> and ν<sub>3</sub>, were calculated by Valence Force Treatment described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1945, using appropriate force constants. The principal moment of inertia is I = 1.86649 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Copper Dihydroxide (Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 97.55474

COPPER DIHYDROXIDE (Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 97.55474 CuH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (C° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp	
0							
100							
200							
298	22.750	25.900	25.9000	0.000	-107.640	-85.088	65.303
300	22.760	26.041	25.9000	0.042	-107.635	-85.073	64.817
400	23.780	32.728	26.6000	2.669	-107.310	-82.600	44.249
500	24.800	38.144	28.5348	4.398	-106.927	-79.715	31.532
600	25.820	42.756	30.5541	7.229	-106.484	-77.013	25.757
700	26.800	46.812	32.5811	9.562	-105.976	-64.780	20.228
800	27.650	50.427	34.5911	12.695	-105.414	-58.946	16.103
900	28.400	53.731	36.5811	15.528	-104.812	-54.172	12.874
1000	28.600	56.729	38.4210	18.218	-104.197	-47.468	10.374
1100	28.800	59.467	40.202	21.102	-103.574	-41.824	8.310
1200	29.000	61.984	41.924	24.087	-102.942	-37.248	6.600
1300	29.130	64.315	43.548	26.987	-102.352	-33.703	5.200
1400	29.170	66.475	45.110	29.912	-101.803	-29.111	3.920
1500	29.200	68.489	46.602	32.830	-101.422	-25.427	2.831

ΔHf° = Unknown  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -107.64 ± 2.0 kcal/mol  
S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [25.9] gibbs/mol  
Td = 433°K

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub>) for the reaction Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) = CuO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) has been determined by L. V. Ny, Bull. soc. chim. France, No. 5, 545 (1964). Based on the reported value, ΔHf°<sub>433</sub> = 12 kcal/mol, the heat of formation (ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub>) for Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) was derived as -107.64 kcal/mol, using ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -57.250 and -57.796 kcal/mol for CuO(c) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g), respectively, which was adopted here.

The free energy change (ΔGf°<sub>298.15</sub>) of the reaction Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) = Cu<sup>++</sup>(aq) + 2 OH<sup>-</sup>(aq) was evaluated to be 26.56 and 28.26 kcal/mol, based on the solubility product for Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) reported by (1) E. S. Oaneline, Zh. prikl. Khim. 37, 1358 (1964) and (2) N. P. Zhuk, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 28, 1323 (1954), respectively. Using values of S°<sub>298.15</sub> and ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> for Cu<sup>++</sup>(aq) and OH<sup>-</sup>(aq) from "Selective Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Circular 500, National Bureau of Standards, 1952, and NBS Technical Note 270-1, 1965, by D. D. Wagman and co-workers, the corresponding enthalpy change ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> and heat of formation (ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub>) for Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) were derived. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Chemical Reaction	ΔHf° <sub>298.15</sub> kcal/mol	ΔHf° <sub>298.15</sub> kcal/mol	Reference
Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> (c) = Cu <sup>++</sup> (aq) + 2 OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	10.06	-104.61	(1)
Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> (c) = Cu <sup>++</sup> (aq) + 2 OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	9.97	-104.52	(2)
CuO(c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> (c)	-1.9	-107.5	(3)
CuO(c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> (c)	0.3	-105.3	(4)

The heats of solution of CuO(c) and Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) in HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq.) have been determined by (3) de Forezand, Compt. rend. 157, 441 (1913) to be -15.38 and -14.46 kcal/mol, respectively. From these data the enthalpy change for the reaction CuO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) was derived as -1.9 kcal/mol. For the same reaction, the enthalpy change was reported to be 0.3 kcal/mol by (4) P. Sabatier, Compt. rend. 125, 301 (1897). Based on ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -57.25 and -68.315 kcal/mol for CuO(c) and H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively, the heat of formation for Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) was evaluated. The results obtained are presented in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 298.15-700°K, were estimated by comparison with those for CuO(c), CuO(c) and Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c). The Cp values above 700°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation. S°<sub>298.15</sub> was estimated such that the derived ΔHf° (Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>, c) = ΔHf° (CuO, c) + ΔGf° (H<sub>2</sub>O, g) at 433°K.

Decomposition Temperature.

Td is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change for the reaction Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) = CuO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) equals zero.

Copper Monoxide (CuO)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 79.5394

CuO

GFW = 79.5394

(CRYSTAL)

COPPER MONOXIDE (CuO)

$\Delta H^{\circ}_O = -56.71$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = -57.25 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 10.18 \pm 0.1$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_d = 1395^{\circ}K$

Heat of Formation.

The more consistent data relative to the heat of formation are reviewed below. The selected value of  $-37.25$  kcal/mol was derived from  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = -40.7$  kcal/mol for  $Cu_2O(c)$  and  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = 33.80$  kcal/mol for  $2CuO(c) + O_2$ . Four different sets of oxygen dissociation pressure measurements yield heats of reaction in close agreement with each other and with the aqueous calorimetry of Thomsen. Thomsen's data may be reduced to the heat of reduction of  $CuO(c)$  with  $H_2$  by combining heats of reaction for  $CuO + H_2SO_4$ ,  $Fe + H_2SO_4$ , and  $Fe + CuSO_4(aq)$ . Direct calorimetric measurement of the heat of reduction by von Hartenberg and Werth yields  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = -56.04 \pm 0.2$  when corrected for incomplete condensation of water. Direct measurement is difficult and this value may correspond to incomplete reduction. The value of  $-33.02$  reported by Wöhler and Jochem, Z. physik. Chem. 167A, 169 (1933), is unreasonable. Equilibrium constants derived from Balesdent and Chiche yield  $-37.6$  kcal/mol by third law analysis, but a serious entropy error is present. This is no doubt due to uncertainties in the activity of Cu in Cu-Au alloys. Other data have been reviewed by Randall, Nielsen and West, Ind. Eng. Chem. 25, 368 (1933).

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$g^{cal}/mol$	$-(C^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	kcal/mol	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.945	2.335	17.732	1.695	36.713	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	8.321	6.460	11.058	1.540	37.063	34.968	76.466
298	10.066	10.183	10.183	1.520	37.272	32.810	35.853
300	10.094	10.145	10.145	1.519	37.250	30.652	22.446
400	11.244	13.323	10.893	1.091	37.249	30.581	22.278
500	11.960	15.914	11.466	2.254	37.129	28.374	15.503
600	12.500	18.145	12.348	3.478	36.734	24.076	8.770
700	12.880	20.108	13.319	4.742	36.494	21.684	6.864
800	13.430	21.771	14.280	6.073	36.229	19.950	5.445
900	14.040	23.238	15.238	7.478	35.828	17.959	4.349
1000	14.710	24.542	16.115	8.847	35.621	15.953	3.480
1100	14.750	26.347	16.993	10.300	35.273	13.970	2.776
1200	15.430	28.989	17.815	11.787	34.896	12.050	2.195
1300	16.070	31.557	18.597	13.293	34.403	10.206	1.738
1400	16.510	34.180	20.146	16.542	33.789	8.261	1.389
1500	16.950	36.790	20.849	18.225	34.065	6.247	1.121
1600	17.390	39.301	21.570	19.942	35.275	4.151	0.933
1800	17.830	44.307	22.950	21.703	35.212	1.160	0.619
1900	18.270	49.283	22.910	23.508	34.605	-1.770	-0.204
2000	18.710	54.231	23.153	25.357	33.956	-3.668	-0.461

Author	Method	Reactions*	Temp.	No. of Points	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$ (kcal/mol)
1. Thomsen (1883)	Aqueous Calorimetry	A	291	—	-31.15	—	-37.16
2. Wartenberg et al. (1932)	Calorimetry	A	295	—	-30.27±0.2	—	-36.04
3. Balesdent (1955)	Equilibrium Data	B	1011-1156	32	69.2 ± 0.7	75.18	6.440.7 -37.59
4. Assayag (1955)	Kp	C	1047-1342	11	33.28±0.15	33.81	0.4±0.1 -37.25
5. Becker (1927)	Kp	C	1182-1293	6	33.84±0.27	33.80	0.0±0.2 -37.25
6. Roberts et al. (1921)	Kp	C	1189-1358	20	33.96±0.07	33.76	-0.1±0.1 -37.23
7. Foote et al. (1908)	Kp	C	1223-1323	7	33.19±0.17	33.74	0.4±0.1 -37.22
8. Combined 4,5,6,7	Kp	C	1047-1358	45	33.70±0.10	33.77	0.04±0.09 -37.24

\*Based on third law where possible.  
\*Reaction A:  $CuO(c) + H_2 = Cu(c) + H_2O(l)$  B:  $2CuO(c) = 2Cu(c) + O_2$   
C:  $2CuO(c) = Cu_2O(c) + 0.5 O_2$

- J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," vol. I, III, Barth, Leipzig, 1883.
- H. von Wartenberg and H. Werth, Z. elektrochem. 39, 51 (1932).
- D. Balesdent, Compt. rend. 240, 760 (1955); 1884 (1955); P. Chiche, Ann. chim. 7, 361 (1952).
- F. Assayag, Ann. chim. (Paris) 12, 637 (1955).
- F. Becker, Dissertation, Darmstadt, 1927; cf. Wöhler and Jochem, Z. physik. Chem. 167A, 169 (1933).
- H. S. Roberts and P. H. Smith, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 43, 1083 (1921); 42, 2582 (1920).
- H. W. Foote and E. K. Smith, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 30, 1344 (1908).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature values are based on data (15-297°K) from J. Hu and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 2471 (1953). Earlier data from R. W. Miller (71-302°K), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 215 (1931), are in satisfactory agreement, while those of K. Clusius and P. Harteck (30-200°K), Z. physik. Chem. 133, 243 (1928), are higher by several percent. A small anomaly in the heat capacity is observed in the region 210-230°K. Magnetic measurements of M. O'Keefe and F. S. Stone, Phys. Chem. Solids 23, 261 (1962), and neutron diffraction studies of B. N. Brockhouse, Phys. Rev. 124, 781 (1954), suggest that this is a Néel point associated with antiferromagnetism. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities based on  $S^{\circ}_{15} = 0.016$  eu.

High temperature values are based on specific heats (375-1273°K) obtained from a dynamic method by D. M. Chizhikov and A. S. Khirik, Tr. Inst. Met. Im. A. A. Baikova, Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 12, 79 (1963); cf. Chem. Abs. 59, 5800 b (1965). Enthalpy data (523-1253°K) of Wöhler and Jochem, loc. cit., lead to a value for  $S^{\circ}_{1200}$  lower by about 0.25 eu, but this is inconsistent with the equilibrium data for  $2CuO = Cu_2O + 0.5 O_2$ .

Temperature of Decomposition.

$T_d$  is calculated as the temperature at which  $\Delta F$  equals zero for  $2CuO(c) = Cu_2O(c) + 0.5 O_2(g)$ .

## Copper Monoxide (CuO)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 79.5394

Symmetry Number = 1

 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 56.07 \pm 0.1$  gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 58.8 \pm 8$  kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 56.9 \pm 8$  kcal/mol

State	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$f_i$	$T_e$ , A	$P_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$G_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$x_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
X <sup>2</sup> $\Pi$	0	2	1.776	0.4446	[0.0034]	632	[3.3]
A <sup>2</sup> $\Pi$	269	2			[0.0040]	633	4.5
B <sup>2</sup> $\Sigma$	4460	2			[0.0052]	637	6.5
C <sup>2</sup> $\Pi$	4735	2			[0.0046]	630	[5.0]

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal,  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 96.1$  kcal/mol, which was obtained by 3rd law analysis of the sublimation pressure at 1273 K reported by Mack et al. (1). They employed a transpiration method and analyzed for copper (in minute amounts) by its catalytic effect on the oxidation rate of sodium sulfite. The resulting pressure is only 100 times the predicted pressure of Cu(g) over CuO(c). Three pressures were reported but not used in the range 873-1173 K, since these yield a much smaller value for the heat of vaporization and imply a high dissociation energy.

Some estimates of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  obtained by different methods are given below. These estimates along with a correlation of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  values for MnO, FeO, NiO and ZnO favor  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 82 \pm 10$ , close to the value adopted.

Method	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol
Mack et al. (1) Transpiration	96.1	80.8
Arithmetic mean of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ for O <sub>2</sub> and Cu <sub>2</sub>		82
Geometric mean of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ for O <sub>2</sub> and Cu <sub>2</sub>		73
Linear Birge Spomer extrapolation of A <sup>2</sup> $\Pi$ state		7612
		63.7412

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The visible spectrum of CuO has been extensively investigated, but only very recently has significant progress been made in its analysis. Antic-Jovanovic et al. (2) were able to obtain a vibrational analysis of the major band system by use of O<sup>18</sup> isotope studies. Shirk and Bass (3) recently reported absorption and fluorescence spectra in inert-gas matrices which allows assignment of the ground state and the first two excited states. They have strong evidence for the lower state of the blue system being the ground state and also for the second system, which corresponds to the red-orange system, originating in the upper state of the blue system. Thus, it is probable that the B state is <sup>2</sup> $\Sigma$  and the X and A states are both <sup>2</sup> $\Pi$  with very similar molecular constants, which serves to confuse the analysis of the spectra. It also appears likely that the 4182A band analysed by Lagerqvist and Uhler (4) is a <sup>2</sup> $\Pi$ -<sup>2</sup> $\Pi$  transition terminating in the ground state; thus we adopt their rotational constants for the X and C states. The vibrational frequencies and anharmonicities for the A and B states were from Antic-Jovanovic (2), as well as the vibrational interval for the ground state. The anharmonicity for the ground state was chosen so as to provide a reasonable Birge-Spomer extrapolation of the dissociation energy. The values of the  $\alpha_e$  were estimated from the Morse potential function relations. The rotational constants were assumed to be nearly constant. The values of the splitting in the electronic levels in the X and A states are from Antic-Jovanovic (2), and are roughly confirmed by Shirk and Bass (3).

The thermodynamic functions were calculated by summing over the individual partition functions for the separate states.

## References

1. E. Mack, G. O. Osterhof and H. M. Kramer, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **45**, 517 (1923).
2. A. Antic-Jovanovic, D. S. Peac and A. G. Gaydon, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **302A**, 398 (1968).
3. J. S. Shirk and A. M. Bass, *J. Chem. Phys.* **52**, 1494 (1970).
4. A. Lagerqvist and U. Uhler, *Z. Naturforsch.* **ZfB**, 551 (1967).

T, K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298.15</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.000	INFINITE	-2.333	58.400	INFINITE	
100	7.512	54.222	1.824	58.573	59.208	
200	8.024	54.843	1.624	58.746	59.208	
298	8.532	56.072	1.000	58.900	58.005	
300	8.526	56.124	0.916	58.899	58.003	
400	9.034	60.552	1.752	59.200	47.125	20.598
500	9.542	64.977	2.634	59.572	36.326	16.326
600	10.050	69.402	3.516	60.000	25.527	12.106
700	10.558	73.827	4.400	60.500	14.728	7.886
800	11.066	78.252	5.284	61.000	3.929	3.666
900	11.574	82.677	6.168	61.500	-1.870	-0.554
1000	12.082	87.102	7.052	62.000	-6.670	-2.744
1100	12.590	91.527	7.936	62.500	-11.470	-4.932
1200	13.098	95.952	8.820	63.000	-16.270	-7.120
1300	13.606	100.377	9.704	63.500	-21.070	-9.308
1400	14.114	104.802	10.588	64.000	-25.870	-11.496
1500	14.622	109.227	11.472	64.500	-30.670	-13.684
1600	15.130	113.652	12.356	65.000	-35.470	-15.872
1700	15.638	118.077	13.240	65.500	-40.270	-18.060
1800	16.146	122.502	14.124	66.000	-45.070	-20.248
1900	16.654	126.927	15.008	66.500	-49.870	-22.436
2000	17.162	131.352	15.892	67.000	-54.670	-24.624
2100	17.670	135.777	16.776	67.500	-59.470	-26.812
2200	18.178	140.202	17.660	68.000	-64.270	-29.000
2300	18.686	144.627	18.544	68.500	-69.070	-31.188
2400	19.194	149.052	19.428	69.000	-73.870	-33.376
2500	19.702	153.477	20.312	69.500	-78.670	-35.564
2600	20.210	157.902	21.196	70.000	-83.470	-37.752
2700	20.718	162.327	22.080	70.500	-88.270	-39.940
2800	21.226	166.752	22.964	71.000	-93.070	-42.128
2900	21.734	171.177	23.848	71.500	-97.870	-44.316
3000	22.242	175.602	24.732	72.000	-102.670	-46.504
3100	22.750	180.027	25.616	72.500	-107.470	-48.692
3200	23.258	184.452	26.500	73.000	-112.270	-50.880
3300	23.766	188.877	27.384	73.500	-117.070	-53.068
3400	24.274	193.302	28.268	74.000	-121.870	-55.256
3500	24.782	197.727	29.152	74.500	-126.670	-57.444
3600	25.290	202.152	30.036	75.000	-131.470	-59.632
3700	25.798	206.577	30.920	75.500	-136.270	-61.820
3800	26.306	211.002	31.804	76.000	-141.070	-64.008
3900	26.814	215.427	32.688	76.500	-145.870	-66.196
4000	27.322	219.852	33.572	77.000	-150.670	-68.384
4100	27.830	224.277	34.456	77.500	-155.470	-70.572
4200	28.338	228.702	35.340	78.000	-160.270	-72.760
4300	28.846	233.127	36.224	78.500	-165.070	-74.948
4400	29.354	237.552	37.108	79.000	-169.870	-77.136
4500	29.862	241.977	38.000	79.500	-174.670	-79.324
4600	30.370	246.402	38.884	80.000	-179.470	-81.512
4700	30.878	250.827	39.768	80.500	-184.270	-83.700
4800	31.386	255.252	40.652	81.000	-189.070	-85.888
4900	31.894	259.677	41.536	81.500	-193.870	-88.076
5000	32.402	264.102	42.420	82.000	-198.670	-90.264
5100	32.910	268.527	43.304	82.500	-203.470	-92.452
5200	33.418	272.952	44.188	83.000	-208.270	-94.640
5300	33.926	277.377	45.072	83.500	-213.070	-96.828
5400	34.434	281.802	45.956	84.000	-217.870	-99.016
5500	34.942	286.227	46.840	84.500	-222.670	-101.204
5600	35.450	290.652	47.724	85.000	-227.470	-103.392
5700	35.958	295.077	48.608	85.500	-232.270	-105.580
5800	36.466	299.502	49.492	86.000	-237.070	-107.768
5900	36.974	303.927	50.376	86.500	-241.870	-109.956
6000	37.482	308.352	51.260	87.000	-246.670	-112.144

Sept. 30, 1966; June 30, 1970

Copper Sulfate (CuSO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 159.6016

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.449	43.361	4.030	181.662	-181.662	-174.864	IMFINITE
200	18.405	17.726	3.555	182.898	-174.864	362.166	
298	23.630	26.112	2.078	183.687	-166.489	161.931	
300	23.730	26.113	2.044	184.033	-157.960	115.788	
400	27.470	33.617	2.611	184.584	-149.023	81.422	
500	30.400	40.076	3.510	184.701	-140.113	61.243	
600	32.580	45.820	4.664	184.547	-131.205	47.792	
700	34.160	50.966	6.041	184.207	-122.315	36.188	
800	35.200	55.606	7.641	183.809	-114.775	26.955	
900	35.820	59.840	9.459	183.371	-108.292	19.844	
1000	36.150	63.640	11.492	182.901	-102.658	14.543	
1100	37.200	67.178	13.738	182.405	-97.439	10.776	
1200	37.750	70.465	16.193	181.886	-92.500	7.568	
1300	38.000	73.480	18.858	181.346	-87.826	4.867	
1400	38.030	76.336	21.737	180.788	-83.400	2.647	
1500	38.010	79.034	24.827	180.215	-79.215	0.827	
1600	38.270	81.581	28.129	179.635	-75.266	-0.583	
1700	38.110	84.000	31.644	179.046	-71.546	-2.229	
1800	40.050	86.220	35.374	178.451	-68.051	-4.158	
1900	40.370	88.324	39.320	177.852	-64.782	-6.433	
2000	40.690	90.472	43.484	177.250	-61.718	-9.045	

COPPER SULFATE (CuSO<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 159.6016

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -181.66 ± 0.2 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -184.03 ± 0.2 kcal/mol  
 S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 26.11 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol  
 Td = 1078°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of solution (ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub>) of CuO(c) in sulfuric acid to form CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) has been measured by I. H. Adami and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6617, 1965. From the reported value, ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -5.61 ± 0.09 kcal/mol for the reaction CuO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(7.068 H<sub>2</sub>O) = CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l), the heat of formation (ΔH°<sub>f</sub>)<sub>298.15</sub> for CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) was evaluated as -184.03 kcal/mol, using ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -37.25, -209.49 and -69.315 kcal/mol for CuO(c), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(7.068 H<sub>2</sub>O) and H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively. See Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(c) table for the sources of the last two ΔH°<sub>f</sub> values.

The equilibrium pressures for the following chemical reactions: (A) 2CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) = CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) + SO<sub>3</sub>(g), (B) 3Cu(c) + CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) = 2Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c) + SO<sub>2</sub>(g), and (C) 4CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) + Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c) = 3CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) + SO<sub>2</sub>(g), were determined by several investigators. For reaction (A), the partial pressures of SO<sub>3</sub>(g) at different temperatures were calculated from the measured total pressures exerted by SO<sub>3</sub>(g), SO<sub>2</sub>(g) and O<sub>2</sub>(g) produced by the reaction SO<sub>3</sub>(g) = SO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g). From these vapor pressure data, the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH°<sub>f</sub>)<sub>298.15</sub> for the three reactions were evaluated by the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The value of ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -184.03 ± 0.2 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	ΔH° <sub>f</sub> 298.15 eu
Wöhler, et al. (1)	(A)	813.15-1004.15	25.90±3.60	47.45	22±4	-181.87
Reinders and Goudriaen (2)	(A)	953.15-1053.15	56.5±0.77	51.96	-4.55±0.79	-184.13
Ingraham (3)	(C)	825.15- 921.15	42.84±1.38	42.34	-0.50±1.57	-184.42
	(A)	880.15-1071.75	51.59±0.41	51.75	0.07±0.43	-184.02
Randall et al. (4)	(B)	525.1 - 608.1	31.71±0.76	32.27	0.84±1.30	-184.62

- (1) L. Wöhler, W. Plüddemann and F. Wöhler, Ber. Deut. Chem. Gesell. 41, 703 (1908).
- (2) W. Reinders and G. Goudriaen, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 126, 85 (1923).
- (3) T. R. Ingraham, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME, 233, 269 (1965).
- (4) K. Randall, R. F. Milsen and G. H. West, Ind. Eng. Chem. 23, 386 (1931).

In this report, the high temperature equilibrium reactions of copper were critically reviewed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 52.67-236.29°K, were obtained from W. W. Weiler, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6669, 1965. The high temperature heat capacities were measured by H. Schottky, Z. phys. Chem. 61, 415 (1908), 282°K; R. Ewald, Ann. Physik, 44, 1213 (1914), 275-373°K; A. N. Krestovnikov and E. J. Feigina, J. Gen. Chem. USSR, 5, 1481 (1936), 286-673°K; and D. M. Chishikov and A. S. Khirik, Tr. Inst. Met. Im. A. A. Baikova, Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 12 79-84 (1963), 373-1273°K. The heat capacities below 51°K were obtained from J. W. Stout, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 285 (1941). In that paper, the Cp values, 15-59°K, were plotted as function of temperature and the Cp curve shows a maximum at 34.9°K. In an attempt to evaluate the entropy due to the anomalous portion of the curve, a "normal" heat capacity curve was drawn. The entropy above the normal Cp curve is reported to be 0.48 eu, rather than a magnetic entropy of Rln2 = 1.377 eu. Apparently the magnetic entropy increases gradually above 40°K so that it is not feasible to separate the heat capacity due to magnetic effects from that of the crystal lattice.

The Cp values above 298.15°K were extrapolated smoothly by comparison with those for MnSO<sub>4</sub>(c) (see FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) table for details). The adopted Cp values are close to the average of the reported Cp values.

The value of S°<sub>298.15</sub> was derived using the low temperature Cp data reported by W. W. Weiler, loc. cit., based on S°<sub>1</sub> = 2.851 eu evaluated from Cp data determined by J. W. Stout, loc. cit.

Decomposition Temperature.

Td is the temperature at which the total pressure of the gaseous decomposition products equals one atmosphere. It was obtained by graphical extrapolation of the decomposition pressures for CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c), determined by T. R. Ingraham, loc. cit.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol -(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	4.000	50.000	INFINITE	-2.373	116.017	INFINITE
100	7.900	48.700	65.302	-1.660	112.020	-264.820
200	8.471	54.304	58.538	-0.847	116.263	-107.657
298	8.744	57.745	54.000	0.000	118.000	-75.869
300	8.747	57.790	54.016	0.016	115.904	-75.244
400	8.868	60.334	48.090	1.869	104.280	-44.244
500	8.935	62.321	48.745	1.788	115.340	-41.620
600	9.031	63.954	50.481	2.484	114.970	-39.230
700	9.151	65.344	52.022	3.584	114.560	-37.258
800	9.299	66.547	53.409	4.487	114.169	-35.793
900	9.464	67.614	54.622	5.382	113.740	-34.834
1000	9.612	68.570	55.627	6.301	113.293	-34.334
1100	9.743	69.438	56.483	7.211	112.831	-34.334
1200	9.854	70.232	57.151	8.123	112.351	-34.334
1300	9.945	70.964	57.691	9.038	111.858	-34.334
1400	10.019	71.644	58.146	9.956	111.354	-34.334
1500	10.077	72.276	58.528	10.872	110.840	-34.334
1600	10.119	72.870	58.850	11.782	110.316	-34.334
1700	10.155	73.429	59.116	12.684	109.782	-34.334
1800	10.185	73.958	59.328	13.578	109.238	-34.334
1900	10.210	74.458	59.486	14.464	108.684	-34.334
2000	10.229	74.933	59.591	15.344	108.120	-34.334
2100	10.243	75.387	59.646	16.218	107.546	-34.334
2200	10.253	75.820	59.653	17.088	106.962	-34.334
2300	10.259	76.234	59.625	17.954	106.368	-34.334
2400	10.262	76.632	59.564	18.816	105.764	-34.334
2500	10.263	77.015	59.472	19.674	105.150	-34.334
2600	10.262	77.383	59.350	20.528	104.526	-34.334
2700	10.259	77.738	59.200	21.378	103.892	-34.334
2800	10.253	78.080	59.024	22.224	103.248	-34.334
2900	10.245	78.408	58.824	23.056	102.594	-34.334
3000	10.235	78.723	58.600	23.874	101.930	-34.334
3100	10.223	79.025	58.358	24.678	101.256	-34.334
3200	10.209	79.314	58.098	25.468	100.572	-34.334
3300	10.193	79.590	57.820	26.244	99.878	-34.334
3400	10.175	79.853	57.524	27.006	99.174	-34.334
3500	10.155	80.103	57.210	27.754	98.460	-34.334
3600	10.133	80.340	56.878	28.488	97.736	-34.334
3700	10.109	80.564	56.532	29.208	97.002	-34.334
3800	10.083	80.775	56.174	29.914	96.258	-34.334
3900	10.055	80.973	55.804	30.606	95.504	-34.334
4000	10.025	81.159	55.422	31.284	94.740	-34.334
4100	9.993	81.332	55.028	31.948	93.966	-34.334
4200	9.959	81.492	54.622	32.600	93.182	-34.334
4300	9.923	81.639	54.204	33.238	92.388	-34.334
4400	9.885	81.773	53.774	33.862	91.584	-34.334
4500	9.846	81.895	53.324	34.472	90.770	-34.334
4600	9.805	82.006	52.858	35.068	89.946	-34.334
4700	9.762	82.106	52.376	35.650	89.112	-34.334
4800	9.717	82.194	51.878	36.218	88.268	-34.334
4900	9.670	82.271	51.364	36.772	87.414	-34.334
5000	9.621	82.337	50.834	37.312	86.550	-34.334
5100	9.570	82.392	50.288	37.838	85.676	-34.334
5200	9.517	82.436	49.726	38.350	84.792	-34.334
5300	9.462	82.470	49.148	38.848	83.898	-34.334
5400	9.405	82.494	48.554	39.332	82.994	-34.334
5500	9.347	82.508	47.944	39.802	82.080	-34.334
5600	9.288	82.512	47.318	40.258	81.156	-34.334
5700	9.228	82.506	46.676	40.700	80.222	-34.334
5800	9.166	82.490	46.018	41.128	79.278	-34.334
5900	9.103	82.464	45.344	41.542	78.324	-34.334
6000	9.039	82.428	44.654	41.942	77.360	-34.334

Ground State Configuration [1Σ] ΔHf° = 116.0 kcal/mol  
 S<sub>ggs,15</sub> = 57.74 gibbs/mol ΔHf°<sub>298,15</sub> = 116.0 ± 3 kcal/mol

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Energy (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	g <sub>l</sub>
0	[1]
20433	[1]
21758	[1]

ω<sub>e</sub> = 265.34 cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 2  
 ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 1.015 cm<sup>-1</sup> ρ<sub>e</sub> = 0.10776 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 ρ<sub>e</sub> = 0.000608 cm<sup>-1</sup> r<sub>e</sub> = 2.219 Å

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from that of Cu(g) using ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 46.0 kcal/mol for Cu<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2 Cu(g) obtained by third law analysis of the mass spectroscopic data of Ackerman et al. Earlier studies of mass spectra and of the electronic band spectra yield values in reasonable agreement as shown below. The selected ΔHf° corresponds to D<sub>0</sub> = 1.97 eV compared with the linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of 2.1 eV.

Source	Method	Range °K	2nd law ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> (kcal/mol)	3rd law ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> (kcal/mol)	Drift eu
1. Ackerman et al. (1960)	Mass Spect.	1549-1709	47.8 ± 2.6	45.99	-1.0 ± 1.6
2. Schiessel (1957)	Mass Spect.	1575-1720	50.3 ± 3.7	46.76	-2.1 ± 2.3
3. Drowart et al. (1956)	Mass Spect.	1440-1560	-	46.5	-
4. Kleman et al. (1954)	Band Spectra	-	-	49	-

1. M. Ackerman, P. E. Stafford and J. Drowart, *J. Chem. Phys.* **33**, 1784 (1960). Dimer-monomer pressure ratio obtained from intensity ratio using factor 0.705.

2. F. Schiessel, *J. Chem. Phys.* **26**, 1276 (1957). Point at 1750°K omitted. Dimer-monomer pressure ratio obtained from intensity ratio using factor 0.598.

3. J. Drowart and R. E. Honig, *J. Chem. Phys.* **25**, 561 (1956).

4. B. Kleman and S. Lindqvist, *Arkiv Fysik* **5**, 333 (1954).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants, except for ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub>, were taken from the rotational analysis of bands of the B-X system given by D. N. Travis and R. P. Barrow, *Proc. Chem. Soc. (London)*, 44 (1962). The value for ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> was obtained from the earlier study of Kleman and Lindqvist, *loc. cit.*, who showed by means of the vibrational isotopic effect that the emitter was Cu<sub>2</sub>. The spectroscopic characters of the ground and excited states are uncertain, but Travis and Barrow indicate that the transition is probably 1Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> - 1Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> for the B-X system. Vibrational and rotational constants were adjusted for 30.916<sup>66</sup> Cu.

Dicopper Monoxide (Cu<sub>2</sub>O)

(Crystal) GFW = 143.0794

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	3.037	40.308	40.308	INFINITE
100	9.506	8.902	34.082	2.518	40.455	38.768	84.792
200	12.693	10.598	23.537	1.388	40.535	37.058	40.367
298	15.194	12.713	.000	.000	40.600	35.829	25.685
300	15.230	22.347	22.213	.028	40.700	35.266	25.681
400	16.850	26.893	22.829	1.625	40.852	33.459	18.281
500	17.410	30.587	24.092	3.257	40.940	31.071	13.683
600	18.040	33.919	25.417	5.101	40.918	29.909	10.884
700	18.620	36.743	26.838	6.934	40.864	28.167	8.794
800	19.220	39.269	28.237	8.476	40.885	26.434	7.277
900	19.840	41.584	29.616	9.752	40.890	25.152	6.152
1000	20.520	43.684	30.897	12.767	39.624	23.094	5.047
1100	21.220	45.683	32.152	14.884	39.329	21.486	4.263
1200	21.940	47.582	33.420	16.208	38.999	20.295	3.671
1300	22.680	49.381	34.620	17.268	38.640	18.228	3.071
1400	23.320	51.043	35.640	21.565	44.528	16.514	2.578
1500	24.020	52.676	36.721	23.932	44.097	14.552	2.117
1600	24.720	54.249	37.782	26.260	43.598	12.474	1.716
1700	25.420	55.788	38.782	28.676	43.032	10.650	1.369
1800	26.120	57.241	39.767	31.453	42.400	8.762	1.064
1900	26.820	58.622	40.725	34.100	41.700	6.914	.795
2000	27.350	60.066	41.657	36.617	40.953	5.103	.558
2100	28.220	61.425	42.566	39.604	40.099	3.330	.347
2200	28.920	62.754	43.454	42.461	39.198	1.600	.159
2300	29.520	64.051	44.371	44.371	38.193	0.000	.000
2400	30.020	65.313	45.219	46.289	37.103	1.728	.057
2500	31.020	66.582	46.002	51.452	36.000	3.333	.291

Cu<sub>2</sub>O

GFW = 143.0794

(CRYSTAL)

ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f</sub> = -40.31 kcal/mol

ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f,298.15</sub> = -40.7 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

ΔH<sup>0</sup> = 13.58 ± 2 kcal/mol

S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 22.21 ± 0.08 gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 1509°K

Heat of Formation.

Summarized below are the more consistent results for the heat of formation. The selected value of -40.7 kcal/mol is based on data from Thomsen and from Ishikawa and Kimura. More recent equilibrium data yield essentially the same average for ΔH<sup>0</sup> but the separate values scatter by about ±0.7 kcal/mol and significant entropy errors are apparent.

Thomsen obtained values of -40.80, -40.87 and -41.51 from aqueous calorimetry using three different paths. He favored the first path which may be recalculated by combination of the heats of reaction of Cu<sub>2</sub>O + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Fe + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and Fe + CuSO<sub>4</sub>(aq) to yield the heat of reduction of Cu<sub>2</sub>O with H<sub>2</sub>. Direct measurements of the heat of reduction reported by L. Wöhler and N. Jochum, Z. Physik. Chem. 167, 169 (1935), appear to be unreliable since they lead to -43.0 for the heat of formation. The cell data of Ishikawa and Kimura show very little drift and are in excellent agreement with Thomsen.

Author	Method	Reaction*	Temp. (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH <sup>0</sup> <sub>f,298</sub> (kcal/mol)	Drift (kcal/mol)
1. Thomsen (1883)	Aqueous Calorimetry	A	291	—	-27.61	—
2. Hill et al. (1958)	Fused salt Emf	B	987	1	-41.38	-41.38
3. Klukkole et al. (1957)	Emf vs. Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	B	1075-1323	4	-43.02±0.56	-40.42
	Emf vs. Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	B	1075-1323	4	-44.14±0.10	-40.36
4. Balazard (1955)	Equilibrium data	C	1011-1156	28	36.02±1.1	41.20
5. Makolkin (1942)	Aqueous Emf	D	289-308	3	29.46±0.7	28.30
6. Meier (1929)	Aqueous Emf	D	298-318	7	29.94±0.4	28.07
7. Ishikawa et al. (1927)	Aqueous Emf	D	275-318	5	27.42±0.04	27.63

\*Based on 3rd Law values wherever possible.

\*\*Reaction A: Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c) + H<sub>2</sub> = 2Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O(l), B: 2Cu + 0.5 O<sub>2</sub> = Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c)

C: Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c) = 2Cu + 0.5 O<sub>2</sub>, D: 2Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c) + H<sub>2</sub>

- J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen", vol. III, Barth, Leipzig, 1883.
- D. G. Hill, B. Porter and A. S. Gillespie, Jr., J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 408 (1958).
- K. Klukkole, C. Wagner, J. Electrochem. Soc. 104, 379 (1957).
- D. Balazard, Compt. rend. 240, 780 (1955); 1984 (1955).
- I. A. Makolkin, J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 16, 13 (1942); cf. Chem. Abs. 37, 2641 (1943).
- C. G. Meier, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 194 (1929).
- F. Ishikawa and G. Kimura, "Sezagint. Yixichi Onbaku," pp. 265-68 Chem. Inst. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Kyoto, Japan, 1927; cf. Randall, Reisen and West, Ind. Eng. Chem. 20, 588 (1928).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature values are based on data from L. V. Grigor (2.8-21°K), J. Phys. Chem. 66, 1645 (1962) and from J. Ru and H. L. Johnston (15-300°K), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4550 (1951). Earlier data by R. W. Miller (76-291°K), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 215 (1929) are in satisfactory agreement. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities based on S<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub> = 0.0015 eu.

High temperature values were obtained from specific heats (373-1273°K) determined with a dynamic method by D. M. Chizhikov and A. S. Khirik, Tr. Inst. Met. im A. A. Baikova, Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 12, 79 (1963); cf. Chem. Abs. 59, 79 (1963). Enthalpy data (543-1223°K) from Wöhler and Jochum, loc. cit., yield for S<sup>0</sup><sub>1000</sub> a value about 0.4 eu higher, but this is inconsistent with extensive equilibrium data for 2CuO(c) = Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c) + 0.5 O<sub>2</sub> [see CuO(c)].

Melting Data.

For details see Cu<sub>2</sub>O(l).

T, K	Cp	gbb/mole	-(C <sub>p</sub> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mole	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100	24.000	22.901	22.901	0.000	- 32.029	- 26.833	19.669
200	24.000	23.049	22.901	0.044	- 32.013	- 26.801	19.525
300	24.000	23.194	22.853	2.464	- 31.163	- 25.194	13.765
400	24.000	23.309	22.620	4.844	- 30.360	- 23.794	10.400
500	24.000	23.385	22.411	7.244	- 29.604	- 22.554	8.215
600	24.000	23.385	22.207	9.644	- 28.883	- 21.435	6.492
700	24.000	23.385	22.004	12.044	- 28.196	- 20.420	5.178
800	24.000	23.385	21.807	14.444	- 27.547	- 19.507	4.172
900	24.000	23.385	21.610	16.844	- 26.930	- 18.687	3.471
1000	24.000	23.385	21.423	19.244	- 26.348	- 17.952	2.952
1100	24.000	23.385	21.244	21.644	- 25.794	- 17.298	2.512
1200	24.000	23.385	21.071	24.044	- 25.266	- 16.721	2.142
1300	24.000	23.385	20.904	26.444	- 24.762	- 16.223	1.823
1400	24.000	23.385	20.744	28.844	- 24.281	- 15.791	1.543
1500	24.000	23.385	20.591	31.244	- 23.822	- 15.424	1.291
1600	24.000	23.385	20.444	33.644	- 23.384	- 15.119	1.069
1700	24.000	23.385	20.304	36.044	- 22.956	- 14.866	0.879
1800	24.000	23.385	20.171	38.444	- 22.547	- 14.664	0.717
1900	24.000	23.385	20.044	40.844	- 22.156	- 14.511	0.579
2000	24.000	23.385	19.921	43.244	- 21.782	- 14.407	0.461
2100	24.000	23.385	19.804	45.644	- 21.424	- 14.342	0.361
2200	24.000	23.385	19.691	48.044	- 21.081	- 14.315	0.277
2300	24.000	23.385	19.584	50.444	- 20.752	- 14.324	0.207
2400	24.000	23.385	19.481	52.844	- 20.436	- 14.367	0.157
2500	24.000	23.385	19.384	55.244	- 20.132	- 14.442	0.121
2600	24.000	23.385	19.291	57.644	- 19.840	- 14.547	0.094
2700	24.000	23.385	19.204	60.044	- 19.559	- 14.681	0.074
2800	24.000	23.385	19.121	62.444	- 19.289	- 14.842	0.059
2900	24.000	23.385	19.044	64.844	- 19.029	- 15.028	0.047
3000	24.000	23.385	18.971	67.244	- 18.779	- 15.237	0.037

June 30, 1956

$S_{298.15}^o = 22.901$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1509^o K$

$\Delta H_f^o_{298.15} = -32.029$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_m^o = 13.58 \pm 2$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^o$  and the difference between ( $H_{1509}^o - H_{298}^o$ ) for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated on the basis of 8 gibbs per g atom, giving a value of 24 gibbs/mol which is essentially the same as that of the crystal at the melting point. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

$T_m$  is the value recommended by S. J. Schneider, NBS Monograph 89, U. S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C., October, 1955, based on pressure-temperature-composition studies of H. S. Roberts and F. H. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 45, 1061 (1921). The heat of melting was selected as 13.58 kcal/mol, corresponding to  $\Delta S_m^o = 3$  eu per g atom. A value of 13.4 kcal/mol has been derived from the Cu<sub>2</sub>O-CuCl phase diagram by K. K. Kelley, USNM Bulletin 395, U. S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, 1936. Another value may be obtained from oxygen dissociation pressures for the system Cu<sub>2</sub>O(l)-CuO(c) determined by Roberts and Smyth, loc. cit. Equilibrium constants may be obtained for the reaction  $2CuO(c) = Cu_2O(l) + 0.5 O_2$  by assuming the activity of Cu<sub>2</sub>O in the melt to be equal to its mole fraction. Based on the mole fractions given by Randall, Nielsen and Vest, Ind. Eng. Chem. 23, 366 (1931), the equilibrium data yield  $\Delta H_m^o = 15.8 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mol by second law analysis of all points or  $12.9 \pm 1.6$  by omission of 4 points at high pressure and low mole fraction. These results appear to be consistent with the selected value within the approximations involved.



Copper Oxide Sulfate (CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 239.141

Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>d</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
298	33.710	37.600	37.600	+0.00	-221.700	-189.390	138.827
300	33.800	37.809	37.401	+0.62	-221.702	-189.191	137.825
400	38.800	48.253	38.991	3.705	-222.130	-178.339	97.440
500	45.300	57.504	41.769	7.768	-222.085	-167.390	73.166
600	44.890	65.255	45.034	12.133	-221.710	-156.485	57.000
700	46.800	72.324	48.437	16.721	-221.157	-145.631	45.468
800	48.400	78.440	51.735	21.678	-220.434	-136.150	37.197
900	49.600	84.440	54.935	26.978	-219.584	-128.578	31.442
1000	50.600	89.728	58.133	31.595	-218.589	-112.065	24.492
1100	51.600	94.452	61.312	36.530	-217.466	-100.204	18.809
1200	52.700	98.712	64.471	41.781	-216.147	-88.813	13.910
1300	54.000	103.471	67.617	47.351	-214.677	-76.813	9.110
1400	55.050	107.515	69.652	52.368	-213.003	-65.070	10.150
1500	55.000	111.345	72.895	58.140	-210.936	-53.181	7.748

COPPER OXIDE SULFATE (CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

OPW = 239.141

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -221.7 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [37.6 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Td = 1138.4°K

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the following reactions: (A) CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) = 2CuO(c) + SO<sub>2</sub>(g) and SO<sub>3</sub>(g) = SO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 0.5 O<sub>2</sub>(g), and (B) CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c) + Cu<sub>2</sub>O(c) = 4CuO(c) + SO<sub>2</sub>(g), were determined by (1) W. Reinhard and F. Gourdeau, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 126, 85 (1923), and (2) T. R. Ingraham, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME, 233, 359 (1955). Using the reported vapor pressures, the corresponding enthalpy changes were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Reference	Reaction	Temperature, °K	ΔH <sub>f,298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	Drift
(1)	A	1013 - 1093	53.03 ± 2.55	-0.7 ± 2.4
(1)	B	917 - 1027	41.72 ± 1.42	42.43
(2)	A**	989 - 1138	50.92 ± 0.16	52.57
				1.5 ± 0.2
				-221.7
				-221.7

\* Based on the third law value for ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>.

\*\* Partial pressures were calculated from JANAF Values for the SO<sub>2</sub> - SO<sub>3</sub> equilibrium.

The value of ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> (CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>, c) adopted is -221.7 ± 0.3 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were calculated as the sum of those for CuO(c) and CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c). The value of S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> was estimated by comparison with those for CuO(c) and CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c), and adjusted so that, using the derived free energy functions, the second and third law values for ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> agree reasonably.

Decomposition Temperature.

Td is the temperature at which the total pressure of the gaseous decomposition products of reaction (A) equals one atmosphere. It was obtained by graphical extrapolation of the decomposition pressures for CuO·CuSO<sub>4</sub>(c), determined by T. R. Ingraham, loc. cit.

Ground State Configuration  $2s^2 2p^5$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 37.917 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.56 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.86 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Fluorine, Monatomic (F) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 18.9984

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	4.000	INFINITE	18.357	18.357	INFINITE
100	5.068	32.116	42.710	17.331	18.508	37.875
200	5.463	35.746	39.415	16.584	18.689	17.580
300	5.437	37.917	37.917	16.080	18.860	10.822
400	5.436	37.951	37.017	16.063	18.863	10.746
500	5.436	39.505	38.129	15.958	19.018	7.988
600	5.436	40.693	38.528	1.052	19.147	5.713
700	5.436	41.650	39.071	1.607	19.256	3.814
800	5.436	42.450	39.412	2.126	19.349	2.630
900	5.436	43.138	39.636	2.641	19.431	1.751
1000	5.436	43.741	40.237	3.153	19.502	1.088
1100	5.436	44.277	40.615	3.653	19.572	0.622
1200	5.436	44.761	40.970	4.140	19.633	0.313
1300	5.436	45.205	41.305	4.616	19.681	0.203
1400	5.436	45.618	41.618	5.086	19.724	0.200
1500	5.436	46.005	42.001	5.547	19.814	0.427
1600	5.436	46.369	42.405	5.989	19.886	0.564
1700	5.436	46.720	42.807	6.426	19.929	0.788
1800	5.436	47.050	43.206	6.852	19.969	0.930
1900	5.436	47.351	43.599	7.267	20.007	1.058
2000	5.436	47.627	43.921	7.669	20.044	1.175
2100	4.998	48.011	43.634	8.103	20.079	1.277
2200	4.998	48.244	43.838	8.562	20.112	1.372
2300	4.998	48.466	44.034	9.042	20.144	1.459
2400	4.998	48.678	44.224	9.541	20.174	1.539
2500	4.998	48.882	44.406	10.059	20.203	1.613
2600	4.988	49.078	44.582	10.599	20.231	1.681
2700	4.987	49.266	44.752	11.168	20.257	1.742
2800	4.986	49.442	44.916	11.757	20.282	1.802
2900	4.985	49.607	45.076	12.365	20.306	1.857
3000	4.984	49.761	45.230	13.003	20.327	1.908
3100	4.983	49.904	45.380	13.671	20.346	1.956
3200	4.982	50.036	45.526	14.369	20.363	2.001
3300	4.981	50.160	45.666	15.107	20.387	2.043
3400	4.980	50.276	45.804	15.884	20.405	2.082
3500	4.980	50.389	45.938	16.701	20.421	2.120
3600	4.979	50.499	46.068	17.557	20.436	2.155
3700	4.978	50.606	46.195	18.452	20.450	2.189
3800	4.978	50.709	46.319	19.386	20.463	2.220
3900	4.977	50.808	46.440	20.358	20.475	2.250
4000	4.977	50.904	46.558	21.369	20.485	2.280
4100	4.977	51.000	46.673	22.419	20.494	2.307
4200	4.976	51.097	46.786	23.507	20.502	2.337
4300	4.976	51.194	46.897	24.633	20.510	2.358
4400	4.975	51.291	47.006	25.797	20.518	2.381
4500	4.975	51.381	47.110	27.000	20.520	2.404
4600	4.975	51.472	47.213	28.242	20.524	2.426
4700	4.974	51.564	47.313	29.524	20.527	2.446
4800	4.974	51.658	47.413	30.846	20.529	2.466
4900	4.974	51.753	47.511	32.208	20.529	2.485
5000	4.974	51.850	47.606	33.611	20.529	2.504
5100	4.974	51.948	47.700	35.054	20.527	2.521
5200	4.973	52.047	47.792	36.537	20.524	2.538
5300	4.973	52.147	47.882	38.060	20.521	2.553
5400	4.973	52.247	47.971	39.623	20.519	2.570
5500	4.973	52.348	48.058	41.226	20.516	2.585
5600	4.973	52.449	48.144	42.869	20.513	2.600
5700	4.973	52.550	48.228	44.552	20.509	2.627
5800	4.972	52.652	48.312	46.275	20.504	2.640
5900	4.972	52.754	48.392	48.038	20.497	2.646
6000	4.972	52.856	48.472	49.841	20.484	2.653

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

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\xi_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$\xi_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$\xi_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	4	116,597.23	14	128,346.36	80
404	2	117,465.88	22	132,786.07	16
103,327.14	18	118,827.75	10	135,531.81	22
115,918.7	6	123,118.7	12	134,978.71	88

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy ( $D_0$ ) of fluorine has been discussed by numerous investigators for many years. Until about fifteen years ago, high values of  $D_0$ , about 65 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, were widely accepted. These values were obtained from extrapolations of the spectroscopic data for the halogens, e.g.  $D_0 = 65.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was reported by H. V. Warrenberg and J. Taylor, Z. Physik. Chem., Bodestein-Festband, 61 (1931). However, meanwhile many indirect determinations as well as estimations have been carried out, which yield appreciably lower values. In 1950 the available data were examined critically by M. G. Evans, E. Wapnaru and E. Whittle, J. Chem. Soc. 1524 (1950) and shown to support a value,  $D_0(F_2) = 37 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The indirect determinations include (1) the thermal conductivity measurements by E. U. Franck and E. Wicke, Z. Elektrochem. 55, 643 (1951); (2) the explosion method by H. Fris, Dissert., Göttingen, 1952; (3) estimation by use of the relations between  $D_0$  and the vibrational frequencies by A. Ruckert and E. Wicke, Naturwiss., 37, 233 (1950); and (4) spectroscopic data on the dissociation energy of diatomic fluorides. Recently more direct methods have been used to determine  $D_0(F_2)$ . They gave smaller values. The  $D_0$  values reported by the previous investigators have been reviewed by L. Hanz and C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards Report 1435 (1952), and E. Wicke and H. Fris, Z. Elektrochem. 57, 9 (1953).

The low bond dissociation energy of  $F_2(g)$  has been attributed to the repulsion between the unshared electrons on the bound fluorine atoms by K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 2140 (1948), or to the absence in fluorine of strengthening of the bond by hybridization of the p- or d-orbitals as may take place in the higher halogens by R. S. Mulliken, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 884 (1955). M. G. Brown, Trans. Faraday Soc. 55, 9 (1959) suggests that observed low  $D_0$  value results from the large energy required to promote the F atoms to the valence state from which the bond may be formed.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction  $F_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2F(g)$  have been measured by several investigators. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the dissociation energy,  $D_{298.15}^\circ$ , was evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Temperature, °K.	$D_{298.15}^\circ$ , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>		Reference
	2nd Law Value	3rd Law Value	
759 - 1115	36.91 ± 0.41	37.76	1
810 - 860	56.7 ± 18.2	33.1	2
513 - 790	34.4 ± 1.8	38.0	3
723 - 820	41.8 ± 0.2	—	4

1. R. N. Donescher, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 330 (1952).
2. F. W. Gillies and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 361 (1953).
3. H. Wise, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 393 (1954).
4. M. Farber, et al. "Study of Rocket Exhaust Products", Thirteenth Quarterly Report, June 1 - Oct. 31, 1954, Mareson Corporation, Pasadena, California.

By use of  $H_2$ - $F_2$  mixture explosion method,  $D_0(F_2)$  was reported as  $37 \pm 2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by E. Wicke and H. Fris, loc. cit. K. L. Way and D. P. Hornig, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 1271 (1956). This curve is consistent with the value,  $D_0 = 37.1 \pm 0.85$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The continuous absorption electronic spectrum of  $F_2(g)$  and the Raman displacement for the  $0 \rightarrow 1$  vibrational transition have been used by A. D. G. Rees, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1567 (1957) to compute the potential energy curve for the repulsive  $1/4$  state dissociating to two normal  $F(g)$ . This curve is consistent with the value,  $D_0 = 37.1 \pm 0.85$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The absorption spectrum of  $F_2(g)$  has been observed in the vacuum UV region by R. P. Iczkowski and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 403 (1959). From a progression of bands at 8744, the value,  $D_0 = 37.5 \pm 2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, is deduced.

The  $F_2$  dissociation energy is selected as  $37.72 \pm 0.80$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, yielding  $\Delta H_f^\circ$   $298.15(P, g) = 18.86 \pm 0.40$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weights were taken from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949.

Fluorine Uninegative Ion (F<sup>-</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 18.99895

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F <sup>-</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	4.968	34.768	0.000	-42.200	-53.857		46.8006
200	4.968	34.768	0.009	-42.207	-53.857		46.8006
300	4.968	34.768	0.031	-42.212	-53.857		46.8006
400	4.968	34.768	0.063	-42.216	-53.857		46.8006
500	4.968	34.768	0.103	-42.219	-53.857		46.8006
600	4.968	34.768	0.150	-42.221	-53.857		46.8006
700	4.968	34.768	0.203	-42.222	-53.857		46.8006
800	4.968	34.768	0.261	-42.222	-53.857		46.8006
900	4.968	34.768	0.323	-42.221	-53.857		46.8006
1000	4.968	34.768	0.389	-42.219	-53.857		46.8006
1100	4.968	34.768	0.459	-42.216	-53.857		46.8006
1200	4.968	34.768	0.533	-42.212	-53.857		46.8006
1300	4.968	34.768	0.611	-42.207	-53.857		46.8006
1400	4.968	34.768	0.693	-42.201	-53.857		46.8006
1500	4.968	34.768	0.779	-42.194	-53.857		46.8006
1600	4.968	34.768	0.869	-42.186	-53.857		46.8006
1700	4.968	34.768	0.963	-42.177	-53.857		46.8006
1800	4.968	34.768	1.061	-42.167	-53.857		46.8006
1900	4.968	34.768	1.163	-42.156	-53.857		46.8006
2000	4.968	34.768	1.269	-42.144	-53.857		46.8006
2100	4.968	34.768	1.379	-42.131	-53.857		46.8006
2200	4.968	34.768	1.493	-42.117	-53.857		46.8006
2300	4.968	34.768	1.611	-42.102	-53.857		46.8006
2400	4.968	34.768	1.733	-42.086	-53.857		46.8006
2500	4.968	34.768	1.859	-42.069	-53.857		46.8006
2600	4.968	34.768	1.989	-42.051	-53.857		46.8006
2700	4.968	34.768	2.123	-42.032	-53.857		46.8006
2800	4.968	34.768	2.261	-42.012	-53.857		46.8006
2900	4.968	34.768	2.403	-41.991	-53.857		46.8006
3000	4.968	34.768	2.549	-41.969	-53.857		46.8006
3100	4.968	34.768	2.700	-41.946	-53.857		46.8006
3200	4.968	34.768	2.855	-41.922	-53.857		46.8006
3300	4.968	34.768	3.015	-41.897	-53.857		46.8006
3400	4.968	34.768	3.180	-41.871	-53.857		46.8006
3500	4.968	34.768	3.349	-41.844	-53.857		46.8006
3600	4.968	34.768	3.523	-41.816	-53.857		46.8006
3700	4.968	34.768	3.702	-41.787	-53.857		46.8006
3800	4.968	34.768	3.886	-41.757	-53.857		46.8006
3900	4.968	34.768	4.074	-41.726	-53.857		46.8006
4000	4.968	34.768	4.267	-41.694	-53.857		46.8006
4100	4.968	34.768	4.464	-41.661	-53.857		46.8006
4200	4.968	34.768	4.666	-41.627	-53.857		46.8006
4300	4.968	34.768	4.872	-41.592	-53.857		46.8006
4400	4.968	34.768	5.083	-41.556	-53.857		46.8006
4500	4.968	34.768	5.298	-41.519	-53.857		46.8006
4600	4.968	34.768	5.518	-41.481	-53.857		46.8006
4700	4.968	34.768	5.743	-41.442	-53.857		46.8006
4800	4.968	34.768	5.973	-41.402	-53.857		46.8006
4900	4.968	34.768	6.208	-41.361	-53.857		46.8006
5000	4.968	34.768	6.448	-41.319	-53.857		46.8006
5100	4.968	34.768	6.693	-41.276	-53.857		46.8006
5200	4.968	34.768	6.943	-41.232	-53.857		46.8006
5300	4.968	34.768	7.198	-41.187	-53.857		46.8006
5400	4.968	34.768	7.458	-41.141	-53.857		46.8006
5500	4.968	34.768	7.723	-41.094	-53.857		46.8006
5600	4.968	34.768	8.000	-41.046	-53.857		46.8006
5700	4.968	34.768	8.281	-40.997	-53.857		46.8006
5800	4.968	34.768	8.566	-40.947	-53.857		46.8006
5900	4.968	34.768	8.855	-40.896	-53.857		46.8006
6000	4.968	34.768	9.148	-40.844	-53.857		46.8006

FLUORINE UNINEGATIVE ION (F<sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration 1s<sup>2</sup>0  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 34.768 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -61.1 ± .5 kcal/mole  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -62.2 ± .5 kcal/mole

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E, e.v.	g <sub>i</sub>	g <sub>i</sub> /i
0.00	1	1

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: F(g) + e<sup>-</sup> → F<sup>-</sup>(g) with the JANAP auxiliary value for F(g) using the measured electron affinity = 3.448 e.v. (79.51 kcal/mole) obtained from R. S. Berry and C. W. Reissmann, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1540 (1963). Other calculated values for the electron affinity are: 3.37 reported by E. Clementi and A. D. McLean, Phys. Rev. 135, 4219 (1964); 3.08 e.v. E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Raymond, and M. Yoshizawa, 133, 41274 (1964); 3.50 e.v. B. Edlen, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 98 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case Neon. The electronic levels above 1 X 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H<sup>0</sup>-H<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> value at 0°K. is -1.68 kcal/mole.

Ground State Configuration  $[6\Sigma]$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [57.4]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [11.4 \pm 5.0]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [11.4 \pm 5.0]$  kcal. mole

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{C}{\sigma}, \text{ cm.}^{-1} \frac{g_1}{g_2}$

0 [6]

$\omega_e x_e = [2.7]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

$\sigma = 1$

$\alpha'_e = [0.0017]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

$r_e = [1.18] \text{ \AA}$

$r_e = [1.18] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy ( $D_0$ ) of FeF(g) was estimated as  $4.64 \pm 0.22$  e.v. or  $107 \pm 5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. L. Margrave, "Optical Spectra and Molecular Parameters of Light Element Molecules", Progress Report No. 8, Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1965, William Marsh Rice University, Houston, Texas. From the value of  $D^{\circ}$  (Fe-F) the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ ) for FeF(g) was derived to be  $11.4 \pm 5.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration and bond distance ( $r_e$ ) were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl(g). The value of  $B_e$  was calculated using the relationship  $B_e = \frac{2.79859 \times 10^{-9}}{I}$  where  $I$  = moment of inertia of FeF(g), and  $\alpha'_e$  was estimated by comparison with those for AlF(g), AlCl(g) and FeCl(g). The value of  $\omega_e$  derived from the bond distance, reduced mass and number of valence electrons according to the method given by K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 59, 456 (1946), and the  $\omega_e x_e$  was estimated from those for AlF(g), AlCl(g) and FeCl(g). The moment of inertia is  $1.6259 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F''-H''_{298})/T$	H <sup>o</sup> -H''_{298}	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	∞	∞	2.467	11.363	∞
100	6.978	49.406	64.122	1.472	11.608	-19.337
200	7.421	54.350	58.139	0.566	11.550	-10.337
298	7.950	57.417	54.117	0.000	11.450	-2.428
300	7.959	57.467	54.118	0.035	11.397	3.400
400	8.306	59.808	57.335	0.929	11.200	7.768
500	8.518	61.086	58.343	1.672	10.984	11.768
600	8.652	63.222	59.035	2.531	10.677	15.349
700	8.743	64.593	59.735	3.401	10.333	18.427
800	8.807	65.785	60.417	4.283	9.978	21.131
900	8.844	66.844	61.091	5.178	9.616	23.581
1000	8.881	67.740	61.660	6.049	9.266	25.801
1100	8.921	68.589	62.260	6.939	8.936	27.833
1200	8.965	69.396	62.845	7.788	8.629	29.712
1300	9.012	70.166	63.407	8.628	8.344	31.482
1400	9.065	70.768	63.872	9.424	8.089	33.187
1500	9.102	71.359	64.352	10.225	7.862	34.854
1600	9.137	71.950	64.805	11.026	7.661	36.493
1700	9.173	72.497	65.245	11.832	7.484	38.112
1800	9.204	73.014	65.662	12.642	7.330	39.719
1900	9.235	73.503	66.062	13.457	7.197	41.312
2000	9.267	73.968	66.446	14.275	7.088	42.891
2100	9.278	74.410	66.815	15.090	6.999	44.456
2200	9.288	74.833	67.170	15.959	6.928	46.008
2300	9.299	75.237	67.512	16.788	6.874	47.547
2400	9.309	75.622	67.841	17.582	6.835	49.074
2500	9.318	75.996	68.161	18.350	6.810	50.590
2600	9.328	76.354	68.469	19.102	6.798	52.097
2700	9.337	76.699	68.767	19.830	6.796	53.595
2800	9.346	77.034	69.057	20.545	6.803	55.083
2900	9.355	77.352	69.337	21.245	6.822	56.561
3000	9.364	77.663	69.609	21.931	6.851	58.029
3100	9.373	77.964	69.874	22.604	6.889	59.487
3200	9.382	78.255	70.132	23.264	6.944	60.935
3300	9.390	78.538	70.382	23.911	7.004	62.373
3400	9.399	78.812	70.626	24.545	7.068	63.801
3500	9.408	79.079	70.864	25.166	7.145	65.220
3600	9.416	79.338	71.095	25.775	7.234	66.630
3700	9.425	79.591	71.322	26.372	7.334	68.031
3800	9.433	79.837	71.543	26.957	7.444	69.423
3900	9.441	80.077	71.759	27.530	7.564	70.807
4000	9.450	80.311	71.969	28.091	7.694	72.183
4100	9.458	80.540	72.175	28.639	7.834	73.551
4200	9.466	80.763	72.376	29.175	7.984	74.911
4300	9.474	80.981	72.572	29.700	8.144	76.263
4400	9.483	81.194	72.764	30.214	8.314	77.607
4500	9.491	81.403	72.952	30.718	8.494	78.943
4600	9.499	81.607	73.134	31.213	8.684	80.271
4700	9.507	81.807	73.316	31.699	8.884	81.591
4800	9.515	82.003	73.505	32.176	9.094	82.903
4900	9.523	82.196	73.680	32.645	9.314	84.207
5000	9.532	82.384	73.852	33.106	9.544	85.503
5100	9.540	82.569	74.021	33.559	9.784	86.791
5200	9.548	82.750	74.188	34.005	10.034	88.071
5300	9.556	82.928	74.351	34.446	10.294	89.343
5400	9.564	83.103	74.510	34.882	10.564	90.607
5500	9.572	83.275	74.669	35.313	10.844	91.863
5600	9.580	83.444	74.824	35.739	11.134	93.111
5700	9.588	83.610	74.975	36.161	11.434	94.351
5800	9.596	83.771	75.127	36.579	11.744	95.583
5900	9.604	83.934	75.275	37.000	12.064	96.807
6000	9.612	84.093	75.421	37.415	12.394	98.023

Sept. 30, 1965

Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 20.00637

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$   $\Delta H_f^\circ = -65.13 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -65.13 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol  $S_{298.15} = 41.508$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -65.14 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{g_i}{0} \frac{e^{-\epsilon_i/kT}}{1}$$

$\omega_e = 4138.32 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\omega_e x_e = 89.88 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\rho = 1$   
 $B_e = 20.9357 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\alpha_e = 0.798 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $r_e = 0.9188 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from a least squares, simultaneous solution (1) for the heats of formation of HF(g), HF(50 H<sub>2</sub>O) and five closely related fluorides. Other results, based on 23 selected observations relating the 7 variables, are as follows in kcal/mol: HF(50 H<sub>2</sub>O), -76.78 ± 0.1; NaF(c), -137.57 ± 0.2; BF<sub>3</sub>(g), -271.42 ± 0.4; CF<sub>4</sub>(g), -223.04 ± 0.3; NF<sub>3</sub>(g), -31.43 ± 0.3; and C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(polymer), -198.2 ± 0.7. The ± values are approximate estimates of the overall uncertainty including systematic error. Further details of the simultaneous solution are given in (1).

The values given above require the use of certain auxiliary data; e.g., the value for NaF(c) presumes  $\Delta H_{\text{fusion}}^\circ = 0.23 \pm 0.01$  and  $\Delta H_{\text{fusion}}^\circ[\text{Na}(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})] = -57.47 \pm 0.04$  kcal/mol. Use of these auxiliary data leads to  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -79.82$  kcal/mol for HF( $\infty$  H<sub>2</sub>O) and  $F^\circ(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$ ; however, values for HF( $n$  H<sub>2</sub>O) from the tables of Parker (2), the value for NaF(c) presumes  $\Delta H_{\text{fusion}}^\circ = [\phi_e(n) - \phi_e(50)]$  taken from the tables of Parker (2). This procedure should be reliable except in dilute solutions ( $n > 1000$ ) where the equilibria  $\text{HF} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{HF}_2^-$  and  $\text{HF} + \text{F}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{HF}_2^-$  yield an overall  $\Delta H$  of about 3 kcal/mol. Parker (2) suggest thermodynamic data for these equilibria in order to calculate  $\phi_e$  for the dilute solutions, but recent data (3-5) suggest that minor changes in the calculations may be desirable. For this reason the simultaneous solution includes  $\phi_e(50) = 3184 \pm 300$  cal/mol (2) as an "observation" rather than as a fixed value. The result of the simultaneous solution is smaller by only 150 cal/mol, suggesting that  $\phi_e(50)$  does not contain a major inconsistency.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is that deduced from UV spectra by Johns and Barrow (6). The excited state near 8500 cm<sup>-1</sup> is omitted since its contribution to the thermodynamic functions is negligible. High-resolution studies of the vibration-rotation spectrum were reported by Mann et al. (7) and subsequently confirmed by others (8, 9). The analysis of Webb and Rao (9) is adopted for this table.

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Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 20.00637

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGr°	Log Kp
0	6.000	0.000	INF	0.000	65.138	65.138	INF
100	6.962	33.902	47.696	1.330	65.116	65.116	142.747
200	6.962	38.728	42.183	0.683	65.135	65.135	71.547
298	6.964	41.508	41.508	-0.000	65.140	65.141	48.116
300	6.964	41.551	41.508	0.013	65.141	65.144	47.822
400	6.997	43.555	41.781	1.769	65.174	65.187	35.952
500	6.972	45.110	42.297	1.466	65.232	65.195	26.831
600	6.986	46.382	42.875	2.104	65.300	65.098	20.074
700	7.015	47.461	43.455	2.604	65.377	65.225	15.474
800	7.063	48.400	44.016	3.058	65.459	66.341	11.814
900	7.119	49.136	44.550	4.217	65.544	66.446	8.913
1000	7.210	49.991	45.057	4.934	65.628	66.542	6.543
1100	7.303	50.863	45.537	5.660	65.712	66.629	4.726
1200	7.402	51.722	45.993	6.395	65.799	66.709	3.389
1300	7.506	52.571	46.426	7.180	65.870	66.782	2.476
1400	7.604	53.407	46.828	7.914	65.936	66.849	1.946
1500	7.705	54.227	47.233	8.661	66.018	66.910	1.617
1600	7.800	55.037	47.609	9.437	66.089	66.969	1.347
1700	7.897	55.836	48.017	10.254	66.157	67.020	1.116
1800	7.977	56.613	48.317	11.054	66.227	67.074	0.916
1900	8.058	57.370	48.650	11.816	66.287	67.115	0.720
2000	8.133	58.095	48.972	12.626	66.348	67.157	0.539
2100	8.204	58.783	49.282	13.483	66.408	67.197	0.409
2200	8.270	59.467	49.582	14.287	66.467	67.233	0.326
2300	8.331	59.936	49.872	15.097	66.524	67.266	0.276
2400	8.389	60.313	50.153	15.933	66.580	67.296	0.248
2500	8.442	60.613	50.425	16.774	66.637	67.327	0.228
2600	8.493	57.467	50.690	17.621	66.691	67.352	0.214
2700	8.540	57.769	50.947	18.473	66.744	67.376	0.204
2800	8.584	58.043	51.188	19.330	66.796	67.400	0.196
2900	8.625	58.292	51.440	20.189	66.848	67.424	0.190
3000	8.664	58.509	51.677	21.054	66.901	67.449	0.183
3100	8.701	58.690	51.898	21.922	66.960	67.474	0.178
3200	8.736	58.826	52.113	22.792	67.017	67.498	0.174
3300	8.768	58.926	52.313	23.664	67.074	67.522	0.170
3400	8.800	59.000	52.500	24.546	67.121	67.546	0.167
3500	8.829	59.063	52.678	25.439	67.176	67.570	0.164
3600	8.857	60.293	52.983	26.313	67.231	67.513	0.169
3700	8.884	60.536	53.184	27.200	67.287	67.550	0.168
3800	8.910	60.773	53.391	28.090	67.343	67.575	0.168
3900	8.935	61.000	53.573	28.982	67.409	67.531	0.168
4000	8.958	61.221	53.782	29.877	67.460	67.532	0.169
4100	8.981	61.443	53.947	30.774	67.520	67.534	0.169
4200	9.002	61.667	54.128	31.673	67.580	67.533	0.170
4300	9.021	61.884	54.311	32.574	67.640	67.532	0.170
4400	9.043	62.089	54.480	33.478	67.705	67.529	0.170
4500	9.063	62.292	54.652	34.383	67.769	67.526	0.170
4600	9.082	62.482	54.820	35.290	67.833	67.524	0.170
4700	9.100	62.667	54.985	36.199	67.901	67.518	0.170
4800	9.118	62.879	55.148	37.110	67.964	67.500	0.170
4900	9.135	63.067	55.308	38.023	68.037	67.489	0.170
5000	9.152	63.252	55.465	38.937	68.107	67.479	0.170
5100	9.168	63.433	55.619	39.853	68.178	67.466	0.170
5200	9.184	63.612	55.771	40.771	68.251	67.450	0.170
5300	9.200	63.787	55.921	41.690	68.324	67.432	0.170
5400	9.215	63.959	56.069	42.611	68.400	67.419	0.170
5500	9.230	64.128	56.213	43.533	68.476	67.439	0.170
5600	9.244	64.295	56.356	44.457	68.555	67.379	0.170
5700	9.257	64.459	56.495	45.382	68.634	67.356	0.170
5800	9.272	64.619	56.630	46.308	68.713	67.330	0.170
5900	9.286	64.778	56.772	47.236	68.797	67.310	0.170
6000	9.300	64.934	56.907	48.166	68.880	67.295	0.170

Point Group  $C_2$

$\Delta H_f^0 = [-30 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [-31 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^0 = [53.954] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$(\text{cm.}^{-1})$

[1500] (1)

[1085] (1)

[3645] (1)

$\sigma = 1$

$\sigma = 1$

Bond Distances: H-O = [0.98] Å O-P = [1.41] Å

Bond Angle: H-O-P = [104]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.2828 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$  for HFO(g) was calculated based on an estimated value for the heat of atomization i.e.  $\Delta H_f^0 = 161.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{HFO(g)} = \text{H(g)} + \text{O(g)}$ . The  $\Delta H_f^0$  value was assumed to be the sum of the P-O and H-O bond energies which were obtained from the corresponding bond energies in  $\text{F}_2\text{O(g)}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$  molecules.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The H-O and P-O bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in the  $\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$  and  $\text{F}_2\text{O(g)}$  molecules. The vibrational frequencies and H-O-P bond angle were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for  $\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$ ,  $\text{F}_2\text{O(g)}$  and  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O(g)}$ . The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 0.1332 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 3.0586 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 3.1698 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.0000	INFINITE	2.391	30.287	-	INFINITE
100	7.949	45.187	1.596	30.575	28.682	2.535
200	8.0059	61.148	1.996	30.575	28.682	3.195
300	8.0705	74.704	2.400	31.000	27.907	3.795
400	8.1335	85.954	2.800	31.000	27.907	4.355
500	8.1955	95.476	3.200	31.000	27.907	4.885
600	8.2565	103.600	3.600	31.000	27.907	5.385
700	8.3165	110.600	4.000	31.000	27.907	5.855
800	8.3755	116.800	4.400	31.000	27.907	6.295
900	8.4335	122.400	4.800	31.000	27.907	6.705
1000	8.4905	127.500	5.200	31.000	27.907	7.085
1100	8.5465	132.200	5.600	31.000	27.907	7.435
1200	8.6015	136.600	6.000	31.000	27.907	7.765
1300	8.6555	140.700	6.400	31.000	27.907	8.075
1400	8.7085	144.600	6.800	31.000	27.907	8.365
1500	8.7605	148.200	7.200	31.000	27.907	8.635
1600	8.8115	151.600	7.600	31.000	27.907	8.885
1700	8.8615	154.800	8.000	31.000	27.907	9.115
1800	8.9105	157.800	8.400	31.000	27.907	9.325
1900	8.9585	160.600	8.800	31.000	27.907	9.515
2000	9.0055	163.200	9.200	31.000	27.907	9.685
2100	9.0515	165.600	9.600	31.000	27.907	9.835
2200	9.0965	167.800	10.000	31.000	27.907	9.965
2300	9.1405	169.800	10.400	31.000	27.907	10.075
2400	9.1835	171.600	10.800	31.000	27.907	10.165
2500	9.2255	173.200	11.200	31.000	27.907	10.235
2600	9.2665	174.600	11.600	31.000	27.907	10.285
2700	9.3065	175.800	12.000	31.000	27.907	10.325
2800	9.3455	176.900	12.400	31.000	27.907	10.355
2900	9.3835	177.800	12.800	31.000	27.907	10.375
3000	9.4205	178.600	13.200	31.000	27.907	10.385
3100	9.4565	179.300	13.600	31.000	27.907	10.385
3200	9.4915	179.900	14.000	31.000	27.907	10.375
3300	9.5255	180.400	14.400	31.000	27.907	10.355
3400	9.5585	180.800	14.800	31.000	27.907	10.325
3500	9.5905	181.100	15.200	31.000	27.907	10.285
3600	9.6215	181.300	15.600	31.000	27.907	10.235
3700	9.6515	181.400	16.000	31.000	27.907	10.175
3800	9.6805	181.400	16.400	31.000	27.907	10.105
3900	9.7085	181.300	16.800	31.000	27.907	10.025
4000	9.7355	181.100	17.200	31.000	27.907	9.935
4100	9.7615	180.800	17.600	31.000	27.907	9.835
4200	9.7865	180.400	18.000	31.000	27.907	9.725
4300	9.8105	180.000	18.400	31.000	27.907	9.605
4400	9.8335	179.600	18.800	31.000	27.907	9.475
4500	9.8555	179.200	19.200	31.000	27.907	9.335
4600	9.8765	178.800	19.600	31.000	27.907	9.185
4700	9.8965	178.400	20.000	31.000	27.907	9.025
4800	9.9155	178.000	20.400	31.000	27.907	8.855
4900	9.9335	177.600	20.800	31.000	27.907	8.675
5000	9.9505	177.200	21.200	31.000	27.907	8.485
5100	9.9665	176.800	21.600	31.000	27.907	8.285
5200	9.9815	176.400	22.000	31.000	27.907	8.075
5300	9.9955	176.000	22.400	31.000	27.907	7.855
5400	10.0085	175.600	22.800	31.000	27.907	7.625
5500	10.0205	175.200	23.200	31.000	27.907	7.385
5600	10.0315	174.800	23.600	31.000	27.907	7.135
5700	10.0415	174.400	24.000	31.000	27.907	6.875
5800	10.0505	174.000	24.400	31.000	27.907	6.605
5900	10.0585	173.600	24.800	31.000	27.907	6.325
6000	10.0655	173.200	25.200	31.000	27.907	6.035

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

Fluorosilane (H<sub>2</sub>Sif)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 50.114 INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0							
100	7.694	45.334	1.617	102.770	102.770		INFINITE
200	8.098	57.932	1.582	103.525	102.473		223.913
298	11.333	57.035	1.582	104.825	101.170		116.548
300				105.000	99.505		72.936
300	11.379	57.035	.021	105.014	99.471		72.461
400	13.730	60.711	1.280	105.691	97.517		53.278
500	15.651	63.968	2.752	106.219	95.411		41.702
600	17.213	66.985	4.398	106.612	93.210		33.950
700	18.500	69.738	6.186	106.893	90.952		28.395
800	19.563	72.187	8.091	107.082	88.661		24.220
900	20.443	74.397	10.012	107.186	86.350		20.968
1000	21.173	76.359	12.076	107.201	84.030		18.384
1100	21.770	78.077	14.356	107.202	81.704		16.233
1200	22.245	80.576	16.822	107.187	79.380		14.456
1300	22.708	82.959	19.477	107.155	77.056		13.000
1400	23.037	85.141	22.304	107.106	74.732		11.847
1500	23.065	87.064	25.298	107.042	72.408		10.952
1600	23.625	87.810	28.338	107.023	70.118		9.577
1700	23.880	88.849	31.412	119.068	67.703		8.577
1800	24.037	90.217	34.520	119.922	65.269		7.858
1900	24.103	91.807	37.654	119.793	62.835		7.355
2000	24.337	92.757	40.816	119.665	60.401		6.411
2100	24.874	93.958	44.004	119.537	57.967		5.768
2200	25.586	95.099	47.208	119.412	55.533		5.234
2300	26.040	101.067	50.424	119.287	53.100		4.723
2400	26.772	97.267	53.651	119.162	50.667		4.235
2500	28.450	98.259	56.880	119.037	48.234		3.826
2600	28.926	100.235	60.147	118.938	45.801		3.426
2700	29.983	101.067	63.443	118.828	43.368		3.081
2800	29.092	101.966	66.764	118.721	40.935		2.781
2900	29.136	102.818	70.116	118.621	38.502		2.521
3000	29.181	103.643	73.504	118.521	36.069		2.309
3100	29.219	104.443	76.928	118.424	33.636		2.133
3200	29.255	105.219	80.389	118.329	31.203		1.994
3300	29.289	105.973	83.887	118.236	28.770		1.887
3400	29.317	106.707	87.413	118.145	26.337		1.802
3500	29.344	107.421	90.966	118.056	23.904		1.733
3600	29.369	108.116	94.546	117.968	21.471		1.680
3700	29.392	108.791	98.152	117.882	19.038		1.641
3800	29.413	109.445	101.784	117.797	16.605		1.612
3900	29.431	110.078	105.441	117.713	14.172		1.592
4000	29.445	110.690	109.112	117.630	11.739		1.580
4100	29.455	111.274	112.797	117.548	9.306		1.575
4200	29.462	111.838	116.499	117.467	6.873		1.575
4300	29.468	112.381	120.214	117.387	4.440		1.575
4400	29.473	112.903	123.941	117.307	2.007		1.575
4500	29.477	113.404	127.678	117.227	-0.426		1.575
4600	29.479	113.884	131.424	117.147	-2.859		1.575
4700	29.479	114.343	135.178	117.067	-5.292		1.575
4800	29.478	114.781	138.939	116.987	-7.725		1.575
4900	29.475	115.198	142.706	116.907	-10.158		1.575
5000	29.471	115.594	146.478	116.827	-12.591		1.575
5100	29.466	115.969	150.254	116.747	-15.024		1.575
5200	29.460	116.324	154.033	116.667	-17.457		1.575
5300	29.453	116.658	157.814	116.587	-19.890		1.575
5400	29.445	116.971	161.596	116.507	-22.323		1.575
5500	29.436	117.263	165.379	116.427	-24.756		1.575
5600	29.426	117.534	169.162	116.347	-27.189		1.575
5700	29.415	117.784	172.945	116.267	-29.622		1.575
5800	29.403	118.013	176.728	116.187	-32.055		1.575
5900	29.390	118.221	180.511	116.107	-34.488		1.575
6000	29.376	118.408	184.294	116.027	-36.921		1.575
6100	29.361	118.573	188.077	115.947	-39.354		1.575
6200	29.345	118.717	191.860	115.867	-41.787		1.575
6300	29.328	118.840	195.643	115.787	-44.220		1.575
6400	29.310	118.942	199.426	115.707	-46.653		1.575
6500	29.291	119.024	203.209	115.627	-49.086		1.575
6600	29.271	119.086	206.992	115.547	-51.519		1.575
6700	29.250	119.128	210.775	115.467	-53.952		1.575
6800	29.228	119.150	214.558	115.387	-56.385		1.575
6900	29.205	119.153	218.341	115.307	-58.818		1.575
7000	29.181	119.137	222.124	115.227	-61.251		1.575
7100	29.156	119.101	225.907	115.147	-63.684		1.575
7200	29.129	119.045	229.690	115.067	-66.117		1.575
7300	29.101	118.969	233.473	114.987	-68.550		1.575
7400	29.072	118.873	237.256	114.907	-70.983		1.575
7500	29.042	118.757	241.039	114.827	-73.416		1.575
7600	29.011	118.621	244.822	114.747	-75.849		1.575
7700	28.978	118.465	248.605	114.667	-78.282		1.575
7800	28.944	118.289	252.388	114.587	-80.715		1.575
7900	28.908	118.093	256.171	114.507	-83.148		1.575
8000	28.871	117.877	259.954	114.427	-85.581		1.575

December 31, 1960.

FH<sub>3</sub>Si

Fluorosilane (H<sub>2</sub>Sif) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 50.114  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = [-105 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 57.04 ± 2 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>
2206 (1)
990 (1)
872 (1)
2136 (2)
943.4(2)
728.1(2)

Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = 0.9784 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> σ = 3  
 I<sub>B</sub> = 5.6578 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = 5.6578 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 Heat of Formation: ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 was estimated in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.  
 Heat Capacity and Entropy: Vibrational levels and multiplicities were found in Henderson and Scheffer, op. cit. Moments of inertia were calculated using the constants found in C. Newman, J. K. O'Leary, S. R. Polo, and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 855 (1956).

FH<sub>3</sub>Si

Mercurous Fluoride (HgF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 219.61

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.051	51.035	2.226	1.762	1.762	1.762	1.762	INFINITE
200	7.250	50.329	2.226	1.720	1.720	1.720	1.720	1.043
298	7.282	50.138	2.226	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
300	7.289	50.139	2.226	1.698	1.698	1.698	1.698	3.193
400	7.471	49.747	2.226	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	3.347
500	7.634	49.297	2.226	1.762	1.762	1.762	1.762	3.483
600	7.778	48.800	2.226	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	3.603
700	7.907	48.359	2.226	1.838	1.838	1.838	1.838	3.710
800	8.024	47.975	2.226	1.876	1.876	1.876	1.876	3.806
900	8.130	47.648	2.226	1.914	1.914	1.914	1.914	3.894
1000	8.227	47.370	2.226	1.952	1.952	1.952	1.952	3.976
1100	8.316	47.141	2.226	1.990	1.990	1.990	1.990	4.053
1200	8.398	46.952	2.226	2.028	2.028	2.028	2.028	4.126
1300	8.474	46.803	2.226	2.066	2.066	2.066	2.066	4.196
1400	8.545	46.694	2.226	2.104	2.104	2.104	2.104	4.263
1500	8.612	46.615	2.226	2.142	2.142	2.142	2.142	4.327
1600	8.676	46.566	2.226	2.180	2.180	2.180	2.180	4.389
1700	8.737	46.546	2.226	2.218	2.218	2.218	2.218	4.449
1800	8.795	46.551	2.226	2.256	2.256	2.256	2.256	4.507
1900	8.850	46.580	2.226	2.294	2.294	2.294	2.294	4.563
2000	8.902	46.632	2.226	2.332	2.332	2.332	2.332	4.617
2100	8.952	46.705	2.226	2.370	2.370	2.370	2.370	4.669
2200	9.000	46.798	2.226	2.408	2.408	2.408	2.408	4.720
2300	9.046	46.910	2.226	2.446	2.446	2.446	2.446	4.769
2400	9.090	47.040	2.226	2.484	2.484	2.484	2.484	4.817
2500	9.132	47.188	2.226	2.522	2.522	2.522	2.522	4.864
2600	9.172	47.354	2.226	2.560	2.560	2.560	2.560	4.910
2700	9.210	47.537	2.226	2.598	2.598	2.598	2.598	4.955
2800	9.246	47.736	2.226	2.636	2.636	2.636	2.636	5.000
2900	9.280	47.950	2.226	2.674	2.674	2.674	2.674	5.044
3000	9.312	48.180	2.226	2.712	2.712	2.712	2.712	5.087
3100	9.343	48.425	2.226	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	5.130
3200	9.373	48.685	2.226	2.788	2.788	2.788	2.788	5.172
3300	9.402	48.960	2.226	2.826	2.826	2.826	2.826	5.214
3400	9.429	49.250	2.226	2.864	2.864	2.864	2.864	5.256
3500	9.455	49.555	2.226	2.902	2.902	2.902	2.902	5.297
3600	9.480	49.875	2.226	2.940	2.940	2.940	2.940	5.338
3700	9.504	50.210	2.226	2.978	2.978	2.978	2.978	5.379
3800	9.527	50.560	2.226	3.016	3.016	3.016	3.016	5.419
3900	9.549	50.925	2.226	3.054	3.054	3.054	3.054	5.459
4000	9.570	51.305	2.226	3.092	3.092	3.092	3.092	5.499
4100	9.590	51.700	2.226	3.130	3.130	3.130	3.130	5.539
4200	9.609	52.110	2.226	3.168	3.168	3.168	3.168	5.579
4300	9.627	52.535	2.226	3.206	3.206	3.206	3.206	5.619
4400	9.644	52.975	2.226	3.244	3.244	3.244	3.244	5.659
4500	9.660	53.430	2.226	3.282	3.282	3.282	3.282	5.699
4600	9.675	53.900	2.226	3.320	3.320	3.320	3.320	5.739
4700	9.689	54.385	2.226	3.358	3.358	3.358	3.358	5.779
4800	9.702	54.885	2.226	3.396	3.396	3.396	3.396	5.819
4900	9.715	55.400	2.226	3.434	3.434	3.434	3.434	5.859
5000	9.727	55.930	2.226	3.472	3.472	3.472	3.472	5.899
5100	9.738	56.475	2.226	3.510	3.510	3.510	3.510	5.939
5200	9.748	57.035	2.226	3.548	3.548	3.548	3.548	5.979
5300	9.757	57.610	2.226	3.586	3.586	3.586	3.586	6.019
5400	9.765	58.200	2.226	3.624	3.624	3.624	3.624	6.059
5500	9.772	58.805	2.226	3.662	3.662	3.662	3.662	6.099
5600	9.779	59.425	2.226	3.700	3.700	3.700	3.700	6.139
5700	9.785	60.060	2.226	3.738	3.738	3.738	3.738	6.179
5800	9.790	60.710	2.226	3.776	3.776	3.776	3.776	6.219
5900	9.794	61.375	2.226	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814	6.259
6000	9.797	62.055	2.226	3.852	3.852	3.852	3.852	6.299

December 31, 1961

MERCUROUS FLUORIDE (HgF) (IDEAL GAS)  
MOL. WT. = 219.61

Ground State Configuration  $^2\Sigma$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0.7 \pm 12.0$  kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 59.338$  cal deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities  
 $\frac{E_i - E_0}{cm^{-1}}$   
 $\frac{g_i}{2}$   
 $\omega_e X_e = 4.05$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\sigma = 1$   
 $\omega_e = 490.8$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $B_e = [0.2732]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\alpha_e = [0.0026]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $r_e = [1.891]$  Å

Heat of Formation  
 A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall, London 1953, gives  $32 \pm 12$  kcal for the heat of dissociation into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 Vibrational constants from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," van Nostrand, New York 1950. Rotational constants were estimated using equation III, 123 p. 108, G. Herzberg (loc. cit.). Bond length estimated by comparison of the mercurous halides with thallium and cesium halides.



Iodine Monofluoride (IF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 145.9028

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	4.000	INFINITE	2.176	-22,192	-	INFINITE	
100	6.993	48.396	63.704	-22,481	-22,209	53.071	
200	8.421	54.717	67.477	-22,648	-22,412	28.713	
298	8.421	56.451	69.000	-22,648	-22,648	20.611	
300	8.430	56.501	69.015	-22,652	-22,652	20.508	
400	8.394	58.064	69.771	-22,801	-22,801	16.328	
500	8.492	60.760	71.305	-23,016	-23,016	13.397	
600	8.743	62.341	72.555	-23,113	-23,113	11.203	
700	8.861	63.696	73.791	-23,108	-23,108	9.636	
800	8.973	64.836	74.917	-23,099	-23,099	8.261	
900	8.973	65.936	75.937	-23,099	-23,099	7.061	
1000	9.072	66.883	76.867	-23,095	-23,095	6.017	
1100	9.061	67.745	77.745	-23,090	-23,090	5.130	
1200	9.057	68.535	78.572	-23,089	-23,089	4.379	
1300	9.130	69.265	79.355	-23,080	-23,080	3.746	
1400	9.160	69.942	80.095	-23,075	-23,075	3.206	
1500	9.188	70.575	80.795	-23,069	-23,069	2.745	
1600	9.215	71.169	81.459	-23,064	-23,064	2.345	
1700	9.241	71.729	82.087	-23,058	-23,058	1.997	
1800	9.266	72.258	82.681	-23,052	-23,052	1.698	
1900	9.289	72.759	83.241	-23,046	-23,046	1.438	
2000	9.311	73.236	83.767	-23,040	-23,040	1.211	
2100	9.336	73.691	84.257	-23,033	-23,033	1.013	
2200	9.359	74.126	84.711	-23,025	-23,025	0.837	
2300	9.379	74.542	85.131	-23,016	-23,016	0.681	
2400	9.425	74.942	85.517	-23,006	-23,006	0.542	
2500	9.447	75.327	85.873	-23,003	-23,003	0.417	
2600	9.467	75.697	86.208	-23,000	-23,000	0.304	
2700	9.486	76.054	86.523	-23,000	-23,000	0.200	
2800	9.500	76.398	86.818	-23,000	-23,000	0.103	
2900	9.511	76.732	87.095	-23,000	-23,000	0.013	
3000	9.522	77.055	87.354	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3100	9.533	77.367	87.605	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3200	9.544	77.671	87.848	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3300	9.555	77.966	88.085	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3400	9.565	78.252	88.315	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3500	9.575	78.532	88.539	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3600	9.587	78.804	88.757	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3700	9.598	79.070	88.969	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3800	9.609	79.329	89.175	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
3900	9.620	79.581	89.375	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4000	9.631	79.825	89.570	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4100	9.640	80.066	89.761	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4200	9.649	80.301	89.948	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4300	9.658	80.532	90.131	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4400	9.667	80.757	90.311	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4500	9.676	80.978	90.488	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4600	9.686	81.195	90.662	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4700	9.695	81.407	90.832	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4800	9.703	81.615	90.999	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
4900	9.711	81.819	91.162	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5000	9.719	82.021	91.321	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5100	9.728	82.219	91.476	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5200	9.736	82.414	91.627	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5300	9.744	82.607	91.774	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5400	9.752	82.799	91.917	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5500	9.760	82.989	92.056	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5600	9.768	83.176	92.191	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5700	9.776	83.361	92.322	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5800	9.784	83.544	92.449	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
5900	9.792	83.725	92.572	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	
6000	9.800	83.904	92.691	-23,000	-23,000	0.000	

Mar. 31, 1967 Dec. 31, 1965

IODINE MONOFLUORIDE (IF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 145.9028

Ground State Configuration (<sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup>)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -22.192 ± 0.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -22.648 ± 0.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1' \text{ cm.}^{-1}} = \frac{\epsilon_1}{0} = 1$$

$$\omega_e = 612 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 4 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e y_e = 0.00763 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

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

$$r_e = 1.906 \text{ \AA}$$

$$r_e' = 1$$

Heat of Formation.

R. A. Durie and A. G. Gaydon, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 316 (1952), have obtained the dissociation limit (from the spectra) of IF as 23570 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The first excited states of F and I are 404 and 7598 cm<sup>-1</sup> above the ground state respectively. There are two sets of dissociation products possible: I(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>1/2</sub>) + F(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>3/2</sub>) or I(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>3/2</sub>) + F(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>1/2</sub>). When corrected to the normal atoms, the observed limit gives D<sub>0</sub>(IF(g)) 2.87 ± 0.04 e.v. or 66.18 ± 0.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and 1.98 ± 0.04 e.v. or 45.66 ± 0.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for dissociation energy respectively. Durie and Gaydon, loc. cit., favored the lower value. However L. Slutsky and S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 270 (1954) have pointed out a numerical error in their calculations, which removes the chief support for the lower value and presented additional evidence favoring the higher value. More weight was given to the higher value which gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -22.648 ± 0.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction 1/2 I<sub>2</sub>(g) + 1/2 F<sub>2</sub>(g) = IF(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All molecular constants were obtained from W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. of Standards 55, 147 (1955) except r<sub>e</sub> = 1.906 Å was obtained from L. G. Coles and G. H. Elverum Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 20, 1543 (1952) and ground state configuration was estimated by comparison with that for IF<sub>2</sub> and ICl from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950.

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (KF)

(CRYSTAL)

GFM = 56.1004

Potassium Fluoride (KF)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 58.1004

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.190	-135.542	-	INFINITE
100	7.554	4.899	25.576	2.068	-135.042	-	291.951
200	10.800	11.391	16.956	1.113	-135.097	-	143.379
298	11.707	15.905	15.905	.000	-135.000	-	94.471
300	11.717	15.977	15.909	.022	-135.894	-124.767	93.007
400	12.200	19.418	14.371	1.219	-136.400	-126.293	69.003
500	12.600	22.185	17.266	2.459	-136.304	-123.777	54.103
600	12.970	24.515	19.285	3.736	-136.160	-121.293	44.177
700	13.330	26.543	19.323	5.054	-135.995	-118.615	37.096
800	13.720	28.349	20.340	6.407	-135.787	-115.375	31.792
900	14.120	29.888	21.322	7.799	-135.545	-111.943	27.674
1000	14.620	31.300	21.863	9.233	-135.273	-111.379	24.306
1100	15.260	32.623	23.170	10.721	-133.543	-104.201	21.498
1200	15.960	34.282	24.060	12.291	-131.245	-101.076	18.955
1300	16.400	35.800	24.639	13.400	-128.970	-97.087	16.982
1400	16.800	37.000	25.000	14.166	-126.416	-92.221	15.407
1500	16.850	37.991	25.267	14.516	-123.583	-86.153	14.031
1600	16.950	39.052	27.220	15.432	-120.410	-78.928	12.828
1700	17.000	41.053	28.688	22.330	-116.928	-69.405	9.762
1800	17.000	41.972	28.325	24.030	-114.190	-74.618	8.613
2000	17.000	42.644	29.979	25.730	-117.453	-72.859	7.963

Dec. 31, 1951, Dec. 31, 1953, June 30, 1959

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 15.905 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol

Tm = 1131°K

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -135.5 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -135.9 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = 6.50 kcal/mol

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = 57.8 kcal/mol (to monomer)

Heat of Formation

The heat of solution of KF(c) in water has been measured by several investigators. Their results have been converted to ΔH°<sub>f</sub> by Parker (2) and listed in the table below. Using ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -4.24, ΔH°<sub>f</sub> (∞ H<sub>2</sub>O) = -60.32 (5), and ΔH°<sub>f</sub> (∞ H<sub>2</sub>O) = -79.82 kcal/mol (2), we obtain ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -135.9 ± 0.1 kcal/mol which is adopted.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Concentration, molality	No. of Determinations	ΔH° <sub>f</sub> , kcal/mol
1. Gunz (1894)	291	0.78	1	-3.95
2. Forcand (1911)	288	0.50	1	-4.54
3. Lange and Eichler (1927)	298	3.16 - 0.21	8	-4.24±0.4
4. Lange and Martin (1937)	298	0.31	1	-4.01

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 16-223°K, were measured by Westrum and Pitzer (8). The high temperature enthalpies, 298-500°K and 291-1107°K, were determined by Westrum and Pitzer (8), and Lyashenko (9), respectively. However, the high temperature Cp values derived from both sets appear to be inconsistent with the low temperature Cp values. The heat capacities derived from the enthalpy data of Westrum and Pitzer are too high (3% at 530°K and less at lower temperatures) to be joined smoothly with their low temperature Cp's. The adopted enthalpy at 530°K is about 1.4% lower than the reported value. The heat capacity derived from the enthalpy data of Lyashenko is 2.5% lower than the adopted one at 900°K. The differences are smaller at lower temperatures. At 900°K, the adopted enthalpy is 1.3% higher than the reported value. The adopted heat capacities in the temperature range, 323-2000°K, are estimated by graphical comparison with other alkali fluorides and chlorides, and joined smoothly with the low temperature data at 288°K.

S°<sub>298</sub> is derived based on the adopted low temperature heat capacities.

Melting Data

See the KF(l) table.

Heat of Sublimation

The value of ΔH°<sub>sub</sub> is obtained as the difference between ΔH°<sub>f</sub> for KF(c) and KF(g).

References

1. A. Gunz, Ann. Chim. (6) 3, 5 (1894).
2. R. de Forcand, Compt. Rend. 52, 1073 (1911).
3. E. Lange and A. Eichler, Z. Physik. Chem. 123, 285 (1927).
4. E. Lange and W. Martin, Z. Physik. Chem. 133, 233 (1927).
5. V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-3, 1965.
6. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1958.
7. JANAF table for HF(g) 12-31-58.
8. E. F. Westrum, Jr. and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 1940 (1949).
9. V. S. Lyashenko, Metallurg (USSR) 10, 85 (1955).

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (KF)

(LIQUID)

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (KF)

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (KF)

Potassium Fluoride (KF)

(Liquid) GFW = 58.1004

GFW = 58.1004

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 16.167$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1131$  K

$T_b = 1790$  K

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 16.167$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1131$  K

$T_b = 1790$  K

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -132.518$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_m^* = 6.50$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_v^*$  (to mixture) = 33.9 kcal/mol of liquid

Heat of Formation  
The  $\Delta H_f^{298}(l)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H_{1131} - H_{298}^*$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those of the alkali fluorides and chlorides, and is assumed to be constant in the temperature range, 298-1000°K. The  $C_p$  value, 16 gibbs/mol, derived from the enthalpy data of Lyashenko (12) appears low and is not adopted. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data  
Tm has been reported as 1119 (1, 2), 1129 (3, 4), 1131 (5, 6), and 1153°K (7). The value 1131°K is adopted. Kalley (8) evaluated the following freezing-point data of binary systems: KF-AlF<sub>3</sub> (9), KF-K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (10), KF-KCl (11), KF-H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (13), and KF-K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (12), and derived the values of  $\Delta H_m^*$  (in kcal/mol) as 5.5, 5.55, 6.31, 7.1, and 7.1 respectively. The best value is recommended as 6.50 kcal/mol. Other reported  $\Delta H_m^*$  values are 6.70 (2) and 6.75 ± 0.1 kcal/mol (12). The value of heat of melting is tentatively adopted as 6.50 kcal/mol.

Vaporization Data  
The boiling point (Tb) is calculated to be the temperature at which the partial pressures of KF(g) and K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) equal one atmosphere. The composition of the gaseous mixture in equilibrium with KF(l) at Tb is calculated as K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> 21.1% and KF 78.9%. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid at Tb is evaluated to be 31.9 kcal. The experimental values for the boiling point are 1778°K (1) and 1771°K (15).

- References
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T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298							
300	17.200	16.167	16.167	.000	-132.519	-125.509	92.000
400	17.200	16.073	16.457	.032	-132.507	-125.445	91.401
500	17.200	16.222	16.442	1.252	-132.486	-123.101	87.259
600	17.200	25.040	16.116	3.472	-131.913	-120.821	52.811
700	17.200	28.196	19.242	5.192	-131.745	-119.656	43.921
800	17.200	31.184	22.354	6.432	-130.181	-118.405	31.309
900	17.200	35.170	23.668	10.352	-129.611	-112.692	27.365
1000	17.200	36.982	24.910	12.072	-129.055	-110.843	24.225
1100	17.200	38.621	26.043	13.792	-127.414	-108.024	21.462
1200	17.200	40.118	27.191	15.512	-126.683	-104.476	19.076
1300	17.200	41.494	28.239	17.232	-125.672	-100.994	16.979
1400	17.200	42.769	29.232	18.952	-124.102	-97.570	15.221
1500	17.200	43.996	30.175	20.672	-122.135	-94.261	13.725
1600	17.200	45.066	31.071	22.392	-119.569	-90.884	12.414
1700	17.200	46.109	31.925	24.112	-116.804	-87.616	11.264
1800	17.200	47.124	32.741	25.832	-113.424	-84.585	10.264
1900	17.200	48.002	33.521	27.552	-110.287	-81.209	9.381
2000	17.200	48.904	34.268	29.272	-107.531	-78.065	8.531
2100	17.200	49.743	34.985	30.992	-105.078	-74.861	7.801
2200	17.200	50.510	35.677	32.712	-102.908	-72.492	7.182
2300	17.200	51.308	36.337	34.432	-100.284	-69.858	6.583
2400	17.200	52.040	36.977	36.152	-97.583	-65.855	5.997
2500	17.200	52.742	37.593	37.872	-94.808	-62.886	5.497
2600	17.200	53.417	38.189	39.592	-92.078	-59.939	5.038
2700	17.200	54.066	38.765	41.312	-89.354	-57.026	4.616
2800	17.200	54.681	39.323	43.032	-86.639	-54.139	4.226
2900	17.200	55.265	39.863	44.752	-83.921	-51.283	3.871
3000	17.200	55.808	40.397	46.472	-81.231	-48.459	3.549

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -77.6 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -78.1 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

Potassium Fluoride (KF)  
 (Ideal Gas) GFW = 58.1004

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	4.000	∞	0	0	0	∞
100	7.131	45.662	1.581	2.259	77.451	77.611	1.710
200	10.262	61.273	2.561	4.518	77.451	77.611	1.640
300	13.393	74.135	3.515	6.777	77.451	77.611	1.570
400	16.524	84.187	4.435	9.036	77.451	77.611	1.500
500	19.655	92.469	5.315	11.295	77.451	77.611	1.430
600	22.786	99.992	6.155	13.554	77.451	77.611	1.360
700	25.917	106.767	6.855	15.813	77.451	77.611	1.290
800	29.048	112.792	7.515	18.072	77.451	77.611	1.220
900	32.179	118.167	8.135	20.331	77.451	77.611	1.150
1000	35.310	123.000	8.715	22.590	77.451	77.611	1.080
1100	38.441	127.400	9.255	24.849	77.451	77.611	1.010
1200	41.572	131.475	9.755	27.108	77.451	77.611	0.940
1300	44.703	135.225	10.215	29.367	77.451	77.611	0.870
1400	47.834	138.650	10.635	31.626	77.451	77.611	0.800
1500	50.965	141.762	11.015	33.885	77.451	77.611	0.730
1600	54.096	144.557	11.355	36.144	77.451	77.611	0.660
1700	57.227	147.037	11.655	38.403	77.451	77.611	0.590
1800	60.358	149.202	11.915	40.662	77.451	77.611	0.520
1900	63.489	151.052	12.135	42.921	77.451	77.611	0.450
2000	66.620	152.597	12.315	45.180	77.451	77.611	0.380
2100	69.751	153.847	12.455	47.439	77.451	77.611	0.310
2200	72.882	154.802	12.565	49.698	77.451	77.611	0.240
2300	76.013	155.472	12.645	51.957	77.451	77.611	0.170
2400	79.144	155.867	12.695	54.216	77.451	77.611	0.100
2500	82.275	156.007	12.725	56.475	77.451	77.611	0.030
2600	85.406	155.902	12.735	58.734	77.451	77.611	-0.040
2700	88.537	155.552	12.725	61.093	77.451	77.611	-0.110
2800	91.668	154.967	12.695	63.552	77.451	77.611	-0.180
2900	94.799	154.147	12.645	66.011	77.451	77.611	-0.250
3000	97.930	153.002	12.575	68.570	77.451	77.611	-0.320
3100	101.061	151.642	12.485	71.229	77.451	77.611	-0.390
3200	104.192	150.077	12.375	73.988	77.451	77.611	-0.460
3300	107.323	148.317	12.245	76.847	77.451	77.611	-0.530
3400	110.454	146.272	12.095	79.806	77.451	77.611	-0.600
3500	113.585	143.952	11.925	82.865	77.451	77.611	-0.670
3600	116.716	141.367	11.735	86.024	77.451	77.611	-0.740
3700	119.847	138.527	11.525	89.283	77.451	77.611	-0.810
3800	122.978	135.442	11.295	92.642	77.451	77.611	-0.880
3900	126.109	132.122	11.045	96.101	77.451	77.611	-0.950
4000	129.240	128.577	10.775	99.660	77.451	77.611	-1.020
4100	132.371	124.817	10.485	103.319	77.451	77.611	-1.090
4200	135.502	120.852	10.175	107.078	77.451	77.611	-1.160
4300	138.633	116.692	9.845	110.937	77.451	77.611	-1.230
4400	141.764	112.347	9.495	114.896	77.451	77.611	-1.300
4500	144.895	107.817	9.125	118.955	77.451	77.611	-1.370
4600	148.026	103.102	8.735	123.114	77.451	77.611	-1.440
4700	151.157	98.202	8.325	127.373	77.451	77.611	-1.510
4800	154.288	93.117	7.895	131.732	77.451	77.611	-1.580
4900	157.419	87.847	7.445	136.191	77.451	77.611	-1.650
5000	160.550	82.392	6.975	140.750	77.451	77.611	-1.720
5100	163.681	76.752	6.485	145.409	77.451	77.611	-1.790
5200	166.812	70.927	5.975	150.168	77.451	77.611	-1.860
5300	169.943	64.917	5.445	155.027	77.451	77.611	-1.930
5400	173.074	58.722	4.895	160.086	77.451	77.611	-2.000
5500	176.205	52.347	4.325	165.345	77.451	77.611	-2.070
5600	179.336	45.792	3.735	170.804	77.451	77.611	-2.140
5700	182.467	39.057	3.125	176.463	77.451	77.611	-2.210
5800	185.598	32.142	2.495	182.322	77.451	77.611	-2.280
5900	188.729	25.047	1.845	188.381	77.451	77.611	-2.350
6000	191.860	17.772	1.175	194.640	77.451	77.611	-2.420

Dec. 31, 1981; Mar. 31, 1984; June 30, 1989

Heat of Formation

The total vapor pressures of KF(g) and K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) over KF(c, l) have been determined by many investigators using the boiling point (1, 2, 3), Knudsen-effusion (3), transpiration (4), and torsion-effusion (5) methods. A method of trial and error is employed to select the appropriate values for ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KF, c) and ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KF, l) such that by use of these two values and ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 50 kcal/mol for the reaction K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2KF(g) and the Gibbs energy functions for KF(c), KF(l), KF(g), and K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), the calculated total pressures of KF(g) and K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) are consistent with the measured ones. Adopting ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 57.8 and ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 54.4 kcal/mol, we evaluate the partial pressures of KF(g) and K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) from the reported total pressure measurements. Based on the derived partial pressures for KF(g), the enthalpy changes for the processes: A. KF(c) = KF(g), and B. KF(l) = KF(g) are calculated by the second and third law methods. Using the third law ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> and ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = -135.90 and -130.519 kcal/mol for KF(c) and KF(l), respectively, we obtain the ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for KF(g). The results are presented in the table below.

The dissociation energy (D<sub>0</sub>) of KF(g) has been determined as 117 ± 8 kcal/mol by flame photometry by Page and Sugden (2), and Buewicz, Phillips, and Sugden (3), yielding ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KF, g) = -77.6 ± 8 kcal/mol. Barrow and Gault (3) measured the fluctuation bands in the ultraviolet absorption spectra of KF and reported the upper limit for the D<sub>0</sub>(KF, g) value to be 121.8 kcal/mol which leads to ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KF, g) = -81.4 kcal/mol as the lower limit. Gaydon (10) reported D<sub>0</sub> = 114.9 ± 4.6 kcal/mol for KF(g). The corresponding value of ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> is calculated as -77.5 ± 4.6 kcal/mol.

The heat of formation for KF(g) at 298°K is adopted as -78.1 ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Method	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	Second Law	Third Law	Drift	
				ΔH <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	
1. Wartenberg (1921)	boiling point	1694-1776	5	B	54.4 ± 0.9	54.16	-0.140-3
2. Ruff (1922)	boiling point	1551-1773	6	B	50.1 ± 2.5	54.14	-2.441-5
3. Niwa (1938)	Knudsen-effusion	913-973	6	A	55.1 ± 0.3	55.67	-0.640-3
4. Maryshkin (1939)	transpiration	1093-1108	2	A	—	57.23	—
5. Cantor (1958)	boiling point	1188-1233	2**	B	—	54.60	—
6. Pugh (1958)	torsion-effusion	910-1020	6*	B	54.4	54.38	-0.02
				A	57.7	58.12	0.47

\* Data points calculated from the given vapor pressure equation.  
 \*\* Only the data point at 1233°K is adopted for evaluation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational transition spectrum of KF(g) has been measured in the millimeter- and submillimeter-wave region with a high resolution molecular-beam absorption spectrometer by Veazey and Gordy (15). From the derived potential constants the vibrational constants were calculated. The reported values for ω<sub>1</sub>, ω<sub>2</sub>, ω<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, α<sub>1</sub>, α<sub>2</sub>, and r<sub>e</sub> are adopted.

Other values of ω<sub>0</sub> reported are (in cm<sup>-1</sup>): 380 ± 39 (11), 405 ± 25 (12), 429 ± 3 (13), and 428 ± 4 (13). The value of ω<sub>0</sub> has been determined as 1.45 cm<sup>-1</sup> by Barrow and Gault (3), and 2.4 cm<sup>-1</sup> by Ritchie and Lew (12) and Balok and Vasilevskii (13). Using the molecular beam electric resonance method, Green and Lew (15) measured the rotational transitions between the J = 0 and J = 1 states of K<sup>39</sup>F and reported the following values: B = 0.7794 cm<sup>-1</sup>, α<sub>1</sub> = 0.002335 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and r<sub>e</sub> = 2.17144 ± 0.00005 Å which are in excellent agreement with the adopted values. By use of the same method, Grabner and Hughes (11) investigated the rotational Stark spectrum of K<sup>39</sup>F and reported the K-F bond distance for the zeroth vibrational state as 2.55 ± 0.06 Å.

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GFW = 25.9374

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM FLUORIDE (LiF)

Lithium Fluoride (LiF)  
(Crystal) GFW = 25.9374

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -146.84 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -147.45 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 6.474 \pm 0.005$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  (to monomer) = 65.0 kcal/mol

$S_f^{298.15} = 8.523 \pm 0.005$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1121.3 \pm 1.0^\circ K$

**Heat of Formation**  
The heats of solution and reaction of LiF(c) in water and hydrochloric acid have been measured by many investigators. The reported  $\Delta H_{soln}$  values are listed in the table below. Using  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (LiF,  $\infty$  H<sub>2</sub>O) = -56.56 kcal/mol (g), and  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (F<sup>-</sup>,  $\infty$  H<sub>2</sub>O) = -78.62 kcal/mol (g), we calculate the corresponding  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  values for LiF(c). Based on the heat of solution of LiOH(c) in excess HF solution measured by Sinko (7), the value,  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (LiF, c) = -146.85  $\pm$  0.5 kcal/mol is derived. The value of  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  for LiF(c) is adopted as -147.45  $\pm$  0.2 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Solvent	Temperature, °K	Concentration (LiF, mEq/l)	$\Delta H_f$ , kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^{298}$ , kcal/mol
1. de Forcrand (1911)	H <sub>2</sub> O	288.2	unavailable	1.04	---
2. Kolesov-Skuratov (1961)	H <sub>2</sub> O	294.7	3000 H <sub>2</sub> O	1.25 $\pm$ 0.02	1.13 $\pm$ 0.05
3. Wulff (1962)	HCl	298.2	unavailable	unavailable	1.10 $\pm$ 0.10
4. Stephenson et al. (1964)	H <sub>2</sub> O	298.2	2780-5350 H <sub>2</sub> O	unavailable	1.07 $\pm$ 0.05
5. Cox and Harrop (1964)	H <sub>2</sub> O	298.2	50400 H <sub>2</sub> O	1.059 $\pm$ 0.028	1.014 $\pm$ 0.055

\*The heat of dilution data of Parker (8) are used to convert  $\Delta H_f$  to  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ .

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

Clusius, Goldman, and Perlick (10) measured the low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range 19 to 272°K and Clusius and Eichenauer (11) from 10 to 111°K. Below 20°K a number of investigators have reported values of  $C_p$  and the average value of  $729 \pm 9$  is used here. The high temperature enthalpies from 288°K to the melting point 1121.3°K were measured by Douglas and Bever (12), and Vostrenskaya et al. (13). All these data are taken and smoothed by computer up to 400°K. Above 400°K the  $C_p$  values are obtained graphically by drawing a smooth line through the data points.

$S_f^{298}$  is derived from the adopted low temperature heat capacities, based on  $S_f^\circ = 0.064$  eu.

**Melting Data**

See the LiF(4) table for details.

**Heat of Sublimation**

The difference between  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  for LiF(g) and LiF(c) is  $\Delta H_s^{298}$ .

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T, °K	$C_p$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H_f^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f$	$\Delta G_f$	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	1.547	146.837	146.837	INFINITE
100	2.840	4.945	1.375	0.866	147.217	145.122	317.164
200	6.994	8.523	0.823	0.000	147.433	142.919	156.174
298	9.594	8.523	0.000	0.000	147.450	140.696	103.133
300	10.623	8.585	0.523	0.019	147.449	140.654	102.466
400	11.924	11.441	0.932	1.084	147.390	138.396	75.616
500	11.960	14.197	0.737	2.230	146.065	136.060	59.481
600	12.330	16.395	0.467	3.437	147.988	133.669	48.696
700	13.130	18.134	0.227	4.695	147.655	131.316	40.999
800	13.320	20.040	0.127	6.003	147.672	128.966	35.232
900	13.790	21.677	0.059	7.359	147.445	126.641	30.175
1000	14.240	23.153	0.032	8.760	147.176	124.349	27.175
1100	14.700	24.532	0.020	10.208	146.663	122.075	24.625
1200	15.116	25.889	0.016	11.689	146.508	119.837	21.875
1300	15.509	27.084	0.011	13.230	146.118	117.634	19.023
1400	15.881	28.226	0.008	14.806	145.216	115.311	16.509
1500	16.230	29.325	0.006	16.406	143.216	113.311	15.180
1600	16.557	30.383	0.005	18.045	141.715	111.260	13.458
1700	16.862	31.396	0.004	19.717	140.480	109.412	12.550
1800	17.145	32.362	0.003	21.414	139.392	107.719	11.442
1900	17.405	33.302	0.002	23.144	138.444	106.175	10.442
2000	17.643	34.201	0.002	24.897	137.628	95.375	9.504
2100	17.857	35.067	0.001	26.672	136.116	81.319	8.672
2200	18.047	35.902	0.001	28.466	134.289	67.259	8.017
2300	18.224	36.708	0.001	30.282	132.141	53.319	7.517
2400	18.373	37.488	0.001	32.112	129.563	39.468	7.131
2500	18.500	38.240	0.001	33.956	126.713	25.768	6.857

Lithium Fluoride (Lif)  
(Liquid) GFW = 25.3374

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 10.269 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -143.081 kcal/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 1121.3 ± 1.0°K

ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 6.474 ± 0.005 kcal/mol

T<sub>b</sub> = 1990°K

ΔH<sub>v</sub>\*(to mixture) = 35.08 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The ΔH<sub>f,298</sub> (Δ) is obtained from ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub>\* and the difference between H<sub>1121.3</sub> - H<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 4826 (1953), and M. K. Voskresenskaya, V. A. Sokolov, E. I. Banashek, and N. E. Shmidt, Akad. Nauk SSSR, Invest. Sekt. Fiz. - Khim. Anal. Zh. 233 (1956), have measured the enthalpies of Lif liquid to 1200 and 1400°K, respectively. Using the reported enthalpy data, a constant heat capacity is derived for each set. The adopted Cp for Lif(l) is the mean of the two derived heat capacities, and is extended arbitrarily to the temperatures above T<sub>b</sub> and below T<sub>m</sub>. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting point has been determined by many investigators. See the table below for details. The adopted value, 1121.3 ± 1.0°K, is that reported by Douglas and Dever, loc. cit. The heat of melting is the mean of the ΔH<sub>m</sub>\* values reported by Douglas and Dever, loc. cit., and Voskresenskaya et al., loc. cit.

T<sub>m</sub>, °K

Source

1115	H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 57, 558 (1951).
1115	G. Petit and A. Cremieu, Compt. Rend. 243, 360 (1956).
1119	H. Flood, V. Fyke, and S. Urnes, Z. Elektrochem. 59, 364 (1955).
1120	V. P. Goryacheva, A. G. Bergman, and A. G. Kislova, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4, 2744 (1959).
1121	H. K. Haendler, P. S. Sennett, and C. M. Wheeler, J. Electrochem. Soc. 108, 264 (1959).
1121.2	Z. A. Matejko and G. A. Bukhalova, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 1649 (1959).
1121.3	T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 4826 (1953).
1123	G. A. Bukhalova and D. V. Sementsova, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 10, 1027 (1955).

Vaporization Data

T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the partial pressures of Lif(g), Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), and Li<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>(g), in equilibrium with Lif(l), equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at the boiling point is evaluated as Lif 59%, Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> 26.8%, and Li<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 4.4%. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to form 0.738 mole of vapor mixture of the above composition at T<sub>b</sub> is calculated to be 35.08 kcal.

The value of T<sub>b</sub> for Lif(l) has been reported to be 1943 and 1949°K by O. Ruff, G. Schmidt, and S. Muggdan, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 123, 83 (1922), and H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, loc. cit., respectively, which were obtained by extrapolation of their vapor pressure data, measured by the boiling point method.

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(C <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>b</sup> )/T	H <sup>b</sup> -H <sup>a</sup>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>d</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100	15.340	10.269		0.000	-143.081	-136.647	100.311
200	15.340	10.269		-0.028	-143.071	-136.609	99.685
300	15.340	10.269		-0.056	-143.043	-136.502	98.652
400	15.340	10.269		-0.084	-142.998	-136.402	97.622
500	15.340	10.269		-0.112	-142.936	-136.308	96.597
600	15.340	10.269		-0.140	-142.858	-136.220	95.577
700	15.340	10.269		-0.168	-142.765	-136.138	94.562
800	15.340	10.269		-0.196	-142.658	-136.062	93.552
900	15.340	10.269		-0.224	-142.537	-135.992	92.547
1000	15.340	10.269		-0.252	-142.403	-135.928	91.547
1100	15.340	10.269		-0.280	-142.256	-135.870	90.552
1200	15.340	10.269		-0.308	-142.106	-135.818	89.562
1300	15.340	10.269		-0.336	-141.953	-135.772	88.577
1400	15.340	10.269		-0.364	-141.797	-135.732	87.597
1500	15.340	10.269		-0.392	-141.638	-135.698	86.622
1600	15.340	10.269		-0.420	-141.476	-135.670	85.652
1700	15.340	10.269		-0.448	-141.312	-135.648	84.687
1800	15.340	10.269		-0.476	-141.147	-135.632	83.727
1900	15.340	10.269		-0.504	-140.981	-135.622	82.772
2000	15.340	10.269		-0.532	-140.814	-135.618	81.822
2100	15.340	10.269		-0.560	-140.646	-135.620	80.877
2200	15.340	10.269		-0.588	-140.478	-135.628	79.937
2300	15.340	10.269		-0.616	-140.309	-135.642	79.002
2400	15.340	10.269		-0.644	-140.140	-135.662	78.072
2500	15.340	10.269		-0.672	-139.971	-135.688	77.147
2600	15.340	10.269		-0.700	-139.802	-135.720	76.227
2700	15.340	10.269		-0.728	-139.633	-135.758	75.312
2800	15.340	10.269		-0.756	-139.464	-135.802	74.402
2900	15.340	10.269		-0.784	-139.295	-135.852	73.502
3000	15.340	10.269		-0.812	-139.126	-135.908	72.612

GFV = 25.9374

(Ideal Gas)

LITHIUM FLUORIDE (LiF)  
Ground State Configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$   
 $S_{298.15} = 47.840 \pm 0.002$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -81.40 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -81.45 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	1
$94.33$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$8.00$ cm <sup>-1</sup>
$1.3588$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$0.0203$ cm <sup>-1</sup>

GFW = 25.9374

Lithium Fluoride (LiF)

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(C <sub>p</sub> - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	4.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.109	81.399	81.399	INFINITE
100	7.094	40.640	0.0000	1.718	81.261	81.261	16.313
200	7.478	47.840	+0.000	1.450	81.450	81.450	92.646
300	7.485	47.857	0.018	1.268	81.485	81.485	62.978
400	7.485	47.857	0.039	1.156	81.501	81.501	48.128
500	7.485	47.857	0.059	1.088	81.511	81.511	39.115
600	7.485	47.857	0.079	1.042	81.517	81.517	32.785
800	7.485	47.857	0.139	0.922	81.522	81.522	25.833
1000	7.485	47.857	0.199	0.812	81.522	81.522	20.955
1200	7.485	47.857	0.259	0.725	81.514	81.514	19.283
1400	7.485	47.857	0.319	0.656	81.504	81.504	17.885
1600	7.485	47.857	0.379	0.600	81.494	81.494	16.696
1800	7.485	47.857	0.439	0.554	81.484	81.484	15.666
2000	7.485	47.857	0.499	0.518	81.474	81.474	14.762
2200	7.485	47.857	0.559	0.488	81.464	81.464	13.972
2400	7.485	47.857	0.619	0.462	81.454	81.454	13.282
2600	7.485	47.857	0.679	0.438	81.444	81.444	12.682
2800	7.485	47.857	0.739	0.416	81.434	81.434	12.162
3000	7.485	47.857	0.799	0.396	81.424	81.424	11.722
3200	7.485	47.857	0.859	0.378	81.414	81.414	11.352
3400	7.485	47.857	0.919	0.362	81.404	81.404	11.042
3600	7.485	47.857	0.979	0.348	81.394	81.394	10.792
3800	7.485	47.857	1.039	0.336	81.384	81.384	10.592
4000	7.485	47.857	1.099	0.326	81.374	81.374	10.432
4200	7.485	47.857	1.159	0.318	81.364	81.364	10.302
4400	7.485	47.857	1.219	0.312	81.354	81.354	10.192
4600	7.485	47.857	1.279	0.308	81.344	81.344	10.102
4800	7.485	47.857	1.339	0.305	81.334	81.334	10.032
5000	7.485	47.857	1.399	0.303	81.324	81.324	9.982
5200	7.485	47.857	1.459	0.302	81.314	81.314	9.942
5400	7.485	47.857	1.519	0.302	81.304	81.304	9.912
5600	7.485	47.857	1.579	0.302	81.294	81.294	9.892
5800	7.485	47.857	1.639	0.302	81.284	81.284	9.882
6000	7.485	47.857	1.699	0.302	81.274	81.274	9.882

Dec. 31, 1962; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1958

Heat of Formation

The molecular species produced on vaporization of lithium fluoride have been studied by many investigators during the last ten years. The occurrence of dimer and trimer molecules in addition to the monomer has been established by use of mass spectrometric ( $\lambda$ ,  $Z$ ,  $\beta$ ), torsion effusion ( $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ ), molecular beam ( $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ ), and transpiration ( $\lambda$ ) methods. To evaluate  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g)$ , we have used a trial and error variation of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for the monomer, dimer and trimer in order to obtain reasonable agreement with the observed total pressures, 97-193% ( $\lambda$ ,  $Z$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ ). Using, as guidelines, these total pressures and the equilibrium data for dimer and trimer (see these tables), we adopted  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g) = 86.0$ , 89.57 and 79.73 and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Li}_2\text{F}_2, g) = 61.63$ , 60.83 and 56.62 kcal/mol for LiF, Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, and Li<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>, respectively. The adopted value  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g) = 63.1$  kcal/mol is in agreement with the reported values: 64.8 ± 2 (12), 63.6 ± 1 (16) and 63.0 ± 1.5 kcal/mol (3) at 1000°K.

A second and third law analysis of the total pressure data is given below. Monomer pressures for this analysis are obtained by deducing dimer and trimer pressures calculated from JANAF free energy functions and the adopted values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g)$ .

The vapor pressure data reported by Eisenstadt et al. (3, 10) are too low and so not consistent with the others and are not used for evaluation. The transpiration data of Sasse and Stone (11) and Knudsen-effusion data of Eyseve et al. (13) are not considered for analysis because of the complications involved in converting the reported apparent pressures to the real total pressures of the gaseous mixtures containing monomer, dimer and trimer.

Herzberg (14) and Gaydon (15) reported the dissociation energies ( $D_0$ ) of LiF(g) to be 6.5 and 5.35 ± 0.3 eV, respectively. Using these  $D_0$  values, we derive  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g)$  as -95.9 and -80.9 ± 0.9 kcal/mol. By use of flame-photometric method, Page and Sugden (16) and Bulewicz et al. (17) gave  $D_0 = 141$  and 136 ± 8 kcal/mol, yielding  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g) = -84.7$  and  $-79.7 \pm 8$  kcal/mol.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Method	Process†	No. of Points	$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g)$ , kcal/mol	Drift kcal/mol
1. Wartenberg (1921)	1676-1820	boiling point	I	5	67.5 ± 2.4	61.4
2. Ruff (1922)	1871-1949	boiling point	I	14	65.8 ± 0.7	60.8
3. Pugh (1958)*	1020-1120	torsion-effusion	II	6	69.1	66.8
4. Porter (1958)	1328-1575	boiling point	I	10	84.5	67.7
5. Cantor (1958)*	997-1119	torsion-effusion	II	24	69.9	66.8
6. Hildenbrand (1964)*	1125-1159	torsion-effusion	I	19	67.1	62.3

\* Data points are calculated from the given vapor pressure equation.

† Process I: LiF(g); II: LiF(g);  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g)$  values are calculated based on the third law  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, g)$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The infrared spectrum of LiF(g) and microwave spectrum of LiF have been observed by Vialle (18), and Wharfen and Klemperer (21), respectively. The reported vibrational and rotational constants for LiF(g) and Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), are adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species. Vessey and Gordy (19) measured the rotational transitions of LiF with a high resolution molecular-beam absorption spectrometer. By use of the electric resonance method of molecular beam spectroscopy, Braunstein and Trischka (22) observed the transitions between  $v = 0$  and  $v = 1$  vibrational states. The infrared spectrum of LiF(g) have also been measured by Vasilevskii and Baikov (20).

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LITHIUM HYPOFLUORITE (LiFO) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 41.9368

Point Group  $C_2$

$\Delta H_f^0 = [-21 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [58.775] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

[800] (1)

[500] (1)

[950] (1)

Bond Distances: Li-O = [1.59] Å P-O = [1.41] Å

Bond Angle: F-O-Li = [104]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia  $I_A I_B I_C = [4.21684 \times 10^{-116}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ ) for LiFO(g) was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 139 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{LiFO(g)} = \text{Li(g)} + \text{F(g)} + \text{O(g)}$  where the value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was estimated to be the sum of the P-O and Li-O bond energies. The values of the P-O and Li-O bond energies were obtained from those in  $\text{P}_2\text{O(g)}$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{O(g)}$  molecules, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The P-O and Li-O bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in  $\text{P}_2\text{O(g)}$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{O(g)}$  molecules, respectively. The P-O-Li bond angle and vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for the same oxide molecules. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 5.1543 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 1.2729 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 6.4272 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	8.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-21.588	-21.588	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	12.413	49.243	49.243	-21.590	-21.590	24.656	24.656
200	16.004	54.438	54.438	-21.703	-21.703	16.802	16.802
298	18.285	58.775	58.775	-22.000	-22.000	15.709	15.709
300	18.337	58.839	58.776	-22.005	-22.005	15.709	15.709
400	20.527	64.064	64.013	-22.274	-22.274	14.191	14.191
500	22.031	66.562	66.013	-22.299	-22.299	12.483	12.483
600	22.826	68.254	67.906	-22.327	-22.327	11.331	11.331
700	23.182	69.196	68.726	-22.356	-22.356	10.483	10.483
800	23.452	70.481	69.800	-22.384	-22.384	9.817	9.817
900	23.627	72.028	71.130	-22.412	-22.412	9.317	9.317
1000	23.739	73.727	72.611	-22.440	-22.440	8.951	8.951
1100	23.781	75.571	74.243	-22.468	-22.468	8.693	8.693
1200	23.755	77.575	75.982	-22.492	-22.492	8.443	8.443
1300	23.663	79.730	77.826	-22.513	-22.513	8.201	8.201
1400	23.509	82.041	80.666	-22.531	-22.531	7.966	7.966
1500	23.286	84.509	83.504	-22.548	-22.548	7.737	7.737
1600	23.000	87.141	86.241	-22.563	-22.563	7.513	7.513
1700	22.657	89.947	88.877	-22.576	-22.576	7.294	7.294
1800	22.264	92.928	91.414	-22.587	-22.587	7.080	7.080
1900	21.831	96.084	93.852	-22.596	-22.596	6.871	6.871
2000	21.360	99.416	96.198	-22.602	-22.602	6.667	6.667
2100	20.859	102.925	98.355	-22.606	-22.606	6.468	6.468
2200	20.333	106.611	100.324	-22.608	-22.608	6.273	6.273
2300	19.786	110.474	102.106	-22.609	-22.609	6.082	6.082
2400	19.221	114.514	103.704	-22.609	-22.609	5.895	5.895
2500	18.640	118.730	105.121	-22.608	-22.608	5.712	5.712
2600	18.046	123.123	106.358	-22.606	-22.606	5.532	5.532
2700	17.441	127.694	107.426	-22.603	-22.603	5.355	5.355
2800	16.828	132.443	108.327	-22.600	-22.600	5.181	5.181
2900	16.209	137.370	109.064	-22.596	-22.596	5.010	5.010
3000	15.586	142.485	109.649	-22.592	-22.592	4.842	4.842
3100	14.961	147.789	110.084	-22.588	-22.588	4.677	4.677
3200	14.335	153.282	110.371	-22.584	-22.584	4.515	4.515
3300	13.710	158.965	110.514	-22.580	-22.580	4.355	4.355
3400	13.087	164.838	110.518	-22.576	-22.576	4.197	4.197
3500	12.468	170.901	110.388	-22.572	-22.572	4.041	4.041
3600	11.854	177.154	110.131	-22.568	-22.568	3.887	3.887
3700	11.246	183.607	109.750	-22.564	-22.564	3.735	3.735
3800	10.644	190.260	109.254	-22.560	-22.560	3.584	3.584
3900	10.049	197.113	108.644	-22.556	-22.556	3.434	3.434
4000	9.462	204.166	107.921	-22.552	-22.552	3.285	3.285
4100	8.883	211.419	107.096	-22.548	-22.548	3.137	3.137
4200	8.312	218.872	106.169	-22.544	-22.544	2.990	2.990
4300	7.750	226.525	105.141	-22.540	-22.540	2.844	2.844
4400	7.198	234.378	104.014	-22.536	-22.536	2.700	2.700
4500	6.656	242.431	102.798	-22.532	-22.532	2.557	2.557
4600	6.124	250.684	101.503	-22.528	-22.528	2.415	2.415
4700	5.602	259.137	100.139	-22.524	-22.524	2.274	2.274
4800	5.089	267.790	98.716	-22.520	-22.520	2.134	2.134
4900	4.585	276.643	97.244	-22.516	-22.516	2.000	2.000
5000	4.090	285.696	95.723	-22.512	-22.512	1.867	1.867
5100	3.604	294.949	94.154	-22.508	-22.508	1.735	1.735
5200	3.127	304.392	92.538	-22.504	-22.504	1.604	1.604
5300	2.659	314.025	90.875	-22.500	-22.500	1.474	1.474
5400	2.200	323.848	89.167	-22.496	-22.496	1.345	1.345
5500	1.750	333.861	87.415	-22.492	-22.492	1.217	1.217
5600	1.309	344.064	85.620	-22.488	-22.488	1.090	1.090
5700	0.877	354.457	83.783	-22.484	-22.484	0.964	0.964
5800	0.454	365.040	81.905	-22.480	-22.480	0.840	0.840
5900	0.039	375.813	80.000	-22.476	-22.476	0.717	0.717
6000	0.000	386.776	78.067	-22.472	-22.472	0.595	0.595

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965



Magnesium Monofluoride (MgF)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 43.3104

OPW = 43.3104 FMG

(IDEAL GAS)

FMG

T, °K	Cp	liber/mol S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> /m	ΔH° <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	ΔG° <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.005	0.00	INFINITE	-	52.992	52.992	INFINITE
100	6.955	46.892	59.371	2.143	52.798	55.024	176.258
200	7.280	53.487	53.487	1.448	53.002	57.299	62.613
298	7.472	52.791	52.791	.000	53.100	59.288	43.459
300	7.790	52.839	52.791	.018	53.106	59.324	43.219
400	8.168	55.136	53.102	.818	53.303	61.371	33.532
500	8.413	56.987	53.700	1.648	53.519	63.363	27.896
600	8.574	58.536	54.390	2.493	53.758	65.311	23.789
700	8.684	59.866	55.071	3.357	54.009	67.218	20.986
800	8.763	61.031	55.745	4.229	54.295	69.084	18.673
900	8.822	62.067	56.391	5.109	54.614	70.918	17.220
1000	8.868	62.999	57.008	5.993	54.961	72.729	15.550
1100	8.905	63.846	57.590	6.882	57.451	74.509	14.713
1200	8.936	64.622	58.148	7.774	57.438	75.488	13.759
1300	8.962	65.339	58.670	8.668	57.422	76.555	12.700
1400	8.985	66.004	59.166	9.566	57.404	77.695	11.546
1500	9.005	66.624	59.647	10.464	57.385	78.907	11.242
1600	9.024	67.206	60.101	11.367	57.365	80.189	10.880
1700	9.041	67.750	60.529	12.274	57.344	81.538	10.468
1800	9.056	68.271	60.931	13.174	57.325	82.955	10.007
1900	9.071	68.761	61.340	14.068	57.307	84.440	9.500
2000	9.085	69.226	61.732	14.957	57.300	85.990	9.000
2100	9.098	69.670	62.099	15.849	57.313	87.610	8.500
2200	9.111	70.094	62.453	16.746	57.346	89.300	8.000
2300	9.123	70.499	62.794	17.647	57.389	91.060	7.500
2400	9.134	70.887	63.123	18.552	57.441	92.890	7.000
2500	9.147	71.251	63.441	19.461	57.492	94.790	6.500
2600	9.158	71.620	63.749	20.374	57.542	96.760	6.000
2700	9.169	71.965	64.047	21.291	57.591	98.800	5.500
2800	9.179	72.286	64.334	22.211	57.639	100.910	5.000
2900	9.191	72.581	64.611	23.134	57.687	103.090	4.500
3000	9.202	72.833	64.888	24.061	57.735	105.340	4.000
3100	9.212	73.055	65.152	25.004	57.782	107.660	3.500
3200	9.223	73.242	65.400	25.961	57.828	110.060	3.000
3300	9.233	73.412	65.640	26.931	57.874	112.540	2.500
3400	9.243	73.573	65.874	27.914	57.919	115.090	2.000
3500	9.254	73.736	66.103	28.911	57.964	117.710	1.500
3600	9.264	73.891	66.327	29.921	58.009	120.400	1.000
3700	9.274	74.038	66.546	30.944	58.054	123.160	0.500
3800	9.284	74.178	66.760	31.981	58.099	126.000	0.000
3900	9.294	74.311	66.970	33.031	58.144	128.910	
4000	9.303	74.438	67.174	34.094	58.189	131.890	
4100	9.313	74.558	67.374	35.171	58.234	134.940	
4200	9.323	74.672	67.569	36.261	58.279	138.060	
4300	9.332	74.780	67.759	37.364	58.324	141.250	
4400	9.341	74.883	67.944	38.481	58.369	144.510	
4500	9.350	74.981	68.124	39.611	58.414	147.840	
4600	9.359	75.074	68.300	40.754	58.459	151.240	
4700	9.368	75.162	68.471	41.911	58.504	154.710	
4800	9.377	75.245	68.638	43.081	58.549	158.250	
4900	9.386	75.323	68.801	44.264	58.594	161.860	
5000	9.395	75.397	68.959	45.461	58.639	165.540	
5100	9.404	75.467	69.113	46.671	58.684	169.290	
5200	9.413	75.532	69.264	47.894	58.729	173.110	
5300	9.422	75.593	69.411	49.131	58.774	177.000	
5400	9.431	75.650	69.554	50.381	58.819	180.960	
5500	9.440	75.703	69.693	51.644	58.864	184.990	
5600	9.449	75.752	69.828	52.921	58.909	189.090	
5700	9.458	75.797	69.959	54.214	58.954	193.260	
5800	9.467	75.839	70.086	55.524	58.999	197.500	
5900	9.476	75.877	70.209	56.851	59.044	201.810	
6000	9.485	75.913	70.328	58.194	59.089	206.190	

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Mar. 31, 1967

Ground State Configuration  $2\Sigma$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 52.791$  E/bs/mole  
 $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ} = -53.0 \pm 1.3$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ} = -53.1 \pm 1.3$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 $\frac{E_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0}$

$\omega_e = 717.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\nu_e = 0.5199 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 3.84 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $a_e = [0.00386] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = 1.762 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation:  
 The equilibrium constants for the decomposition of MgF(g) into Mg(g), MgF<sub>2</sub>(g) and MgF<sub>2</sub>(c) were determined by T. C. Ehler, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1963. Using this data, the heats of decomposition are evaluated, by both the third and second law methods. The results are presented in the table below. The equilibrium constants for the reaction  $AlF_3(g) + 2Mg(g) \rightarrow AlF(g) + 2MgF(g)$  were also reported by T. C. Ehler, loc. cit. The heat of reaction is calculated by the third and second law methods, respectively. The dissociation energy ( $D_0^{\circ}$ ) of MgF(g) was reported to be  $3.2 \pm 0.7$  and  $4.2$  eV by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953, and G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950, respectively. The corresponding values of  $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ}$  for MgF(g) are derived. The results are also listed in the table. The value of  $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ}$  for MgF(g) adopted is the average of the first two  $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ}$  values.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	$\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol
T. C. Ehler	$2MgF(g) = Mg(g) + MgF_2(g)$	-34.76 ± 0.74	-70 ± 19	-52.8 ± 1.3*
G. Herzberg	$AlF_3(g) + 2Mg(g) = AlF(g) + 2MgF(g)$	-126.66 ± 0.80	-82 ± 21	-53.4 ± 1.2*
A. G. Gaydon	$MgF(g) = Mg(g) + F(g)$	18.66 ± 0.40	2.7 ± 3.2	-67.7 ± 1.0*
	$MgF(g) \rightarrow Mg(g) + F(g)$	$D_0^{\circ} = 4.2 \text{ eV}$		-42.6
		$D_0^{\circ} = 3.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ eV}$		-19.6 ± 16.1

\*Based on  $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^{\circ}$  value by the third law method.

Heat Capacity and Entropy:  
 All the molecular constants are taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit., except  $\omega_e$  which is estimated.

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	4.000	∞	∞	2.090	59.501	∞	∞
100	6.957	43.760	57.713	1.985	59.076	-126.021	1.985
200	9.810	51.427	51.427	4.000	59.500	58.212	42.668
300	12.559	51.472	51.427	0.13	59.500	58.704	45.400
400	15.208	51.472	51.427	0.13	59.500	59.196	48.132
500	17.857	51.472	51.427	1.533	59.531	57.334	24.060
600	20.506	51.472	51.427	2.927	59.563	56.893	20.722
700	23.155	51.472	51.427	4.322	59.595	56.451	17.384
800	25.804	51.472	51.427	5.716	59.627	56.009	14.046
900	28.453	51.472	51.427	7.110	59.659	55.567	10.708
1000	31.102	51.472	51.427	8.504	59.691	55.125	7.370
1100	33.751	51.472	51.427	9.898	59.723	54.683	4.032
1200	36.400	51.472	51.427	11.292	59.755	54.241	0.694
1300	39.049	51.472	51.427	12.686	59.787	53.799	-2.644
1400	41.698	51.472	51.427	14.080	59.819	53.357	-5.982
1500	44.347	51.472	51.427	15.474	59.851	52.915	-9.320
1600	46.996	51.472	51.427	16.868	59.883	52.473	-12.658
1700	49.645	51.472	51.427	18.262	59.915	52.031	-15.996
1800	52.294	51.472	51.427	19.656	59.947	51.589	-19.334
1900	54.943	51.472	51.427	21.050	59.979	51.147	-22.672
2000	57.592	51.472	51.427	22.444	59.996	50.705	-26.010
2100	60.241	51.472	51.427	23.838	60.013	50.263	-29.348
2200	62.890	51.472	51.427	25.232	60.030	49.821	-32.686
2300	65.539	51.472	51.427	26.626	60.047	49.379	-36.024
2400	68.188	51.472	51.427	28.020	60.064	48.937	-39.362
2500	70.837	51.472	51.427	29.414	60.081	48.495	-42.700
2600	73.486	51.472	51.427	30.808	60.098	48.053	-46.038
2700	76.135	51.472	51.427	32.202	60.115	47.611	-49.376
2800	78.784	51.472	51.427	33.596	60.132	47.169	-52.714
2900	81.433	51.472	51.427	34.990	60.149	46.727	-56.052
3000	84.082	51.472	51.427	36.384	60.166	46.285	-59.390
3100	86.731	51.472	51.427	37.778	60.183	45.843	-62.728
3200	89.380	51.472	51.427	39.172	60.200	45.401	-66.066
3300	92.029	51.472	51.427	40.566	60.217	44.959	-69.404
3400	94.678	51.472	51.427	41.960	60.234	44.517	-72.742
3500	97.327	51.472	51.427	43.354	60.251	44.075	-76.080
3600	100.000	51.472	51.427	44.748	60.268	43.633	-79.418
3700	102.673	51.472	51.427	46.142	60.285	43.191	-82.756
3800	105.346	51.472	51.427	47.536	60.302	42.749	-86.094
3900	108.019	51.472	51.427	48.930	60.319	42.307	-89.432
4000	110.692	51.472	51.427	50.324	60.336	41.865	-92.770
4100	113.365	51.472	51.427	51.718	60.353	41.423	-96.108
4200	116.038	51.472	51.427	53.112	60.370	40.981	-99.446
4300	118.711	51.472	51.427	54.506	60.387	40.539	-102.784
4400	121.384	51.472	51.427	55.900	60.404	40.097	-106.122
4500	124.057	51.472	51.427	57.294	60.421	39.655	-109.460
4600	126.730	51.472	51.427	58.688	60.438	39.213	-112.798
4700	129.403	51.472	51.427	60.082	60.455	38.771	-116.136
4800	132.076	51.472	51.427	61.476	60.472	38.329	-119.474
4900	134.749	51.472	51.427	62.870	60.489	37.887	-122.812
5000	137.422	51.472	51.427	64.264	60.506	37.445	-126.150
5100	140.095	51.472	51.427	65.658	60.523	37.003	-129.488
5200	142.768	51.472	51.427	67.052	60.540	36.561	-132.826
5300	145.441	51.472	51.427	68.446	60.557	36.119	-136.164
5400	148.114	51.472	51.427	69.840	60.574	35.677	-139.502
5500	150.787	51.472	51.427	71.234	60.591	35.235	-142.840
5600	153.460	51.472	51.427	72.628	60.608	34.793	-146.178
5700	156.133	51.472	51.427	74.022	60.625	34.351	-149.516
5800	158.806	51.472	51.427	75.416	60.642	33.909	-152.854
5900	161.479	51.472	51.427	76.810	60.659	33.467	-156.192
6000	164.152	51.472	51.427	78.204	60.676	33.025	-159.530

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965

(IDEAL GAS)

NITROGEN MONOFLUORIDE (NF)

Ground State Configuration  $[\sum]$   
 $S_{298.15} = 51.427 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight  
 $\frac{E_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{g_i}$

$\nu_e \nu_e = [12.175]$   
 $\nu_e = [1.51 \text{ A}]$   
 $\Delta_e = [-0.020]$

$B_e = 1115 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $B_e = [1.923] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained by taking an average of two estimates of the dissociation energy of NF. The first estimate of 3.15 e.v. (72.4 kcal./mole) was obtained from W. C. Price, T. R. Farnmore and D. M. Bessler Discussions Faraday Soc. 35, 201 - 11 (1962). The second estimate of 70.4 kcal./mole was obtained by taking one-half the dissociation energy of NF<sub>2</sub> (g) calculated from JANAF values. The ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 for NF (g) was then calculated with auxiliary JANAF data from a dissociation energy of 71.4 kcal./mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The  $M_e$  value was obtained from infrared studies of D. E. Milligen and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 2461 (1964). The  $\nu_e$  value was estimated from Guggenheimer's relation for single bonded molecules. [K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), 58, 456 (1946)] The anharmonicity constant  $X_e$  was estimated by assuming the separation of the vibrational levels to be a linear function of the vibrational quantum number. The  $\nu_e$  value was then calculated using the Morse potential function;  $B_e$  was determined from the bond length. The ground state configuration was assumed to be the same as that in NF<sub>2</sub>. The principal moment of inertia is  $3.05247 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Nitrosyl Fluoride (ONF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 49.01

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.00	46.009	INFINITE	-2.558	15.129	INFINITE	
100	0.15	58.732	67.377	1.562	14.384	11.339	
200	0.30	68.843	54.273	1.060	13.700	8.633	
300	0.45	76.335	46.278	1.018	13.202	6.742	
400	0.58	81.454	40.187	1.183	12.888	5.453	
500	1.1259	84.733	36.187	2.183	12.788	4.552	
600	11.666	66.922	31.290	3.290	12.720	3.903	
800	12.352	70.282	27.159	5.496	12.760	2.181	
1000	12.551	71.751	24.038	6.966	12.740	1.088	
1000	12.784	73.068	21.873	8.715	12.710	0.706	
1100	12.841	74.318	20.576	10.501	12.687	0.384	
1200	13.004	75.488	19.404	12.402	12.678	0.195	
1300	13.175	76.586	18.418	14.418	12.682	0.085	
1400	13.263	77.616	17.587	16.587	12.696	0.042	
1500	13.337	78.584	16.894	18.894	12.721	0.035	
1600	13.394	79.426	16.312	21.312	12.759	0.049	
1700	13.452	80.076	15.812	23.812	12.808	0.071	
1800	13.500	80.580	15.374	26.374	12.866	0.101	
1900	13.539	81.050	14.990	29.050	12.931	0.138	
2000	13.571	81.487	14.651	31.751	13.001	0.180	
2100	13.600	81.899	14.354	34.499	13.074	0.226	
2200	13.629	82.284	14.095	37.284	13.150	0.274	
2300	13.659	82.649	13.870	40.109	13.228	0.322	
2400	13.676	82.990	13.681	42.970	13.307	0.369	
2500	13.688	83.309	13.516	45.869	13.387	0.415	
2600	13.704	83.604	13.372	48.804	13.468	0.459	
2700	13.713	83.883	13.246	51.773	13.549	0.500	
2800	13.717	84.147	13.134	54.773	13.630	0.538	
2900	13.718	84.395	13.034	57.802	13.711	0.573	
3000	13.716	84.617	12.944	60.859	13.791	0.605	
3100	13.713	84.814	12.862	63.944	13.870	0.634	
3200	13.709	84.986	12.788	67.056	13.948	0.659	
3300	13.704	85.134	12.721	70.194	14.024	0.680	
3400	13.698	85.258	12.660	73.358	14.098	0.697	
3500	13.691	85.358	12.604	76.548	14.170	0.711	
3600	13.681	85.434	12.552	79.764	14.239	0.721	
3700	13.670	85.486	12.504	83.006	14.305	0.728	
3800	13.658	85.514	12.460	86.274	14.368	0.731	
3900	13.645	85.518	12.419	89.568	14.428	0.730	
4000	13.632	85.499	12.380	92.888	14.484	0.725	
4100	13.619	85.456	12.342	96.234	14.537	0.717	
4200	13.605	85.389	12.306	99.606	14.587	0.706	
4300	13.593	85.298	12.272	103.006	14.633	0.692	
4400	13.580	85.184	12.239	106.434	14.676	0.675	
4500	13.568	85.047	12.207	110.890	14.716	0.655	
4600	13.556	84.888	12.176	115.374	14.752	0.631	
4700	13.544	84.708	12.146	120.886	14.784	0.604	
4800	13.532	84.508	12.117	126.426	14.813	0.574	
4900	13.521	84.288	12.089	131.994	14.839	0.541	
5000	13.510	84.048	12.062	137.590	14.862	0.505	
5100	13.499	83.788	12.036	143.214	14.882	0.466	
5200	13.488	83.508	12.011	148.866	14.900	0.424	
5300	13.477	83.208	11.987	154.548	14.915	0.379	
5400	13.466	82.888	11.964	160.260	14.928	0.331	
5500	13.455	82.548	11.941	166.002	14.938	0.281	
5600	13.444	82.188	11.918	171.774	14.945	0.229	
5700	13.433	81.808	11.895	177.576	14.950	0.175	
5800	13.422	81.408	11.872	183.408	14.953	0.119	
5900	13.411	80.988	11.849	189.270	14.954	0.061	
6000	13.400	80.548	11.826	195.162	14.953	0.001	

NITROSYL FLUORIDE (ONF) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 49.01

Point group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -15.1 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -15.7 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 59.273$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(U), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1844.03 (1)
521 (1)
785.85 (1)

Bond lengths and angles: N-O distance = 1.13 Å N-F distance = 1.52 Å O-N-F angle = 110.2°  
 Moments of inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = 6.0135 X 10<sup>-40</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 70.8554 X 10<sup>-40</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = 79.8375 X 10<sup>-40</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation

For the reaction 2NO(g) + F<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2ONF(g), H. S. Johnston and H. J. Bertin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 6402 (1959), report ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -74.8 ± 0.6 kcal., determined calorimetrically. This yields -15.7 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15°

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C. V. Stephenson and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 135 (1952), report the frequencies, obtained from the infrared spectrum, and moments of inertia, obtained from the microwave spectrum.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	8.110	51.770	1.350	24.589	24.589	INFINITE
200	9.856	57.647	6.520	25.195	25.195	46.089
300	11.138	62.117	14.000	25.279	25.279	57.482
398	11.923	62.251	17.923	26.000	15.682	11.641
400	11.923	62.251	18.000	26.004	15.524	11.524
500	13.626	65.029	31.305	26.150	12.866	9.910
600	14.993	67.114	43.845	26.209	10.491	8.000
700	16.620	74.426	65.985	26.150	8.037	6.000
800	17.193	78.085	81.103	25.950	6.421	4.171
900	17.987	80.614	89.436	25.824	5.482	3.179
1000	18.265	82.342	94.573	24.262	4.509	2.311
1200	18.489	85.428	106.627	24.134	4.002	1.735
1400	18.689	87.648	116.627	24.005	3.692	1.350
1600	18.819	89.001	123.000	23.887	3.479	1.100
1800	18.942	89.120	126.300	23.773	3.322	0.950
2000	19.046	89.346	128.260	23.664	3.200	0.850
1600	18.819	89.001	123.000	24.817	4.087	1.100
1800	19.209	91.599	140.000	24.674	3.515	0.600
2000	19.406	92.659	148.000	24.534	3.035	0.100
2200	19.528	93.654	154.000	24.396	2.661	0.000
2400	19.644	94.573	159.000	24.262	2.344	0.000
2600	19.751	95.428	163.000	24.134	2.074	0.000
2800	19.856	96.199	166.000	24.005	1.844	0.000
3000	19.960	96.900	168.000	23.887	1.644	0.000
3200	20.064	97.544	170.000	23.773	1.464	0.000
3400	20.168	98.133	171.000	23.664	1.304	0.000
3600	20.271	98.677	172.000	23.556	1.164	0.000
3800	20.375	99.177	173.000	23.449	1.044	0.000
4000	20.478	99.633	174.000	23.342	0.944	0.000
4200	20.581	100.056	175.000	23.236	0.864	0.000
4400	20.684	100.447	176.000	23.130	0.794	0.000
4600	20.787	100.807	177.000	23.024	0.734	0.000
4800	20.890	101.136	178.000	22.918	0.684	0.000
5000	20.993	101.435	179.000	22.812	0.644	0.000
5200	21.096	101.704	180.000	22.706	0.614	0.000
5400	21.199	101.953	181.000	22.600	0.584	0.000
5600	21.302	102.182	182.000	22.494	0.564	0.000
5800	21.405	102.391	183.000	22.388	0.544	0.000
6000	21.508	102.580	184.000	22.282	0.524	0.000
6200	21.611	102.759	185.000	22.176	0.504	0.000
6400	21.714	102.928	186.000	22.070	0.484	0.000
6600	21.817	103.087	187.000	21.964	0.464	0.000
6800	21.920	103.236	188.000	21.858	0.444	0.000
7000	22.023	103.375	189.000	21.752	0.424	0.000
7200	22.126	103.504	190.000	21.646	0.404	0.000
7400	22.229	103.623	191.000	21.540	0.384	0.000
7600	22.332	103.732	192.000	21.434	0.364	0.000
7800	22.435	103.831	193.000	21.328	0.344	0.000
8000	22.538	103.920	194.000	21.222	0.324	0.000
8200	22.641	104.009	195.000	21.116	0.304	0.000
8400	22.744	104.088	196.000	21.010	0.284	0.000
8600	22.847	104.167	197.000	20.904	0.264	0.000
8800	22.950	104.246	198.000	20.798	0.244	0.000
9000	23.053	104.315	199.000	20.692	0.224	0.000
9200	23.156	104.384	200.000	20.586	0.204	0.000
9400	23.259	104.453	201.000	20.480	0.184	0.000
9600	23.362	104.522	202.000	20.374	0.164	0.000
9800	23.465	104.591	203.000	20.268	0.144	0.000
10000	23.568	104.660	204.000	20.162	0.124	0.000

Heat of Formation: The heat of reaction at 25°C for direct synthesis of nitryl fluoride from nitrogen dioxide with fluorine (NO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 1/2 F<sub>2</sub>(g) = NO<sub>2</sub>F(g)) has been measured calorimetrically as -35.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. D. Breszale and R. O. MacLaren, Thermochimistry of Oxygen-Fluorine Bonding" (Final Tech. Summary Report, Contract No. Nonr 3433(OO), AFPA Order No. 184-02) United Technology Corporation, Sunnyvale, Calif., Mar. 1963. The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = -26.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for NO<sub>2</sub>F(g) was then derived. The values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = -20 ± 5 and -19 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> were issued in their second and third quarterly tech. reports, and have been quoted in the literature by E. Tschukow-Roux, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1636 (1962).

Heat Capacity and Entropy: O. Hetherington and P. L. Robinson, Special Publication No. 10, The Chem. Soc., London, 1957 quoted ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 26 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (presumably it has a minus sign) for NO<sub>2</sub>F(g) which was derived from the heat of solution measured by Nichols and Robinson, a private communication to Hetherington and Robinson.

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = -24.6 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 62.2 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -26.0 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>j</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>j</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1312 (1)	1793 (1)
822 (1)	570 (1)
460 (1)	742 (1)

Bond Distances: N-F = 1.40 Å N-O = 1.21 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-N-O = 129.5° F-N-O = 115.25°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.40188 X 10<sup>-115</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 6.3858 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.3383 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 13.7041 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Fluorine Nitrate (FNO<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 81.008

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (R° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.970	56.955	3.390	4.313	4.313	INFINITE
200	15.020	61.866	2.520	3.424	3.424	17.322
300	18.589	64.988	1.900	2.500	2.500	12.886
400	20.875	66.826	1.433	1.855	1.855	10.444
500	22.175	67.784	1.078	1.465	1.465	8.852
600	22.925	68.013	0.813	1.238	1.238	7.784
700	23.203	68.118	0.614	1.118	1.118	7.000
800	23.279	68.118	0.518	1.048	1.048	6.500
900	23.203	68.118	0.461	1.018	1.018	6.160
1000	23.029	68.013	0.428	0.993	0.993	5.879
1100	22.803	67.784	0.407	0.974	0.974	5.640
1200	22.595	67.500	0.394	0.961	0.961	5.440
1300	22.400	67.166	0.386	0.953	0.953	5.279
1400	22.214	66.784	0.382	0.950	0.950	5.148
1500	22.038	66.355	0.381	0.950	0.950	5.042
1600	21.875	65.882	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.956
1700	21.725	65.368	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.886
1800	21.588	64.819	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.830
1900	21.462	64.242	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.785
2000	21.345	63.635	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.750
2100	21.238	63.000	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.723
2200	21.140	62.338	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.702
2300	21.050	61.650	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.685
2400	20.968	60.938	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.672
2500	20.892	60.200	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.662
2600	20.822	59.438	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.654
2700	20.758	58.652	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.648
2800	20.700	57.842	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.643
2900	20.648	57.008	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.639
3000	20.600	56.152	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.636
3100	20.558	55.274	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.633
3200	20.520	54.374	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.630
3300	20.485	53.452	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.627
3400	20.452	52.508	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.624
3500	20.420	51.542	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.621
3600	20.388	50.554	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.618
3700	20.358	49.544	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.615
3800	20.328	48.512	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.612
3900	20.300	47.458	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.609
4000	20.272	46.382	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.606
4100	20.246	45.284	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.603
4200	20.220	44.164	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.600
4300	20.196	43.032	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.597
4400	20.172	41.878	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.594
4500	20.148	40.702	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.591
4600	20.125	39.504	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.588
4700	20.102	38.284	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.585
4800	20.080	37.042	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.582
4900	20.058	35.778	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.579
5000	20.036	34.492	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.576
5100	20.015	33.184	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.573
5200	19.994	31.864	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.570
5300	19.974	30.532	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.567
5400	19.954	29.188	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.564
5500	19.934	27.832	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.561
5600	19.914	26.464	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.558
5700	19.894	25.084	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.555
5800	19.874	23.692	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.552
5900	19.854	22.288	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.549
6000	19.834	20.872	0.381	0.950	0.950	4.546

March 31, 1963

FNO<sub>3</sub>

FLUORINE NITRATE (FNO<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 81.008

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [70] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [4.3 \pm 0.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_{298.15}^{\circ} = 2.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\Delta$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[1300] (1)	[780] (1)
[600] (1)	[980] (1)
[600] (1)	[370] (1)
[1700] (1)	[130] (1)
[450] (1)	

Bond Distances: O-N = 1.29 ± 0.05 Å N-O = 1.39 ± 0.05 Å O'-P = 1.42 ± 0.05 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-N-O = 125° ± 5° P-O-N = 105° ± 5°  
 Angle between NO<sub>2</sub> plane and O<sub>2</sub>NO plane = 90°.  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3.88837 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The value, 2.5 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the heat of formation of FNO<sub>3</sub>(g) was obtained from R. Anderson, et al., "Thermochemistry of Oxygen-Fluorine Bonding," UPTC 2002-274, United Technology Corporation, Sunnyvale, California, March 1, 1961, through February 28, 1962. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> reported by O. G. Tolakin, et al., Russ. J. Phys. Chem., 35, 561 (1962) was -4.2 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 294°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those of HNO<sub>3</sub>(g) reported by A. Palm and M. Kilpatrick, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1562 (1955). Bond distances and angles were taken from I. Pauling and L. O. Brockway, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 13 (1937). The three principal moments of inertia are: 8.8598 X 10<sup>-36</sup>, 1.8572 X 10<sup>-36</sup>, and 2.3618 X 10<sup>-36</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The possible existence of restricted internal rotation in the molecule was not considered. Thus the values of C<sub>v</sub> and S° calculated may be low.

FNO<sub>3</sub>

Sodium Fluoride (NaF)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 41.9882

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 12.24 \pm 0.02 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 1269 \pm 2^{\circ} \text{K}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -136.95 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -137.32 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 7.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 68.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Investigator	Reaction*	Temperature, °K	Concentration NaF·nH <sub>2</sub> O	No. of determinations	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$ kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$ kcal/mol
1. Gunz (1884)	A	285	400	1	0.13	-137.42
2. Latimer - Jolly (1953)	A	288	1850	2	0.23 ± 0.01	-137.52
3. Hepler et al. (1953)	A	298	1840	1	0.22 ± 0.01	-137.51
4. Davies - Benson (1965)	A	298	222	1	0.24 ± 0.01	-137.53
5. Thomsen (1882)	B	291	—	2	16.24 ± 0.15	-137.38
6. Wartenberg - Fitzer (1926)	C	293	—	1	-39.3 ± 0.1	-137.62
7. Schmitz - Schumaker (1947)	D	291	—	1	-39.5	-137.82
8. Goughlin (1958)	C	298	—	6	-1.40 ± 0.06	-137.58
9. Vorob'yev - Skuratov (1960)	E	298	—	5	-325.5 ± 2.2	-137.13

\*A represents NaF(c) = NaF(n H<sub>2</sub>O) + HF(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) = NaF(401 H<sub>2</sub>O) + H<sub>2</sub>O(NaF·401 H<sub>2</sub>O); B, NaCl(c) + 1/2 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g); C, NaCl(c) + HF(5.716 H<sub>2</sub>O) = NaF(c) + HCl(12.731 H<sub>2</sub>O); E, 4Na(c) + CF<sub>4</sub>(g) = 4NaF(c) + C (graphite).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 0.05 - 15°K and 54.01 - 295.86°K, were measured by Harrison et al. (12) and King (11), respectively. These two sets of data are joined smoothly with the high temperature heat capacities at 298°K which were derived from the enthalpy measurements, 406.1 - 1282.7°K, determined by O'Brien and Kelley (12). The Cp values above 1282.7°K are obtained by linear extrapolation. S<sub>298</sub> is calculated using the adopted low temperature heat capacities and S<sub>298</sub> = 0.555 eu. Frank (13) commented that the temperature measurements of O'Brien and Kelley (12) seemed to be about 20°K high at 1000°K with a smaller error at lower temperatures. A correction for the assumed error in the temperature measurement was used in the previous JANAF table. However, Douglas and Dismore (14) have questioned this correction, since new enthalpy data for AlF<sub>3</sub> yielded Cp values in better agreement with the original Cp values of O'Brien and Kelley than with the corrected values of Frank. The α - β transition of AlF<sub>3</sub>(c) was found in the range 713 - 6°K, while O'Brien and Kelley selected 727°K based on a point at 728.1°K in the β region and a point at 724.9°K in the pretransition region. Frank's correction yields an error of 9° at 727°K, yet the true error appears to be negligible (5°) for AlF<sub>3</sub>(c). Based on the above reasoning and the comparison of the Cp curve of NaF(c) with those of NaCl(c), LiCl(c), and LiF(c) in the temperature range 300 - 1300°K, we adopt the high temperature enthalpy data of O'Brien and Kelley without any correction.

The low temperature heat capacities in the temperature ranges 81 - 190 and 188 - 273°K were also measured by Koref (15) and high temperature enthalpies at temperatures 288 - 1073 and 290 - 1287°K were reported by Krestovnikov and Karotnikov (16), and Lyashenko (17), respectively. They are not used for evaluation.

Melting Data

See the NaF(l) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

$\Delta H_s^{\circ}$  is the difference between  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for NaF(g) and NaF(c).

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Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	HF-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	5.000	2.600	16.191	0.000	0.000	136.953	136.953	INFINITE
100	7.000	2.605	16.195	0.000	0.000	137.432	135.003	295.246
200	9.1754	8.032	13.227	1.039	0.000	137.567	132.674	184.980
298	11.198	12.240	12.240	0.000	0.000	137.520	130.280	95.498
300	11.215	12.300	12.240	0.021	0.021	137.518	130.235	94.874
400	11.654	15.633	12.689	1.174	0.000	137.668	127.768	69.609
500	12.252	18.323	13.555	2.384	0.029	138.029	125.193	54.722
600	12.930	20.557	14.544	3.654	0.052	137.923	122.635	44.470
700	13.670	22.400	15.550	4.902	0.070	137.770	120.090	37.497
800	14.375	24.305	16.537	6.214	0.085	137.595	117.565	32.123
900	15.041	25.897	17.690	7.567	0.097	137.370	115.097	27.849
1000	15.622	27.370	18.405	8.964	0.105	137.105	112.636	24.617
1100	16.160	28.750	19.283	10.413	0.109	136.799	110.205	21.696
1200	16.660	30.059	20.127	11.918	0.112	136.452	107.345	19.550
1300	17.130	31.314	20.940	13.486	0.115	136.062	104.008	17.317
1400	17.570	32.520	21.728	15.118	0.118	135.635	100.272	15.411
1500	18.000	33.684	22.483	16.787	0.120	135.165	96.145	13.766
1600	17.000	34.768	23.217	18.482	0.122	134.654	91.624	12.334
1700	17.000	35.799	23.927	20.182	0.124	134.100	86.758	11.076
1800	17.000	36.760	24.610	21.882	0.126	133.510	81.582	9.972
1900	17.000	37.650	25.274	23.582	0.128	132.884	76.000	8.972
2000	17.000	38.561	25.920	25.282	0.130	132.224	70.000	8.065
2100	17.000	39.391	26.542	26.982	0.132	131.530	70.000	7.285
2200	17.000	40.137	27.060	28.682	0.134	130.804	66.054	6.622
2300	17.000	40.807	27.528	30.382	0.136	130.048	62.147	6.065
2400	17.000	41.461	27.946	32.082	0.138	129.262	58.265	5.506
2500	17.000	42.135	28.322	33.782	0.140	128.446	54.416	5.046
2600	17.000	43.022	29.375	35.482	0.142	127.600	50.596	4.623
2700	17.000	43.663	29.892	37.182	0.144	126.734	46.804	4.249
2800	17.000	44.261	30.395	38.882	0.146	125.848	43.040	3.959
2900	17.000	44.828	30.884	40.582	0.148	124.942	39.304	3.712
3000	17.000	45.454	31.350	42.282	0.150	124.016	35.584	3.492

SODIUM FLUORIDE (NaF) (LIQUID) GFN = 41.9882

$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 17.559$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 130.545$  kcal/mol  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 7.97$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 1269 \pm 2^{\circ}K$   $T_b = 1269 \pm 2^{\circ}K$   $\Delta H_m^{\circ}(\text{to mixture}) = 42.1$  kcal/mol of NaF(l)

Heat of Formation  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(l)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{1269}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The heat capacities of NaF(l) are derived from the enthalpy data, 1287.6 - 1746.5 $^{\circ}K$ , determined by O'Brien and Kelley (1). A glass transition temperature is assumed at 900 $^{\circ}K$ , i.e. the heat capacities below 900 $^{\circ}K$  are taken from those for NaF(c). The Cp values above 1746.5 $^{\circ}K$  are obtained by extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data  
 The value of  $T_m$  has been reported as ( $^{\circ}K$ ): 1313 (2), 1285 (1), 1270 (3, 4, 5), 1269 (6), 1268 (7, 8, 9), 1267 (10, 11, 12), 1265 (13), 1263 (14), and 1253 (15). We select  $T_m = 1269^{\circ}K$ . The value 1285 $^{\circ}K$  reported by O'Brien and Kelley seems unreasonably high and is not adopted. The cause of this discrepancy is still unexplained (17). The heat of melting is calculated as the difference between the adopted enthalpies for NaF(c) and NaF(l) at 1269 $^{\circ}K$ . Kelley (18) derived  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  to be 5.82 - 8.43 kcal/mol, based on 13 sets of molten salts equilibrium data involving NaF. The value  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 8.03$  kcal/mol reported by O'Brien and Kelley is not used.

Vaporization Data  
 $T_b$  is the temperature at which the partial pressures of NaF(g) and  $Na_2F_2(g)$  in equilibrium with NaF(l) equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at  $T_b$  is evaluated as NaF 84.8% and  $Na_2F_2$  15.2%. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to form 0.868 mole of vapor mixture of the above composition at  $T_b$  is calculated to be 42.1 kcal/mol. Ruff et al. (16) measured the vapor pressure of NaF(l) in the temperature range of 1699 - 1974 $^{\circ}K$  and reported  $T_b = 1978^{\circ}K$ .

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T, $^{\circ}K$	Cp	S $^{\circ}$	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	H $^{\circ}$ -H $^{\circ}_{298}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0							
100	11.198	17.559	0.000	0.000	-130.545	-174.691	91.948
200	11.215	17.659	17.840	0.971	-130.543	-174.856	90.987
300	11.854	20.953	18.008	1.178	-131.115	-172.927	87.116
400	12.252	23.642	18.075	2.384	-131.034	-120.878	82.636
500	12.450	25.995	18.083	3.625	-130.948	-118.952	83.292
600	12.515	27.893	18.088	4.914	-130.860	-118.866	81.380
700	12.531	29.464	18.091	6.214	-130.774	-118.780	81.418
800	12.547	30.756	18.093	7.567	-130.693	-118.709	81.418
900	12.560	31.812	18.094	8.965	-130.618	-118.643	81.418
1000	12.570	32.677	18.094	10.409	-130.548	-118.584	81.418
1100	12.578	33.379	18.094	11.900	-130.483	-118.531	81.418
1200	12.583	33.956	18.094	13.437	-130.422	-118.483	81.418
1300	12.586	34.431	18.094	15.020	-130.364	-118.440	81.418
1400	12.588	34.821	18.094	16.648	-130.310	-118.401	81.418
1500	12.589	35.137	18.094	18.321	-130.259	-118.366	81.418
1600	12.590	35.389	18.094	20.039	-130.211	-118.334	81.418
1700	12.590	35.577	18.094	21.802	-130.166	-118.304	81.418
1800	12.590	35.701	18.094	23.610	-130.124	-118.276	81.418
1900	12.590	35.761	18.094	25.463	-130.084	-118.250	81.418
2000	12.590	35.759	18.094	27.361	-130.046	-118.226	81.418
2100	12.590	35.697	18.094	29.304	-130.010	-118.203	81.418
2200	12.590	35.577	18.094	31.291	-129.976	-118.181	81.418
2300	12.590	35.401	18.094	33.322	-129.944	-118.160	81.418
2400	12.590	35.171	18.094	35.397	-129.914	-118.140	81.418
2500	12.590	34.897	18.094	37.516	-129.885	-118.121	81.418
2600	12.590	34.579	18.094	39.670	-129.857	-118.103	81.418
2700	12.590	34.217	18.094	41.859	-129.830	-118.086	81.418
2800	12.590	33.821	18.094	44.083	-129.804	-118.070	81.418
2900	12.590	33.391	18.094	46.351	-129.779	-118.054	81.418
3000	12.590	32.927	18.094	48.664	-129.754	-118.039	81.418
3100	12.590	32.431	18.094	51.021	-129.729	-118.024	81.418
3200	12.590	31.903	18.094	53.424	-129.704	-118.009	81.418
3300	12.590	31.344	18.094	55.872	-129.679	-117.994	81.418
3400	12.590	30.755	18.094	58.365	-129.654	-117.979	81.418
3500	12.590	30.137	18.094	60.903	-129.629	-117.964	81.418

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 51.983 \pm 0.007$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -69.03 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -69.42 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 $\omega_e = 535.10 \pm 0.35$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $B_e = 0.4369$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma_e = 1$   
 $r_e = 1.9250$  Å

Heat of Formation

The total pressures of NaF(g) and Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), in equilibrium with NaF(c, s) at temperatures 1020 - 1974°K, have been determined by many investigators, using manometric (1, 2, 3), tension-effusion (4, 5), Knudsen-effusion (3, 2), transpiration (5), and molecular-beam velocity-selector (6, 10) methods. In order to evaluate  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (NaF, g) we have used a trial and error variation of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  and  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for the monomer and dimer such that the  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  values derived by the second and third law methods are in reasonable agreement. Incorporating  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 68.1$  and  $72.7$ , and  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 61.12$  and  $59.75$  kcal/mol for NaF and Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, respectively, with JANAF functions for NaF(c), NaF(l), NaF(g), and Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), we derive the partial pressures of NaF monomer from the reported total pressures. Based on the calculated partial pressures of NaF(g), the corresponding heats of vaporization are evaluated by the second and third law methods. Using the third law  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  and  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  = -137.52 and -130.545 kcal/mol for NaF(c) and NaF(l), we obtain values of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for NaF(g). The results are presented in the table below. The  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (NaF, g) value adopted is -69.42 kcal/mol.

The vapor pressure data reported by Miller and Kusch (3) and Eisenstadt et al. (10) are not consistent with the other sets and are not used for evaluation.  
 Gaydon (11) and Herzberg (12) reported  $D_0 = 114.2 \pm 6.9$  (4.95  $\pm$  0.3 eV) and  $\leq 122.2$  kcal/mol (5.3 eV), respectively. Using JANAF  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  values for Na(g) and F(g), we obtain  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (NaF, g) = -70.5  $\pm$  5.8 and  $\geq$  -78.5 kcal/mol. Employing flame-photometric method, Bulewicz et al. (13) and Page and Sugden (14) derived  $D_0 = 121 \pm 7$  and  $119 - 120$  kcal/mol for NaF(g), which lead to  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (NaF, g) = -77.3  $\pm$  7 and -75 to -76 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Temperature -K	Process	No. of Points	Second Law	Third Law	Drift kcal/mol
1. Wartenberg, Schulz (1921)	1689 - 1830	B	5	67.76 $\pm$ 0.11	59.90	-4.5 $\pm$ 0.1
2. Ruff et al. (1922)	1689 - 1974	B	14	84.07 $\pm$ 0.58	59.54	-2.4 $\pm$ 0.3
3. Niwa (1938)	1053 - 1112	A	5	63.18 $\pm$ 1.04	66.68	3.2 $\pm$ 1.0
4. Sense et al. (1957)	1208 - 1255	A	7	71.26 $\pm$ 0.63	68.25	-2.4 $\pm$ 0.5
5. Cantor - Blankenship (1958)	1274 - 1348	B	9	65.88 $\pm$ 0.76	61.84	-3.9 $\pm$ 0.6
6. Pugh - Barrow (1958)	1391 - 1592	B	6*	66.13	60.84	-5.6
7. Porter - Schoonmaker (1958)	1023 - 1156	A	7*	68.13	68.14	0.0
8. Entner - Neckel (1967)	1121	A	1	—	68.82	-68.70
** Data points calculated from a given total pressure equation.	1015 - 1236	A	6*	68.54 $\pm$ 0.10	67.74	-0.7 $\pm$ 0.1

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (NaF) = NaF(l); B: NaF(l) = NaF(g).

Weaszy and Gorbly (15) have measured the rotational transitions of NaF in the millimeter- and sub-millimeter-wave region with a high-resolution molecular-beam absorption spectrometer. The derived values of  $\omega_e$ ,  $B_e$ ,  $\sigma_e$  and  $r_e$  are adopted here.

Using the molecular beam electric resonance method, Bauer and Lew (16) measured the transition between the  $J = 0$  and  $J = 1$  rotational levels of NaF<sub>2</sub> in the three lowest vibrational states. Radio-frequency transitions for NaF<sub>2</sub> have been observed by Hollowell et al. (18). Infrared spectra of NaF have been analyzed by Snelson and Pitzer (17), Ritchie and Lew (19), and Balok and Vesilvskii (20). The molecular constants derived by the above authors are similar to the values adopted, except the value  $\omega_e = 550$  cm<sup>-1</sup> (17) which is different from the value 535.1 cm<sup>-1</sup> reported by Veaszy and Gorbly (15).

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Sodium Fluoride (NaF)

T, K	Cp*	S°	(G°-H°)/T	H°-H°298	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	+0.00	INFINITE		2.205	-69.079	INFINITE	
100	7.016	43.787	58.075	-1.559	69.207	72.872	79.194
200	7.643	46.623	61.043	-0.000	69.420	74.030	54.265
298	8.176	51.983	65.993	0.015	69.424	75.516	53.951
300	8.185	52.034	66.003	0.015	70.003	76.762	33.561
400	8.694	54.625	67.192	1.070	70.668	77.992	28.409
500	9.010	56.943	68.138	2.583	71.155	80.294	24.009
600	9.186	58.932	68.933	4.466	71.566	81.397	20.488
700	9.268	60.614	69.512	6.671	71.819	82.475	18.025
800	9.284	62.094	70.003	9.205	72.003	83.530	15.964
900	9.244	63.334	70.488	12.155	72.155	84.569	14.258
1000	9.156	64.334	70.948	15.318	72.288	85.598	12.889
1200	8.970	65.943	71.388	18.697	72.488	86.618	11.819
1400	8.794	67.284	71.812	22.284	72.652	87.628	11.009
1600	8.634	68.404	72.224	26.064	72.788	88.628	10.509
1800	8.494	69.334	72.624	29.934	72.898	89.618	10.189
2000	8.374	70.104	73.012	33.884	72.988	90.598	9.929
2200	8.274	70.754	73.388	37.904	73.058	91.568	9.709
2400	8.194	71.304	73.752	41.984	73.108	92.528	9.529
2600	8.134	71.774	74.104	46.114	73.138	93.478	9.389
2800	8.084	72.164	74.444	50.294	73.148	94.418	9.289
3000	8.044	72.484	74.774	54.524	73.138	95.348	9.219
3200	8.014	72.744	75.094	58.804	73.118	96.268	9.169
3400	7.994	72.964	75.404	63.134	73.088	97.178	9.139
3600	7.984	73.144	75.704	67.514	73.048	98.078	9.119
3800	7.984	73.284	76.004	71.944	73.008	98.968	9.109
4000	7.984	73.394	76.294	76.424	72.968	99.848	9.109
4200	7.984	73.474	76.574	80.954	72.928	100.718	9.109
4400	7.984	73.524	76.844	85.534	72.888	101.578	9.109
4600	7.984	73.554	77.094	90.164	72.848	102.428	9.109
4800	7.984	73.564	77.324	94.844	72.808	103.268	9.109
5000	7.984	73.554	77.534	99.574	72.768	104.108	9.109
5200	7.984	73.524	77.724	104.354	72.728	104.948	9.109
5400	7.984	73.474	77.894	109.184	72.688	105.788	9.109
5600	7.984	73.404	78.044	114.064	72.648	106.628	9.109
5800	7.984	73.314	78.174	119.004	72.608	107.468	9.109
6000	7.984	73.204	78.284	124.004	72.568	108.308	9.109

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968



GFW = 34.998

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp	g <sup>bb</sup> /mol	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.095	25.998	25.998	INFINITE
100	7.029	48.910	52.423	0.703	25.997	25.992	27.787
200	7.319	51.765	51.765	0.000	26.000	25.994	18.394
300	7.426	51.810	51.765	0.014	26.000	25.984	18.977
400	7.491	51.968	52.057	0.745	26.011	26.001	18.564
500	7.520	52.120	52.619	1.550	26.027	26.074	18.698
600	7.526	52.262	53.263	2.394	26.047	26.162	18.801
800	7.562	52.622	54.563	4.007	26.084	26.327	18.827
1000	7.667	53.637	55.182	4.909	26.101	26.326	18.835
1500	7.850	55.174	57.770	5.770	26.116	26.284	18.884
2000	8.018	57.338	60.338	6.658	26.129	26.259	18.922
3000	8.275	63.181	67.875	7.543	26.181	26.181	18.922
4000	8.495	68.457	72.874	8.433	26.151	26.109	18.863
5000	8.685	72.537	77.874	9.328	26.169	26.169	18.869
6000	8.842	75.339	81.339	10.226	26.198	26.237	18.897
1000	9.035	85.738	88.783	11.126	26.173	26.029	18.859
1500	9.066	86.287	89.209	12.033	26.119	26.601	18.868
2000	9.113	87.298	90.006	12.942	26.182	26.984	18.874
2500	9.144	87.787	90.384	13.852	26.182	26.984	18.874
3000	9.166	88.213	90.747	14.765	26.182	19.615	18.874
3500	9.179	88.599	91.099	15.680	26.180	19.286	18.867
4000	9.186	88.949	91.443	16.597	26.170	18.931	18.867
4500	9.188	89.267	91.781	17.518	26.158	18.583	18.867
5000	9.185	89.552	92.114	18.440	26.142	18.236	18.867
5500	9.178	89.802	92.441	19.364	26.121	17.875	18.867
6000	9.167	90.019	92.764	20.290	26.119	17.499	18.864
6500	9.152	90.202	93.084	21.214	26.126	17.124	18.862
7000	9.134	90.353	93.400	22.147	26.110	16.748	18.859
7500	9.113	90.476	93.713	23.080	26.100	16.374	18.857
8000	9.089	90.571	94.022	24.012	26.087	16.000	18.854
8500	9.062	90.648	94.328	24.947	26.073	15.626	18.851
9000	9.032	90.707	94.634	25.884	26.053	15.252	18.848
9500	9.000	90.748	94.940	26.822	26.030	14.878	18.845
10000	8.966	90.773	95.246	27.762	26.008	14.504	18.842
11000	8.922	90.784	95.552	28.704	25.980	14.130	18.839
12000	8.878	90.781	95.858	29.647	25.953	13.756	18.836
13000	8.834	90.765	96.164	30.593	25.926	13.382	18.833
14000	8.790	90.736	96.470	31.540	25.895	13.008	18.830
15000	8.746	90.694	96.776	32.489	25.865	12.634	18.827
16000	8.702	90.641	97.082	33.439	25.830	12.260	18.824
17000	8.658	90.578	97.388	34.391	25.796	11.886	18.821
18000	8.614	90.506	97.694	35.345	25.757	11.512	18.818
19000	8.570	90.425	97.999	36.301	25.712	11.138	18.815
20000	8.526	90.336	98.305	37.258	25.668	10.764	18.812
21000	8.482	90.240	98.611	38.217	25.624	10.390	18.809
22000	8.438	90.138	98.917	39.178	25.580	10.016	18.806
23000	8.394	90.031	99.223	40.141	25.536	9.642	18.803
24000	8.350	89.919	99.529	41.106	25.492	9.268	18.800
25000	8.306	89.803	99.835	42.072	25.448	8.894	18.797
26000	8.262	89.683	100.141	43.040	25.404	8.520	18.794
27000	8.218	89.559	100.447	44.011	25.360	8.146	18.791
28000	8.174	89.431	100.753	44.983	25.316	7.772	18.788
29000	8.130	89.299	101.060	45.957	25.272	7.398	18.785
30000	8.086	89.163	101.367	46.932	25.228	7.024	18.782
31000	8.042	89.024	101.674	47.908	25.184	6.650	18.779
32000	8.000	88.881	101.981	48.885	25.140	6.276	18.776
33000	7.958	88.735	102.288	49.863	25.096	5.902	18.773
34000	7.916	88.586	102.595	50.842	25.052	5.528	18.770
35000	7.874	88.434	102.902	51.822	25.008	5.154	18.767
36000	7.832	88.279	103.209	52.803	24.964	4.780	18.764
37000	7.790	88.121	103.516	53.785	24.920	4.406	18.761
38000	7.748	87.960	103.823	54.768	24.876	4.032	18.758
39000	7.706	87.796	104.130	55.752	24.832	3.658	18.755
40000	7.664	87.629	104.437	56.737	24.788	3.284	18.752
41000	7.622	87.459	104.744	57.722	24.744	2.910	18.749
42000	7.580	87.286	105.051	58.708	24.700	2.536	18.746
43000	7.538	87.111	105.358	59.694	24.656	2.162	18.743
44000	7.496	86.934	105.665	60.681	24.612	1.788	18.740
45000	7.454	86.755	105.972	61.668	24.568	1.414	18.737
46000	7.412	86.574	106.279	62.655	24.524	1.040	18.734
47000	7.370	86.391	106.586	63.642	24.480	0.666	18.731
48000	7.328	86.206	106.893	64.630	24.436	0.292	18.728
49000	7.286	86.019	107.200	65.618	24.392	-0.082	18.725
50000	7.244	85.830	107.507	66.606	24.348	-0.456	18.722
51000	7.202	85.639	107.814	67.594	24.304	-0.830	18.719
52000	7.160	85.446	108.121	68.582	24.260	-1.204	18.716
53000	7.118	85.251	108.428	69.570	24.216	-1.578	18.713
54000	7.076	85.054	108.735	70.558	24.172	-1.952	18.710
55000	7.034	84.856	109.042	71.546	24.128	-2.326	18.707
56000	6.992	84.657	109.349	72.534	24.084	-2.700	18.704
57000	6.950	84.456	109.656	73.522	24.040	-3.074	18.701
58000	6.908	84.254	109.963	74.510	24.000	-3.448	18.698
59000	6.866	84.051	110.270	75.498	23.960	-3.822	18.695
60000	6.824	83.847	110.577	76.486	23.920	-4.196	18.692

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965; Dec. 31, 1966

FLUORINE MONOXIDE (F0)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPM = 34.998

Ground State Configuration [<sup>2</sup>Π]

S<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 51.77 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [26 ± 10] kcal/mol

ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [26 ± 10] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{g_i}{\sigma_i}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>

0 [4] [4]

[29000]

ω<sub>e</sub> = 1056 cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = [15] cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = [0.020] cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = [1.30] Å

Heat of Formation

Several values have been proposed for the heat of formation of FO(g). V. H. Dibeler, R. M. Reese and J. L. Franklin, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1296 (1957), obtained D<sub>0</sub>(FO,g) = 24 kcal from electron impact studies. However, theoretical estimates give D<sub>0</sub> values in the range 45 - 56 kcal. W. C. Price, T. R. Passmore and D. W. Rossler, Discussions Faraday Soc. 35, 207 (1963), estimated 52 kcal for D<sub>0</sub>(FO,g).

From a consideration of the central bond energies in FNOH and FNOH with that in HOOF, using all JANAF values of 101, 109 and 50 kcal, we predict the bond dissociation energy in FO-OF to be 46 ± 4 kcal, which yields D<sub>0</sub>(FO,g) = 51 ± 2 kcal. The average F-O bond dissociation energy in F<sub>2</sub>O(g) is 49.8 ± 0.5 kcal. Also, since there is one less antibonding electron in FO than in F<sub>2</sub>, we should expect the F-O bond to be greater than that in F<sub>2</sub> (56 kcal). Thus a median value of D<sub>0</sub>(FO,g) = 51.4 ± 10 kcal is adopted here which leads to ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>298</sub>(FO) = 26 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental frequency is obtained by adding 2ω<sub>x</sub> to the value reported by A. Arkell, R. R. Reinhard and L. P. Larson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 87, 1016 (1965), from matrix isolation studies. The bond length was taken equal to that in the isoelectronic molecule O<sub>2</sub>(g). The value of ω<sub>e</sub> was also obtained from the Morse potential function and the assumed dissociation energy. The rotational constant ω<sub>e</sub> was also estimated from the above parameters and the Morse potential curve. The <sup>2</sup>Π ground state is that predicted by molecular orbital theory and the first excited state would also be <sup>2</sup>Π. By analogy with the isoelectronic O<sub>2</sub>(g) states, the first excited level was estimated at 29000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Titanium Oxide Fluoride (TiOF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 82.9

FOTI

MOL. WT. = 82.9

TITANIUM OXIDE FLUORIDE (TiOF)

(IDEAL GAS)

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-103.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-103.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

$$S_{298.15} = [59.687] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

$$[860] (1)$$

$$[500] (2)$$

$$[740] (1)$$

Bond Distances: Ti-O = [1.62] Å Ti-F = [1.74] Å

Bond Angle: O-Ti-F = [180°]

$$\delta = 1$$

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.1705] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> was estimated as -105 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. Principal moment was 16.419 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Sept. 30, 1963

FOTI

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	7.500	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.970	64.557	1.069	-103.252	-104.682	76.730
200	11.585	54.887	4.000	-103.240	-104.682	76.263
300	12.658	50.858	7.021	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
400	13.459	48.354	9.593	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
500	14.037	46.811	11.643	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
600	14.450	45.805	13.260	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
700	14.730	45.170	14.526	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
800	14.925	44.720	15.420	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
900	15.055	44.380	16.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1000	15.140	44.110	16.400	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1100	15.190	43.890	16.650	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1200	15.215	43.710	16.780	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1300	15.225	43.570	16.840	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1400	15.225	43.460	16.840	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1500	15.215	43.370	16.780	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1600	15.190	43.300	16.650	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1700	15.140	43.240	16.400	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1800	15.055	43.190	16.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
1900	14.925	43.150	15.420	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2000	14.730	43.120	14.520	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2100	14.450	43.100	13.260	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2200	14.037	43.090	11.643	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2300	13.459	43.090	9.593	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2400	12.658	43.100	7.021	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2500	11.585	43.120	4.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2600	9.970	43.150	1.069	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2700	7.500	43.190	0.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2800	4.850	43.240	-0.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
2900	2.500	43.300	-1.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3000	0.000	43.370	-1.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3100	-2.500	43.460	-2.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3200	-5.000	43.570	-2.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3300	-7.500	43.710	-3.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3400	-9.970	43.890	-3.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3500	-12.658	44.110	-4.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3600	-15.585	44.380	-4.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3700	-18.658	44.720	-5.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3800	-21.885	45.130	-5.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
3900	-25.260	45.600	-6.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4000	-28.785	46.140	-6.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4100	-32.460	46.750	-7.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4200	-36.285	47.440	-7.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4300	-40.260	48.210	-8.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4400	-44.385	49.060	-8.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4500	-48.660	50.000	-9.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4600	-53.085	51.030	-9.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4700	-57.660	52.160	-10.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4800	-62.385	53.390	-10.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
4900	-67.260	54.720	-11.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5000	-72.285	56.160	-11.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5100	-77.460	57.710	-12.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5200	-82.785	59.380	-12.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5300	-88.260	61.180	-13.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5400	-93.885	63.110	-13.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5500	-99.660	65.180	-14.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5600	-105.585	67.400	-14.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5700	-111.660	69.780	-15.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5800	-117.885	72.330	-15.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
5900	-124.260	75.060	-16.000	-103.249	-104.689	76.263
6000	-130.785	77.980	-16.500	-103.249	-104.689	76.263

Monofluorine Dioxide (F<sub>02</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 50.9972

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.688	3.462	3.462	INFINITE
100	8.252	51.735	70.617	-1.888	3.200	4.201	9.181
200	9.611	57.864	62.844	-0.966	3.047	5.272	4.674
298	10.611	61.893	61.903	0.000	3.000	6.376	4.674
300	10.626	61.968	61.903	0.020	3.000	6.387	4.660
400	11.319	65.125	62.939	1.119	3.003	7.530	4.114
500	11.863	67.710	63.154	2.278	3.027	8.660	3.785
600	12.297	69.907	64.101	3.483	3.062	9.783	3.583
700	12.659	71.819	65.070	4.724	3.099	10.901	3.403
800	12.950	73.512	66.021	5.993	3.137	12.012	3.281
900	13.188	75.031	66.940	7.282	3.174	13.119	3.186
1000	13.382	76.407	67.819	8.588	3.211	14.223	3.108
1100	13.548	77.665	68.657	9.908	3.245	15.321	3.044
1200	13.681	78.821	69.457	11.238	3.279	16.419	2.990
1300	13.788	79.882	70.219	12.576	3.308	17.513	2.944
1400	13.875	80.859	70.953	13.914	3.335	18.602	2.904
1500	13.959	81.821	71.640	15.251	3.359	19.693	2.869
1600	14.032	82.695	72.304	16.626	3.380	20.782	2.839
1700	14.095	83.499	72.948	18.040	3.400	21.868	2.812
1800	14.150	84.229	73.569	19.497	3.418	22.954	2.787
1900	14.198	84.882	74.168	20.997	3.434	24.040	2.765
2000	14.240	85.456	74.745	22.540	3.447	25.124	2.745
2100	14.278	86.004	75.299	24.126	3.457	26.210	2.728
2200	14.312	86.524	75.826	25.746	3.464	27.295	2.713
2300	14.342	87.014	76.326	27.400	3.469	28.381	2.697
2400	14.370	87.483	76.792	29.088	3.473	29.469	2.684
2500	14.395	87.931	77.223	30.810	3.476	30.559	2.671
2600	14.417	88.341	77.679	32.566	3.478	31.643	2.660
2700	14.436	88.761	78.120	34.346	3.479	32.723	2.650
2800	14.453	89.159	78.540	36.150	3.479	33.800	2.641
2900	14.468	89.547	78.944	37.978	3.478	34.874	2.633
3000	14.481	89.915	79.326	39.830	3.478	35.947	2.627
3100	14.491	90.268	79.711	41.706	3.476	37.013	2.616
3200	14.499	90.606	80.099	43.606	3.474	38.072	2.607
3300	14.505	90.929	80.451	45.529	3.472	39.127	2.600
3400	14.510	91.237	80.784	47.474	3.470	40.178	2.593
3500	14.514	91.531	81.094	49.441	3.468	41.226	2.587
3600	14.517	91.811	81.376	51.430	3.466	42.270	2.582
3700	14.519	92.077	81.631	53.440	3.464	43.311	2.578
3800	14.520	92.330	81.863	55.471	3.462	44.349	2.574
3900	14.521	92.571	82.076	57.523	3.460	45.384	2.571
4000	14.521	92.799	82.269	59.596	3.458	46.416	2.567
4100	14.520	92.997	82.444	61.690	3.456	47.445	2.564
4200	14.519	93.171	82.591	63.804	3.454	48.471	2.561
4300	14.517	93.321	82.711	65.938	3.452	49.494	2.558
4400	14.515	93.448	82.814	68.091	3.450	50.514	2.555
4500	14.513	93.552	82.891	70.262	3.448	51.531	2.552
4600	14.511	93.635	82.944	72.453	3.446	52.545	2.549
4700	14.509	93.698	82.982	74.664	3.444	53.556	2.547
4800	14.507	93.742	83.006	76.894	3.442	54.564	2.545
4900	14.505	93.768	83.016	79.143	3.440	55.569	2.543
5000	14.503	93.776	83.014	81.410	3.438	56.571	2.541
5100	14.501	93.766	83.001	83.694	3.436	57.570	2.539
5200	14.499	93.739	82.966	86.004	3.434	58.566	2.537
5300	14.497	93.695	82.910	88.330	3.432	59.559	2.535
5400	14.495	93.635	82.834	90.671	3.430	60.549	2.533
5500	14.493	93.560	82.739	93.027	3.428	61.535	2.531
5600	14.491	93.471	82.624	95.398	3.426	62.517	2.529
5700	14.489	93.368	82.499	97.784	3.424	63.495	2.527
5800	14.487	93.251	82.354	100.185	3.422	64.469	2.525
5900	14.485	93.121	82.189	102.600	3.420	65.439	2.523
6000	14.483	92.978	82.004	105.029	3.418	66.405	2.521

F<sub>02</sub>

OFW = 50.9972

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 61.9 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 3.4 ± 5 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = 3.0 ± 5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g
1495.0 (1)	1
594.5 (1)	1
376.0 (1)	1

Bond Distances O-O = 1.22 Å O-F = 1.58 Å  
Bond Angles O-O-F = 109.5°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.7504 x 10<sup>-116</sup> g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>  
σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation for F<sub>02</sub>(g) is unavailable in the literature. Based on a kinetic study of the thermal decomposition of F<sub>02</sub>(g) reported by H. J. Schumacher and P. Frisch, Z. Physik. Chem. B24, 332 (1934), the enthalpy change for the reaction F<sub>02</sub>(g) = F(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) was estimated to be +17.3 kcal/mol by J. B. Levy and B. K. Wealey, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 408 (1965), assuming that the activation energy for the reverse reaction is negligible. From this data the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub>(F<sub>02</sub>, g) was calculated as +3.2 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = +4.75 kcal/mol for F<sub>02</sub>(g) determined calorimetrically by A. D. Kirshenbaum, A. V. Grosse and J. G. Aston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 6396 (1959).

Based on the assumption that the enthalpy change for the reaction F<sub>02</sub>(g) = 2F(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) is 16.5 kcal/mol, which is half of the enthalpy change for the reaction F<sub>02</sub>(g) = 2F(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g), the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub>) for F<sub>02</sub>(g) was derived as +2.4 kcal/mol.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub>(F<sub>02</sub>, g) adopted is 3 ± 5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies for F<sub>02</sub>(g) were assumed to be the same as those obtained from matrix isolation by P. N. Noble and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 3641 (1966). These authors have observed two more frequencies for isotopically substituted F<sub>02</sub> and combined them with those observed by R. D. Spratley, J. J. Turner and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 2053 (1966), and performed a normal coordinate analysis. The results confirm the fact that the bond distances and angles in F<sub>02</sub> are essentially the same as those reported for F<sub>02</sub>(g) by R. H. Jackson, J. Chem. Soc., 4885 (1952). The same molecular structure for F<sub>02</sub> was also deduced from electron spin resonance and electron paramagnetic resonance data reported by R. W. Resenden and R. H. Schuler, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 434 (1966) and P. H. Kasai and A. D. Kirshenbaum, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 3069 (1959), respectively. Hence this molecular structure was adopted. Two vibrational frequencies, ν<sub>1</sub> and ν<sub>2</sub>, for F<sub>02</sub> molecule were also observed by A. Arkell, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 87, 4057 (1965).

The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.1103 x 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.8182 x 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 8.9265 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.400	70.391	0.000	14.200	14.200	INFINITE
200	7.135	50.133	2.117	14.200	14.200	2.538
300	7.557	39.816	4.721	13.910	13.765	20.438
400	7.757	33.744	6.900	14.000	21.177	15.222
500	7.866	29.791	9.014	14.002	21.221	15.459
600	7.900	26.940	11.061	14.307	21.844	14.944
700	7.927	24.828	13.040	14.307	22.955	14.344
800	7.940	23.350	14.880	14.400	24.066	13.744
900	7.945	22.480	16.520	14.400	25.177	13.144
1000	7.945	22.000	17.920	14.400	26.288	12.544
1100	7.940	21.800	19.080	14.400	27.400	11.944
1200	7.930	21.800	20.000	14.400	28.511	11.344
1300	7.915	21.800	20.720	14.400	29.622	10.744
1400	7.895	21.800	21.280	14.400	30.733	10.144
1500	7.870	21.800	21.720	14.400	31.844	9.544
1600	7.840	21.800	22.080	14.400	32.955	8.944
1700	7.805	21.800	22.380	14.400	34.066	8.344
1800	7.765	21.800	22.640	14.400	35.177	7.744
1900	7.720	21.800	22.880	14.400	36.288	7.144
2000	7.670	21.800	23.100	14.400	37.400	6.544
2100	7.615	21.800	23.300	14.400	38.511	5.944
2200	7.555	21.800	23.480	14.400	39.622	5.344
2300	7.490	21.800	23.640	14.400	40.733	4.744
2400	7.420	21.800	23.780	14.400	41.844	4.144
2500	7.345	21.800	23.900	14.400	42.955	3.544
2600	7.265	21.800	24.000	14.400	44.066	2.944
2700	7.180	21.800	24.080	14.400	45.177	2.344
2800	7.090	21.800	24.140	14.400	46.288	1.744
2900	7.000	21.800	24.180	14.400	47.400	1.144
3000	6.910	21.800	24.200	14.400	48.511	0.544
3100	6.820	21.800	24.200	14.400	49.622	-0.056
3200	6.730	21.800	24.180	14.400	50.733	-0.656
3300	6.640	21.800	24.140	14.400	51.844	-1.256
3400	6.550	21.800	24.080	14.400	52.955	-1.856
3500	6.460	21.800	24.000	14.400	54.066	-2.456
3600	6.370	21.800	23.900	14.400	55.177	-3.056
3700	6.280	21.800	23.780	14.400	56.288	-3.656
3800	6.190	21.800	23.640	14.400	57.400	-4.256
3900	6.100	21.800	23.480	14.400	58.511	-4.856
4000	6.010	21.800	23.300	14.400	59.622	-5.456
4100	5.920	21.800	23.100	14.400	60.733	-6.056
4200	5.830	21.800	22.880	14.400	61.844	-6.656
4300	5.740	21.800	22.640	14.400	62.955	-7.256
4400	5.650	21.800	22.380	14.400	64.066	-7.856
4500	5.560	21.800	22.100	14.400	65.177	-8.456
4600	5.470	21.800	21.800	14.400	66.288	-9.056
4700	5.380	21.800	21.480	14.400	67.400	-9.656
4800	5.290	21.800	21.140	14.400	68.511	-10.256
4900	5.200	21.800	20.780	14.400	69.622	-10.856
5000	5.110	21.800	20.400	14.400	70.733	-11.456
5100	5.020	21.800	20.000	14.400	71.844	-12.056
5200	4.930	21.800	19.580	14.400	72.955	-12.656
5300	4.840	21.800	19.140	14.400	74.066	-13.256
5400	4.750	21.800	18.680	14.400	75.177	-13.856
5500	4.660	21.800	18.200	14.400	76.288	-14.456
5600	4.570	21.800	17.700	14.400	77.400	-15.056
5700	4.480	21.800	17.180	14.400	78.511	-15.656
5800	4.390	21.800	16.640	14.400	79.622	-16.256
5900	4.300	21.800	16.080	14.400	80.733	-16.856
6000	4.210	21.800	15.500	14.400	81.844	-17.456

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1952

Phosphorus Monofluoride (PF) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 49.975  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -14 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 53.7 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Configuration  $\sum$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity  
 $\epsilon, \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad g_1$

0	3
44,765	4,489
0.00458	1.590

$\omega_e = 846.75 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $4\omega_e = 4,489 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $B_0 = 0.5665 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $d_e = 0.00458 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $r_0 = 1.590 \text{ \AA}$   $G = 1$

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  was derived from a  $D_0$  calculated with spectroscopic constants reported by A. B. Douglas and M. Prackowiak, Can. J. Phys. 40, 832 (1962). The  $D_0$  value was calculated using the dissociation and spectroscopic relations given by G. Herzberg in "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. van Nostrand Co., N. Y., 2nd Ed. (1950) pages 93 and 100. If the PF molecule dissociates to the ground state atoms,  $F(^3S_2) + P(^3P_2)$ , the corresponding  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  is  $-15 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . If the dissociation is to the phosphorus ground state and the excited fluorine state,  $F(^3S_2) + P(^1P_1)$ , the corresponding  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  is  $-14 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The dissociation to an excited  $P(^3P_2)$  atom was assumed to obtain the selected  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -14 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

The heat of formation was estimated to be  $-17 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  by J. S. Gordon, "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960, Mikol Chemical Corp. This estimate when changed from White(W) to real(V) Phosphorus reference state ( $-13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ ) agrees within uncertainty limits with the derived  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants were reported by Douglas and Prackowiak (loc. cit.). They photographed and analyzed the electronic spectra of PF in the emission spectrum of a discharge through a mixture of  $PF_3$  and He.

Phosphorus Sulfide Fluoride (PSF)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 82.041 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	3.00	INFINITE	2.654	35.684	INFINITE
100	8.195	56.356	7.074	35.488	85.638
200	12.621	69.359	11.856	35.276	95.710
298	15.821	80.350	16.000	35.050	104.668
300	16.042	80.642	16.200	35.000	105.000
350	18.225	87.825	19.780	34.798	112.341
400	20.000	93.000	23.200	34.598	118.500
450	21.500	97.500	26.500	34.398	123.800
500	22.800	101.500	29.750	34.198	128.300
550	24.000	105.000	33.000	33.998	132.000
600	25.100	108.000	36.250	33.798	135.000
650	26.100	110.500	39.500	33.598	137.500
700	27.000	112.500	42.750	33.398	140.000
750	27.800	114.000	46.000	33.198	142.000
800	28.500	115.000	49.250	32.998	143.500
850	29.100	115.500	52.500	32.798	144.500
900	29.600	115.800	55.750	32.598	145.000
950	30.000	116.000	59.000	32.398	145.500
1000	30.300	116.100	62.250	32.198	146.000
1100	31.000	116.500	71.750	31.798	147.500
1200	31.600	116.800	81.250	31.398	148.500
1300	32.100	117.000	90.750	31.000	149.000
1400	32.500	117.100	100.250	30.600	149.500
1500	32.800	117.200	109.750	30.200	150.000
1600	33.000	117.300	119.250	29.800	150.500
1700	33.200	117.400	128.750	29.400	151.000
1800	33.300	117.500	138.250	29.000	151.500
1900	33.400	117.600	147.750	28.600	152.000
2000	33.500	117.700	157.250	28.200	152.500
2100	33.600	117.800	166.750	27.800	153.000
2200	33.700	117.900	176.250	27.400	153.500
2300	33.800	118.000	185.750	27.000	154.000
2400	33.900	118.100	195.250	26.600	154.500
2500	34.000	118.200	204.750	26.200	155.000
2600	34.100	118.300	214.250	25.800	155.500
2700	34.200	118.400	223.750	25.400	156.000
2800	34.300	118.500	233.250	25.000	156.500
2900	34.400	118.600	242.750	24.600	157.000
3000	34.500	118.700	252.250	24.200	157.500
3100	34.600	118.800	261.750	23.800	158.000
3200	34.700	118.900	271.250	23.400	158.500
3300	34.800	119.000	280.750	23.000	159.000
3400	34.900	119.100	290.250	22.600	159.500
3500	35.000	119.200	299.750	22.200	160.000
3600	35.100	119.300	309.250	21.800	160.500
3700	35.200	119.400	318.750	21.400	161.000
3800	35.300	119.500	328.250	21.000	161.500
3900	35.400	119.600	337.750	20.600	162.000
4000	35.500	119.700	347.250	20.200	162.500
4100	35.600	119.800	356.750	19.800	163.000
4200	35.700	119.900	366.250	19.400	163.500
4300	35.800	120.000	375.750	19.000	164.000
4400	35.900	120.100	385.250	18.600	164.500
4500	36.000	120.200	394.750	18.200	165.000
4600	36.100	120.300	404.250	17.800	165.500
4700	36.200	120.400	413.750	17.400	166.000
4800	36.300	120.500	423.250	17.000	166.500
4900	36.400	120.600	432.750	16.600	167.000
5000	36.500	120.700	442.250	16.200	167.500
5100	36.600	120.800	451.750	15.800	168.000
5200	36.700	120.900	461.250	15.400	168.500
5300	36.800	121.000	470.750	15.000	169.000
5400	36.900	121.100	480.250	14.600	169.500
5500	37.000	121.200	489.750	14.200	170.000
5600	37.100	121.300	499.250	13.800	170.500
5700	37.200	121.400	508.750	13.400	171.000
5800	37.300	121.500	518.250	13.000	171.500
5900	37.400	121.600	527.750	12.600	172.000
6000	37.500	121.700	537.250	12.200	172.500

Dec. 31, 1960; Suppl. 30, 1962

PHOSPHORUS SULFIDE FLUORIDE (PSF) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 82.041  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = [-37 + 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0$  = [66.35 + 3] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[940] (1)
[740] (1)
[400] (1)

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_{AB}I_C = [7.999 \times 10^{-14}]$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation. The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scherfke, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Virginia, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January, 1960. This estimated  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was corrected for the change in the reference state of phosphorus from white  $\alpha$  to red  $\beta$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with the corresponding frequencies of PF<sub>2</sub>(g), PS(g), and P<sub>2</sub>(g). The vibrational levels of PF<sub>2</sub>(g) in turn were estimated by J. S. Gordon, Thiokol Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Denville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products," January, 1960. The entropy was estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scherfke (loc. cit.). The product of the moment of inertia was derived from the estimated entropy.

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 226.21

T, °K	$C_p^0$	$C_p^0 - (-F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.215	8.516	-	INFINITE
100	7.033	51.377	66.568	8.501	- 10.813	23.631
200	7.705	56.444	60.364	8.489	- 12.949	14.149
298	8.124	59.627	59.627	8.480	- 14.939	10.950
300	8.231	59.678	59.627	8.480	- 14.976	10.909
400	8.517	62.089	59.954	8.54	- 16.936	9.253
500	8.680	64.008	60.579	8.648	- 18.847	8.238
600	8.781	65.601	61.287	8.698	- 20.710	7.543
700	8.849	66.960	62.003	8.740	- 22.543	6.975
800	8.899	68.145	62.698	8.778	- 24.356	6.539
900	8.937	69.195	63.363	8.814	- 26.149	6.191
1000	8.968	70.138	63.994	8.844	- 27.928	5.907
1100	8.997	70.994	64.592	8.870	- 29.695	5.669
1200	9.024	71.778	65.159	8.894	- 31.450	5.467
1300	9.048	72.500	65.696	8.916	- 33.195	5.296
1400	9.072	73.174	66.206	8.936	- 34.930	5.152
1500	9.113	73.801	66.692	8.954	- 36.655	5.006
1600	9.158	74.391	67.155	8.970	- 38.370	4.886
1700	9.198	74.944	67.600	8.984	- 40.075	4.782
1800	9.239	75.473	68.020	8.997	- 41.770	4.682
1900	9.279	75.973	68.426	9.010	- 43.455	4.586
2000	9.323	76.450	68.815	9.022	- 45.130	4.512
2100	9.373	76.906	69.190	9.034	- 46.795	4.427
2200	9.424	77.343	69.550	9.046	- 48.450	4.307
2300	9.477	77.763	69.898	9.057	- 50.095	4.200
2400	9.532	78.168	70.238	9.068	- 51.730	4.104
2500	9.589	78.558	70.560	9.079	- 53.355	4.024
2600	9.635	78.935	70.875	9.089	- 54.970	3.930
2700	9.686	79.299	71.180	9.100	- 56.575	3.839
2800	9.739	79.651	71.475	9.111	- 58.170	3.750
2900	9.789	79.995	71.766	9.122	- 59.755	3.662
3000	9.833	80.327	72.044	9.133	- 61.330	3.576
3100	9.878	80.651	72.315	9.144	- 62.895	3.491
3200	9.925	80.968	72.580	9.155	- 64.450	3.407
3300	9.962	81.271	72.840	9.166	- 65.995	3.324
3400	10.001	81.569	73.093	9.177	- 67.530	3.242
3500	10.038	81.859	73.339	9.188	- 69.055	3.161
3600	10.072	82.142	73.580	9.199	- 70.570	3.080
3700	10.104	82.419	73.815	9.210	- 72.075	3.000
3800	10.134	82.689	74.045	9.221	- 73.570	2.920
3900	10.163	82.952	74.270	9.232	- 75.055	2.840
4000	10.189	83.210	74.490	9.243	- 76.530	2.760
4100	10.213	83.462	74.706	9.254	- 78.000	2.680
4200	10.235	83.708	74.917	9.265	- 79.460	2.600
4300	10.256	83.949	75.124	9.276	- 80.915	2.520
4400	10.275	84.185	75.328	9.287	- 82.365	2.440
4500	10.292	84.416	75.527	9.298	- 83.810	2.360
4600	10.308	84.643	75.723	9.309	- 85.250	2.280
4700	10.322	84.865	75.915	9.320	- 86.685	2.200
4800	10.337	85.082	76.104	9.331	- 88.115	2.120
4900	10.349	85.295	76.289	9.342	- 89.540	2.040
5000	10.360	85.505	76.472	9.353	- 90.960	1.960
5100	10.370	85.710	76.651	9.364	- 92.375	1.880
5200	10.379	85.911	76.827	9.375	- 93.785	1.800
5300	10.388	86.109	77.000	9.386	- 95.190	1.720
5400	10.396	86.303	77.171	9.397	- 96.590	1.640
5500	10.402	86.494	77.338	9.408	- 97.985	1.560
5600	10.409	86.682	77.504	9.419	- 99.375	1.480
5700	10.415	86.866	77.668	9.430	- 100.760	1.400
5800	10.420	87.047	77.830	9.441	- 102.140	1.320
5900	10.425	87.225	77.986	9.452	- 103.515	1.240
6000	10.429	87.401	78.140	9.463	- 104.885	1.160

June 30, 1962

FPb

Lead Monofluoride (PbF) (Ideal gas)

Mol. Wt. = 226.21  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -9.0 ± 9.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0$  = 55.027 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground state Configuration  $^2\Pi$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_1$	$g_2$
0	2	2
8266	2	2

$\omega_e x_e = 507.2$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>      $\omega_e x_e = 2.30$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>      $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_e = [0.2397]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>      $A_e = [0.0017]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbF(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\omega_e$ , and  $\omega_e x_e$  were given by O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York, 1950.  $B_e$  and  $A_e$  were estimated by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., private communication, May, 1962.

GFW = 47.0844

(IDEAL GAS)

SILICON MONOFLUORIDE (SiF)

Ground State Configuration  $2^1F_1$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -5.0 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -4.5 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

SiF Silicon Monofluoride (SiF)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 47.0844

T, °K	Cp	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.400	45.521	50.769	1.925	0.435	10.520	8.843
200	7.803	53.937	53.937	∞	4.600	12.116	8.843
300	7.808	53.995	53.937	0.18	4.602	12.165	8.842
400	7.812	54.053	53.937	0.36	4.604	12.214	8.841
500	7.816	54.111	54.054	0.54	4.606	12.263	8.840
600	7.820	54.169	54.112	0.72	4.608	12.312	8.839
700	7.824	54.227	54.169	0.90	4.610	12.361	8.838
800	7.828	54.285	54.227	1.08	4.612	12.410	8.837
900	7.832	54.343	54.285	1.26	4.614	12.459	8.836
1000	7.836	54.401	54.343	1.44	4.616	12.508	8.835
1100	7.840	54.459	54.401	1.62	4.618	12.557	8.834
1200	7.844	54.517	54.459	1.80	4.620	12.606	8.833
1300	7.848	54.575	54.517	1.98	4.622	12.655	8.832
1400	7.852	54.633	54.575	2.16	4.624	12.704	8.831
1500	7.856	54.691	54.633	2.34	4.626	12.753	8.830
1600	7.860	54.749	54.691	2.52	4.628	12.802	8.829
1700	7.864	54.807	54.749	2.70	4.630	12.851	8.828
1800	7.868	54.865	54.807	2.88	4.632	12.900	8.827
1900	7.872	54.923	54.865	3.06	4.634	12.949	8.826
2000	7.876	54.981	54.923	3.24	4.636	13.000	8.825
2100	7.880	55.039	54.981	3.42	4.638	13.050	8.824
2200	7.884	55.097	55.039	3.60	4.640	13.100	8.823
2300	7.888	55.155	55.097	3.78	4.642	13.150	8.822
2400	7.892	55.213	55.155	3.96	4.644	13.200	8.821
2500	7.896	55.271	55.213	4.14	4.646	13.250	8.820
2600	7.900	55.329	55.271	4.32	4.648	13.300	8.819
2700	7.904	55.387	55.329	4.50	4.650	13.350	8.818
2800	7.908	55.445	55.387	4.68	4.652	13.400	8.817
2900	7.912	55.503	55.445	4.86	4.654	13.450	8.816
3000	7.916	55.561	55.503	5.04	4.656	13.500	8.815
3100	7.920	55.619	55.561	5.22	4.658	13.550	8.814
3200	7.924	55.677	55.619	5.40	4.660	13.600	8.813
3300	7.928	55.735	55.677	5.58	4.662	13.650	8.812
3400	7.932	55.793	55.735	5.76	4.664	13.700	8.811
3500	7.936	55.851	55.793	5.94	4.666	13.750	8.810
3600	7.940	55.909	55.851	6.12	4.668	13.800	8.809
3700	7.944	55.967	55.909	6.30	4.670	13.850	8.808
3800	7.948	56.025	55.967	6.48	4.672	13.900	8.807
3900	7.952	56.083	56.025	6.66	4.674	13.950	8.806
4000	7.956	56.141	56.083	6.84	4.676	14.000	8.805
4100	7.960	56.199	56.141	7.02	4.678	14.050	8.804
4200	7.964	56.257	56.199	7.20	4.680	14.100	8.803
4300	7.968	56.315	56.257	7.38	4.682	14.150	8.802
4400	7.972	56.373	56.315	7.56	4.684	14.200	8.801
4500	7.976	56.431	56.373	7.74	4.686	14.250	8.800
4600	7.980	56.489	56.431	7.92	4.688	14.300	8.799
4700	7.984	56.547	56.489	8.10	4.690	14.350	8.798
4800	7.988	56.605	56.547	8.28	4.692	14.400	8.797
4900	7.992	56.663	56.605	8.46	4.694	14.450	8.796
5000	7.996	56.721	56.663	8.64	4.696	14.500	8.795
5100	7.999	56.779	56.721	8.82	4.698	14.550	8.794
5200	8.003	56.837	56.779	9.00	4.700	14.600	8.793
5300	8.007	56.895	56.837	9.18	4.702	14.650	8.792
5400	8.011	56.953	56.895	9.36	4.704	14.700	8.791
5500	8.015	57.011	56.953	9.54	4.706	14.750	8.790
5600	8.019	57.069	57.011	9.72	4.708	14.800	8.789
5700	8.023	57.127	57.069	9.90	4.710	14.850	8.788
5800	8.027	57.185	57.127	10.08	4.712	14.900	8.787
5900	8.031	57.243	57.185	10.26	4.714	14.950	8.786
6000	8.035	57.301	57.243	10.44	4.716	15.000	8.785

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
X <sup>2</sup> F <sub>1</sub>	0	2
A <sup>2</sup> F <sup>+</sup>	161.93	2
A <sup>2</sup> F <sup>-</sup>	22787.6	2
Y <sup>2</sup> F <sup>+</sup>	29806.4	4
B <sup>2</sup> F <sup>-</sup>	34538.3	2
C <sup>2</sup> F <sup>+</sup>	35537	4
C <sup>2</sup> F <sup>-</sup>	41365	4
D <sup>2</sup> F <sup>+</sup>	46607	4
D <sup>2</sup> F <sup>-</sup>	47491	2

$\omega_e X_e = 857.2 \pm 0.1$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e Y_e = 4.74 \pm 0.03$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e Z_e = 0.00490$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $r_e = 1.6008$  Å

Heat of Formation

Ehert and Margrave (1) have studied mass-spectrometrically the reaction Si(g) + SiF<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2SiF(g) by monitoring the intensities of the Si<sup>+</sup>, SiF<sup>+</sup> and SiF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ions in an equilibrium system containing CaF<sub>2</sub> and Si. The ionization cross-sections are assumed to cancel so that equilibrium constants can be obtained directly from the ion intensities. We have analysed the above data using present JANAF functions and obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 23.5 \pm 3$  kcal by the third law technique with a drift of  $-0.8 \pm 1.1$  eu, the second law value is  $23.9 \pm 7$  kcal. We adopt the third law value which with JANAF auxiliary data gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{SiF}, g) = -4.6 \pm 3$  kcal/mol.

Johns and Barrow (2) have selected  $\Delta_f^\circ(\text{SiF}, g) = 125 \pm 10$  kcal/mol, from Birge-Sponer extrapolations of several states, this gives  $\Delta_f^\circ = 0.1 \pm 10$  kcal/mol in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants of the various electronic levels have been documented by Johns and Barrow (2), Verma (3), Barrow et al. (4), and Appelblad et al. (5). The approximation involving the use of the ground state constants for all electronic levels is used since it introduces negligible error in this molecule.

References

1. T. C. Ehert and J. L. Margrave, *J. Chem. Phys.* **11**, 1066 (1943).
2. R. D. Verma, *Can. J. Phys.* **40**, 585 (1962).
3. R. D. Verma, G. Butler, J. W. C. Johns and J. L. Powell, *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* **73**, 317 (1959).
4. R. F. Barrow, R. Butler, J. W. C. Johns and J. L. Powell, *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* Series **2**, 274 (1958).
5. O. Appelblad, R. F. Barrow, and R. D. Verma, *J. Phys. B (Proc. Phys. Soc. (London))* Series **2**, 274 (1968).

(IDEAL GAS)

TITANIUM MONOFLUORIDE (TiF)

Ground State Configuration [  $^2D$  ]

GFW = 66.8984

GFW = 66.8984

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-1.6 \pm 1.0]$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 56.7 \pm 2.0$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-1.6 \pm 1.0]$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 56.7 \pm 2.0$  gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

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Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

T, K	$C_p$	$S^\circ$	$(C_p - H^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
0	6.592	48.501	INFINITE	2.308	16.001	16.001	INFINITE
100	7.602	53.898	63.625	1.512	15.787	18.405	40.225
200	8.446	56.692	57.438	.788	15.871	21.002	22.950
288	8.961	58.279	56.692	.000	16.000	23.487	17.223
300	8.961	58.279	56.692	.016	16.002	23.543	17.151
400	9.456	61.377	57.033	.898	16.123	26.037	14.226
500	9.836	63.163	58.464	2.820	16.333	28.504	12.459
600	10.126	64.711	59.248	3.824	16.440	30.950	11.273
700	10.342	66.071	60.018	4.843	16.480	33.377	10.421
800	10.509	67.261	60.759	5.883	16.504	35.789	9.777
900	10.634	68.308	61.460	6.902	16.518	38.177	9.297
1000	10.729	69.234	62.139	7.898	16.523	40.546	8.964
1100	10.797	70.079	62.779	8.873	16.525	42.891	8.687
1200	10.847	70.847	63.388	9.829	16.525	45.216	8.450
1300	10.881	71.547	63.964	10.767	16.521	47.521	8.241
1400	10.901	72.195	64.514	11.688	16.511	49.803	8.048
1500	10.911	72.805	65.044	12.591	16.480	52.163	7.864
1600	10.913	73.248	65.549	13.338	16.458	54.602	7.693
1700	10.909	73.629	66.021	14.024	16.436	57.119	7.534
1800	10.899	73.951	66.464	14.648	16.414	59.714	7.386
1900	10.884	74.218	66.878	15.210	16.392	62.387	7.248
2000	10.865	74.435	67.267	15.712	16.370	65.130	7.120
2100	10.843	74.600	67.634	16.157	16.358	67.941	7.001
2200	10.818	74.718	67.980	16.546	16.356	70.814	6.891
2300	10.792	74.791	68.308	16.880	16.363	73.748	6.790
2400	10.756	74.823	68.618	17.161	16.379	76.741	6.697
2500	10.712	74.823	68.911	17.390	16.403	79.793	6.612
2600	10.661	74.791	69.188	17.568	16.436	82.904	6.534
2700	10.604	74.729	69.452	17.706	16.478	86.074	6.463
2800	10.543	74.638	69.700	17.804	16.529	89.303	6.400
2900	10.478	74.520	69.934	17.872	16.588	92.591	6.343
3000	10.410	74.385	70.157	17.910	16.654	95.940	6.291
3100	10.340	74.235	70.372	17.918	16.726	99.351	6.243
3200	10.268	74.070	70.577	17.896	16.803	102.824	6.200
3300	10.195	73.891	70.772	17.844	16.885	106.360	6.162
3400	10.119	73.698	70.957	17.764	16.972	109.958	6.128
3500	10.042	73.493	71.134	17.658	17.064	113.618	6.098
3600	9.964	73.277	71.303	17.528	17.161	117.340	6.071
3700	9.885	73.051	71.466	17.375	17.263	121.124	6.047
3800	9.805	72.816	71.614	17.200	17.370	124.970	6.025
3900	9.724	72.573	71.748	17.004	17.481	128.878	6.004
4000	9.642	72.323	71.868	16.789	17.596	132.848	5.984
4100	9.559	72.067	71.975	16.556	17.715	136.880	5.964
4200	9.475	71.806	72.069	16.306	17.838	140.974	5.944
4300	9.390	71.541	72.157	16.041	17.964	145.130	5.924
4400	9.304	71.273	72.232	15.762	18.093	149.348	5.904
4500	9.218	71.003	72.295	15.470	18.225	153.628	5.884
4600	9.131	70.731	72.346	15.166	18.360	157.969	5.864
4700	9.044	70.458	72.384	14.850	18.498	162.371	5.844
4800	8.957	70.184	72.418	14.523	18.639	166.834	5.824
4900	8.870	69.909	72.439	14.186	18.783	171.358	5.804
5000	8.783	69.634	72.457	13.840	18.930	175.943	5.784
5100	8.696	69.359	72.472	13.485	19.080	180.588	5.764
5200	8.609	69.084	72.475	13.122	19.232	185.293	5.744
5300	8.522	68.809	72.466	12.751	19.387	189.958	5.724
5400	8.435	68.534	72.454	12.373	19.544	194.583	5.704
5500	8.348	68.259	72.439	11.988	19.703	199.168	5.684
5600	8.261	67.984	72.421	11.597	19.864	203.713	5.664
5700	8.174	67.709	72.399	11.200	20.027	208.218	5.644
5800	8.087	67.434	72.374	10.798	20.192	212.683	5.624
5900	8.000	67.159	72.346	10.391	20.359	217.108	5.604
6000	7.913	66.884	72.315	9.979	20.528	221.493	5.584

**Heat of Formation**  
The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , of TiF(g) is calculated from the dissociation energy,  $D_0^\circ$ . The dissociation energy is estimated as 148 ± 5 kcal/mol using the corresponding quantity for TiF<sub>2</sub>(g) and the relation  $D(HF)/D(HF_2) = 0.46 \pm 0.02$  which Zmbov and Margrave (1) found held for other mono- and di-fluorides.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
The vibrational frequency,  $\omega_e$ , and anharmonic vibrational term,  $\omega_e x_e$ , are estimated from those of the alkali and mercury monohalides. The internuclear distance,  $r_e$ , is estimated from those of TiCl(g), TiF<sub>2</sub>(g) and TiF<sub>3</sub>(g).  $B_e$  is calculated from  $r_e$ . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti (Z).

**References**  
1. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 71, 2893 (1967).  
2. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

**References**  
1. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 71, 2893 (1967).  
2. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.



Tungsten Monofluoride (WF)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 202.8464

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	enthalpy/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	log Kp
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.943	52.019	66.466	92.404	92.404	∞
200	7.262	56.910	60.597	92.596	89.654	195.948
298	7.755	59.903	59.903	92.737	86.759	94.805
300	7.764	59.951	59.951	92.796	83.938	61.586
400	8.140	62.240	60.213	92.119	81.173	61.148
500	8.386	64.055	60.509	91.942	78.463	44.326
600	8.557	65.629	61.487	91.762	75.788	27.604
700	8.659	66.956	62.176	91.576	73.136	22.834
800	8.743	68.118	62.687	91.390	70.514	19.264
900	8.821	69.151	63.135	91.204	67.924	15.844
1000	8.892	70.083	63.545	91.018	65.364	14.281
1100	8.920	70.931	63.927	90.832	62.784	12.876
1200	8.985	71.711	64.281	90.646	60.284	11.709
1300	9.039	72.434	64.607	90.460	57.764	10.709
1400	9.094	73.104	64.907	90.274	55.224	9.824
1500	9.146	73.733	65.174	90.088	52.784	9.041
1600	9.197	74.325	65.419	89.902	50.344	8.364
1700	9.247	74.886	65.635	89.716	47.904	7.784
1800	9.295	75.414	65.823	89.530	45.464	7.284
1900	9.342	75.918	66.000	89.344	43.024	6.844
2000	9.389	76.398	66.159	89.158	40.584	6.444
2100	9.436	76.857	66.210	88.972	38.144	6.074
2200	9.483	77.298	66.257	88.786	35.704	5.724
2300	9.531	77.720	66.293	88.600	33.264	5.394
2400	9.578	78.126	66.319	88.414	30.824	5.084
2500	9.623	78.517	66.336	88.228	28.384	4.794
2600	9.668	78.898	66.345	88.042	25.944	4.524
2700	9.712	79.265	66.346	87.856	23.504	4.274
2800	9.756	79.619	66.339	87.670	21.064	4.044
2900	9.800	79.961	66.324	87.484	18.624	3.824
3000	9.844	80.301	66.301	87.298	16.184	3.624
3100	10.011	80.628	66.268	87.112	13.744	3.444
3200	10.064	80.947	66.227	86.926	11.304	3.284
3300	10.104	81.259	66.178	86.740	8.864	3.144
3400	10.228	81.563	66.121	86.554	6.424	3.024
3500	10.319	81.851	66.056	86.368	3.984	2.924
3600	10.400	82.153	65.981	86.182	1.544	2.844
3700	10.482	82.439	65.896	86.000	-0.904	2.784
3800	10.565	82.720	65.801	85.814	-3.364	2.744
3900	10.648	83.004	65.696	85.628	-5.824	2.724
4000	10.730	83.286	65.581	85.442	-8.284	2.724
4100	10.812	83.532	65.456	85.256	-10.744	2.744
4200	10.895	83.781	65.321	85.070	-13.204	2.784
4300	10.978	84.034	65.176	84.884	-15.664	2.844
4400	11.064	84.304	65.021	84.698	-18.124	2.924
4500	11.150	84.553	64.856	84.512	-20.584	3.024
4600	11.240	84.798	64.681	84.326	-23.044	3.144
4700	11.260	85.039	64.496	84.140	-25.504	3.284
4800	11.326	85.277	64.301	83.954	-27.964	3.444
4900	11.392	85.511	64.096	83.768	-30.424	3.624
5000	11.447	85.742	63.881	83.582	-32.884	3.824
5100	11.502	85.969	63.656	83.396	-35.344	4.044
5200	11.554	86.193	63.421	83.210	-37.804	4.284
5300	11.602	86.413	63.176	83.024	-40.264	4.544
5400	11.648	86.631	62.921	82.838	-42.724	4.824
5500	11.697	86.845	62.656	82.652	-45.184	5.124
5600	11.745	87.056	62.381	82.466	-47.644	5.444
5700	11.792	87.264	62.096	82.280	-50.104	5.784
5800	11.838	87.468	61.801	82.094	-52.564	6.144
5900	11.886	87.670	61.496	81.908	-55.024	6.524
6000	11.933	87.869	61.181	81.722	-57.484	6.924

Sep., 30, 1962; Mar., 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN MONOFLUORIDE (WF) (IDEAL GAS) OFW = 202.8464

Ground State Configuration [2<sub>Δ</sub>] ΔHf°<sub>0</sub> = [92.4 ± 15] kcal/mol  
S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [59.9] e.u./mole ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [92.3 ± 15] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	[4]
[5000] [20]	[2]

w<sub>e</sub> = [726.5] cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1  
B<sub>e</sub> = [0.2823] cm<sup>-1</sup> r<sub>e</sub> = [1.83] Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(WF,g) = 92.3 kcal/mol, is calculated from the bond dissociation energy D°<sub>298</sub>(WF) = 130 ± 15 kcal/mol. This value of D°<sub>298</sub> is estimated to be slightly higher than the average bond dissociation energy of WF<sub>6</sub>(g) by analogy with the WCl<sub>5</sub> system.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WF<sub>6</sub>(g). This distance is then used with Guggenheim's relation to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency, w<sub>e</sub> (fr. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. 58, 455 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction is estimated roughly by assuming x<sub>e</sub> = w<sub>e</sub><sup>2</sup>(410 + 0.5 w<sub>e</sub>) = 0.0042. The rotational constant B<sub>e</sub> is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of w<sub>e</sub> is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is 9.575 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are estimated based on the tentative molecular orbital diagram for WF<sub>6</sub> given by W. Weltner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 42, 862 (1965). Using this scheme, we obtain the ground state configuration as π<sup>2</sup>g<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>g, which yields a <sup>2</sup>Δ ground state. The first excited state is assumed to have π<sup>2</sup>g<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>g, which yields a <sup>2</sup>Σ state. Higher levels are considered to be formed by transition to π<sup>2</sup> antibonding orbitals, and by analogy with WCl<sub>5</sub> these are assumed to lie in the 15000 cm<sup>-1</sup> region. The degeneracy of these levels is estimated roughly from the large number of possible configurations.

Ground State Configuration [  $^4F_2$  ]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [20.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [20.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [19.8 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Zirconium Monofluoride (ZrF)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 110.2184

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	HF - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.979	50.198	17.471	20.095	20.095	20.095	20.095	1.171
200	7.988	58.227	17.527	19.602	19.602	19.602	19.602	1.221
300	8.464	62.526	17.519	19.082	19.082	19.082	19.082	1.277
400	8.809	64.114	17.507	18.527	18.527	18.527	18.527	1.330
500	9.093	65.485	17.492	17.952	17.952	17.952	17.952	1.380
600	9.315	66.789	17.475	17.363	17.363	17.363	17.363	1.427
700	9.485	68.034	17.456	16.756	16.756	16.756	16.756	1.472
800	9.615	69.239	17.435	16.137	16.137	16.137	16.137	1.515
900	9.705	70.404	17.412	15.512	15.512	15.512	15.512	1.556
1000	9.755	71.539	17.387	14.887	14.887	14.887	14.887	1.595
1100	9.775	72.644	17.361	14.261	14.261	14.261	14.261	1.632
1200	9.765	73.719	17.334	13.634	13.634	13.634	13.634	1.667
1300	9.725	74.764	17.306	13.006	13.006	13.006	13.006	1.700
1400	9.655	75.779	17.277	12.377	12.377	12.377	12.377	1.731
1500	9.555	76.764	17.247	11.747	11.747	11.747	11.747	1.760
1600	9.425	77.719	17.216	11.116	11.116	11.116	11.116	1.787
1700	9.265	78.644	17.184	10.484	10.484	10.484	10.484	1.812
1800	9.075	79.539	17.151	9.851	9.851	9.851	9.851	1.835
1900	8.855	80.404	17.117	9.217	9.217	9.217	9.217	1.856
2000	8.605	81.239	17.082	8.582	8.582	8.582	8.582	1.875
2100	8.325	82.044	17.046	7.946	7.946	7.946	7.946	1.892
2200	8.015	82.819	17.009	7.309	7.309	7.309	7.309	1.907
2300	7.675	83.564	16.971	6.671	6.671	6.671	6.671	1.920
2400	7.305	84.279	16.932	6.032	6.032	6.032	6.032	1.931
2500	6.905	84.964	16.892	5.392	5.392	5.392	5.392	1.940
2600	6.475	85.619	16.851	4.751	4.751	4.751	4.751	1.947
2700	6.015	86.244	16.809	4.109	4.109	4.109	4.109	1.952
2800	5.525	86.839	16.766	3.466	3.466	3.466	3.466	1.955
2900	5.005	87.404	16.722	2.822	2.822	2.822	2.822	1.956
3000	4.455	87.939	16.677	2.177	2.177	2.177	2.177	1.955
3100	3.875	88.444	16.631	1.531	1.531	1.531	1.531	1.952
3200	3.265	88.919	16.584	0.884	0.884	0.884	0.884	1.947
3300	2.625	89.364	16.536	0.236	0.236	0.236	0.236	1.940
3400	1.955	89.779	16.487	-0.417	-0.417	-0.417	-0.417	1.931
3500	1.255	90.164	16.437	-1.067	-1.067	-1.067	-1.067	1.920
3600	0.525	90.519	16.386	-1.716	-1.716	-1.716	-1.716	1.907
3700	-0.225	90.844	16.334	-2.364	-2.364	-2.364	-2.364	1.892
3800	-0.975	91.139	16.281	-3.011	-3.011	-3.011	-3.011	1.875
3900	-1.725	91.404	16.227	-3.657	-3.657	-3.657	-3.657	1.856
4000	-2.475	91.639	16.172	-4.302	-4.302	-4.302	-4.302	1.835
4100	-3.225	91.844	16.116	-4.946	-4.946	-4.946	-4.946	1.812
4200	-3.975	92.019	16.059	-5.589	-5.589	-5.589	-5.589	1.787
4300	-4.725	92.164	16.001	-6.231	-6.231	-6.231	-6.231	1.760
4400	-5.475	92.279	15.942	-6.872	-6.872	-6.872	-6.872	1.731
4500	-6.225	92.364	15.882	-7.512	-7.512	-7.512	-7.512	1.700
4600	-6.975	92.419	15.821	-8.151	-8.151	-8.151	-8.151	1.667
4700	-7.725	92.444	15.759	-8.789	-8.789	-8.789	-8.789	1.632
4800	-8.475	92.439	15.696	-9.426	-9.426	-9.426	-9.426	1.595
4900	-9.225	92.404	15.632	-10.062	-10.062	-10.062	-10.062	1.556
5000	-9.975	92.339	15.567	-10.697	-10.697	-10.697	-10.697	1.515
5100	-10.725	92.244	15.501	-11.331	-11.331	-11.331	-11.331	1.472
5200	-11.475	92.119	15.434	-11.964	-11.964	-11.964	-11.964	1.427
5300	-12.225	92.004	15.366	-12.596	-12.596	-12.596	-12.596	1.380
5400	-12.975	91.909	15.297	-13.227	-13.227	-13.227	-13.227	1.330
5500	-13.725	91.834	15.227	-13.857	-13.857	-13.857	-13.857	1.277
5600	-14.475	91.779	15.156	-14.486	-14.486	-14.486	-14.486	1.221
5700	-15.225	91.744	15.084	-15.114	-15.114	-15.114	-15.114	1.171
5800	-15.975	91.729	15.011	-15.741	-15.741	-15.741	-15.741	1.122
5900	-16.725	91.734	14.937	-16.367	-16.367	-16.367	-16.367	1.075
6000	-17.475	91.759	14.862	-16.992	-16.992	-16.992	-16.992	1.030

June 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

**Heat of Formation**  
 Based on  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrF}_2) = 318.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , the  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrF})$  is calculated as  $146.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Using  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Zr}, g) = 147.93$ ,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{F}, g) = 18.36$ , and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrF}_2, g) = 146.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , we derive  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrF}, g) = 20.0 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  which is adopted. The  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $\text{ZrF}(g)$  was evaluated as approximately  $16 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  by Pured and Hildenbrand (g), employing different  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrF}_2)$  values. Their value is in agreement with the adopted one, within the assigned uncertainty.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplet of  $\text{Zr}^+$  (g). The electronic levels are estimated as three times higher than those of  $\text{Tf}(g)$  and the quantum weights are assumed to be the same.  $w_e$  is taken to be approximately the same as the Zr-F stretching frequency  $\nu_1$  for  $\text{ZrF}_4(g)$ .  $B_e$  is calculated from the formula  $B_e = (2.798076 \times 10^{-39})(I_e)^{-1}$  where  $I_e = \mu r_e^2$ ,  $\mu =$  reduced mass of  $\text{ZrF}(g)$ ,  $r_e = 1.80 \text{ \AA}$  which is estimated from those of  $\text{ZrF}_4$ ,  $\text{CF}_4$ ,  $\text{CF}$  and other related gaseous molecules.  $w_e$  is derived from  $B_e$ ,  $w_e$  and  $w_e X_e$  (estimated), according to the method suggested by Herzberg (7). The moment of inertia is  $9.425 \times 10^{-39} \text{ c cm}^2$ .

- References**
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Fluorine, Diatomic (F<sub>2</sub>)  
(Reference State - Ideal Gas)

F<sub>2</sub>

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	7.034	48.545	48.545	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	7.490	48.447	48.447	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	7.480	48.493	48.427	0.014	0.000	0.000
400	7.420	48.624	48.324	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	7.297	52.505	40.324	1.591	0.000	0.000
600	7.129	54.022	49.993	2.523	0.000	0.000
700	6.921	55.138	51.856	3.474	0.000	0.000
800	6.768	57.521	51.048	5.016	0.000	0.000
900	6.678	58.453	52.553	5.901	0.000	0.000
1000	6.624	59.303	53.174	6.793	0.000	0.000
1100	6.603	60.084	53.674	7.690	0.000	0.000
1200	6.600	60.807	54.197	8.593	0.000	0.000
1300	6.602	61.479	54.693	9.500	0.000	0.000
1400	6.610	62.108	55.167	10.411	0.000	0.000
1500	6.624	62.698	55.619	11.324	0.000	0.000
1600	6.644	63.255	56.052	12.244	0.000	0.000
1700	6.668	63.784	56.465	13.166	0.000	0.000
1800	6.696	64.291	56.856	14.089	0.000	0.000
1900	6.727	64.775	57.224	15.017	0.000	0.000
2000	6.760	65.236	57.576	15.947	0.000	0.000
2100	6.794	65.674	57.914	16.877	0.000	0.000
2200	6.829	66.089	58.236	17.803	0.000	0.000
2300	6.864	66.482	58.543	18.723	0.000	0.000
2400	6.899	66.854	58.836	19.634	0.000	0.000
2500	6.934	67.205	59.114	20.537	0.000	0.000
2600	6.968	67.536	59.376	21.432	0.000	0.000
2700	6.999	67.847	59.624	22.319	0.000	0.000
2800	7.029	68.138	59.858	23.199	0.000	0.000
2900	7.057	68.410	60.079	24.072	0.000	0.000
3000	7.083	68.664	60.287	24.939	0.000	0.000
3100	7.107	68.900	60.482	25.800	0.000	0.000
3200	7.129	69.119	60.664	26.654	0.000	0.000
3300	7.148	69.321	60.833	27.501	0.000	0.000
3400	7.165	69.507	60.989	28.341	0.000	0.000
3500	7.179	69.678	61.132	29.174	0.000	0.000
3600	7.191	69.834	61.262	30.001	0.000	0.000
3700	7.200	69.976	61.378	30.822	0.000	0.000
3800	7.207	70.105	61.481	31.637	0.000	0.000
3900	7.212	70.221	61.571	32.446	0.000	0.000
4000	7.215	70.325	61.648	33.249	0.000	0.000
4100	7.217	70.418	61.712	34.046	0.000	0.000
4200	7.217	70.500	61.763	34.837	0.000	0.000
4300	7.216	70.571	61.801	35.622	0.000	0.000
4400	7.214	70.631	61.826	36.401	0.000	0.000
4500	7.211	70.680	61.838	37.174	0.000	0.000
4600	7.207	70.719	61.838	37.941	0.000	0.000
4700	7.202	70.748	61.826	38.702	0.000	0.000
4800	7.196	70.767	61.801	39.457	0.000	0.000
4900	7.189	70.776	61.763	40.206	0.000	0.000
5000	7.181	70.775	61.712	40.949	0.000	0.000
5100	7.171	70.764	61.648	41.686	0.000	0.000
5200	7.160	70.743	61.571	42.417	0.000	0.000
5300	7.148	70.712	61.481	43.142	0.000	0.000
5400	7.135	70.671	61.378	43.861	0.000	0.000
5500	7.121	70.621	61.262	44.574	0.000	0.000
5600	7.106	70.562	61.132	45.281	0.000	0.000
5700	7.090	70.495	60.989	45.982	0.000	0.000
5800	7.073	70.420	60.833	46.677	0.000	0.000
5900	7.055	70.337	60.664	47.366	0.000	0.000
6000	7.036	70.247	60.482	48.049	0.000	0.000

Fluorine, Diatomic (F<sub>2</sub>) (Reference State - Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 38.00  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 48.45 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>  
 ω<sub>e</sub><sup>x</sup> = 923.1 cm.<sup>-1</sup> ω<sub>e</sub><sup>y</sup> = 16.04 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 B<sub>e</sub> = 0.6939 cm.<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>e</sub> = 0.022 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 D<sub>e</sub> = 3.346 X 10<sup>-6</sup> cm.<sup>-1</sup> r<sub>e</sub> = 1.409 Å  
 σ<sup>-</sup> = 2

Heat Capacities and Entropies. Molecular and spectroscopic constants calculated from Raman measurements of D. Andrychuk, Can. J. Phys. 29, 151 (1951), and the dissociation energy listed by J. G. Stamper and R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 54, 1492 (1958).

F<sub>2</sub>

Iron Difluoride (FeF<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 93.8438

IRON DIFLUORIDE (FeF<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 93.8438

F<sub>2</sub>Fe

F<sub>2</sub>Fe

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.994	33.204	2.282	-168.564	-168.564	INFINITE
200	13.450	24.770	+0.00	-168.011	-161.907	176.015
298	18.428	20.770		-168.700	-158.507	116.184
300	16.300	20.591	1.707	-168.485	-158.444	115.421
400	17.200	23.238	3.463	-168.140	-155.029	84.722
500	17.950	24.658		-167.811	-151.765	66.333
600	18.440	24.838	7.121	-167.888	-148.535	54.024
700	18.850	24.822	9.068	-167.850	-145.305	45.364
800	19.200	24.701	10.580	-167.491	-142.125	38.825
900	19.440	24.626	12.194	-167.411	-138.959	33.742
1000	19.630	24.684	14.904	-167.496	-135.796	29.677
1100	19.780	24.862	16.887	-167.796	-132.607	26.345
1200	19.880	24.215	18.879	-167.875	-129.410	23.568
1300	19.925	23.355	20.877	-167.607	-126.214	21.128
1400	20.020	24.450	22.877	-167.355	-123.028	18.908
1500	20.072	25.491	24.882	-167.114	-119.883	17.466
1600	20.120	26.485	26.892	-166.888	-116.743	15.946
1700	20.164	27.437	28.906	-166.907	-113.609	14.603
1800	20.200	28.348	30.924	-167.041	-110.488	13.325
1900	20.229	29.218	32.970	-167.441	-107.378	12.135
2000	20.250	29.540	34.964	-170.400	-103.830	11.345

$\Delta F_f^o = -168.6 \pm 10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -168.7 \pm 10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [12.4]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 75.6 \pm 2.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_f^{298.15} = 20.79 \pm 0.04$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = [1373]^{\circ}K.$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The equilibrium pressures for the reaction  $FeF_2(c) + H_2(g) = Fe(c) + 2HF(g)$  have been measured by K. Jellinek and A. Rudet, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 175, 281 (1928) at 775, 873 and 973°K. The enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ ) of the reaction was evaluated by the second and third law methods to be  $27.19$  and  $35.08$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Based on the third law value of  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ , the  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$  ( $FeF_2, c$ ) was calculated to be  $-168.7 \pm 10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The drift in the third law values of  $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$  was evaluated to be  $13.3 \pm 1.8$  e.u.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The low temperature (11.35 - 307.30°K.) heat capacities were determined by E. Catalano and J. W. Stout, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1803 (1955). The heat capacities above 307°K. were estimated by comparison with those of  $FeCl_2(c)$ ,  $MgCl_2(c)$  and  $MgF_2(c)$ . The value of  $S_f^{298.15}$  was obtained from E. Catalano and J. W. Stout, loc. cit., in which a sharp maximum  $C_p$  of  $17.8$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> at  $78.35^{\circ}K.$  was reported. The  $S_f^{298.15}$  value was based on  $S_f^{15} = 0.089$  e.u.

**Melting Data.**  
 $T_m$  was estimated as  $1100^{\circ}C$  based on the data reported by W. Biltz and E. Rehlf, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 165, 365 (1927). The value of  $\Delta H_m^o$  was calculated using  $\Delta S_m^o = 9$  e.u. which was assumed to be the same as the corresponding value for  $MgF_2(c)$ .

**Heat of Sublimation.**  
 The value of  $\Delta H_s^o 298.15$  was obtained from J. L. Margrave, "Research in Fluorine Chemistry", Progress Report No. 7, 1 January to 31 March 1965, William Marsh Rice University, Houston, Texas. See  $FeF_2(g)$  table for details.

Iron Difluoride (FeF<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Liquid) Mol. wt. = 93.8438

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>}/T</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	21.951	21.951	0.000	-161.229	-151.383	110.961
200	22.096	21.951	0.043	-161.211	-151.322	110.232
300	22.873	21.951	2.293	-160.257	-148.171	80.953
400	24.021	21.951	4.743	-158.369	-143.223	63.487
600	26.385	26.563	7.083	-158.601	-142.500	51.903
800	28.008	28.517	9.443	-157.891	-139.874	43.669
1000	29.400	29.914	11.777	-157.177	-137.682	37.579
1200	30.500	31.000	13.986	-156.469	-135.472	32.422
1400	31.400	31.800	16.083	-155.766	-133.248	28.050
1600	32.100	32.400	18.083	-155.066	-131.011	24.342
1800	32.600	32.800	19.983	-154.366	-128.761	21.207
2000	33.000	33.100	21.783	-153.666	-126.501	18.542
2200	33.300	33.300	23.483	-152.966	-124.231	16.327
2400	33.500	33.500	25.083	-152.266	-121.961	14.552
2600	33.600	33.600	26.583	-151.566	-119.691	13.177
2800	33.700	33.700	27.983	-150.866	-117.421	12.152
3000	33.800	33.800	29.283	-150.166	-115.151	11.327

IRON DIFLUORIDE (FeF<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [21.951] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = [1373]°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub> = [2110]°K.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-161.229] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [12.4] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = [53.64] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (FeF<sub>2</sub>, l) was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (FeF<sub>2</sub>, c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>l</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The heat capacity for FeF<sub>2</sub>(l) was estimated by comparison with those for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c), MgCl<sub>2</sub>(c), MgF<sub>2</sub>(c), CaCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and CaF<sub>2</sub>(c). The C<sub>p</sub>(FeF<sub>2</sub>, l) value was assumed to be constant in the temperature range, 298.15 - 3000°K. The entropy (S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
 See the FeF<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.  
 T<sub>b</sub> is calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction FeF<sub>2</sub>(l) = FeF<sub>2</sub>(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> for FeF<sub>2</sub>(l) and FeF<sub>2</sub>(g) at T<sub>b</sub> is ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup>.

F<sub>2</sub>Fe



MOL. WT. = 93.8438

(IDEAL GAS)

IRON DIFLUORIDE (FeF<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -92.9 \pm 3.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -95.1 \pm 3.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [63.4]$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$S_e$
0	(5)
[1000]	(10)
[4000]	(5)
[8000]	(5)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[550] (1)
[190] (2)
[714] (1)

Bond Distances: Fe-F = [1.8] Å

Bond Angle: F-Fe-F = [180]°

Rotational Constant: P<sub>0</sub> = 0.13692 cm<sup>-1</sup>

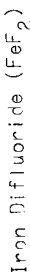
$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The rate of sublimation of FeF<sub>2</sub>(c) was measured between 965 and 1145°K. by the Knudsen technique employing the high temperature magnetic mass spectrometer by John L. Margrave, "Research in Fluorine Chemistry", Progress Report No. 7, 1 January to 31 March 1965, William March Rice University, Houston, Texas. The only vapor species of importance is FeF<sub>2</sub>(g). From the vapor pressure data the third law heat of sublimation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ ) was reported as  $75.6 \pm 2.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The sum of the values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  and  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  for FeF<sub>2</sub>(c) is the  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (FeF<sub>2</sub>, g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The Fe-F bond distance was estimated from that in FeF<sub>2</sub>(c) reported by M. H. Baur, Acta Cryst. 11, 488 (1958). The vibrational frequencies,  $\omega$  and  $\omega_2$ , were estimated by L. Brewer, O. R. Somayajulu and E. Brueckert, Chem. Rev. 53, 111 (1963). The values of  $\omega_2$ , electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g). See FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details. The moment of inertia is  $2.04404 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm<sup>2</sup>.



Mol. wt. = 93.8438

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	<0.00	<0.00	INFINITE	-3.029	92.944	-92.944	INFINITE
100	9.216	51.319	73.690	2.127	92.970	-205.178	205.178
200	11.449	58.427	64.522	-1.219	93.054	-94.770	103.555
298	13.324	63.361	57.000	0.000	93.100	-95.600	70.073
300	13.355	63.444	63.361	0.025	93.100	-95.616	69.653
400	14.673	67.482	63.903	1.432	93.089	-96.454	52.697
500	15.365	70.861	64.965	2.938	93.065	-97.299	42.527
600	15.647	73.672	66.186	4.461	93.074	-98.146	35.748
700	15.723	76.091	67.433	6.001	93.144	-98.986	30.403
800	15.714	78.191	68.649	7.633	93.306	-99.812	27.266
900	15.679	80.060	69.814	9.203	93.588	-100.609	24.930
1000	15.644	81.590	70.921	10.768	94.084	-101.367	22.133
1100	15.617	83.179	71.968	12.332	94.768	-102.058	20.276
1200	15.600	84.537	72.660	13.693	95.267	-102.704	18.704
1300	15.584	85.784	73.184	14.884	95.611	-103.291	17.320
1400	15.568	86.961	73.670	15.911	95.821	-103.816	16.220
1500	15.550	88.016	75.636	18.570	95.826	-104.501	15.225
1600	15.534	89.063	76.442	20.359	95.831	-105.073	14.352
1700	15.520	90.082	77.184	21.689	95.834	-105.623	13.576
1800	15.504	90.880	77.844	23.249	95.937	-106.146	12.887
1900	15.489	91.704	78.646	24.910	100.977	-106.463	12.245
2000	15.481	92.504	79.319	26.371	101.399	-106.739	11.683
2100	15.473	93.266	79.965	27.532	101.828	-106.996	11.135
2200	15.465	93.999	80.587	28.493	102.264	-107.234	10.652
2300	15.461	94.687	81.185	31.054	102.706	-107.450	10.210
2400	15.458	95.351	81.761	32.115	103.151	-107.643	9.792
2500	15.453	95.989	82.316	34.376	103.611	-107.823	9.425
2600	15.457	96.600	82.855	35.736	104.074	-107.984	9.076
2700	15.590	97.188	83.375	37.695	104.544	-108.128	8.752
2800	15.473	97.754	83.884	39.464	105.004	-108.254	8.452
2900	15.473	98.302	84.367	40.812	105.504	-108.355	8.165
3000	15.463	98.830	84.840	41.969	105.996	-108.447	7.890
3100	15.452	99.346	85.306	43.526	106.498	-108.519	7.650
3200	15.442	99.831	85.746	45.079	106.926	-107.130	7.316
3300	15.430	100.311	86.180	46.633	100.476	-104.528	6.922
3400	15.419	100.775	86.603	48.185	100.538	-101.924	6.551
3500	15.407	101.225	87.014	49.736	100.611	-94.317	6.201
3600	15.495	101.661	87.415	51.287	100.694	-96.702	5.870
3700	15.482	102.086	87.806	52.835	100.700	-94.094	5.558
3800	15.470	102.498	88.187	54.383	100.697	-91.478	5.261
3900	15.458	102.900	88.567	55.931	100.697	-88.862	4.984
4000	15.446	103.291	88.923	57.475	100.647	-86.239	4.712
4100	15.434	103.672	89.278	59.019	100.590	-83.612	4.457
4200	15.422	104.044	89.625	60.562	100.546	-80.985	4.214
4300	15.410	104.406	90.000	62.106	100.504	-78.358	3.981
4400	15.399	104.761	90.297	63.644	100.464	-75.719	3.761
4500	15.388	105.107	90.622	65.183	100.426	-73.081	3.549
4600	15.377	105.445	90.981	66.721	100.390	-70.433	3.346
4700	15.366	105.776	91.253	68.259	100.356	-67.786	3.152
4800	15.356	106.099	91.559	69.795	100.324	-65.126	2.965
4900	15.345	106.416	91.859	71.330	100.294	-62.471	2.786
5000	15.335	106.726	92.153	72.864	100.266	-59.809	2.614
5100	15.325	107.029	92.442	74.397	100.240	-57.140	2.448
5200	15.316	107.327	92.725	75.929	100.214	-54.463	2.289
5300	15.306	107.618	93.003	77.460	100.190	-51.778	2.135
5400	15.296	107.904	93.277	78.991	100.166	-49.084	1.984
5500	15.288	108.185	93.545	80.519	100.144	-46.403	1.844
5600	15.280	108.460	93.809	82.048	100.124	-43.702	1.705
5700	15.271	108.731	94.068	83.575	100.106	-41.001	1.572
5800	15.263	109.000	94.323	85.103	100.090	-38.300	1.444
5900	15.255	109.259	94.574	86.628	100.100	-35.573	1.318
6000	15.247	109.513	94.821	88.153	100.104	-32.844	1.196

Sept. 30, 1965

Potassium Bifluoride (KHF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 78.108

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> ° kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
10	11.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.408	3.694	-220.744	-220.744	-220.744	INFINITE
200	16.010	3.116	-221.695	-216.401	-216.401	472.920
300	25.400	2.500	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
400	34.600	1.854	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
500	43.700	1.194	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
600	52.800	0.534	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
700	61.900	-0.130	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
800	71.000	-0.790	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
900	80.100	-1.450	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1000	89.200	-2.110	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1100	98.300	-2.770	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1200	107.400	-3.430	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1300	116.500	-4.090	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1400	125.600	-4.750	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1500	134.700	-5.410	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1600	143.800	-6.070	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1700	152.900	-6.730	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1800	162.000	-7.390	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
1900	171.100	-8.050	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781
2000	180.200	-8.710	-221.805	-216.401	-216.401	150.781

F<sub>2</sub>HK

POTASSIUM BIFLUORIDE (KHF<sub>2</sub>)  
(CRYSTALL) MOL. WT. = 78.108

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -220.74 ± 0.35 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -221.90 ± 0.35 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 2.671 ± 0.01 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.582 ± 0.003 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 25.0 ± 0.1 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>f</sub> = 469.8°K.  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 511.8°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the enthalpy of decomposition measurements of M. L. Davis and E. F. Westrum, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 338 (1961) who gave ΔH<sub>f</sub> 500 = 18.82 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and the heats of formation of HF(g) and KF(c) from the JANAF Tables, in conjunction with enthalpies at 500°K. from E. P. Westrum and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 1940 (1949). A third law analysis of the decomposition vapor pressure by Westrum and Pitzer, loc. cit. did not agree with enthalpy of decomposition measurements, giving ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = 21.274 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> as compared to Davis and Westrum's value at 298°K. of 21.503 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. As the liquid vapor pressure data, which were not used, have a large trend in the third law heat of vaporization with temperature it was suspected that the pressure measurements were in error. This is borne out somewhat by a small trend in the values over the solid in the range 480-500°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Westrum and Pitzer, loc. cit., have measured the heat capacity from 16°K. to the melting point. Their data has been used to calculate the entropy at 298° using a T<sup>3</sup> law extrapolation below 16°K., giving S<sub>g</sub> = 0.103 e.u.

Melting and Transition Data.

The temperatures of melting and transition and the heats of melting and transition were taken from Davis and Westrum, loc. cit.

F<sub>2</sub>HK

Potassium Bifluoride (KHF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 78.108

F<sub>2</sub>HK

POTASSIUM BIFLUORIDE (KHF<sub>2</sub>)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 78.108

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	H° - H <sub>298}^{\circ}</sub>	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100							
200							
286	18.344	32.300	32.300	0.000	-218.243	-204.168	149.652
300	18.480	32.414	32.300	0.034	-218.243	-204.081	149.666
400	25.000	38.817	35.112	2.282	-218.426	-199.287	108.880
500	25.000	44.396	34.832	4.782	-217.825	-194.574	85.044
600	25.000	49.008	34.833	7.782	-216.953	-189.979	69.194
700	25.000	52.808	34.833	9.782	-216.653	-189.482	57.907
800	25.000	56.148	40.793	12.282	-216.082	-181.070	49.464
900	25.000	59.090	42.666	14.782	-215.526	-176.726	42.913
1000	25.000	61.725	44.483	17.282	-214.991	-172.445	37.688
1100	25.000	64.107	46.124	19.782	-233.383	-167.191	31.216
1200	25.000	66.283	47.714	22.282	-232.644	-161.204	24.938
1300	25.000	68.284	49.221	24.782	-231.916	-155.282	18.194
1400	25.000	70.146	50.654	27.282	-231.196	-149.424	11.146
1500	25.000	71.881	52.026	29.782	-230.488	-143.595	20.821
1600	25.000	73.475	53.288	32.282	-229.789	-137.826	18.825
1700	25.000	74.990	54.570	34.782	-229.079	-132.145	15.946
1800	25.000	76.430	55.822	37.282	-228.366	-126.545	12.582
1900	25.000	77.771	56.853	39.782	-227.644	-120.744	13.691
2000	25.000	79.053	57.612	42.282	-227.079	-115.151	12.582

S<sub>298.15}^{\circ} = 32.3 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -218.24 \pm 0.35$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F_f^{\circ} = 1.592 \pm 0.003$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 511.8°K.  
 T<sub>decomp.</sub> = [751]°K.</sub>

Heat of Formation.  
 This was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal, the heat of melting and H<sub>311.6}^{\circ} - H<sub>298.15}^{\circ} for crystal and liquid.</sub></sub>

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The entropy was determined from that of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation. The heat capacity just above the melting point was measured by E. F. Westrum and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 1940 (1949) and was assumed constant above the melting point. A glass type transition was assumed at 341°K. below which the heat capacity is that of the solid.

Melting.

See table for crystal.

Decomposition.

The temperature of decomposition was estimated from the free energy cross-over and is the point where the HF(g) reaches 1 atm. It should be noted that the vapor pressures over the liquid of Westrum and Pitzer, loc. cit. are apparently in error, being high by roughly 10%. A 3rd law analysis at each vapor pressure point gave an almost constant heat of reaction in the solid region but in the liquid region the value changed abruptly with temperature. The only factors which were variable were the pressure and the liquid heat capacity, a trial change of 20% in the heat capacity produced an almost negligible change in the heat of reaction. Thus the vapor pressures over the liquid appear to be in error and the decomposition point of 702°K. obtained by extrapolating to 1 atmosphere is also in error.

F<sub>2</sub>HK



**Difluorosilane (SiH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)**  
**(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 68.106**

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	2.366	57.923	1.1725	2.748	101.695	131.488	INFINITE
200	2.361	57.923	1.1725	1.079	102.613	137.184	207.077
250	2.357	57.923	1.1725	0.800	103.529	142.880	267.434
300	2.353	57.923	1.1725	0.521	104.445	148.576	327.791
400	2.349	57.923	1.1725	0.242	105.361	154.272	388.148
500	2.345	57.923	1.1725	0.000	106.277	159.968	448.505
600	2.341	57.923	1.1725		107.193	165.664	508.862
700	2.337	57.923	1.1725		108.109	171.360	569.219
800	2.333	57.923	1.1725		109.025	177.056	629.576
900	2.329	57.923	1.1725		109.941	182.752	689.933
1000	2.325	57.923	1.1725		110.857	188.448	750.290
1100	2.321	57.923	1.1725		111.773	194.144	810.647
1200	2.317	57.923	1.1725		112.689	199.840	871.004
1300	2.313	57.923	1.1725		113.605	205.536	931.361
1400	2.309	57.923	1.1725		114.521	211.232	991.718
1500	2.305	57.923	1.1725		115.437	216.928	1052.075
1600	2.301	57.923	1.1725		116.353	222.624	1112.432
1700	2.297	57.923	1.1725		117.269	228.320	1172.789
1800	2.293	57.923	1.1725		118.185	234.016	1233.146
1900	2.289	57.923	1.1725		119.101	239.712	1293.503
2000	2.285	57.923	1.1725		120.017	245.408	1353.860
2100	2.281	57.923	1.1725		120.933	251.104	1414.217
2200	2.277	57.923	1.1725		121.849	256.800	1474.574
2300	2.273	57.923	1.1725		122.765	262.496	1534.931
2400	2.269	57.923	1.1725		123.681	268.192	1595.288
2500	2.265	57.923	1.1725		124.597	273.888	1655.645
2600	2.261	57.923	1.1725		125.513	279.584	1716.002
2700	2.257	57.923	1.1725		126.429	285.280	1776.359
2800	2.253	57.923	1.1725		127.345	290.976	1836.716
2900	2.249	57.923	1.1725		128.261	296.672	1897.073
3000	2.245	57.923	1.1725		129.177	302.368	1957.430
3100	2.241	57.923	1.1725		130.093	308.064	2017.787
3200	2.237	57.923	1.1725		131.009	313.760	2078.144
3300	2.233	57.923	1.1725		131.925	319.456	2138.501
3400	2.229	57.923	1.1725		132.841	325.152	2198.858
3500	2.225	57.923	1.1725		133.757	330.848	2259.215
3600	2.221	57.923	1.1725		134.673	336.544	2319.572
3700	2.217	57.923	1.1725		135.589	342.240	2379.929
3800	2.213	57.923	1.1725		136.505	347.936	2440.286
3900	2.209	57.923	1.1725		137.421	353.632	2500.643
4000	2.205	57.923	1.1725		138.337	359.328	2561.000
4100	2.201	57.923	1.1725		139.253	365.024	2621.357
4200	2.197	57.923	1.1725		140.169	370.720	2681.714
4300	2.193	57.923	1.1725		141.085	376.416	2742.071
4400	2.189	57.923	1.1725		142.001	382.112	2802.428
4500	2.185	57.923	1.1725		142.917	387.808	2862.785
4600	2.181	57.923	1.1725		143.833	393.504	2923.142
4700	2.177	57.923	1.1725		144.749	399.200	2983.499
4800	2.173	57.923	1.1725		145.665	404.896	3043.856
4900	2.169	57.923	1.1725		146.581	410.592	3104.213
5000	2.165	57.923	1.1725		147.497	416.288	3164.570
5100	2.161	57.923	1.1725		148.413	421.984	3224.927
5200	2.157	57.923	1.1725		149.329	427.680	3285.284
5300	2.153	57.923	1.1725		150.245	433.376	3345.641
5400	2.149	57.923	1.1725		151.161	439.072	3406.000
5500	2.145	57.923	1.1725		152.077	444.768	3466.357
5600	2.141	57.923	1.1725		152.993	450.464	3526.714
5700	2.137	57.923	1.1725		153.909	456.160	3587.071
5800	2.133	57.923	1.1725		154.825	461.856	3647.428
5900	2.129	57.923	1.1725		155.741	467.552	3707.785
6000	2.125	57.923	1.1725		156.657	473.248	3768.142

December 31, 1960.

**F<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Si**

Difluorosilane (SiH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 68.106  
 ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f</sub> 286.15 = [-18.4 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [62.576] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		
ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
2245 (1)	321.7 (1)	728.2 (1)
870 (1)	2250 (1)	[905] (1)
894.8 (1)	[978] (1)	[785] (1)

Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = 3.40 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>      σ = 2  
 I<sub>B</sub> = 10.76 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>      I<sub>C</sub> = 13.16 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>f</sub> 286.15 was estimated in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational levels and multiplicities were taken from G. Janz and Y. Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 33, 1495 (1961). Moments of Inertia were found in Henderson and Scheffer, op. cit.

**F<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Si**

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	17.001	27.800	.000	- 101.000	- 89.426	65.588
200	17.000	27.011	.033	- 100.993	- 89.355	65.992
300	17.000	26.509	1.848	- 100.659	- 85.532	48.730
400	16.900	26.286	3.713	- 100.203	- 81.809	35.757
500	16.800	26.218	5.478	- 99.759	- 78.171	28.873
600	16.800	26.218	7.093	- 99.330	- 74.637	22.402
800	16.800	26.218	11.678	- 97.978	- 67.395	18.391
1000	16.800	26.218	16.678	- 96.700	- 61.256	14.591
1100	21.900	38.710	15.953	- 110.876	- 50.675	10.068
1200	22.400	40.005	18.168	- 109.655	- 45.274	8.245
1300	22.900	41.240	20.433	- 108.474	- 40.112	6.712
1400	23.400	42.423	22.743	- 107.324	- 35.185	5.412
1500	23.900	43.563	25.113	- 106.201	- 30.485	4.296
1600	24.400	44.658	27.528	- 105.108	- 26.007	3.327
1700	24.900	45.715	29.983	- 104.042	- 21.740	2.490
1800	25.400	46.732	32.472	- 103.000	- 17.775	1.795
1900	25.900	47.712	35.073	- 102.000	- 14.098	1.215
2000	26.400	48.679	37.688	- 101.036	- 10.688	.808

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DIFLUORIDE (HgF<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 238.61  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-101.0 ± 10.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [27.900 ± 2.0] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 318°K  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = [5.5 ± 1.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Estimated by comparison of the mercurous and mercuric halides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was assumed to be a linear function of temperature and was estimated to be 7.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> per atom at the melting point. The entropy was estimated by comparison with the other mercuric and mercurous halides and use of additive entropy constants for the halogens from K. K. Kelley (Private Communication, 1960).

Melting. T<sub>m</sub> was given by O. Ruff and G. Bahlau, Ber. 51, 1782 (1918). The heat of melting was from L. Brewer, paper 7, National Nuclear Energy Series A-159 "Thermodynamics" McGraw-Hill (1950).

Mercury Difluoride (HgF<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 238.61

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	17.091	32.083	32.083	0.000	94.772	86.475
200	17.900	32.194	32.093	0.033	86.785	86.617
300	18.400	32.411	32.791	1.048	84.387	82.948
400	18.800	31.571	34.145	3.713	81.975	79.723
500	19.200	30.061	35.283	6.058	80.521	76.513
600	19.500	28.774	36.229	8.043	79.615	73.669
700	19.800	27.681	37.043	9.643	79.147	71.205
800	20.000	26.748	37.757	10.913	78.986	69.125
900	20.200	25.948	38.403	11.903	79.089	67.380
1000	20.400	25.251	38.993	12.663	79.408	65.948
1100	20.600	24.648	39.543	13.233	79.899	64.780
1200	20.800	24.121	40.063	13.643	80.513	63.825
1300	21.000	23.651	40.553	13.913	81.208	63.048
1400	21.200	23.231	41.013	14.063	81.953	62.413
1500	21.400	22.851	41.443	14.113	82.728	61.908
1600	21.600	22.501	41.843	14.083	83.523	61.513
1700	21.800	22.171	42.213	13.973	84.328	61.218
1800	22.000	21.861	42.553	13.793	85.133	61.013
1900	22.200	21.571	42.863	13.553	85.938	60.898
2000	22.400	21.301	43.143	13.263	86.743	60.863

MERCURY DIFLUORIDE (HgF<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 238.61  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> 298.15 = [-86.772 ± 10.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>°</sup> = [32.083 ± 2.0] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 918°K  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>°</sup> = [5.5 ± 1.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 920°K  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>°</sup> = [22.0 ± 4.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> (crystal).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> was estimated by analogy with mercuric iodide and bromide. A Glass type transition was assumed at 615°K below which the heat capacity was that of HgF<sub>2</sub>(crystal). The entropy was calculated from S°(crystal) and the estimated ΔH<sub>m</sub> and heat capacities of crystal and liquid.

Fusion and Vaporization. T<sub>m</sub> was given by O. Ruff and G. Bahlan, Ber. 51, 1752 (1918). T<sub>b</sub>, ΔH<sub>v</sub>, and ΔH<sub>f</sub> were all taken from L. Brewer, paper 7, National Nuclear Energy Series 4-198 "Thermodynamics" McGraw-Hill (1950).

# INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	10.000	51.205	0.000	INFINITE	3.152	68.994	INFINITE	1.0448
200	11.722	58.627	44.691	1.213	69.475	69.475	69.475	1.51674
298	12.499	63.545	63.545	1.000	70.165	69.289	69.289	1.75901
300	12.916	63.624	63.595	1.024	70.187	69.283	69.283	1.76536
400	13.614	67.445	64.081	1.354	70.288	68.938	67.664	1.97980
500	14.018	70.530	65.056	1.737	70.364	68.592	67.980	2.14824
600	14.252	73.121	66.190	4.152	70.430	68.231	68.052	2.27192
700	14.422	75.321	67.340	5.587	70.482	67.858	67.668	2.35840
800	14.559	77.254	68.461	7.035	70.521	67.478	67.268	2.41168
900	14.668	78.970	69.539	8.492	70.548	67.093	66.858	2.44544
1000	14.755	80.512	70.557	9.955	70.562	66.703	66.433	2.46320
1100	14.791	81.911	71.526	11.423	70.562	66.303	66.003	2.46848
1200	14.792	83.192	72.446	12.895	70.558	65.898	65.573	2.46320
1300	14.777	84.367	73.314	14.367	70.542	65.488	65.143	2.44848
1400	14.747	85.447	74.134	15.844	70.516	65.078	64.713	2.42544
1500	14.703	86.486	74.937	17.325	70.482	64.663	64.283	2.39544
1600	14.656	87.484	75.709	18.809	70.442	64.248	63.853	2.36144
1700	14.607	88.439	76.467	20.294	70.398	63.833	63.423	2.32448
1800	14.557	89.357	77.209	21.768	70.351	63.418	62.993	2.28544
1900	14.505	90.239	77.931	23.251	70.301	63.003	62.563	2.24448
2000	14.452	91.075	78.632	24.735	70.251	62.588	62.133	2.20248
2100	14.407	91.874	79.308	26.219	70.204	62.173	61.703	2.16048
2200	14.360	92.634	79.957	27.704	70.162	61.758	61.273	2.11848
2300	14.314	93.357	80.589	29.190	70.120	61.343	60.843	2.07648
2400	14.269	94.044	81.209	30.675	70.078	60.928	60.413	2.03448
2500	14.224	94.694	81.819	32.162	70.036	60.513	59.983	1.99248
2600	14.180	95.309	82.412	33.649	69.994	60.098	59.553	1.95048
2700	14.137	95.890	82.989	35.135	69.952	59.683	59.123	1.90848
2800	14.094	96.439	83.542	36.622	69.910	59.268	58.693	1.86648
2900	14.052	96.957	84.079	38.110	69.868	58.853	58.263	1.82448
3000	14.012	97.444	84.597	39.597	69.826	58.438	57.833	1.78248
3100	13.972	97.901	85.099	41.085	69.784	58.023	57.403	1.74048
3200	13.934	98.329	85.584	42.572	69.742	57.608	56.973	1.69848
3300	13.897	98.728	86.052	44.061	69.700	57.193	56.543	1.65648
3400	13.861	99.098	86.503	45.549	69.658	56.778	56.113	1.61448
3500	13.826	99.439	86.938	47.038	69.616	56.363	55.683	1.57248
3600	13.792	99.752	87.357	48.526	69.574	55.948	55.253	1.53048
3700	13.759	99.939	87.761	49.949	69.532	55.533	54.823	1.48848
3800	13.727	100.093	88.150	50.015	69.490	55.118	54.393	1.44648
3900	13.696	100.214	88.524	50.000	69.448	54.703	53.963	1.40448
4000	13.666	100.304	88.884	50.000	69.406	54.288	53.533	1.36248
4100	13.637	100.364	89.230	50.000	69.364	53.873	53.103	1.32048
4200	13.609	100.394	89.562	50.000	69.322	53.458	52.673	1.27848
4300	13.581	100.394	89.881	50.000	69.280	53.043	52.243	1.23648
4400	13.554	100.364	90.188	50.000	69.238	52.628	51.813	1.19448
4500	13.528	100.304	90.484	50.000	69.196	52.213	51.383	1.15248
4600	13.502	100.214	90.769	50.000	69.154	51.798	50.953	1.11048
4700	13.477	100.093	91.044	50.000	69.112	51.383	50.523	1.06848
4800	13.452	100.000	91.309	50.000	69.070	50.968	50.093	1.02648
4900	13.427	100.000	91.564	50.000	69.028	50.553	49.663	0.98448
5000	13.402	100.000	91.809	50.000	68.986	50.138	49.233	0.94248
5100	13.377	100.000	92.044	50.000	68.944	49.723	48.803	0.90048
5200	13.352	100.000	92.269	50.000	68.902	49.308	48.373	0.85848
5300	13.327	100.000	92.484	50.000	68.860	48.893	47.943	0.81648
5400	13.302	100.000	92.689	50.000	68.818	48.478	47.513	0.77448
5500	13.277	100.000	92.884	50.000	68.776	48.063	47.083	0.73248
5600	13.252	100.000	93.069	50.000	68.734	47.648	46.653	0.69048
5700	13.227	100.000	93.244	50.000	68.692	47.233	46.223	0.64848
5800	13.202	100.000	93.409	50.000	68.650	46.818	45.793	0.60648
5900	13.177	100.000	93.564	50.000	68.608	46.403	45.363	0.56448
6000	13.152	100.000	93.709	50.000	68.566	45.988	44.933	0.52248

December 31, 1961

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>

$\Delta H_f 298.15 = [-70.2 \pm 10.0] \text{ Kcal mole}^{-1}$   $S_{298.15} = 63.545 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

- 1200 (1)
- 1120 (2)
- 593 (1)

Hg-F distance = [1.96] Å

$\sigma = 2$

Moment of Inertia = [12.118 x 10<sup>-39</sup>] g cm<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation

Estimated by comparison with the other gaseous mercuric halides and with the crystalline mercurous mercuric fluorides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants were estimated by analogy with the other mercuric halides and the mercurous halides. The bond length was estimated by assuming the mercuric bond to be 0.985 of the mercuric bond by analogy with the mercury chlorides.



Mercury Monofluoride, Dimeric (Hg<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 439.22 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	38.400		.000	-116.000	-102.169	74.688
200	38.549		.094	-115.906	-102.083	74.364
300	38.700		.190	-115.832	-97.497	53.267
400	38.850		.286	-115.776	-93.013	40.654
500	39.000		.382	-115.736	-88.640	32.380
600	39.150		.478	-115.708	-84.380	27.000
700	39.300		.574	-115.692	-80.230	23.500
800	39.450		.670	-115.688	-76.190	20.800
900	39.600		.766	-115.694	-72.260	18.812
1000	39.750		.862	-115.710	-68.540	15.537
1100	39.900		.958	-115.736	-65.030	12.141
1200	40.050		1.054	-115.772	-61.730	9.382
1300	40.200		1.150	-115.818	-58.640	7.101
1400	40.350		1.246	-115.874	-55.760	5.195
1500	40.500		1.342	-115.940	-53.090	3.611

MERCURY MONOFLUORIDE, DIMERIC (Hg<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 439.22

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-116.0 ± 3.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [36.4 ± 2.0] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>sub</sub> = [940]°K (decomp.)

Heat of Formation. A value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was obtained from the cell measurements of G. O. Koertes and Z. de Vries, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 71, 5008 (1949). This was combined with ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> from the estimated entropy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with mercurous chloride. The entropy was estimated by comparison with the other mercurous and mercuric halides and use of additive entropy constants for the halogens from K. K. Kelley (Private Communication, 1960).

Sublimation. Sublimation with decomposition to Hg(l) and HgF<sub>2</sub>(s) was assumed at 949°K from the free energy change of the reaction.

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -165 \pm 10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -165 \pm 10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -165 \pm 10$  kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]  
 Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 9. cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 [1607] (1)  
 [1300] (2)  
 [800] (1)

Bond Distance: K-F = [2.17] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-K-F = [180°]  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.09+] cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = 2

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation is estimated from three calculated values. The methods of calculation are described as follows. In a manner analogous to LiF<sub>2</sub>(g), the first reaction considered is KF(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g) = KF<sub>2</sub>(g) and the ΔH<sub>f298</sub> value is evaluated to be between 0 and 1/2(Δ<sub>298</sub>) = -25 kcal/mol (see LiF<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details), yielding ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(KF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) between -140 and -185 kcal/mol. The ΔH<sub>f298</sub> values for the other species involved are taken from JANAF Tables.

The second reaction employed for estimation is K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = KF<sub>2</sub>(g) + K<sup>+</sup>(g). The enthalpy change of this reaction is calculated as ΔH<sub>r298</sub> = 1/2(50.0) + 138.8 = 161.8 kcal/mol where the KF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> ion is considered to be converted from K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) by breaking one of the two dimer association bonds (ΔH<sub>r298</sub> = 50.0 kcal/mol) and one K<sup>+</sup>-F<sup>-</sup> ionic bond (ΔH<sub>r298</sub> = 138.8 kcal/mol). Using ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = -205.2 and 122.9 kcal/mol for K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) and K<sup>+</sup>(g), we obtain the heat of formation for KF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) as -165 kcal/mol.

Based on an assumption that the electron affinity of KF<sub>2</sub>(g) is similar to that of F (see LiF<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details), i.e. ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = 81.5 kcal/mol (1) for the reaction KF<sub>2</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup>(g) = KF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g), we derive ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(KF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -167.7 kcal/mol. The ΔH<sub>f298</sub> for KF<sub>2</sub>(g) is calculated as -84.2 kcal/mol from the value ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = 143.3 kcal/mol for the reaction K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = KF<sub>2</sub>(g) + K(g) where the ΔH<sub>r298</sub> value is calculated as the sum of two enthalpy changes, i.e. half of the heat of dimer dissociation into two monomers or 1/2(50.0) = 25.0 kcal/mol, and the heat of dissociation of KF(g) or 118.3 kcal/mol. The value of ΔH<sub>f298</sub> for KF<sub>2</sub>(g) is tentatively adopted as -166 ± 10 kcal/mol.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The molecular structure is assumed to be linear, according to the suggestion given by Walsh (2) that molecules with not more than 18 valency electrons are linear in their ground states. The K-F bond distance is taken to be the same as that of KF(g) reported by Veasey and Gordy (3). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from the vibrational frequency of KF(g) using the method suggested by Herzberg (4). The moment of inertia is 2.971 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.293 kcal/mol.

- References  
 1. H. O. Pritchard, Chem. Rev. 52, 529 (1953).  
 2. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1353, 2465 (1953).  
 3. S. E. Veasey and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 138, A1303 (1965).  
 4. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1945, p. 172.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0								
100	13.427	62.561	0.000	166.000	-164.112	120.298		
200	13.440	62.655	1.027	165.911	-163.450	119.857		
300	14.130	63.493	2.484	167.820	-162.208	70.901		
400	14.337	65.315	4.291	168.428	-161.028	58.674		
500	14.621	66.593	5.716	168.641	-160.379	52.974		
600	14.718	67.251	6.687	170.255	-156.934	38.109		
700	14.735	67.805	7.146	170.883	-155.421	33.967		
800	14.767	68.197	7.422	170.862	-152.821	30.363		
900	14.800	68.456	7.584	170.862	-150.910	27.206		
1000	14.822	68.621	7.669	170.862	-149.256	24.530		
1100	14.833	68.741	7.714	170.862	-147.806	22.231		
1200	14.838	68.831	7.745	170.862	-146.496	20.241		
1300	14.840	68.901	7.766	170.862	-145.286	18.514		
1400	14.842	68.956	7.780	170.862	-144.156	17.004		
1500	14.843	68.999	7.789	170.862	-143.086	15.674		
1600	14.844	69.033	7.794	170.862	-142.066	14.494		
1700	14.845	69.060	7.797	170.862	-141.086	13.354		
1800	14.846	69.081	7.799	170.862	-140.146	12.254		
1900	14.847	69.098	7.800	170.862	-139.246	11.194		
2000	14.848	69.112	7.801	170.862	-138.386	10.174		
2100	14.848	69.123	7.802	170.862	-137.566	9.194		
2200	14.849	69.131	7.802	170.862	-136.786	8.254		
2300	14.849	69.137	7.802	170.862	-136.046	7.354		
2400	14.850	69.141	7.802	170.862	-135.346	6.494		
2500	14.850	69.143	7.802	170.862	-134.686	5.674		
2600	14.851	69.144	7.802	170.862	-134.066	4.894		
2700	14.851	69.145	7.802	170.862	-133.486	4.154		
2800	14.852	69.145	7.802	170.862	-132.946	3.454		
2900	14.852	69.145	7.802	170.862	-132.446	2.794		
3000	14.853	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.986	2.174		
3100	14.853	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.566	1.594		
3200	14.854	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.186	1.054		
3300	14.854	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.846	0.554		
3400	14.855	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.546	0.094		
3500	14.855	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.286	-0.326		
3600	14.856	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.066	-0.746		
3700	14.856	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.886	-1.166		
3800	14.857	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.746	-1.586		
3900	14.857	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.646	-2.006		
4000	14.858	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.586	-2.426		
4100	14.858	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.566	-2.846		
4200	14.859	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.586	-3.266		
4300	14.859	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.646	-3.686		
4400	14.860	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.746	-4.106		
4500	14.860	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.886	-4.526		
4600	14.861	69.145	7.802	170.862	-129.986	-4.946		
4700	14.861	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.146	-5.366		
4800	14.862	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.286	-5.786		
4900	14.862	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.416	-6.206		
5000	14.863	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.536	-6.626		
5100	14.863	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.646	-7.046		
5200	14.864	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.746	-7.466		
5300	14.864	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.836	-7.886		
5400	14.865	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.916	-8.306		
5500	14.865	69.145	7.802	170.862	-130.986	-8.726		
5600	14.866	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.046	-9.146		
5700	14.866	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.096	-9.566		
5800	14.867	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.136	-9.986		
5900	14.867	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.166	-10.406		
6000	14.868	69.145	7.802	170.862	-131.186	-10.826		

Dec. 31, 1968

Potassium Fluoride, Dimeric (K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFN = 116.2008

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub> ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = -205.1 ± 2 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = -206.2 ± 2 kcal/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = {1}

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f,0</sub> °)/T	H <sub>f,0</sub> ° - H <sub>f,T</sub> °	H <sub>f,T</sub> °	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	0	0	205.085	INFINITE
100	13.560	96.214	3.197	205.024	205.674	449.500
200	17.604	59.158	1.795	205.062	205.571	224.637
298	19.768	76.444	0.000	205.200	205.330	150.511
300	19.780	76.540	0.035	204.205	205.325	149.579
400	19.240	82.035	1.039	207.699	204.765	111.678
500	19.462	86.354	3.875	208.056	203.991	89.164
600	19.585	89.914	5.828	204.387	203.145	73.095
700	19.640	92.940	7.790	204.704	202.245	63.144
800	19.709	95.568	9.759	205.028	201.302	54.993
900	19.743	97.892	11.732	200.356	200.315	48.663
1000	19.767	99.973	13.707	200.700	199.274	43.756
1100	19.785	101.658	15.685	247.896	196.186	38.979
1200	19.799	103.580	17.664	247.804	191.467	34.875
1300	19.810	105.414	19.644	247.688	187.114	31.348
1400	19.819	107.164	21.624	247.567	182.135	28.429
1500	19.825	108.801	23.606	247.567	177.435	25.852
1600	19.831	110.281	25.581	247.581	172.745	23.598
1700	19.837	111.617	27.571	247.571	168.095	21.610
1800	19.839	112.850	29.558	247.358	163.431	19.843
1900	19.843	114.000	31.542	247.298	158.771	18.283
2000	19.845	115.108	33.527	247.240	154.110	16.840
2100	19.848	116.176	35.511	247.190	149.456	15.554
2200	19.850	117.200	37.496	247.144	144.803	14.395
2300	19.852	118.182	39.481	247.112	140.152	13.318
2400	19.853	119.137	41.465	247.088	135.503	12.318
2500	19.855	120.073	43.452	247.070	130.858	11.430
2600	19.856	120.916	45.438	247.063	126.203	10.608
2700	19.857	121.666	47.423	247.061	121.570	9.849
2800	19.858	122.434	49.408	247.061	117.000	9.143
2900	19.859	123.108	51.395	247.061	112.525	8.480
3000	19.860	123.756	53.381	247.107	107.609	7.859
3100	19.861	124.380	55.367	247.163	102.852	7.258
3200	19.861	125.000	57.353	247.163	98.293	6.713
3300	19.862	125.651	59.339	247.161	93.837	6.201
3400	19.863	126.244	61.325	247.630	89.474	5.719
3500	19.863	126.820	63.312	247.807	85.303	5.264
3600	19.864	127.379	65.298	248.018	79.625	4.834
3700	19.864	127.923	67.284	248.266	74.964	4.427
3800	19.864	128.453	69.271	248.555	70.259	4.051
3900	19.865	128.979	71.254	248.890	65.519	3.708
4000	19.865	129.472	73.244	249.271	60.857	3.395
4100	19.865	129.943	75.230	249.714	56.142	2.993
4200	19.866	130.390	77.217	250.216	51.472	2.572
4300	19.866	130.814	79.204	250.781	46.852	2.138
4400	19.866	131.218	81.190	251.425	41.971	1.682
4500	19.866	131.612	83.177	252.148	37.168	1.204
4600	19.867	132.007	85.163	252.952	32.365	0.750
4700	19.867	132.414	87.150	253.851	27.559	0.281
4800	19.867	132.834	89.137	254.847	22.779	1.035
4900	19.867	133.268	91.123	255.951	17.882	1.788
5000	19.867	133.705	93.110	257.162	13.017	2.569
5100	19.868	134.129	95.097	258.489	8.117	3.348
5200	19.868	134.584	114.014	259.836	3.193	4.134
5300	19.868	135.063	114.370	261.206	1.758	4.972
5400	19.868	135.564	114.714	262.606	0.758	5.867
5500	19.868	136.089	115.043	264.036	0.142	6.818
5600	19.868	136.637	115.401	265.496	-0.161	7.834
5700	19.868	137.208	115.789	267.000	-0.500	8.916
5800	19.868	137.803	116.209	268.552	-0.878	1.018
5900	19.869	138.424	116.661	270.166	-1.307	1.192
6000	19.869	139.071	117.146	271.846	-1.788	1.562

**Heat of Formation**  
The equilibrium constants (K<sub>c</sub>) for the reaction K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2KF(g), in the temperature range 974-1052°K, were determined by Eisenstadt, Rothberg, and Kusch (1). Although the reported absolute values of the vapor pressures of KF(c) are not adopted for evaluation, the reported K<sub>c</sub> values are used to calculate the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°) for the above reaction. The second law and third law values of ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° are derived as 51.0 ± 1.6 and 50.0 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on the third law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(KF, g) = -78.1 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° = -205.2 kcal/mol for K<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) which is tentatively adopted.

**Heat Capacity and Enthalpy**  
The molecular structure and K-F bond distance were determined by Akishin and Rambidi (2), using electron diffraction with sector microphotometry. The bond angles are estimated by comparison with other alkali halide dimers. The vibrational frequencies are taken from Berkowitz (3) which were calculated based on an ionic model. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 3.1823 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.5287 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 4.6690 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

**References**  
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GFW = 44.93635

(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [55 ± 2] gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

GFW = 44.93635

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [55 ± 2] gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	(1300) (1)	(350) (2)	(550) (1)
1300	1	2	1
350	2	1	1
550	1	1	1

Bond Distance: Li-F = [1.57] Å

Bond Angle: F-Li-F = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.180] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

Due to lack of thermal data, the heat of formation for LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) is arbitrarily selected from the following three estimated values. For the reaction (1) LiF(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g) = LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g), we expect the enthalpy change would be between 0 to -31 kcal/mol. Comparison with the other molecules like CO<sub>2</sub>, BOF, BF<sub>3</sub>, etc. having 16 valence electrons leads us to assume that the isoelectronic molecule LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> should also be quite stable. This indicates that reaction (1) is favorable or ΔH<sub>f298</sub> is negative. However, the Li-F bond strength is expected to be weaker than half of the two ionic bonds between Li<sup>+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> in Li<sub>2</sub>F molecule (see LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> (g) table for the molecular structure). In other words, the ΔH<sub>f298</sub> value of reaction (1) is less negative than half of the heat of dimerization (-62.4 kcal/mol). Incorporating ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = 0 and -31 kcal/mol, respectively, for reaction (1), with ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = -81.45 and -82.2 kcal/mol for LiF(g) and F<sup>-</sup>(g), we derived the corresponding values for ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) as -144 and -175 kcal/mol, which are the upper and lower limits.

The electron affinities of Li and F atoms are reported as 0.7 and 3.448 eV, respectively, by Beckett and Cassidy (1). From this data we estimate that the electron affinity of LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) should be closer to that of F atom than to that of Li. Assuming ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = electron affinity of F atom = 83.5 kcal/mol for the reaction LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) = LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) + e<sup>-</sup>(g), we obtain the heat of formation for LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) as -177.3 kcal/mol. The ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) used for calculation is derived from an estimated ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = 169.9 kcal/mol for the decomposition of LiF dimer on Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) + Li<sup>+</sup>(g) as the sum of two enthalpy changes, namely, half of the heat of dissociation of the dimer and the heat of dissociation of the monomer.

The third estimated value for the heat of formation of LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) is calculated as follows. Based on the two heats of reaction, i.e. ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = 82.4 kcal/mol for LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) = LiF(g), and ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = 183.5 kcal/mol for LiF(g) = Li<sup>+</sup>(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g), we assume the enthalpy change of the reaction LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) = LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) + Li<sup>+</sup>(g) to be 1/2(82.4) + 183.5 = 214.7 kcal/mol. In other words, we consider the LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) molecule is formed by breaking half of the dimer dissociation bonds and one monomer dissociation bond to produce two ions. Using ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = -225.33 and 164.24 kcal/mol for Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) and Li<sup>+</sup>(g), we evaluate ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -174.9 kcal/mol.

From the above three estimated values, we tentatively choose ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) as -170 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953), molecules with not more than 16 valence electrons are linear in their ground states. Since LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) has 16 valence electrons, we assume its molecular structure is linear. The Li-F bond distance is estimated by comparison with that of LiF(g) reported by Wharton et al. (2). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of the isoelectronic gaseous molecules, CO<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub>. The moment of inertia is 1.555 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.653 kcal/mol.

References

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2. L. Wharton, W. Klemperer, L. P. Gold, R. Strauch, J. J. Gallagher, and V. E. Derr, J. Chem. Phys. 38, 1203 (1963).

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )/T	HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔGF <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100						
200	11.393	54.653	4.000	170.000	168.349	123.403
300	14.413	54.924	0.021	170.013	168.339	122.635
400	12.305	54.336	55.313	170.712	167.675	117.614
500	12.982	61.154	56.207	172.171	166.759	112.890
600	13.363	63.551	57.236	172.898	165.697	108.322
700	13.682	65.634	58.281	173.591	164.537	103.900
800	13.918	67.479	59.326	174.246	163.281	99.621
900	14.075	69.129	60.365	174.859	161.939	95.482
1000	14.250	70.628	61.395	175.434	160.513	91.480
1100	14.433	71.983	62.413	175.968	159.003	87.612
1200	14.618	73.234	63.422	176.470	157.414	83.874
1300	14.804	74.396	64.418	176.948	155.742	80.264
1400	14.991	75.486	65.401	177.402	154.093	76.681
1500	15.178	76.500	66.371	177.831	152.463	73.132
1600	15.364	77.444	67.328	178.236	150.850	69.624
1700	15.549	78.314	68.273	178.618	149.259	66.154
1800	15.733	79.116	69.206	178.977	147.687	62.721
1900	15.916	79.847	70.128	179.314	146.132	59.322
2000	16.098	80.504	71.040	179.629	144.591	55.954
2100	16.278	81.083	71.941	179.923	143.061	52.614
2200	16.456	81.591	72.831	180.197	141.540	49.299
2300	16.632	82.026	73.709	180.452	140.035	46.016
2400	16.806	82.394	74.576	180.688	138.544	42.762
2500	16.978	82.693	75.431	180.906	137.064	39.535
2600	17.148	82.923	76.274	181.106	135.593	36.333
2700	17.316	83.083	77.103	181.288	134.130	33.154
2800	17.482	83.173	77.920	181.452	132.674	30.004
2900	17.646	83.193	78.725	181.598	131.223	26.881
3000	17.808	83.144	79.518	181.726	129.776	23.782
3100	17.968	83.026	80.300	181.836	128.333	20.706
3200	18.126	82.840	81.071	181.928	126.894	17.651
3300	18.282	82.586	81.831	182.002	125.459	14.616
3400	18.436	82.264	82.580	182.058	124.028	11.600
3500	18.588	81.874	83.318	182.096	122.599	8.602
3600	18.738	81.417	84.045	182.116	121.172	5.621
3700	18.886	80.894	84.761	182.118	119.746	2.656
3800	19.032	80.306	85.466	182.102	118.320	-0.294
3900	19.176	79.653	86.160	182.068	116.894	-3.247
4000	19.318	78.936	86.843	182.016	115.468	-6.201
4100	19.458	78.154	87.516	181.946	114.042	-9.154
4200	19.596	77.307	88.179	181.858	112.616	-12.106
4300	19.732	76.394	88.832	181.752	111.190	-15.057
4400	19.866	75.416	89.475	181.628	109.764	-18.006
4500	19.998	74.373	90.108	181.486	108.338	-20.952
4600	20.128	73.266	90.731	181.326	106.912	-23.895
4700	20.256	72.094	91.344	181.148	105.486	-26.836
4800	20.382	70.857	91.947	180.952	104.060	-29.774
4900	20.506	69.554	92.540	180.738	102.634	-32.709
5000	20.628	68.186	93.123	180.506	101.208	-35.641
5100	20.748	66.753	93.696	180.256	99.782	-38.570
5200	20.866	65.256	94.259	180.000	98.356	-41.496
5300	20.982	63.694	94.812	179.728	96.930	-44.419
5400	21.096	62.067	95.355	179.440	95.504	-47.339
5500	21.208	60.384	95.888	179.136	94.078	-50.256
5600	21.318	58.645	96.411	178.816	92.652	-53.170
5700	21.426	56.850	96.924	178.480	91.226	-56.080
5800	21.532	55.000	97.427	178.128	89.800	-58.986
5900	21.636	53.094	97.920	177.760	88.374	-61.888
6000	21.738	51.132	98.403	177.376	86.948	-64.786



Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>

LITHIUM FLUORIDE, DIMERIC (Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

ΔH<sub>F</sub><sup>0</sup> = -224.20 ± 4.0 Kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 61.8 ± 2 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with columns for wavenumber (cm<sup>-1</sup>), degeneracy (g), and assignment. Includes values like (570) (1), (570) (1), (490) (1) and assignments like Li-F = 1.66 Å, Li-F-Li = 74.76°.

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>F</sub><sup>0</sup>) is calculated based on the adopted value ΔH<sub>F</sub><sup>0</sup> = 61.4 kcal/mol for the reaction Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2LiF(g) which is consistent with the literature values listed in the table below.

Investigator

- 1. Berkowitz et al. (1962) mass spectrometry with a double-oven apparatus
2. Buchler and Strauffer (1966) mass spectrometry with a two-piece Ni Knudsen cell
3. Eisenstadt et al. (1966) molecular-beam velocity-selector
4. Hildenbrand et al. (1964) torsion effusion
5. Akshin et al. (1959) mass spectrometry with a double effusion chamber
6. Porter and Schoonmaker (1958) mass spectrometry with a Mo Knudsen cell

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) was determined as D<sub>2h</sub> by Buchler et al. (22), using electric deflection and mass spectrometric detection. Akshin and Rambidi (?) studied the structure of Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) by electron deflection with sector microphotometry and assigned the bond distances of Li-F and F-F which are adopted. Evidence for a matrix stabilized linear structure of Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> has been obtained by extending the spectral measurements for matrix isolated lithium fluoride into the far infrared region by Redington (8) and Abramowitz et al. (9).

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16. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1519 (1956).

Lithium Fluoride, Dimeric (Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 51.8748

Large table with columns: T, K; Cp; S; -(G-H<sup>0</sup>)<sub>298</sub>/T; H<sup>0</sup>-H<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub>; ΔH<sup>0</sup>; ΔG<sup>0</sup>; Log Kp. Contains thermodynamic data from 0 to 5000 K.

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1968

Magnesium Difluoride (MgF<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 62.3033

F<sub>2</sub>Mg

MOL. WT. = 62.3068

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM DIFLUORIDE (MgF<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.193	2.572	24.476	-267.764	-267.764	-267.764	INFINITE
200	10.386	5.144	12.238	-268.819	-268.819	-268.819	284.406
298	14.470	7.683	6.683	-268.700	-268.700	-268.700	187.648
300	14.780	7.775	6.584	-268.659	-268.659	-268.659	186.434
400	16.350	8.428	4.686	-268.519	-268.519	-268.519	137.513
500	17.450	8.828	3.280	-268.278	-268.278	-268.278	108.184
600	17.830	8.995	2.439	-268.021	-268.021	-268.021	88.650
700	18.250	9.077	1.827	-267.749	-267.749	-267.749	74.266
800	18.700	9.085	1.347	-267.469	-267.469	-267.469	64.266
900	19.170	9.023	0.967	-267.189	-267.189	-267.189	56.150
1000	19.630	8.893	0.687	-266.909	-266.909	-266.909	49.623
1100	20.080	8.700	0.480	-266.629	-266.629	-266.629	44.278
1200	20.510	8.460	0.330	-266.349	-266.349	-266.349	39.828
1300	20.920	8.180	0.230	-266.069	-266.069	-266.069	36.065
1400	21.310	7.870	0.170	-265.789	-265.789	-265.789	32.768
1500	21.680	7.530	0.130	-265.509	-265.509	-265.509	29.823
1600	22.030	7.170	0.100	-265.229	-265.229	-265.229	27.184
1700	22.360	6.790	0.070	-264.949	-264.949	-264.949	24.800
1800	22.670	6.390	0.050	-264.669	-264.669	-264.669	22.636
1900	22.960	5.970	0.030	-264.389	-264.389	-264.389	20.665
2000	23.230	5.530	0.020	-264.109	-264.109	-264.109	18.859
2100	23.480	5.070	0.010	-263.829	-263.829	-263.829	17.186
2200	23.710	4.600	0.005	-263.549	-263.549	-263.549	15.634
2300	23.920	4.120	0.002	-263.269	-263.269	-263.269	14.190
2400	24.110	3.630	0.001	-262.989	-262.989	-262.989	12.846
2500	24.280	3.130	0.000	-262.709	-262.709	-262.709	11.586

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Mar. 31, 1966

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -267.8 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -268.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 13.90 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 95.5 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for MgF<sub>2</sub>(c) was obtained from E. Rudzitis and M. N. Hubbard, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, private communication, dated June 18, 1964. This value was determined by fluorine bomb calorimetry which is considered as comparatively the best method available at the present time. The heats of reaction involving MgF<sub>2</sub>(c) were measured by many early investigators. However, the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15(MgF<sub>2</sub>, c) values derived are in reasonable agreement. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 <sup>a</sup> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15 <sup>b</sup> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Domagala (1)	MgF <sub>2</sub> (c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(g) → 2HF(g) + MgO(c)	+51.76 ± 1.2(1)	-267.3 ± 1.3
Wartenberg (2)	Mg(c) + 2(HF·OH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (l) → MgF <sub>2</sub> (c) + H <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1.6OH <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-109.5 ± 0.7	-262.1 ± 0.8
Torgeson, et al. (3)	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> (c) + 2HF(Sol.) → MgF <sub>2</sub> (c) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-29.09	-266.5 ± 0.8
Gross, et al. (4)	Mg(c) + PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) → MgF <sub>2</sub> (c) + Pb(c)	-109.5 ± 1.5	-269.1 ± 1.8

(1) L. Domagala, Ann. chim. phys. 7(11)225 (1937). The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> value was calculated by the third law method.  
 (2) H. V. Wartenberg, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 249, 100 (1942).  
 (3) D. R. Torgeson and T. G. Schama, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 2156 (1948).  
 (4) P. Gross, C. Hayman and D. L. Levi, Trans. Faraday Soc. 50, 477 (1954).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 54.22-298.5°K., were measured by S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 4115 (1949). The high temperature heat capacities, 298-1536°K., were obtained from the heat content measurements determined by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 150 (1945). These two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298°K. S<sub>298.15</sub> was obtained from C<sub>p</sub> data reported by S. S. Todd, loc. cit., using S<sub>298.15</sub> (extrap.) = 0.537 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> were taken from B. F. Naylor, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The vapor pressure of MgF<sub>2</sub>(c) has been measured by seven investigators. Using the reported data, the respective ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for MgF<sub>2</sub>(c) were calculated (see MgF<sub>2</sub>(g) table for detail). The adopted value was selected to be 95.5 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

F<sub>2</sub>Mg

Magnesium Difluoride (MgF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. wt. = 62.3088

F<sub>2</sub>Mg

MOL. WT. = 62.3088

MAGNESIUM DIFLUORIDE (MgF<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	22.570	15.290	15.290	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
300	22.570	15.430	15.290	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
400	22.570	21.423	16.176	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
500	22.570	26.959	17.847	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
600	22.570	31.074	19.719	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
700	22.570	34.553	21.556	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
800	22.570	37.567	23.408	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
900	22.570	40.225	25.132	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1000	22.570	42.693	26.769	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1100	22.570	44.754	28.302	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1200	22.570	46.478	29.746	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1300	22.570	47.814	31.031	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1400	22.570	48.807	32.144	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1500	22.570	49.511	33.091	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1600	22.570	50.000	33.811	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1700	22.570	50.321	34.347	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1800	22.570	50.511	34.731	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
1900	22.570	50.590	34.982	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2000	22.570	50.570	35.042	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2100	22.570	50.460	34.983	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2200	22.570	50.270	34.811	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2300	22.570	50.010	34.547	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2400	22.570	49.690	34.191	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2500	22.570	49.320	33.754	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2600	22.570	48.910	33.247	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2700	22.570	48.470	32.681	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2800	22.570	48.010	32.067	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
2900	22.570	47.530	31.417	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3000	22.570	47.040	30.742	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3100	22.570	46.540	30.044	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3200	22.570	46.030	29.324	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3300	22.570	45.510	28.593	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3400	22.570	45.000	27.853	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3500	22.570	44.490	27.104	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3600	22.570	44.000	26.357	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3700	22.570	43.530	25.613	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3800	22.570	43.080	24.872	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
3900	22.570	42.650	24.134	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297
4000	22.570	42.240	23.400	- 259.557	- 247.734	181.297

Heat of Formation  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15(l) was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub>° and the difference between H<sub>m</sub>° - H<sub>298.15</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
Heat capacity (1591-1800°K.) was reported by B. P. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 150 (1935). The same value was used for other temperatures. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data  
T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub>° were obtained from B. P. Naylor, Loc. Cit.

Vaporization Data  
T<sub>b</sub> was obtained from equilibrium calculation between the species MgF<sub>2</sub>(l), MgF<sub>2</sub>(g), and (MgF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(g), i.e., the temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of MgF<sub>2</sub>(g) and (MgF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(g) equals one atmosphere. From the difference between the heats of formation of MgF<sub>2</sub>(l) and MgF<sub>2</sub>(g) at the boiling point, the heat of vaporization was calculated. At the boiling point the amount of dimeric species is negligible in comparison with that of the monomeric species.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
2600	22.570	64.169	44.187	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
2700	22.570	63.621	43.493	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
2800	22.570	63.064	42.799	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
2900	22.570	62.507	42.105	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3000	22.570	61.950	41.411	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3100	22.570	61.393	40.717	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3200	22.570	60.836	40.023	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3300	22.570	60.279	39.329	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3400	22.570	59.722	38.635	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3500	22.570	59.165	37.941	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3600	22.570	58.608	37.247	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3700	22.570	58.051	36.553	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3800	22.570	57.494	35.859	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
3900	22.570	56.937	35.165	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336
4000	22.570	56.380	34.471	- 274.966	- 146.766	12.336

F<sub>2</sub>Mg



Heat of Formation  
 C. B. Colburn and P. A. Johnson, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1859 (1960), report the study of the dissociation reaction N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2NF<sub>2</sub>(g) by two independent methods: (a) measurement of the pressure variation with temperature at constant volume and (b) a spectrophotometric method based on the temperature dependence of the ultraviolet absorption of the NF<sub>2</sub> radical. The authors give a more detailed account of their data in J. Am. Chem. Soc. 83, 3043 (1961). The contents of these articles indicate that 2NF<sub>2</sub>(g) should read 2NF<sub>2</sub>(g) in the above reaction. The first method gave a value of 19.85 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of dissociation in the temperature range 373 to 423°K. which corresponds to 19.87 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298°K. From their ΔH and ΔS data, ΔH° was calculated and used in a third law evaluation of the heat of dissociation. The ΔH<sub>298</sub> so calculated showed an increasing trend with increasing temperature; the average value was 22.87 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is not in agreement with their value of 19.87 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The spectrophotometric value of 21.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298°K. was obtained from the integrated Van't Hoff equation.

L. H. Pietés, P. A. Johnson, K. A. Booms and C. B. Colburn, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1481 (1961), studied the temperature dependence of the ESR spectrum of the NF<sub>2</sub> radical. They obtained a second law value of 19.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of dissociation. This value, however, depends upon the degree of dissociation of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> which they calculated from the (dP/dT) measurements of Colburn and Johnson. Any error in the (dP/dT) measurements would manifest itself in like manner here.

H. E. Doornbos and B. R. Loy, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 2393 (1963), investigated the ESR spectrum of the N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>-NF<sub>2</sub> equilibrium from which they calculated a second law value of 19.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of dissociation. They report that at 25°C. and 15 atm. N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> is 0.02% dissociated in the vapor phase. A third law calculation using this datum and the relationship K<sub>p</sub> = (40%/1-α<sup>2</sup>)<sup>1/2</sup>P<sub>0</sub>, where α is the degree of dissociation of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> and P<sub>0</sub> is the total pressure, gave a heat of dissociation of 21.79 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298°K.; this is not in agreement with their second law value.

J. T. Herron and V. H. Dabeler, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 65B, 405 (1961), report thermal dissociation data for N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>. From their data they calculate a second law value of 21.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of dissociation of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>. A second and third law evaluation of their data was performed in the Dow Thermal Laboratory. It was found that if the K factor, relating their measured ion abundances to partial pressures, was taken as 4.72 X 10<sup>-6</sup>, a third law value was obtained that showed slight scatter but no temperature dependence. Excluding these points that showed scatter, the third law heat of dissociation at 298°K. was 22.27 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A second law plot gave a heat value of 22.23 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at an average temperature of 400°K. or 22.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298°K. Those points that deviated from the chosen straight line in the second law plot showed corresponding deviations in the third law calculation. Those points lying on the second law slope gave a constant third law value.

The heat of dissociation for N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) = 2NF<sub>2</sub>(g) was taken to be 22.26 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Utilizing the heat of formation of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>(g) (see N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> table), the heat of formation of the difluoroamino radical becomes 10.1 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. All values for the heat of dissociation fall within the limits of error assigned to the heat of formation of NF<sub>2</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 See table on tetrafluorohydrazine (N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>) (ideal gas) for writeup.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.528	10.718	INFINITE
100	7.065	50.345	67.667	-1.732	10.476	-24.951
200	7.130	50.690	67.667	-1.400	10.234	-25.824
298	7.195	50.715	67.667	-1.000	10.100	-26.942
300	7.195	50.715	67.667	-1.000	10.098	-26.942
400	7.260	50.775	67.667	-0.476	9.885	-28.055
500	7.325	50.837	67.667	-0.276	9.682	-28.973
600	7.390	50.899	67.667	-0.148	9.488	-29.688
700	7.455	50.962	67.667	-0.084	9.304	-30.246
800	7.520	51.025	67.667	-0.046	9.130	-30.676
900	7.585	51.088	67.667	-0.026	8.966	-31.000
1000	7.650	51.151	67.667	-0.014	8.812	-31.228
1100	7.715	51.214	67.667	-0.008	8.668	-31.368
1200	7.780	51.277	67.667	-0.004	8.534	-31.420
1300	7.845	51.340	67.667	-0.002	8.410	-31.388
1400	7.910	51.403	67.667	-0.001	8.296	-31.272
1500	7.975	51.466	67.667	-0.000	8.192	-31.072
1600	8.040	51.529	67.667	0.000	8.098	-30.796
1700	8.105	51.592	67.667	0.000	8.014	-30.454
1800	8.170	51.655	67.667	0.000	7.940	-30.056
1900	8.235	51.718	67.667	0.000	7.876	-29.612
2000	8.300	51.781	67.667	0.000	7.822	-29.132
2100	8.365	51.844	67.667	0.000	7.778	-28.624
2200	8.430	51.907	67.667	0.000	7.744	-28.096
2300	8.495	51.970	67.667	0.000	7.720	-27.548
2400	8.560	52.033	67.667	0.000	7.706	-26.980
2500	8.625	52.096	67.667	0.000	7.702	-26.392
2600	8.690	52.159	67.667	0.000	7.708	-25.784
2700	8.755	52.222	67.667	0.000	7.724	-25.166
2800	8.820	52.285	67.667	0.000	7.750	-24.538
2900	8.885	52.348	67.667	0.000	7.786	-23.900
3000	8.950	52.411	67.667	0.000	7.842	-23.262
3100	9.015	52.474	67.667	0.000	7.918	-22.624
3200	9.080	52.537	67.667	0.000	8.014	-21.986
3300	9.145	52.600	67.667	0.000	8.130	-21.348
3400	9.210	52.663	67.667	0.000	8.266	-20.710
3500	9.275	52.726	67.667	0.000	8.422	-20.072
3600	9.340	52.789	67.667	0.000	8.598	-19.434
3700	9.405	52.852	67.667	0.000	8.794	-18.796
3800	9.470	52.915	67.667	0.000	9.010	-18.158
3900	9.535	52.978	67.667	0.000	9.246	-17.520
4000	9.600	53.041	67.667	0.000	9.502	-16.882
4100	9.665	53.104	67.667	0.000	9.778	-16.244
4200	9.730	53.167	67.667	0.000	10.074	-15.606
4300	9.795	53.230	67.667	0.000	10.390	-14.968
4400	9.860	53.293	67.667	0.000	10.726	-14.330
4500	9.925	53.356	67.667	0.000	11.082	-13.692
4600	9.990	53.419	67.667	0.000	11.458	-13.054
4700	10.055	53.482	67.667	0.000	11.854	-12.416
4800	10.120	53.545	67.667	0.000	12.270	-11.778
4900	10.185	53.608	67.667	0.000	12.706	-11.140
5000	10.250	53.671	67.667	0.000	13.162	-10.502
5100	10.315	53.734	67.667	0.000	13.638	-9.864
5200	10.380	53.797	67.667	0.000	14.134	-9.226
5300	10.445	53.860	67.667	0.000	14.650	-8.588
5400	10.510	53.923	67.667	0.000	15.186	-7.950
5500	10.575	53.986	67.667	0.000	15.742	-7.312
5600	10.640	54.049	67.667	0.000	16.318	-6.674
5700	10.705	54.112	67.667	0.000	16.914	-6.036
5800	10.770	54.175	67.667	0.000	17.530	-5.398
5900	10.835	54.238	67.667	0.000	18.166	-4.760
6000	10.900	54.301	67.667	0.000	18.822	-4.122

Difluorodiazine, Cis-(N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 66.0102

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-\frac{(F^o - H_{298}^o)}{T}$	$\frac{H^o - H_{298}^o}{T}$	$\Delta F^o$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	8.006	0.000	INFINITE	2.725	17.457	INFINITE
100	9.420	51.420	71.721	1.923	17.273	43.644
200	9.644	57.787	64.000	1.060	16.739	25.009
298	11.941	62.071	62.071	+0.000	16.400	19.046
300	11.982	62.145	62.071	+0.072	16.395	18.972
400	13.900	65.867	62.665	1.321	16.227	16.003
500	15.306	69.112	63.659	2.785	16.181	14.232
600	16.318	72.014	66.262	4.649	16.231	13.053
700	17.042	74.597	68.639	6.839	16.512	12.207
800	17.595	76.902	71.185	9.273	16.437	11.568
900	18.002	78.999	73.983	11.954	16.583	11.067
1000	18.313	80.912	76.942	14.870	16.740	10.662
1100	18.535	82.660	79.957	18.014	16.904	10.328
1200	18.700	84.292	83.126	21.380	17.072	10.047
1300	18.820	85.799	86.451	24.962	17.240	9.807
1400	18.915	87.179	89.827	28.756	17.408	9.597
1500	19.027	88.521	93.251	32.766	17.576	9.417
1600	19.213	89.758	96.591	37.000	17.743	9.256
1700	19.384	90.925	100.000	41.460	17.907	9.113
1800	19.542	92.028	103.490	46.150	18.069	8.985
1900	19.687	93.076	107.060	51.070	18.227	8.868
2000	19.824	94.072	110.710	56.210	18.384	8.763
2100	19.951	95.020	114.440	61.570	18.538	8.667
2200	20.071	95.929	118.250	67.150	18.689	8.581
2300	20.184	96.797	122.140	72.950	18.838	8.498
2400	20.290	97.630	126.110	78.970	18.985	8.423
2500	20.393	98.429	130.160	85.210	19.127	8.355
2600	20.494	99.198	134.290	91.670	19.268	8.292
2700	20.592	99.938	138.500	98.350	19.406	8.229
2800	20.689	100.653	142.790	105.250	19.542	8.172
2900	20.784	101.346	147.160	112.380	19.678	8.119
3000	20.877	102.020	151.610	119.740	19.805	8.070
3100	20.969	102.685	156.050	127.340	19.933	8.023
3200	21.061	103.340	160.580	135.180	20.062	7.978
3300	21.152	103.980	165.200	143.270	20.192	7.935
3400	21.242	104.610	169.910	151.610	20.323	7.894
3500	21.331	105.230	174.700	160.210	20.456	7.855
3600	21.420	105.840	179.570	169.070	20.592	7.817
3700	21.508	106.440	184.530	178.200	20.731	7.780
3800	21.596	107.030	189.580	187.610	20.872	7.745
3900	21.684	107.610	194.720	197.300	21.016	7.711
4000	21.772	108.180	199.950	207.270	21.163	7.678
4100	21.860	108.740	205.280	217.520	21.313	7.646
4200	21.948	109.290	210.710	228.050	21.466	7.615
4300	22.036	109.830	216.240	238.870	21.622	7.585
4400	22.124	110.360	221.870	249.990	21.781	7.556
4500	22.212	110.890	227.600	261.420	21.943	7.528
4600	22.300	111.410	233.430	273.160	22.108	7.501
4700	22.388	111.930	239.360	285.210	22.277	7.475
4800	22.476	112.450	245.390	297.580	22.449	7.450
4900	22.564	112.970	251.520	310.280	22.624	7.425
5000	22.652	113.490	257.760	323.310	22.802	7.400
5100	22.740	114.010	264.110	336.680	22.983	7.376
5200	22.828	114.530	270.570	350.390	23.167	7.352
5300	22.916	115.050	277.140	364.450	23.354	7.329
5400	23.004	115.570	283.820	378.870	23.544	7.306
5500	23.092	116.090	290.610	393.660	23.737	7.284
5600	23.180	116.610	297.520	408.820	23.933	7.262
5700	23.268	117.130	304.550	424.360	24.132	7.241
5800	23.356	117.650	311.700	440.290	24.334	7.220
5900	23.444	118.170	318.970	456.630	24.539	7.200
6000	23.532	118.690	326.370	473.380	24.747	7.180

Dec. 31, 1965

(IDEAL GAS)

DIFLUORODIAZINE, Cis-(N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 62.1 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 17.9 ± 1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 16.4 ± 1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
896 (1)	896 (1)
1524 (1)	575 (1)
562 (1)	737 (1)

Bond Distance: N-F = 1.364 Å N-N = 1.214 Å

Bond Angle: F-N-F = 114.5 ± 0.5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.583621 X 10<sup>-115</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was derived from the heat of reaction N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) + 8/3 NH<sub>3</sub>(g) = 2NH<sub>4</sub>F(c) + 4/3 N<sub>2</sub>(g) which was measured calorimetrically by G. T. Armstrong and S. Marantz. There are two isomers, the trans and the active form of difluorodiazine. The heats of formation were determined to be 19.4 and 16.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the trans and the active isomers respectively. The active form of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> has been interpreted here as the cis isomer which will be discussed later. The heat of isomerization has also been reported as 3.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by Armstrong and Marantz. The value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (cis N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = 16.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, is adopted in the tabulation.

A. V. Pankratov et al.<sup>2</sup> have measured the enthalpy of reaction N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) + 3KI = 2KF + N<sub>2</sub> + KI<sub>3</sub> in acidic solution (pH = 5), and reported ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (active N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = 25.5 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The "heat of isomerization" has been reported as 27.5 ± 5.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by C. B. Colburn et al.<sup>9</sup> The derivation of this value is unknown. The authors observed three values of the equilibrium constant for the isomerization reaction. Third law analysis of their data gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = 2.52 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction cis N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) → trans N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) which is in good agreement with Armstrong and Sidney's data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Although the infrared spectrum<sup>7,8</sup> of the active form of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) has been interpreted as favoring the 1,1-difluorodiazine over the cis-configuration<sup>9</sup>, n.m.r.<sup>5</sup> and microwave studies definitely indicate the latter. The vibrational frequencies<sup>6</sup> previously assigned to the 1,1-difluorodiazine have been adopted here for the cis isomer. The selected bond distances and angle were taken from the isotopic nitrogen microwave studies<sup>6</sup>. The principal moments of inertia were: I<sub>A</sub> = 4.2438 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 10.5129 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 14.7567 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

See the trans N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) table for the comparison of the different physical properties between trans and cis isomers.

References:

- (1) G. T. Armstrong and S. Marantz, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 169 (1963).
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- (7) R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 1855 (1960).
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F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

MOL. WT. = 66.0102

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H°Sm)/T	H°-H°Sm	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	8.453	0.000	INFINITE	2.923	20.659	INFINITE
200	10.774	58.062	62.860	2.119	20.083	4.94856
298	12.779	62.752	63.860	1.160	19.639	28.118
300	12.812	62.832	62.753	0.024	19.397	28.781
400	14.392	66.744	63.275	1.387	18.493	21.008
500	15.583	70.090	64.312	2.589	17.293	17.486
600	16.473	73.014	64.923	4.494	15.346	15.379
700	17.139	75.605	66.782	6.176	13.462	13.973
800	17.641	77.928	68.033	7.516	11.940	12.964
900	18.019	80.049	69.251	8.501	10.580	12.202
1000	18.323	81.943	70.426	9.173	9.370	11.600
1100	18.558	83.702	71.554	9.583	8.289	11.124
1200	18.744	85.325	72.633	9.729	7.328	10.728
1300	18.890	86.819	73.672	9.700	6.466	10.395
1400	19.019	88.237	74.661	9.512	5.681	10.110
1500	19.121	89.553	75.610	9.174	4.950	9.870
1600	19.205	90.789	76.520	8.599	4.262	9.660
1700	19.277	91.957	77.350	7.823	3.610	9.460
1800	19.338	93.060	78.224	6.855	3.000	9.260
1900	19.390	94.107	79.042	5.622	2.437	9.070
2000	19.435	95.102	79.821	4.153	1.920	8.890
2100	19.474	96.052	80.571	2.509	1.440	8.720
2200	19.509	96.958	81.286	0.726	0.990	8.560
2300	19.538	97.826	81.966	-0.100	0.560	8.410
2400	19.562	98.657	82.613	-0.823	0.150	8.270
2500	19.582	99.457	83.228	-1.353	-0.240	8.140
2600	19.609	100.226	83.813	-1.783	-0.630	8.020
2700	19.635	100.967	84.370	-2.110	-0.930	7.910
2800	19.660	101.681	84.900	-2.340	-1.150	7.810
2900	19.685	102.370	85.405	-2.480	-1.300	7.720
3000	19.673	103.037	85.874	-2.540	-1.370	7.640
3100	19.686	103.682	86.373	-2.520	-1.360	7.570
3200	19.697	104.308	86.900	-2.430	-1.270	7.510
3300	19.707	104.914	87.450	-2.280	-1.110	7.460
3400	19.717	105.502	88.020	-2.080	-0.880	7.420
3500	19.726	106.074	88.610	-1.830	-0.590	7.390
3600	19.733	106.630	89.210	-1.540	-0.250	7.370
3700	19.741	107.171	89.820	-1.210	0.140	7.350
3800	19.748	107.697	90.450	-0.850	0.570	7.340
3900	19.754	108.209	91.100	-0.470	1.030	7.330
4000	19.760	108.710	91.760	-0.080	1.510	7.320
4100	19.765	109.198	92.440	0.310	1.990	7.310
4200	19.770	109.674	93.130	0.720	2.470	7.300
4300	19.775	110.140	93.840	1.150	2.940	7.290
4400	19.779	110.595	94.570	1.590	3.400	7.280
4500	19.783	111.039	95.320	2.050	3.840	7.270
4600	19.787	111.474	96.090	2.530	4.270	7.260
4700	19.791	111.900	96.870	3.030	4.690	7.250
4800	19.794	112.316	97.670	3.540	5.090	7.240
4900	19.797	112.724	98.490	4.070	5.480	7.230
5000	19.800	113.124	99.320	4.620	5.860	7.220
5100	19.803	113.516	99.551	5.190	6.230	7.210
5200	19.805	113.901	99.900	5.770	6.590	7.200
5300	19.807	114.279	100.260	6.360	6.940	7.190
5400	19.810	114.649	99.583	6.950	7.280	7.180
5500	19.813	115.012	96.912	6.540	7.610	7.170
5600	19.815	115.369	94.239	6.130	7.930	7.160
5700	19.817	115.720	91.570	5.720	8.240	7.150
5800	19.819	116.065	88.910	5.310	8.540	7.140
5900	19.820	116.403	86.260	4.900	8.830	7.130
6000	19.822	116.736	83.620	4.490	9.110	7.120

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>2h</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 20.7 ± 1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 62.75 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	W <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1010 (1)	889 (1)
1836 (1)	421 (1)
592 (1)	360 (1)

Bond Distance : N-F = 1.44 Å N-N = 1.25 Å

Bond Angle : F-N-N = 115°

Product of the Moments of Inertia : I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 432.6784 X 10<sup>-11</sup>7 g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

G. T. Armstrong and S. Marantz, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 165 (1963) have measured calorimetrically the enthalpy of reaction N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) + 8/3 NH<sub>3</sub>(g) = 2NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>(c) + 4/3 N<sub>2</sub>(g), and reported ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298 (trans N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) = 19.4 ± 1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is adopted in this tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances and bond angle were obtained from S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 3104 (1947), by electron diffraction. The fundamental vibrational frequencies were obtained from R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1655 (1960) by infrared spectroscopy. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 0.919 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 21.2433 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 22.1623 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

As pointed out by R. Bittinger, P. A. Johnson and C. B. Colburn, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 2187 (1961), the trans N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> is the less active isomer which is different from the active isomer by its (1) vapor pressure (2) boiling point (3) heat of vaporization (4) critical temperature (5) melting point (6) mass spectral cracking pattern (7) NMR spectrum (8) infrared spectrum (9) heat of isomerization (10) reactivity with mercury and glass.



SODIUM DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)  
 Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
 S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 160 ± 2 j Gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 111

Sodium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 60.98715  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -159 ± 10 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -160 ± 10 kcal/mol  
 GFW = 60.98715

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (G <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>0</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>0</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	Kcal/mol ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	13.112	59.885	0.00	-160.000	-158.256	116.005
300	13.126	59.885	0.24	-160.011	-158.245	115.284
400	14.878	60.409	1.272	-161.274	-157.513	86.061
500	16.129	60.935	2.769	-161.922	-156.498	68.405
600	16.946	61.461	4.756	-162.517	-155.588	56.588
700	17.472	61.987	7.089	-163.063	-154.772	48.116
800	17.807	62.513	9.650	-163.565	-154.022	42.375
900	18.043	63.039	12.442	-164.029	-153.333	38.756
1000	18.191	63.565	15.467	-164.459	-152.707	35.757
1100	18.257	64.091	18.733	-164.854	-152.139	33.274
1200	18.255	64.617	22.249	-165.214	-151.627	30.864
1300	18.176	65.143	26.016	-165.540	-151.163	28.567
1400	18.019	65.669	30.035	-165.833	-150.737	26.347
1500	17.784	66.195	34.307	-166.095	-150.343	24.172
1600	17.469	66.721	38.834	-166.328	-150.000	22.020
1700	17.085	67.247	43.617	-166.533	-149.707	19.872
1800	16.642	67.773	48.656	-166.710	-149.463	17.800
1900	16.150	68.300	53.951	-166.860	-149.260	15.780
2000	15.618	68.826	59.502	-166.983	-149.090	13.800
2100	15.056	69.353	65.307	-167.080	-148.940	11.870
2200	14.474	69.880	71.366	-167.153	-148.800	9.990
2300	13.882	70.407	77.679	-167.203	-148.670	8.160
2400	13.290	70.934	84.247	-167.231	-148.540	6.380
2500	12.700	71.461	91.070	-167.238	-148.410	4.650
2600	12.110	71.988	98.149	-167.223	-148.280	2.970
2700	11.520	72.515	105.484	-167.186	-148.150	1.350
2800	10.930	73.042	113.075	-167.128	-148.020	0.700
2900	10.340	73.569	120.922	-167.049	-147.890	0.050
3000	9.750	74.096	129.027	-166.949	-147.760	-0.600
3100	9.160	74.623	137.390	-166.829	-147.630	-1.250
3200	8.570	75.150	146.013	-166.689	-147.500	-1.900
3300	7.980	75.677	154.896	-166.529	-147.370	-2.550
3400	7.390	76.204	164.139	-166.349	-147.240	-3.200
3500	6.800	76.731	173.742	-166.149	-147.110	-3.850
3600	6.210	77.258	183.705	-165.929	-146.980	-4.500
3700	5.620	77.785	194.028	-165.679	-146.850	-5.150
3800	5.030	78.312	204.711	-165.399	-146.720	-5.800
3900	4.440	78.839	215.754	-165.089	-146.590	-6.450
4000	3.850	79.366	227.157	-164.749	-146.460	-7.100
4100	3.260	79.893	238.920	-164.379	-146.330	-7.750
4200	2.670	80.420	251.043	-163.979	-146.200	-8.400
4300	2.080	80.947	263.526	-163.549	-146.070	-9.050
4400	1.490	81.474	276.369	-163.089	-145.940	-9.700
4500	0.900	82.001	289.572	-162.599	-145.810	-10.350
4600	0.310	82.528	303.135	-162.079	-145.680	-11.000
4700	-0.280	83.055	317.058	-161.529	-145.550	-11.650
4800	-0.890	83.582	331.341	-160.949	-145.420	-12.300
4900	-1.500	84.109	346.084	-160.329	-145.290	-12.950
5000	-2.110	84.636	361.287	-159.669	-145.160	-13.600
5100	-2.720	85.163	376.950	-158.969	-145.030	-14.250
5200	-3.330	85.690	393.073	-158.229	-144.900	-14.900
5300	-3.940	86.217	409.656	-157.449	-144.770	-15.550
5400	-4.550	86.744	426.699	-156.629	-144.640	-16.200
5500	-5.160	87.271	444.202	-155.769	-144.510	-16.850
5600	-5.770	87.798	462.165	-154.869	-144.380	-17.500
5700	-6.380	88.325	480.588	-153.929	-144.250	-18.150
5800	-6.990	88.852	500.471	-152.949	-144.120	-18.800
5900	-7.600	89.379	520.814	-151.929	-143.990	-19.450
6000	-8.210	89.906	541.617	-150.869	-143.860	-20.100

Dec. 31, 1958

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (400) (1)  
 (1701) (2)  
 (6501) (1)  
 Bond Distances: Na-F = (1.93) Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Na-F = (180°)  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = (0.119) cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = [2]

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation for NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) is estimated from three calculated values. The methods of calculation are described as follows. The first reaction we take into consideration is NaF(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g) = NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g). In a manner analogous to LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) molecule (see LiF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> table for details), we assume NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) is stable and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> for the reaction NaF(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g) = NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) is somewhere between 0 to 1/2(-64) = -32 kcal/mol where the value -56 kcal/mol is the heat of dimerization. Based on ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 0 and -28 kcal/mol, respectively, with JANAF ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> values for the species involved, we obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, g) = -132 and -164 kcal/mol as the upper and lower limits.  
 The heat of formation, calculated based on the reaction NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) = NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup>(g), is -165.8 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(NaF<sub>2</sub>, g) estimated as 83.5 and -82.3 kcal/mol, respectively. The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> value is obtained from an assumption that the enthalpy change for removing an electron from NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) is comparable to that from F(g). Due to the fact that the Na atom has smaller electronegativity (0.9) than that of the F atom (4.0), we expect that there is less possibility that the electron will associate with Na atom in the NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> molecule. Therefore we adopt the electron affinity of F(g) reported by H. O. Peirichard, Chem. Rev. 52, 529 (1953), or ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 83.5 kcal/mol for the reaction F<sup>-</sup>(g) = F(g) + e<sup>-</sup>(g) as the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> for NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) = NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) + e<sup>-</sup>(g). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> for NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) is calculated using the enthalpy change for the reaction NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) = NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) + Na(g) as 145.8 kcal/mol which is derived from the sum of two enthalpy changes, namely, half of the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> value for the dimer dissociation reaction NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2NaF(g), and the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> for the monomer dissociation reaction NaF(g) = Na(g) + F(g).  
 Employing ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 63.5 kcal/mol for NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2NaF(g) and 153.0 kcal/mol for NaF(g) = Na<sup>+</sup>(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g), we estimate ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 1/2(63.5) + 153.0 = 138.7 kcal/mol for the reaction NaF<sub>2</sub>(g) = Na<sup>+</sup>(g) + Na<sup>-</sup>(g), which leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 163.4 kcal/mol for NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g). For all calculations the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> values of the chemical species involved are taken from JANAF Thermochemical Tables.  
 The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> for NaF<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) is tentatively adopted as -160 ± 10 kcal/mol.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The molecular structure is assumed to be linear, according to the suggestion by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2466 (1953) that molecules with not more than 16 valence electrons are linear in their ground state. The Na-F bond distance is estimated by comparison with that of NaF(g) reported by S. E. Vessey and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 138, A1303 (1963). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those for the isoelectronic molecule SiO<sub>2</sub>(g). The moment of inertia is 2.350 × 10<sup>-38</sup> gm<sup>2</sup>. The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.117 kcal/mol.



GF<sub>W</sub> = 83.9764

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM FLUORIDE, DIMERIC (Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>2h</sub>']

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-200.8 ± 3] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [68.7 ± 4] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-202.3 ± 3] kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[420] (1)	[200] (1)
[400] (1)	[420] (1)
[350] (1)	[500] (1)

Bond Distance: Na-F = 2.02 Å

Bond Angle: Na-F-Na = [88°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.6135 x 10<sup>-114</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Although the absolute values of the vapor pressure measurements are not used for evaluation, the ratios of the numbers of dimeric and monomeric NaF molecules that effuse from the oven at the temperatures 1115 - 1191°K determined by Eisenstadt, Rothberg, and Kusch (1) by use of the electron-beam velocity-selector method are used. Based on the reported equilibrium data we evaluate the enthalpy change of the reaction (A) Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2NaF(g) by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below.

Porter and Schoonmaker (2) analyzed the vapor effusing from a Knudsen cell at 1121°K mass spectrometrically and derived the partial pressures of NaF(g) and Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) at that temperature. Using these reported partial pressures we calculate, by the third law method, the value ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 84.1 kcal/mol for reaction (A).

Sidorov et al. (3) studied the NaF - ZrF<sub>4</sub> system by the mass spectrometric method and derived the partial pressures of NaF(g) and Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) as a function of composition and temperature. Employing the data points reported at 1074 and 1167°K we obtain the third law value ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 82.0 ± 1.6 kcal/mol for the same reaction.

The ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> (Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, g) is calculated based on the adopted third law value ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 83.5 kcal/mol for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2NaF(g), using ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(NaF, g) = -89.5 kcal/mol. Brewer and Brackett (3) reported ΔH<sub>f,1000</sub><sup>0</sup> = 86.9 kcal/mol for the above reaction. According to our tables the ΔH<sub>f,1000</sub><sup>0</sup> value is 67.5 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	Second Law	Third Law	Drift	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal/mol
1. Eisenstadt et al. (1958)	1115 - 1191	6	88.1 ± 2.9	83.5	4.7 ± 2.5	-202.4
2. Porter and Schoonmaker (1958)	1121	1	---	84.1	---	-203.0
3. Sidorov et al. (1964)	1074 - 1167	8	---	82.0 ± 1.6	---	-200.9

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule is assumed to have a rhombic structure with D<sub>2h</sub>(h<sub>g</sub>) symmetry (4, 5). The Na-F bond distance is reported by Akshin and Rambidi (5), who studied the molecular structure of alkali halide vapors by electron diffraction with sector microphotometry. The bond angle is estimated by comparison with those of the other alkali halides. Berkowitz (4, 6) has calculated the vibration frequencies of Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> based on an ionic model. By comparison of the calculated frequencies of Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) with those of the observed ones (see Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) table for details) we reestimate the vibrational frequencies for Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) to be higher than the ones reported by Berkowitz (5). Bauer et al. (7) used a pseudo-electrostatic model, similar to the one suggested by O'Konski and Higuchi (8), to calculate the entropies of dimerization for a number of gaseous alkali halides and estimated the six vibrational frequencies as 477, 318, 291, 477, 291, and 291 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Bauer et al. calculated ΔS<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -32.5 eu for the reaction 2NaF(g) = Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), in reasonable agreement with the value -33.5 eu which is derived using JANAF S<sub>f</sub> values for NaF(g) and Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g).

The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.399 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.422 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.821 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Sodium Fluoride, Dimeric (Na<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GF<sub>W</sub> = 83.9764

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	gibbs/mol S	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	9.000	1.000	INFINITE	3.445	-200.753	-200.753	INFINITE
100	9.955	53.939	81.949	2.799	-201.242	-201.242	440.721
200	14.550	62.342	70.140	1.560	-201.877	-201.346	220.021
298	18.976	68.655	64.655	0.000	-202.300	-201.992	187.331
400	16.092	68.760	66.655	0.031	-202.307	-200.983	148.416
500	16.002	73.612	65.336	1.790	-204.006	-200.379	108.482
600	16.687	77.920	60.655	3.632	-204.453	-199.419	87.166
700	19.031	81.360	70.161	5.519	-204.460	-198.375	72.058
800	19.285	84.311	73.691	7.436	-205.188	-197.271	61.591
900	19.388	86.891	75.183	9.366	-205.512	-196.116	53.377
1000	19.456	89.149	76.649	11.310	-205.856	-194.948	47.478
1500	19.559	91.437	77.975	13.263	-206.154	-193.697	42.332
1600	19.612	93.104	78.266	15.221	-206.462	-192.440	38.234
1700	19.653	94.812	80.492	17.185	-206.775	-191.235	34.466
1800	19.685	96.460	82.660	19.156	-207.094	-190.078	31.000
1900	19.714	98.078	84.760	21.122	-207.418	-188.969	27.809
2000	19.742	100.659	86.811	23.098	-207.746	-187.908	24.884
2100	19.768	103.198	88.818	25.084	-208.078	-186.892	22.209
2200	19.792	105.699	90.771	27.084	-208.414	-185.920	19.780
2300	19.812	108.164	92.681	29.098	-208.754	-185.000	17.500
2400	19.828	110.597	94.548	31.128	-209.098	-184.130	15.360
2500	19.841	112.998	96.375	33.177	-209.446	-183.310	13.360
2600	19.852	115.366	98.164	35.246	-209.798	-182.540	11.490
2700	19.860	117.699	100.000	37.336	-210.154	-181.820	9.841
2800	19.865	119.998	101.888	39.446	-210.514	-181.150	8.400
2900	19.868	122.263	103.825	41.576	-210.878	-180.530	7.140
3000	19.870	124.494	105.811	43.726	-211.246	-180.950	6.040
3100	19.871	126.691	107.844	45.896	-211.618	-181.410	5.080
3200	19.871	128.854	109.924	48.086	-211.994	-181.910	4.250
3300	19.871	130.983	112.057	50.296	-212.374	-182.440	3.540
3400	19.871	133.078	114.244	52.526	-212.758	-183.000	2.940
3500	19.871	135.139	116.487	54.776	-213.146	-183.590	2.440
3600	19.871	137.166	118.796	57.046	-213.538	-184.210	2.040
3700	19.871	139.159	121.165	59.336	-213.934	-184.860	1.740
3800	19.871	141.118	123.594	61.646	-214.334	-185.540	1.540
3900	19.871	143.043	126.083	63.976	-214.738	-186.250	1.440
4000	19.871	144.934	128.632	66.326	-215.146	-186.990	1.440
4100	19.871	146.791	131.241	68.696	-215.558	-187.760	1.540
4200	19.871	148.614	133.910	71.086	-215.974	-188.560	1.740
4300	19.871	150.403	136.639	73.496	-216.394	-189.390	2.040
4400	19.871	152.158	139.428	75.926	-216.818	-190.250	2.440
4500	19.871	153.889	142.277	78.376	-217.246	-191.140	2.940
4600	19.871	155.596	145.186	80.846	-217.678	-192.060	3.540
4700	19.871	157.279	148.155	83.336	-218.114	-193.010	4.250
4800	19.871	158.937	151.184	85.846	-218.554	-194.000	5.080
4900	19.871	160.570	154.273	88.376	-219.000	-195.020	6.040
5000	19.871	162.179	157.422	90.926	-219.450	-196.080	7.140
5100	19.871	163.764	160.631	93.496	-219.904	-197.180	8.400
5200	19.871	165.325	163.890	96.086	-220.362	-198.320	9.840
5300	19.871	166.862	167.209	98.696	-220.824	-199.500	11.490
5400	19.871	168.375	170.588	101.326	-221.290	-200.720	13.360
5500	19.871	169.864	174.027	103.976	-221.760	-202.000	15.400
5600	19.871	171.329	177.526	106.646	-222.234	-203.340	17.640
5700	19.871	172.770	181.085	109.336	-222.712	-204.740	20.080
5800	19.871	174.187	184.604	112.046	-223.194	-206.200	22.720
5900	19.871	175.580	188.193	114.776	-223.680	-207.720	25.560
6000	19.871	176.949	191.852	117.526	-224.170	-209.300	28.600

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 6.40 \pm 0.38$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 5.86 \pm 0.38$  kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	Deg.
928 (1)	1
461 (1)	1
831 (1)	1

$\sigma = 2$

Bond Distance: F-O = 1.412 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-O-F = 103°10'

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.01938 \times 10^{-115}$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

King and Armstrong (1) have established the heat of formation with a series of reactions in a flame calorimeter. They burned F<sub>2</sub> in hydrogen to give HF aqueous, in addition they burned F<sub>2</sub> in hydrogen so that the heat of formation, 5.86 kcal/mol, is directly obtainable. This value is in good agreement with the recalculated values (1) from Wartenberg and Klinkott (2), 5.7 ± 2 kcal/mol, and Ruff and Menzel (3), 4.7 ± 2 kcal/mol but differs from that of Bisbee et al. (4), -4.06 ± 2.2 kcal/mol. There were several factors in the experiments of Bisbee that might cause a too negative heat of formation and we choose to adopt the definitive value of 5.86 kcal/mol reported by King and Armstrong.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structural parameters are those reported by Pierce et al. (5) for the average ground state molecule from the microwave spectrum. Earlier measurements of Hilton et al. (6) disagree but according to Pierce et al. (7) the line assignments used by Hilton are incorrect. The vibrational frequencies were reported by Jones et al. (8), several other investigators report similar values (9, 10, 11). Neegen et al. (12) have obtained the anharmonic constants for the three vibrations. Individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = 1.4386 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = 7.7255 \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = 9.1651 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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Oxygen Difluoride (F<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 53.9962

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔGF	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.404	6.404	INFINITE	
100	0.066	49.383	67.857	1.807	6.156	1.008	
200	0.132	67.415	84.857	1.400	5.908	0.908	
298	0.189	81.118	94.118	1.000	5.860	0.908	
300	0.190	81.118	94.118	1.000	5.860	0.908	
400	0.256	95.118	104.118	0.600	5.860	0.908	
500	0.312	106.118	112.118	0.200	5.860	0.908	
600	0.359	115.118	118.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
700	0.398	122.118	123.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
800	0.431	127.118	127.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
900	0.458	131.118	130.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1000	0.480	134.118	132.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1100	0.498	136.118	133.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1200	0.513	137.118	134.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1300	0.526	138.118	135.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1400	0.538	139.118	136.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1500	0.549	140.118	137.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1600	0.559	141.118	138.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1700	0.568	142.118	139.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1800	0.576	143.118	140.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
1900	0.583	144.118	141.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2000	0.589	145.118	142.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2100	0.595	146.118	143.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2200	0.600	147.118	144.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2300	0.605	148.118	145.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2400	0.609	149.118	146.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2500	0.613	150.118	147.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2600	0.617	151.118	148.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2700	0.620	152.118	149.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2800	0.624	153.118	150.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
2900	0.627	154.118	151.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3000	0.630	155.118	152.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3100	0.633	156.118	153.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3200	0.636	157.118	154.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3300	0.639	158.118	155.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3400	0.642	159.118	156.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3500	0.645	160.118	157.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3600	0.648	161.118	158.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3700	0.651	162.118	159.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3800	0.654	163.118	160.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
3900	0.657	164.118	161.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4000	0.660	165.118	162.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4100	0.663	166.118	163.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4200	0.666	167.118	164.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4300	0.669	168.118	165.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4400	0.672	169.118	166.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4500	0.675	170.118	167.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4600	0.678	171.118	168.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4700	0.681	172.118	169.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4800	0.684	173.118	170.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
4900	0.687	174.118	171.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5000	0.690	175.118	172.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5100	0.693	176.118	173.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5200	0.696	177.118	174.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5300	0.699	178.118	175.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5400	0.702	179.118	176.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5500	0.705	180.118	177.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5600	0.708	181.118	178.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5700	0.711	182.118	179.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5800	0.714	183.118	180.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
5900	0.717	184.118	181.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	
6000	0.720	185.118	182.118	0.000	5.860	0.908	

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	8.450	55.053	77.605	-134.269	-133.862	-133.334	291.386
200	11.949	61.910	1.249	-134.687	-133.224	-132.480	44.480
298	13.833	66.965	0.000	-135.000	-130.941	-130.941	95.978
300	13.870	67.051	0.026	-135.005	-130.916	-130.916	95.967
400	15.408	71.260	1.500	-135.755	-129.497	-129.497	70.750
500	16.622	74.868	3.110	-136.259	-127.873	-127.873	55.890
600	17.389	77.971	6.913	-136.610	-126.160	-126.160	45.951
700	17.928	80.694	6.580	-136.882	-124.369	-124.369	38.828
800	18.315	83.115	8.393	-137.109	-123.835	-123.835	33.828
900	18.635	85.290	10.912	-137.304	-123.481	-123.481	29.872
1000	18.881	87.262	13.412	-137.461	-123.280	-123.280	25.850
1100	19.089	89.064	16.003	-137.584	-123.125	-123.125	22.654
1200	19.260	90.722	18.665	-137.684	-123.000	-123.000	20.175
1300	19.403	92.253	21.395	-137.765	-122.898	-122.898	18.395
1400	19.520	93.684	24.185	-137.830	-122.815	-122.815	17.285
1500	19.618	95.019	27.027	-137.879	-122.746	-122.746	16.732
1600	19.693	96.261	29.918	-137.915	-122.689	-122.689	16.731
1700	19.743	97.421	32.858	-137.939	-122.642	-122.642	17.217
1800	19.778	98.506	35.842	-137.954	-122.602	-122.602	18.113
1900	19.800	99.523	38.875	-137.961	-122.568	-122.568	19.356
2000	19.808	100.487	41.959	-137.961	-122.539	-122.539	20.930
2100	19.814	101.403	45.096	-137.956	-122.513	-122.513	22.742
2200	19.817	102.276	48.288	-137.947	-122.489	-122.489	24.783
2300	19.818	103.109	51.537	-137.935	-122.467	-122.467	27.055
2400	19.818	103.904	54.845	-137.920	-122.447	-122.447	29.568
2500	19.818	104.664	58.213	-137.903	-122.428	-122.428	32.322
2600	19.817	105.392	61.641	-137.884	-122.410	-122.410	35.327
2700	19.815	106.090	65.128	-137.863	-122.393	-122.393	38.578
2800	19.813	106.760	68.673	-137.840	-122.377	-122.377	42.083
2900	19.810	107.405	72.275	-137.815	-122.362	-122.362	45.843
3000	19.807	108.026	75.934	-137.789	-122.347	-122.347	49.866
3100	19.803	108.624	79.650	-137.762	-122.332	-122.332	54.153
3200	19.800	109.200	83.422	-137.734	-122.317	-122.317	58.716
3300	19.796	109.757	87.250	-137.705	-122.302	-122.302	63.563
3400	19.792	110.295	91.133	-137.675	-122.287	-122.287	68.696
3500	19.787	110.814	95.070	-137.644	-122.272	-122.272	74.125
3600	19.783	111.314	99.061	-137.612	-122.257	-122.257	79.858
3700	19.778	111.795	103.106	-137.580	-122.242	-122.242	85.895
3800	19.773	112.258	107.205	-137.547	-122.227	-122.227	92.137
3900	19.768	112.704	111.358	-137.514	-122.212	-122.212	98.584
4000	19.763	113.133	115.565	-137.480	-122.197	-122.197	105.237
4100	19.758	113.546	119.826	-137.446	-122.182	-122.182	112.094
4200	19.753	113.944	124.141	-137.411	-122.167	-122.167	119.155
4300	19.748	114.327	128.510	-137.376	-122.152	-122.152	126.420
4400	19.743	114.695	132.933	-137.340	-122.137	-122.137	133.889
4500	19.738	115.048	137.410	-137.304	-122.122	-122.122	141.562
4600	19.733	115.387	141.941	-137.268	-122.107	-122.107	149.439
4700	19.728	115.712	146.526	-137.231	-122.092	-122.092	157.520
4800	19.723	116.024	151.165	-137.195	-122.077	-122.077	165.805
4900	19.718	116.322	155.857	-137.158	-122.062	-122.062	174.294
5000	19.713	116.606	160.602	-137.121	-122.047	-122.047	182.987
5100	19.708	116.876	165.400	-137.084	-122.032	-122.032	191.884
5200	19.703	117.133	170.251	-137.047	-122.017	-122.017	200.984
5300	19.698	117.377	175.154	-137.010	-122.002	-122.002	210.286
5400	19.693	117.608	180.109	-136.973	-121.987	-121.987	219.789
5500	19.688	117.826	185.116	-136.936	-121.972	-121.972	229.492
5600	19.683	118.031	190.174	-136.899	-121.957	-121.957	239.395
5700	19.678	118.224	195.283	-136.862	-121.942	-121.942	249.498
5800	19.673	118.404	200.443	-136.825	-121.927	-121.927	259.799
5900	19.668	118.571	205.654	-136.788	-121.912	-121.912	270.298
6000	19.663	118.726	210.916	-136.751	-121.897	-121.897	280.994

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1985

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 66.965 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-134 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-135 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

$\omega_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega_2, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
1308 (1)	595 (1)
801 (1)	721 (1)
596 (1)	326 (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Bond Distance: O-S = 1.42 Å S-F = 1.585 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-S-F = 108° 49' F-S-F = 92° 49'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.6545 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

From the enthalpy change,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 131.03 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , for the reaction  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$ , the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$  was calculated to be  $-135.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -205.0$  and  $59.56 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{O}(\text{g})$ , respectively. The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was assumed to be the same as that for the reaction  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) = \text{SO}(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$  which was calculated based on  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -70.95$ ,  $0.52$  and  $59.56 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for  $\text{SO}(\text{g})$ ,  $\text{SO}(\text{g})$  and  $\text{O}(\text{g})$ , respectively. Using  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 121.86 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) = \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$ , the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$  was evaluated as  $-136.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  where the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  value was assumed to be the same as the S-O bond energy in  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ . The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  ( $\text{SO}_2, \text{g}$ ) adopted is  $-135 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances and angles were obtained from R. C. Ferguson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 850 (1954). The vibrational frequencies were taken from R. J. Gillespie and E. A. Robinson, Can. J. Chem. 39, 2171 (1961). The assignment of these vibrational frequencies was based on the previous measurements of the infrared and Raman spectra reported by J. K. O'Loane and K. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1313 (1955), P. Bender and J. M. Wood, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1316 (1955) and D. K. Vest, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. B, 355 (1959). The fundamental assignment reported by J. K. O'Loane and M. K. Wilson, loc. cit., was 1335, 608, 500, (410), 748 and 390  $\text{cm.}^{-1}$ . The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 1.0034 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_B = 9.7421 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$  and  $I_C = 1.6935 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ .

The heat capacities of thionyl fluoride ( $\text{SO}_2$ ) have been measured, from 12° to 230°K., by E. I. Pace and B. F. Turnbull, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 1853 (1965), for a sample of 99.978 mole % purity. Incorporating them with the measured  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , 1.506 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at  $T_0 = 143.25^\circ\text{K.}$ , and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , 5.081 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at  $T_0 = 228.84^\circ\text{K.}$  which was derived from the measured vapor pressure of  $\text{SO}_2(\text{l})$ , the entropy of  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$  at 298.15°K. was evaluated as 63.58 e.u. This value is in excellent agreement with the corresponding value, 63.522 e.u., calculated using the adopted molecular constants. This indicates the fact that the molecular constants used for the calculation of the tabulated thermodynamic functions are adequate. Hence the new vibrational frequencies suggested by Pace and Turnbull, loc. cit., were not used.

Silicon Oxide Difluoride (SiOF<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 82.09

F<sub>2</sub>Osi

SILICON OXIDE DIFLUORIDE (SiOF<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 82.09

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	8.2205	53.800	0.0000	0.0000	-420.252	-420.252	INF.LITE
100	10.4711	54.907	7.4610	2.4021	-420.419	-229.4370	501.370
200	12.4432	56.406	15.4007	4.1148	-420.668	-228.4412	249.585
298	14.4262	58.406	23.4000	5.4000	-421.000	-227.4231	166.557
300	14.6731	58.495	23.6000	5.4000	-421.000	-227.4231	166.557
400	16.6562	60.495	31.6000	6.7000	-421.258	-225.4221	105.513
500	18.6393	62.495	39.6000	7.9000	-421.516	-223.4211	61.513
600	20.6224	64.495	47.6000	9.1000	-421.774	-221.4201	27.513
700	22.6055	66.495	55.6000	10.3000	-422.032	-219.4191	8.513
800	24.5886	68.495	63.6000	11.5000	-422.290	-217.4181	-10.513
900	26.5717	70.495	71.6000	12.7000	-422.548	-215.4171	-29.513
1000	28.5548	72.495	79.6000	13.9000	-422.806	-213.4161	-48.513
1100	30.5379	74.495	87.6000	15.1000	-423.064	-211.4151	-67.513
1200	32.5210	76.495	95.6000	16.3000	-423.322	-209.4141	-86.513
1300	34.5041	78.495	103.6000	17.5000	-423.580	-207.4131	-105.513
1400	36.4872	80.495	111.6000	18.7000	-423.838	-205.4121	-124.513
1500	38.4703	82.495	119.6000	19.9000	-424.096	-203.4111	-143.513
1600	40.4534	84.495	127.6000	21.1000	-424.354	-201.4101	-162.513
1700	42.4365	86.495	135.6000	22.3000	-424.612	-199.4091	-181.513
1800	44.4196	88.495	143.6000	23.5000	-424.870	-197.4081	-200.513
1900	46.4027	90.495	151.6000	24.7000	-425.128	-195.4071	-219.513
2000	48.3858	92.495	159.6000	25.9000	-425.386	-193.4061	-238.513
2100	50.3689	94.495	167.6000	27.1000	-425.644	-191.4051	-257.513
2200	52.3520	96.495	175.6000	28.3000	-425.902	-189.4041	-276.513
2300	54.3351	98.495	183.6000	29.5000	-426.160	-187.4031	-295.513
2400	56.3182	100.495	191.6000	30.7000	-426.418	-185.4021	-314.513
2500	58.3013	102.495	199.6000	31.9000	-426.676	-183.4011	-333.513
2600	60.2844	104.495	207.6000	33.1000	-426.934	-181.4001	-352.513
2700	62.2675	106.495	215.6000	34.3000	-427.192	-179.3991	-371.513
2800	64.2506	108.495	223.6000	35.5000	-427.450	-177.3981	-390.513
2900	66.2337	110.495	231.6000	36.7000	-427.708	-175.3971	-409.513
3000	68.2168	112.495	239.6000	37.9000	-427.966	-173.3961	-428.513
3100	70.1999	114.495	247.6000	39.1000	-428.224	-171.3951	-447.513
3200	72.1830	116.495	255.6000	40.3000	-428.482	-169.3941	-466.513
3300	74.1661	118.495	263.6000	41.5000	-428.740	-167.3931	-485.513
3400	76.1492	120.495	271.6000	42.7000	-429.000	-165.3921	-504.513
3500	78.1323	122.495	279.6000	43.9000	-429.258	-163.3911	-523.513
3600	80.1154	124.495	287.6000	45.1000	-429.516	-161.3901	-542.513
3700	82.0985	126.495	295.6000	46.3000	-429.774	-159.3891	-561.513
3800	84.0816	128.495	303.6000	47.5000	-430.032	-157.3881	-580.513
3900	86.0647	130.495	311.6000	48.7000	-430.290	-155.3871	-599.513
4000	88.0478	132.495	319.6000	49.9000	-430.548	-153.3861	-618.513
4100	90.0309	134.495	327.6000	51.1000	-430.806	-151.3851	-637.513
4200	92.0140	136.495	335.6000	52.3000	-431.064	-149.3841	-656.513
4300	93.9971	138.495	343.6000	53.5000	-431.322	-147.3831	-675.513
4400	95.9802	140.495	351.6000	54.7000	-431.580	-145.3821	-694.513
4500	97.9633	142.495	359.6000	55.9000	-431.838	-143.3811	-713.513
4600	99.9464	144.495	367.6000	57.1000	-432.096	-141.3801	-732.513
4700	101.9295	146.495	375.6000	58.3000	-432.354	-139.3791	-751.513
4800	103.9126	148.495	383.6000	59.5000	-432.612	-137.3781	-770.513
4900	105.8957	150.495	391.6000	60.7000	-432.870	-135.3771	-789.513
5000	107.8788	152.495	399.6000	61.9000	-433.128	-133.3761	-808.513
5100	109.8619	154.495	407.6000	63.1000	-433.386	-131.3751	-827.513
5200	111.8450	156.495	415.6000	64.3000	-433.644	-129.3741	-846.513
5300	113.8281	158.495	423.6000	65.5000	-433.902	-127.3731	-865.513
5400	115.8112	160.495	431.6000	66.7000	-434.160	-125.3721	-884.513
5500	117.7943	162.495	439.6000	67.9000	-434.418	-123.3711	-903.513
5600	119.7774	164.495	447.6000	69.1000	-434.676	-121.3701	-922.513
5700	121.7605	166.495	455.6000	70.3000	-434.934	-119.3691	-941.513
5800	123.7436	168.495	463.6000	71.5000	-435.192	-117.3681	-960.513
5900	125.7267	170.495	471.6000	72.7000	-435.450	-115.3671	-979.513
6000	127.7098	172.495	479.6000	73.9000	-435.708	-113.3661	-998.513

Sept. 30, 1963

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [-230 ± 6] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-231 ± 6] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight τ<sub>1</sub>[1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ω) <sub>vib</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(ω) <sub>vib</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
(440) (1)	(760) (1)
(490) (1)	(800) (1)
(910) (1)	(1480) (1)

Bond Distance: Si-O = [1.60] Å

Bond Angle: P-Si-O = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.56608 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was estimated by comparison with those for SiF<sub>4</sub>(g) and SiO<sub>2</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for COP<sub>2</sub>(g) and TiOP<sub>2</sub>(g). The vibrational frequencies for COP<sub>2</sub>(g) and TiOP<sub>2</sub>(g) were obtained from R. J. Lovell, C. V. Stephenson, and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1983 (1954), and J. S. Gordon, private communication, May 12, 1961, respectively. The bond distances of Si-O and Si-F were assumed to be the same as those for SiO(g) and SiF<sub>4</sub>(g), respectively. Point group, ground state multiplicity, and bond angles were estimated.

F<sub>2</sub>Osi

Titanium Oxide Difluoride (TiOF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 101.9

TITANIUM OXIDE DIFLUORIDE (TiOF<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 101.9

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.200	INFINITE	3.245	-219.906	-219.906	INFINITE
100	15.277	62.524	7.467	-220.761	-218.520	7.94313
200	18.405	68.016	0.000	-221.050	-217.344	15.93345
300	19.422	68.109	1.028	-221.506	-217.371	198.347
400	19.572	67.444	3.332	-221.516	-216.853	994.809
500	18.195	67.798	7.124	-221.407	-215.526	77.773
600	16.873	66.497	8.839	-221.603	-210.873	57.605
800	14.677	75.049	10.737	-221.711	-209.824	50.877
1000	13.214	80.344	12.651	-221.835	-208.164	65.492
1100	13.024	81.186	14.578	-221.974	-206.791	41.084
1200	13.008	82.671	16.515	-222.074	-205.366	37.401
1300	13.075	84.827	18.459	-222.230	-203.883	34.274
1400	13.228	87.594	20.410	-222.448	-202.380	31.593
1500	13.472	91.241	22.365	-222.669	-200.879	29.267
1600	13.607	94.486	24.324	-222.815	-199.437	27.230
1700	13.637	96.875	26.286	-222.933	-197.822	25.430
1800	13.662	100.789	28.251	-222.965	-196.275	23.830
1900	13.684	105.248	30.217	-222.948	-194.804	22.404
2000	13.702	109.872	32.187	-222.843	-193.403	21.136
2100	13.717	104.834	34.158	-222.695	-191.268	19.905
2200	13.724	105.620	36.104	-222.501	-187.686	17.813
2300	13.724	106.243	38.104	-222.260	-182.813	15.853
2400	13.723	106.669	40.079	-221.9315	-185.882	16.826
2500	13.763	107.276	42.055	-221.544	-184.058	16.090
2600	13.771	108.021	44.116	-221.032	-182.246	15.318
2700	13.778	108.797	46.009	-220.413	-180.617	14.653
2800	13.785	109.517	47.887	-220.253	-178.571	13.937
2900	13.791	110.281	49.766	-220.069	-176.718	13.217
3000	13.796	110.982	51.645	-219.769	-174.893	12.4798
3100	13.801	111.631	53.525	-221.001	-172.003	12.195
3200	13.805	112.160	55.406	-221.259	-171.121	11.686
3300	13.808	112.680	57.287	-221.534	-170.250	11.186
3400	13.813	113.191	59.167	-221.794	-169.347	10.766
3500	13.816	113.695	61.044	-222.055	-168.446	10.330
3600	13.819	114.196	62.925	-222.319	-167.546	9.840
3700	13.822	114.697	64.801	-222.589	-166.646	9.340
3800	13.825	115.195	66.779	-222.860	-165.747	8.769
3900	13.827	115.690	68.749	-223.133	-164.850	8.275
4000	13.829	116.182	70.716	-223.408	-163.884	7.804
4100	13.831	117.072	73.744	-223.644	-162.864	7.355
4200	13.833	117.556	75.727	-223.824	-162.131	6.929
4300	13.835	118.047	77.710	-224.021	-161.304	6.531
4400	13.837	118.536	79.694	-224.224	-160.427	6.158
4500	13.838	118.918	81.674	-224.450	-159.550	5.750
4600	13.840	119.395	83.662	-224.686	-158.686	5.401
4700	13.841	119.781	85.646	-224.936	-157.836	5.059
4800	13.842	120.162	87.626	-225.190	-156.990	4.734
4900	13.844	120.538	89.604	-225.447	-156.153	4.415
5000	13.845	121.004	91.599	-225.707	-155.327	4.111
5100	13.845	121.462	93.608	-225.969	-154.510	3.820
5200	13.847	121.787	95.628	-226.234	-153.700	3.550
5300	13.848	122.165	97.653	-226.496	-152.896	3.297
5400	13.849	122.536	99.684	-226.753	-152.103	3.066
5500	13.850	122.901	101.722	-227.007	-151.316	2.754
5600	13.851	123.258	103.775	-227.257	-150.540	2.451
5700	13.851	123.610	105.802	-227.502	-149.784	2.150
5800	13.852	123.958	107.824	-227.742	-149.048	1.868
5900	13.853	124.302	109.841	-227.977	-148.324	1.607
6000	13.853	124.724	111.849	-228.207	-147.612	1.364

Sept. 30, 1963

Point group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [66.016] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [-220] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-221] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
ω, cm.<sup>-1</sup>

- [553] (1) [715] (1)
- [688] (1) [300] (1)
- [350] (1) [452] (1)

Bond Distances: Ti-O = [1.62] Å Ti-F = [1.74] Å  
Bond Angle: O-Ti-F = [120°]  
Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [4.34 X 10<sup>-11</sup>].<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
σ = 2

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 was estimated as -220 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. The principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 14.3274 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 11.6632 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 25.9907 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -203$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta G_f^\circ = -203$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = -203$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 66.883$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1269 (1)	274 (1)	539 (1)
848 (1)	360 (1)	895 (1)
553 (1)	1502 (1)	386 (1)

Bond Distance: S-O = 1.405 ± 0.003 Å S-F = 1.630 ± 0.003 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-S-O = 123° 59' ± 12' F-S-F = 98° 7' ± 10'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_{A}I_{B}I_{C} = 4.4873 \times 10^{-44}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was reported by R. M. Reese, V. H. Dabier and J. L. Franklin, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 890 (1958). The value was calculated from the appearance potential of the SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ion obtained from electron impact studies of SO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from G. R. Hunt, and M. K. Wilson, Spectrochim. Acta, 16, 570 (1960). The bond distances and bond angles were reported by D. R. Lide, Jr., D. E. Mann, and R. M. Frastrom, J. Chem. Phys., 26, 734 (1957). The entropy of sulfuryl fluoride gas has been calculated from the calorimetric data and the third law of thermodynamics to be 62.68 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> at 217.78°K. by P. J. Bockhoff, R. V. Petrella, and E. L. Pace, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 799 (1960). The discrepancy between entropy value calculated from calorimetric data and that calculated from molecular and spectroscopic data (1 atm., 217.78°K) is attributed to randomness in the solid at 0°K by P. J. Bockhoff and E. L. Pace, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 3502 (1962). The vibrational frequencies reported by M. D. Perkins and M. Kent Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 1791 (1952) were 1269 (1), 848 (1), 544 (1), [300] (1), [385] (1), 1502 (1), 553 (1), 895 (1), and 539 (1) cm.<sup>-1</sup>. The three principal moments of inertia are: 1.6567 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, 1.6567 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, and 1.6349 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	heat. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.4006	3.4006	203.169	-203.169	∞	∞
200	3.7496	3.7496	203.919	-203.919	2.99124	2.99124
300	4.0000	4.0000	205.000	-205.000	4.42191	4.42191
400	4.1688	4.1688	205.007	-205.007	5.14129	5.14129
500	4.2834	4.2834	205.342	-205.342	5.81233	5.81233
600	4.3549	4.3549	205.689	-205.689	6.44000	6.44000
700	4.3917	4.3917	205.937	-205.937	7.03222	7.03222
800	4.4049	4.4049	206.090	-206.090	7.59142	7.59142
900	4.4083	4.4083	206.154	-206.154	8.12134	8.12134
1000	4.4111	4.4111	206.133	-206.133	8.62176	8.62176
1100	4.4133	4.4133	206.030	-206.030	9.09483	9.09483
1200	4.4150	4.4150	205.853	-205.853	9.54144	9.54144
1300	4.4162	4.4162	205.610	-205.610	9.96268	9.96268
1400	4.4170	4.4170	205.310	-205.310	10.35968	10.35968
1500	4.4174	4.4174	204.964	-204.964	10.73391	10.73391
1600	4.4175	4.4175	204.583	-204.583	11.08680	11.08680
1700	4.4173	4.4173	204.168	-204.168	11.42000	11.42000
1800	4.4168	4.4168	203.721	-203.721	11.73522	11.73522
1900	4.4160	4.4160	203.254	-203.254	12.03414	12.03414
2000	4.4149	4.4149	202.778	-202.778	12.31844	12.31844
2100	4.4135	4.4135	202.294	-202.294	12.59083	12.59083
2200	4.4118	4.4118	201.803	-201.803	12.85200	12.85200
2300	4.4100	4.4100	201.307	-201.307	13.10283	13.10283
2400	4.4079	4.4079	200.808	-200.808	13.34514	13.34514
2500	4.4056	4.4056	200.307	-200.307	13.57983	13.57983
2600	4.4031	4.4031	199.805	-199.805	13.80791	13.80791
2700	4.4004	4.4004	199.303	-199.303	14.02938	14.02938
2800	4.3975	4.3975	198.802	-198.802	14.24524	14.24524
2900	4.3944	4.3944	198.303	-198.303	14.45650	14.45650
3000	4.3911	4.3911	197.807	-197.807	14.66414	14.66414
3100	4.3876	4.3876	197.314	-197.314	14.86824	14.86824
3200	4.3840	4.3840	196.824	-196.824	15.06983	15.06983
3300	4.3802	4.3802	196.337	-196.337	15.26891	15.26891
3400	4.3763	4.3763	195.853	-195.853	15.46548	15.46548
3500	4.3723	4.3723	195.372	-195.372	15.65964	15.65964
3600	4.3681	4.3681	194.894	-194.894	15.85140	15.85140
3700	4.3638	4.3638	194.419	-194.419	16.04083	16.04083
3800	4.3593	4.3593	193.947	-193.947	16.22800	16.22800
3900	4.3547	4.3547	193.478	-193.478	16.41291	16.41291
4000	4.3500	4.3500	193.013	-193.013	16.59564	16.59564
4100	4.3452	4.3452	192.552	-192.552	16.77624	16.77624
4200	4.3403	4.3403	192.094	-192.094	16.95483	16.95483
4300	4.3353	4.3353	191.640	-191.640	17.13144	17.13144
4400	4.3302	4.3302	191.189	-191.189	17.30614	17.30614
4500	4.3250	4.3250	190.742	-190.742	17.47891	17.47891
4600	4.3197	4.3197	190.299	-190.299	17.64983	17.64983
4700	4.3143	4.3143	189.860	-189.860	17.81891	17.81891
4800	4.3088	4.3088	189.425	-189.425	17.98614	17.98614
4900	4.3032	4.3032	188.994	-188.994	18.15150	18.15150
5000	4.2975	4.2975	188.567	-188.567	18.31500	18.31500
5100	4.2917	4.2917	188.144	-188.144	18.47664	18.47664
5200	4.2858	4.2858	187.724	-187.724	18.63644	18.63644
5300	4.2798	4.2798	187.307	-187.307	18.79444	18.79444
5400	4.2737	4.2737	186.893	-186.893	18.95064	18.95064
5500	4.2675	4.2675	186.482	-186.482	19.10500	19.10500
5600	4.2612	4.2612	186.074	-186.074	19.25750	19.25750
5700	4.2548	4.2548	185.669	-185.669	19.40814	19.40814
5800	4.2483	4.2483	185.267	-185.267	19.55691	19.55691
5900	4.2417	4.2417	184.868	-184.868	19.70383	19.70383
6000	4.2350	4.2350	184.472	-184.472	19.84891	19.84891

Phosphorus Difluoride (PF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 68.975 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	eu		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	eu		
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-7.668	-104.606	-104.606	INFINITE
100	6.216	57.151	70.837	1.989	-104.606	-104.606	150.910
200	9.437	58.201	63.145	4.989	-104.621	-104.621	116.512
300	10.677	62.207	62.207	4.000	-103.600	-103.600	78.779
400	10.998	62.273	62.207	4.020	-105.003	-107.478	78.305
500	11.640	65.488	62.639	1.140	-105.186	-108.294	59.156
600	12.269	68.158	63.483	2.337	-105.307	-109.852	47.664
700	12.687	70.434	64.457	3.586	-105.551	-109.772	34.982
800	13.019	72.412	65.455	4.870	-105.751	-110.459	24.986
900	13.269	74.158	66.436	6.178	-106.002	-111.428	17.805
1000	13.412	75.188	67.382	7.502	-106.300	-115.183	12.969
1100	13.419	75.126	68.287	8.839	-126.367	-113.960	24.900
1200	13.499	78.409	69.150	10.185	-126.354	-112.699	22.930
1300	13.652	78.866	69.971	11.538	-126.341	-111.488	20.268
1400	13.852	80.284	70.753	12.897	-126.329	-110.217	18.558
1500	14.084	81.564	71.497	14.267	-126.318	-108.894	16.844
1600	14.348	82.727	72.209	15.627	-126.308	-107.478	15.097
1700	14.611	83.711	72.888	16.997	-126.300	-106.502	14.547
1800	14.872	84.550	73.526	18.376	-126.294	-105.529	13.952
1900	15.131	85.250	74.130	19.763	-126.290	-104.559	13.323
2000	15.388	85.813	74.711	21.119	-126.287	-102.791	11.823
2100	15.643	86.279	75.271	22.447	-126.286	-101.555	11.087
2200	15.793	87.262	75.882	23.876	-126.287	-100.319	10.440
2300	15.804	87.864	76.414	25.255	-126.292	-99.082	9.882
2400	15.813	88.508	76.927	26.636	-126.297	-97.845	9.427
2500	15.821	89.068	77.422	28.018	-126.303	-96.609	8.977
2600	15.828	89.608	77.900	29.400	-126.315	-95.370	8.537
2700	15.834	90.202	78.363	30.783	-126.328	-94.133	7.912
2800	15.839	90.725	78.811	32.167	-126.342	-92.893	7.519
2900	15.843	91.278	79.244	33.554	-126.356	-91.653	7.154
3000	15.849	91.714	79.657	34.934	-126.370	-90.413	6.819
3100	15.853	92.184	80.077	36.321	-126.398	-89.175	6.466
3200	15.856	92.588	80.474	37.707	-126.420	-87.933	6.199
3300	15.858	92.928	80.847	39.094	-126.444	-86.684	5.969
3400	15.863	93.504	81.238	40.478	-126.471	-85.444	5.659
3500	15.865	93.918	81.605	41.865	-126.504	-84.205	5.412
3600	15.868	94.320	81.963	43.252	-126.536	-82.959	5.180
3700	15.870	94.711	82.311	44.639	-126.570	-81.714	4.960
3800	15.873	95.091	82.652	46.026	-126.607	-80.468	4.753
3900	15.875	95.461	82.984	47.413	-126.646	-79.218	4.556
4000	15.876	95.821	83.308	48.801	-126.688	-77.971	4.369
4100	15.878	96.173	83.626	50.188	-126.732	-76.722	4.182
4200	15.880	96.516	83.936	51.576	-126.778	-75.472	4.023
4300	15.881	96.850	84.239	52.964	-126.827	-74.227	3.864
4400	15.882	97.174	84.536	54.354	-126.877	-72.982	3.708
4500	15.885	97.486	84.827	55.741	-126.930	-71.738	3.556
4600	15.885	97.808	85.112	57.129	-126.986	-70.496	3.422
4700	15.887	98.112	85.382	58.516	-127.042	-69.251	3.288
4800	15.888	98.404	85.634	60.295	-127.103	-68.006	3.136
4900	15.889	98.690	85.198	62.468	-127.172	-66.760	3.000
5000	15.890	98.9271	86.456	64.073	-127.256	-65.517	2.918
5100	15.891	99.546	67.710	67.462	-127.366	-62.847	2.665
5200	15.891	99.816	66.960	66.851	-127.437	-61.654	2.550
5300	15.892	100.080	67.205	68.240	-127.511	-60.361	2.448
5400	15.892	100.339	67.446	69.629	-127.588	-59.059	2.382
5500	15.893	100.595	67.682	71.019	-127.669	-57.826	2.298
5600	15.894	100.845	67.915	72.408	-127.747	-56.556	2.207
5700	15.895	101.091	68.144	73.798	-127.830	-55.282	2.120
5800	15.895	101.332	68.368	75.188	-127.917	-54.011	2.033
5900	15.896	101.570	68.591	76.577	-128.003	-52.738	1.953
6000	15.896	101.804	68.810	77.966	-128.091	-51.460	1.874

June 30, 1962

Phosphorus Difluoride (PF<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 68.975  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = [-105 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = [62.2 ± 3] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 2  
 Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [576] (1)  
 [775] (1)  
 [890] (1)

I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.9059 x 10<sup>-11</sup>]<sup>3</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup> σ = 2

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 was estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, *Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Virginia*, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January, 1960. For their estimation they assumed certain bond energies for the dissociation of PF<sub>3</sub>(g). Bond one was assumed 20% greater than bond two and three which were assumed to be equal. ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.18 was corrected for the change in phosphorus reference state (white  $\alpha$  → red V).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants and vibrational levels were estimated by J. S. Gordon, *Thickol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Denville, N. J.*, "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products," January, 1960.

Lead Difluoride (PbF<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 245.1868

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -161.8 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [0.61] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>1</sup> = 0.55 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>\*</sup> = 2.88 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 58.5 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [27.0 ± 2] gibbs/mol

T<sub>2</sub> = 613°K

T<sub>1</sub> = 725°K

T<sub>m</sub> = 1099°K

Heat of Formation

The heats of formation at 298.15°K derived from the enthalpy changes of different chemical reactions are listed below. The adopted one is the average of the last three ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> values, which is also in reasonable agreement with the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> values evaluated from (1) and (5).

Reference	Chemical Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> kcal/mol
1	PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + H <sub>2</sub> (g) = Pb(l) + 2 HF(g)	32.0 ± 0.38*	-161.3 ± 0.6
2	PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(g) = PbO(c) + 2 HF(g)	29.6 ± 2.1*	-154.5 ± 4.0
3	Pb(c) + F <sub>2</sub> (g) = PbF <sub>2</sub> (c)	-159.7 ± 0.5	-159.7 ± 0.5
4	PbO(c) + 2 HF(40% aq) = PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-22.9 ± 0.3	-159.0 ± 0.5
5	PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + 2 Na(c) = Pb(c) + 2NaF(aq)	-112.2 ± 0.2	-162.2 ± 0.4
6	PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + Mg(c) = Pb(c) + MgF <sub>2</sub> (c)	-109.5 ± 1.5	-159.2 ± 2.0
7	3/2 PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + Al(c) = 3/2 Pb(c) + AlF <sub>3</sub> (c)	-118.5 ± 0.1	-161.5 ± 1.0
8	3/2 PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + Al(c) = 3/2 Pb(c) + AlF <sub>3</sub> (c)	-117.7 ± 0.6	-162.1 ± 1.0
9	1/2 PbF <sub>2</sub> (c) + 1/3 Al(c) = 1/2 Pb(c) + 1/3 AlF <sub>3</sub> (c)	-38.3 ± 0.8	-161.8 ± 1.0

\* This is the third law value. The second law value is 32.4 ± 0.9 kcal/mol. The entropy drift is -0.5 ± 1.2 eu. \*\* This is the third law value. The second law value is 39.6 ± 0.7 kcal/mol. The entropy drift is -10.8 ± 0.8 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Banašek, Patukova, and Rasonskaya (10) measured the high temperature enthalpies (H<sup>o</sup>-H<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>) for PbF<sub>2</sub>(c) in the temperature range 670-1165°K. Based on their enthalpy measurements the heat capacity of PbF<sub>2</sub>(c) at temperatures 725-1099°K is derived as 24.3 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol by the least square method. The heat capacities below 725°K are estimated using their reported enthalpies at 670-725°K, which are based on a mixture of β and γ, as a guide.

The S<sub>298.15</sub> is estimated to be 25 eu by the method suggested by Kubaschewski and Evans (11), and adjusted to 27 eu so that the second and third law ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> values derived from the equilibrium data reported by Jellinek and Rudat (1) are in good agreement.

Transition Data

The transition temperatures are obtained from Banašek, Patukova, and Rasonskaya (10). The β + γ transition at 613°K was reported as either slow or irreversible and the γ + β transition at 725°K was reversible. The polymorphism of PbF<sub>2</sub>(c) has been studied by many other investigators. However, the relations between the temperature and the character of polymorphic transformation are not consistent (10).

The enthalpy difference at 725°K for PbF<sub>2</sub>(γ) and PbF<sub>2</sub>(β) is ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>1</sup>. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>2</sup> is estimated such that the generated functions yield reasonable agreement among the derived ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> values (see the above table).

Melting Data

See PbF<sub>2</sub>(l) table.

Heat of Sublimation

The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for PbF<sub>2</sub>(g) and PbF<sub>2</sub>(c) is ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>298.15</sup>.

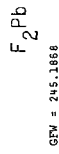
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Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965; June 30, 1969

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	17,720	27,000	27,000	.000	-161.800	-150.789	110.931
200	17,750	27,110	27,000	.033	-161.793	-150.721	109.800
300	18,290	27,427	27,115	1.865	-161.363	-147.092	80.367
400	20,830	32,697	29,115	3.891	-160.837	-143.564	62.761
500	23,370	40,631	30,746	6.051	-160.199	-140.190	51.044
600	24,300	45,324	32,560	8.074	-159.931	-136.810	42.713
700	24,300	49,529	34,863	12.053	-159.595	-133.623	36.508
800	24,300	52,391	36,299	14.483	-159.462	-130.794	31.186
900	24,300	54,311	37,311	15.862	-159.462	-127.594	27.186
1000	24,300	55,324	37,911	16.462	-159.462	-124.794	24.186
1100	24,300	57,267	39,683	19.343	-155.987	-124.715	24.778
1200	24,300	59,382	41,238	21.773	-155.165	-121.907	22.032
1300	24,300	61,327	42,706	24.633	-154.501	-119.187	19.187
1400	24,300	63,004	44,004	27.633	-153.866	-116.501	16.187
1500	24,300	64,804	45,149	29.063	-152.631	-113.888	16.593
1600	24,300	66,372	46,489	31.853	-151.883	-111.333	15.907
1700	24,300	67,924	47,924	34.853	-150.980	-108.824	15.091
1800	24,300	69,238	49,038	36.353	-150.166	-106.375	12.916
1900	24,300	70,548	50,138	38.783	-149.358	-103.664	11.949
2000	24,300	71,795	51,144	41.213	-148.558	-101.594	11.102





GFM = 245.1868

(LIQUID)

LEAD DIFLUORIDE (PbF<sub>2</sub>)

Lead Difluoride (PbF<sub>2</sub>)

GFM = 245.1868

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [28.647] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -158.722 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$T_m = 1099^{\circ}K$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.98 \text{ kcal/mol}$

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
200	24,000	26,657	24,647	.000	-158.722	-149,202	106.635
300	24,000	28,706	26,488	.004	-158.724	-148,137	107.918
400	24,000	30,590	26,590	2.084	-157.724	-146,743	79.095
500	24,000	31,956	31,956	4.884	-156.804	-141,632	61.907
600	24,000	33,451	33,457	7.244	-155.928	-138,670	50.514
800	24,000	37,240	37,240	12,084	-154.436	-132,799	36.279
1000	24,000	40,847	40,847	16,884	-153.817	-127,327	27.827
1100	24,000	42,484	42,484	19,284	-153.004	-124,717	26.779
1200	24,000	44,030	44,030	21,684	-152.194	-122,140	22,252
1300	24,000	45,492	45,492	24,084	-151.385	-119,711	20,175
1400	24,000	46,876	46,876	26,484	-150.577	-117,496	18,174
1500	24,000	48,193	48,193	28,884	-149.772	-115,496	16,744
1600	24,000	49,443	49,443	31,284	-148.974	-113,662	15,389
1700	24,000	50,635	50,635	33,684	-148.181	-111,915	14,195
1800	24,000	51,782	51,782	36,084	-147.394	-110,254	13,144
1900	24,000	52,892	52,892	38,484	-146.619	-108,664	12,200
2000	24,000	53,964	53,964	40,884	-145.859	-107,148	11,359
2100	24,000	54,998	54,998	43,284	-145.107	-105,691	10,611
2200	24,000	55,992	55,992	45,684	-144.363	-104,289	9,954
2300	24,000	56,941	56,941	48,084	-143.626	-102,932	9,371
2400	24,000	57,848	57,848	50,484	-142.896	-101,616	8,851
2500	24,000	58,712	58,712	52,884	-142.172	-100,337	8,384

**Heat of Formation**

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}(\Delta)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}(\text{c})$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The enthalpies (H°-H°<sub>298.15</sub>) of PbF<sub>2</sub>(Δ) in the temperature range 1104-1165°K were determined by Banashek, Patukova, and Rasonskaya (Δ). Based on their reported results the heat capacity of PbF<sub>2</sub>(Δ) is evaluated to be  $24 \pm 2$  gibbs/mol by the least square method. This Cp value is adopted and extended to 298 and 2500°K, respectively.

The entropy (S°<sub>298.15</sub>) is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**

$T_m$  is taken from Banashek, Patukova, and Rasonskaya (Δ). The enthalpy difference at  $T_m$  for PbF<sub>2</sub>(Δ) and PbF<sub>2</sub>(γ) is  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$ .

Other values of  $T_m$  (°K) reported are 1091 (Δ, 11), 1097 (Δ, 4, 5) and 1128 (Δ). Using the freezing point data of binary systems PbF<sub>2</sub>-PbBr<sub>2</sub> (Δ), PbF<sub>2</sub>-PbCl<sub>2</sub> (Δ, 7), PbF<sub>2</sub>-PbI<sub>2</sub> (Δ, 8), PbF<sub>2</sub>-PbO (Δ), and PbF<sub>2</sub>-NaF (ΔD), Kealley (Δ) evaluated the corresponding values of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  (kcal/mol.) as 1.70, 1.70, 1.70, 1.96, 3.07, and 2.47. Other reported values of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  are 3.00 (Δ) and 4.16 (Δ) kcal/mol.

**Vaporization Data**

From mass spectroscopic study on the vapor species in PbF<sub>2</sub>, Zmbov, Hastie, and Margrave (Δ) have shown that molten PbF<sub>2</sub> vaporizes partly as molecular PbF<sub>2</sub>. There is considerable disproportionation, and at 715°K the vapor composition is approximately 66% PbF<sub>2</sub>, 25% PbF, and 9% Pb (Δ, ΔΔ).  $T_b$  has been reported as 1565°K (ΔΔ) where the vapor is expected to be a mixture of the above species.

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Lead Difluoride (PbF<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFM = 245.1868

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	9.000	1.000	0.000	3.138	102.484	102.484	INFINITE
100	9.766	58.029	21.482	1.163	103.160	103.160	14.405
200	10.493	116.057	41.964	0.000	103.300	105.414	77.272
298	12.403	171.027	71.027	1.000	103.300	105.414	76.805
300	12.416	71.105	1.027	1.000	103.300	105.429	76.805
400	13.159	171.764	72.461	2.639	103.589	106.772	46.670
500	13.574	271.861	122.461	6.195	103.589	106.772	19.119
600	13.852	369.222	173.581	9.985	103.589	107.381	13.453
700	14.028	462.316	221.763	13.970	103.589	107.780	10.430
800	14.137	550.755	266.755	18.000	103.589	108.155	8.267
900	14.197	634.756	309.756	22.000	105.467	108.483	6.636
1000	14.229	714.468	350.468	26.000	105.783	108.806	5.370
1100	14.236	789.818	388.818	30.000	105.995	109.099	4.426
1200	14.221	860.719	424.719	34.000	106.203	109.370	3.749
1300	14.186	927.166	458.166	38.000	106.410	109.626	3.267
1400	14.133	989.161	489.161	42.000	106.618	109.868	2.943
1500	14.064	1046.706	517.706	46.000	106.826	110.096	2.721
1600	13.981	1099.801	543.801	50.000	107.034	110.310	2.576
1700	13.886	1148.446	567.446	54.000	107.242	110.512	2.499
1800	13.781	1192.641	588.641	58.000	107.450	110.702	2.457
1900	13.667	1232.386	607.386	62.000	107.658	110.880	2.437
2000	13.544	1267.681	623.681	66.000	107.866	111.046	2.430
2100	13.412	1308.426	637.426	70.000	108.074	111.200	2.433
2200	13.271	1354.621	648.621	74.000	108.282	111.342	2.442
2300	13.122	1406.366	657.366	78.000	108.490	111.472	2.455
2400	12.966	1463.661	663.661	82.000	108.700	111.592	2.471
2500	12.803	1526.506	667.506	86.000	108.910	111.702	2.487
2600	12.634	1594.901	668.901	90.000	109.120	111.802	2.503
2700	12.460	1668.846	667.846	94.000	109.330	111.892	2.517
2800	12.281	1748.341	663.341	98.000	109.540	111.972	2.527
2900	12.100	1833.386	655.386	102.000	109.750	112.042	2.532
3000	11.917	1923.981	643.981	106.000	109.960	112.102	2.533
3100	11.734	2019.226	629.226	110.000	110.170	112.152	2.531
3200	11.551	2119.121	611.121	114.000	110.380	112.192	2.526
3300	11.368	2223.666	589.666	118.000	110.590	112.222	2.519
3400	11.185	2332.861	564.861	122.000	110.800	112.242	2.509
3500	11.002	2446.706	536.706	126.000	111.010	112.252	2.496
3600	10.819	2565.201	505.201	130.000	111.220	112.252	2.480
3700	10.636	2688.346	470.346	134.000	111.430	112.242	2.461
3800	10.453	2816.141	432.141	138.000	111.640	112.222	2.439
3900	10.270	2948.586	390.586	142.000	111.850	112.192	2.414
4000	10.087	3085.681	345.681	146.000	112.060	112.152	2.386
4100	9.904	3227.426	307.426	150.000	112.270	112.102	2.355
4200	9.721	3373.821	265.821	154.000	112.480	112.042	2.320
4300	9.538	3524.866	221.866	158.000	112.690	111.972	2.281
4400	9.355	3680.561	175.561	162.000	112.900	111.892	2.238
4500	9.172	3840.906	126.906	166.000	113.110	111.802	2.191
4600	8.989	4005.901	75.901	170.000	113.320	111.692	2.140
4700	8.806	4185.546	22.546	174.000	113.530	111.572	2.085
4800	8.623	4379.841	-21.841	178.000	113.740	111.442	2.027
4900	8.440	4588.786	-66.786	182.000	113.950	111.292	1.966
5000	8.257	4802.381	-113.381	186.000	114.160	111.122	1.901
5100	8.074	5020.626	-161.626	190.000	114.370	110.932	1.833
5200	7.891	5253.521	-211.521	194.000	114.580	110.722	1.762
5300	7.708	5501.066	-263.066	198.000	114.790	110.492	1.688
5400	7.525	5763.261	-316.261	202.000	115.000	110.242	1.611
5500	7.342	6040.106	-371.106	206.000	115.210	110.002	1.531
5600	7.159	6331.701	-427.701	210.000	115.420	109.752	1.448
5700	6.976	6638.146	-485.946	214.000	115.630	109.502	1.362
5800	6.793	6959.541	-545.941	218.000	115.840	109.252	1.273
5900	6.610	7295.886	-607.686	222.000	116.050	109.002	1.181
6000	6.427	7647.181	-671.181	226.000	116.260	108.752	1.086

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965; June 30, 1969

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = {1}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm <sup>-1</sup>	Deg.
4501 (1)	1
1201 (1)	1
4501 (1)	1

Bond Distance: Pb-F = 2.13 ± 0.02 Å  
Bond Angle: F-Pb-F = {95°}  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = {4.5690 × 10<sup>-114</sup>} g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Vapor pressure data for PbF<sub>2</sub> have previously been interpreted on the assumption that PbF<sub>2</sub> was the only species present in the gas phase (1, 2). Zmbov, Hastie, and Margrave (3) have studied the vapor species over PbF<sub>2</sub>(c, l) mass spectrometrically and shown that PbF<sub>2</sub> vaporizes only partly as molecular PbF<sub>2</sub> and there is considerable disproportionation. The vapor composition at 988°K is approximately 65% PbF<sub>2</sub>, 25% PbF, and 1% Pb (3, 4). From extrapolation of the ion intensity data from 1043 to 988°K to the temperature region in which Nesmeyanov and Iofa (2) measured the saturated vapor pressures of PbF<sub>2</sub>(c), 792-988°K, by Knudsen effusion method, the partial pressure of PbF<sub>2</sub>(c), at 988°K was calculated to be 0.0435 ± 0.005 torr. Based on this calculated vapor pressure, the heat of sublimation (ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>) of PbF<sub>2</sub>(c) is derived as 58.50 kcal/mol by the third law method, yielding ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(PbF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -103.3 ± 1 kcal/mol.

Due to lack of data on vapor compositions over PbF<sub>2</sub>(c, l) at various temperatures, the total pressure measurements reported by Wartenberg and Boese (1), using boiling point method, and those of Nesmeyanov and Iofa (2) are not used for evaluation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance was determined by Akishin, Spiridonov and Khodchenko (5). The bond angle is assumed to be the same as that in PbX<sub>2</sub>(g) where X = Cl, Br or I (6). The vibrational frequencies are calculated by valence force method (10) using force constants estimated by comparison with those for PbF (7), CaF (7), CaF<sub>2</sub> (8), HgF (7), and Hg<sub>2</sub>(9). The value of ν<sub>2</sub> is in fair agreement with the value 145 cm<sup>-1</sup>, estimated by (4). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.5659 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.1040 × 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.6599 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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(IDEAL GAS)  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -140.3 \pm 3$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -140.5 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

SILICON DIFLUORIDE (SiF<sub>2</sub>)  
 Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.30 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.30 \pm 0.05$  gibbs/mol

(Ideal Gas)  
 GFM = 66.0828

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	1
(20000)	(3)
44109	1

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies  

$\omega_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
855 (1)	1
345 (1)	1
872 (1)	1

Bond Distance: Si-F = 1.5913 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Si-F = 100°59'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 3.20372 \times 10^{-115}$  g cm<sup>6</sup>  $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation  
 J. L. Margrave, A. S. Kanaan, and D. C. Pease, J. Phys. Chem. 68, 1200 (1962), have reported some approximate equilibrium constants for the reaction Si(c) + SiF<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2SiF<sub>2</sub>(g). These were calculated from yields of polymerized products and a knowledge of the total system pressure given in U. S. Patent No. 2,890,588 (1959). The data were subjected to third law analysis using the present JANAF functions and yielded  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 92 \pm 10$  kcal/mol, which gives  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{SiF}_2, \text{g}) = -147 \pm 5$  kcal/mol.  
 T. C. Ehlert and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 1066 (1959), have reported equilibrium constants for three reactions determined mass spectrometrically.  
 A. CaF<sub>2</sub>(c) + Si(g) + Ca(g) + SiF<sub>2</sub>(g)  
 B. CaF<sub>2</sub>(g) + Si(g) + Ca(g) + SiF<sub>2</sub>(g)  
 C. 2CaF(g) + Si(g) + 2Ca(g) + SiF<sub>2</sub>(g)  
 A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the data is shown below.

Reaction	Range °K	Points	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ$ kcal/mol
A	1385 - 1543	12	80.7 ± 14.1	88.0 ± 3.0	4.6 ± 9.7	-140.1 ± 3
B	1385 - 1543	12	-9.2 ± 14.1	-18.0 ± 3.0	-6.6 ± 9.6	-140.7 ± 3
C	1385 - 1543	12	-18.6 ± 7.5	-33.6 ± 1.8	-10.2 ± 5.0	-141 ± 3

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The microwave and infrared spectra have all been extensively studied (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7). We have adopted the vibrational frequencies and molecular structure from V. M. Khanna et al. (1). The electronic levels are from V. M. Khanna et al. (2), with an estimated triplet level by analogy with SF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>.  
 The individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = 2.7492 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>,  $I_B = 9.3100 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>, and  $I_C = 12.2582 \times 10^{-39}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

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T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	2.474	0	140.299	0	INFINITE
100	6.268	51.166	69.947	1.876	140.236	-141.214	308.622
200	12.258	57.253	62.234	.966	140.349	-142.141	155.325
298	16.638	61.250	61.250	.000	140.300	-142.000	104.618
300	16.638	61.250	61.250	.020	140.300	-142.000	104.180
400	18.581	64.564	61.728	1.134	140.666	-143.815	78.577
500	19.751	67.221	62.259	2.136	140.825	-144.564	63.196
600	20.640	69.466	63.538	3.570	140.981	-145.322	52.933
700	21.331	71.460	64.531	4.850	141.137	-146.032	45.593
800	21.875	73.257	65.255	6.075	141.269	-146.722	40.093
900	22.306	74.813	65.800	7.260	141.385	-147.388	36.136
1000	22.653	76.163	67.353	8.409	141.481	-148.038	32.354
1100	22.940	77.444	68.213	9.533	141.562	-148.669	29.238
1200	23.181	78.606	69.312	10.642	141.631	-149.278	26.599
1300	23.381	79.706	70.612	11.742	141.690	-149.869	24.359
1400	23.549	80.715	72.055	12.824	141.742	-150.442	22.468
1500	23.692	81.657	73.624	13.889	141.789	-151.007	20.870
1600	23.810	82.540	75.313	14.938	141.832	-151.566	19.542
1700	23.904	83.372	77.090	15.972	141.872	-152.119	18.434
1800	23.978	84.157	78.911	17.000	141.909	-152.666	17.511
1900	24.035	84.900	80.766	18.024	141.943	-153.207	16.744
2000	24.075	85.606	82.644	19.045	141.975	-153.742	16.116
2100	24.108	86.279	84.530	20.063	142.005	-154.271	15.602
2200	24.136	86.921	86.421	21.078	142.032	-154.795	15.188
2300	24.159	87.532	88.316	22.091	142.057	-155.314	14.862
2400	24.178	88.112	90.216	23.102	142.080	-155.828	14.613
2500	24.193	88.667	92.094	24.112	142.101	-156.337	14.424
2600	24.205	89.200	94.000	25.121	142.119	-156.841	14.285
2700	24.215	89.712	95.932	26.128	142.135	-157.340	14.191
2800	24.223	90.206	97.887	27.133	142.149	-157.835	14.138
2900	24.229	90.684	99.862	28.137	142.161	-158.326	14.111
3000	24.233	91.145	101.855	29.140	142.171	-158.813	14.102
3100	24.236	91.591	103.865	30.142	142.179	-159.296	14.101
3200	24.238	92.023	105.890	31.143	142.185	-159.775	14.102
3300	24.239	92.442	107.929	32.143	142.189	-160.250	14.102
3400	24.240	92.849	109.982	33.142	142.191	-160.721	14.102
3500	24.240	93.245	112.048	34.139	142.191	-161.188	14.102
3600	24.240	93.631	114.126	35.135	142.190	-161.651	14.102
3700	24.240	93.999	116.214	36.129	142.188	-162.110	14.102
3800	24.240	94.359	118.312	37.121	142.184	-162.565	14.102
3900	24.240	94.702	120.420	38.111	142.178	-163.016	14.102
4000	24.240	95.031	122.537	39.100	142.170	-163.463	14.102
4100	24.240	95.346	124.663	40.088	142.160	-163.906	14.102
4200	24.240	95.648	126.800	41.075	142.149	-164.345	14.102
4300	24.240	95.937	128.946	42.062	142.136	-164.780	14.102
4400	24.240	96.214	131.101	43.048	142.122	-165.211	14.102
4500	24.240	96.479	133.265	44.033	142.107	-165.638	14.102
4600	24.240	96.733	135.438	45.017	142.091	-166.061	14.102
4700	24.240	96.976	137.620	46.001	142.074	-166.480	14.102
4800	24.240	97.208	139.810	46.985	142.056	-166.895	14.102
4900	24.240	97.430	142.008	47.968	142.037	-167.306	14.102
5000	24.240	97.643	144.214	48.951	142.017	-167.713	14.102
5100	24.240	97.847	146.427	49.934	141.996	-168.116	14.102
5200	24.240	98.043	148.647	50.917	141.973	-168.515	14.102
5300	24.240	98.231	150.872	51.900	141.949	-168.910	14.102
5400	24.240	98.411	153.102	52.883	141.923	-169.301	14.102
5500	24.240	98.583	155.336	53.866	141.896	-169.688	14.102
5600	24.240	98.748	157.574	54.849	141.867	-170.071	14.102
5700	24.240	98.906	159.816	55.832	141.837	-170.450	14.102
5800	24.240	99.058	162.061	56.815	141.805	-170.825	14.102
5900	24.240	99.204	164.309	57.798	141.772	-171.196	14.102
6000	24.240	99.345	166.560	58.781	141.737	-171.563	14.102

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -164.1 \pm 10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -164.5 \pm 10$  kcal/mol

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta Z_{298.15} = 61.1 \pm 1.5$  gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 3

Titanium Difluoride (TiF<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas) GFW = 85.8968

T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	1.000	1.000	INFINITE	2.4971	-164.103	-164.103	INFINITE
100	6.233	46.533	62.194	1.1171	-164.394	-164.506	360.428
200	12.638	61.081	61.081	0.000	-164.500	-165.581	180.895
300	12.659	61.159	61.089	0.063	-164.502	-166.093	120.999
400	13.042	67.950	62.573	2.708	-164.658	-167.111	73.044
500	14.213	70.857	63.695	4.117	-164.667	-167.583	61.046
600	14.367	72.692	65.191	6.493	-164.680	-167.870	52.480
700	14.500	74.005	66.405	8.448	-164.684	-168.059	46.035
800	14.600	74.846	67.019	9.910	-164.684	-168.162	41.024
900	14.660	75.346	67.646	11.079	-164.684	-168.184	37.012
1000	14.700	75.746	68.036	11.979	-164.684	-168.195	33.725
1100	14.726	76.046	68.306	12.639	-164.684	-168.195	30.976
1200	14.746	76.246	68.496	13.085	-164.684	-168.184	28.639
1300	14.760	76.370	68.610	13.336	-164.684	-168.162	26.539
1400	14.768	76.418	68.658	13.426	-164.684	-168.131	24.666
1500	14.772	76.442	68.682	13.464	-164.684	-168.113	23.373
1600	14.774	76.450	68.688	13.478	-164.684	-168.103	22.430
1700	14.776	76.454	68.690	13.484	-164.684	-168.099	21.735
1800	14.778	76.456	68.691	13.487	-164.684	-168.097	21.240
1900	14.779	76.457	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	20.880
2000	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	20.610
2100	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	20.400
2200	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	20.240
2300	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	20.120
2400	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	20.040
2500	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	20.000
2600	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.980
2700	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.970
2800	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.965
2900	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.962
3000	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.960
3100	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.958
3200	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.956
3300	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.954
3400	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.952
3500	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.950
3600	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.948
3700	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.946
3800	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.944
3900	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.942
4000	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.940
4100	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.938
4200	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.936
4300	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.934
4400	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.932
4500	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.930
4600	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.928
4700	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.926
4800	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.924
4900	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.922
5000	14.780	76.458	68.691	13.488	-164.684	-168.096	19.920

Dec. 31, 1960, June 30, 1964, Dec. 31, 1967, June 30, 1968, Dec. 31, 1968

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\nu_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	(3)
[7000]	(6)
[17000]	(6)
[22000]	(15)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[4733] (1)
[2833] (2)
[6333] (1)

Bond Distance: Ti-F = (1.95) Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Ti-F = (180°)  
 Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = (0.1167) cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 Zmbov and Margrave (1) have reported ion intensities and the corresponding equilibrium constants for the reaction  
 $Ca(g) + TiF_2(g) = CaF(g) + TiF(g)$ . Second and third law analyses of their data give a second law  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  of 7.0 kcal/mol, a  
 third law  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  of 11.76 kcal/mol and a third law drift of 3.1 ± 3.8 eu. The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ , of TiF<sub>2</sub>(g) is  
 calculated from the third law  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ , above, and the JANAF heat of formation of TiF<sub>2</sub>(g), CaF(g), and Ca(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiCl<sub>2</sub>, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, and TiF<sub>4</sub>. The vibrational frequencies are  
 estimated from a valence force field model.  
 The electronic levels are assumed to be the same as TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The levels of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) are estimated by assuming they  
 correspond to the inverted states of NiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) (2). The linear configuration is assumed because experimental evidence (3)  
 indicates that other transition metal difluorides, viz. those of Mn, Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn, are linear.

References

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2. C. H. DeKock and D. M. Green, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **44**, 4387 (1966).
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GFW = 129.2166

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM DIFLUORIDE (ZrF<sub>2</sub>)

Zirconium Difluoride (ZrF<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 129.2166

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$  Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [-230 \pm 15]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [9 \pm 2]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_s^\circ_{298.15} = [96.6]$  kcal/mol

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [18 \pm 2]$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m = [1175 \pm 150]^\circ K$

Heat of Formation

More recent thermal data related to the heat of formation of ZrF<sub>2</sub>(c) is unavailable. The adopted  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(ZrF_2, c)$  value is taken from (1) which was estimated by Brewer (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities in the temperature range 298-2000°K are estimated by comparison with those of ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) and Zr(c). The  $S^\circ_{298}$  is calculated as 17.2 and 17.0 eu based on the assumptions that  $S(ZrF_2) = 1/2[S(ZrF_4) + S(Zr)]$  and  $S(ZrF_2) = S(ZrF_2) - S(Zr) + S(Zr)$ . Using the additive entropy constants  $S^\circ_{298} = 12.1$  and 4.7 eu for Zr and F suggested by Kubaschewski and Evans (3), we obtain  $S^\circ_{298}(ZrF_2, c) = 12.1 + 2(4.7) = 21.5$  eu. Based on  $S^\circ_{298} = 11.5$  and 3.5 eu for Zr<sup>4+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> recommended by Kelley (4), the value  $S^\circ_{298}(ZrF_2, c)$  is derived as 19.3 eu. The entropy at 298°K for ZrF<sub>2</sub>(c) is tentatively adopted as  $18 \pm 2$  eu.

Melting Data

Both  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  are estimated. The derived entropy of melting, 2.65 eu/atom, is the same as that of ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) which was obtained from experimental measurements (5). Therefore these estimated values are tentatively adopted.

Heat of Sublimation

The difference between  $\Delta H_s^\circ_{298}$  for ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g) and ZrF<sub>2</sub>(c) is  $\Delta H_s^\circ_{298}$ .

References

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2. L. Brewer, unpublished data, University of California, Berkeley, California.
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4. K. K. Kelley, private communication, June 1960.
5. R. A. McDonald, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data 7, 83 (1962).

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>m</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	15,760	18,000	18,000	-0.000	-230,000	-218,145	159,905
300	15,780	18,008	18,008	1.029	-229,996	-218,072	158,865
400	17,000	19,400	19,400	3.395	-229,511	-217,222	151,001
500	17,500	20,580	19,850				
600	18,200	21,634	21,250	5,151	-229,235	-204,426	75,100
700	19,000	22,668	22,064	6,902	-228,841	-198,497	43,769
800	19,270	23,228	22,604	8,502	-228,431	-192,671	22,402
900	19,700	23,523	23,442	10,655	-228,325	-191,215	47,405
1000	20,080	23,619	26,175	12,684	-228,010	-191,553	41,684
1100	20,380	41,547	28,031	15,848	-227,495	-187,923	37,137
1200	20,650	41,332	30,233	16,919	-226,237	-184,726	33,500
1300	20,890	44,995	30,382	18,997	-227,756	-184,624	30,184
1400	21,100	46,551	31,482	21,097	-227,564	-177,016	27,633
1500	21,250	46,011	37,536	23,213	-226,779	-173,483	25,171
1600	21,350	49,386	33,546	25,343	-226,292	-169,905	23,208
1700	21,450	50,682	34,517	27,481	-225,810	-166,384	21,391
1800	21,500	51,079	34,588	29,627	-225,326	-162,918	19,781
1900	21,500	54,174	37,420	33,927	-224,420	-156,027	17,450
2000	21,500						

GFW = 129.2168

(LIQUID)

ZIRCONIUM DIFLUORIDE (ZrF<sub>2</sub>)

Zirconium Difluoride (ZrF<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 129.2168

$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = [24.103] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$S_{298}^{\circ} = [24.103] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [9 \pm 2] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$T_m = [1175 \pm 150] \text{ K}$

$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [69.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$T_b = [2329] \text{ K}$

Heat of Formation

The  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\ell)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{1175}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated from those of ZrF<sub>4</sub>( $\ell$ ), CaF<sub>2</sub>( $\ell$ ), Zr( $\ell$ ), and Ca( $\ell$ ), and is assumed to be constant in the temperature range 800-3000°K. A glass transition temperature is assumed at 800°K. The Cp values below 800°K are adopted from the ZrF<sub>2</sub>(c) table.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

Both  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  are estimated. The derived entropy of melting, 7.55 eu/atom, is the same as that of ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) which was obtained from experimental measurements (1). Therefore these estimated values are tentatively adopted.

Vaporization Data

$T_b$  is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the process ZrF<sub>2</sub>( $\ell$ ) = ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g) approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for ZrF<sub>2</sub>( $\ell$ ) and ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g) at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .

Reference

1. R. A. McDonald, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data 7, 83 (1962).

T, K	Cp	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	15,760	24,103	0.000	-222,502	-212,467	155.742
300	15,780	24,103	.029	-222,488	-212,405	154,737
400	16,700	24,714	1,658	-222,266	-209,074	144,232
500	17,500	25,953	3,365	-222,013	-205,806	89,958
600	18,200	27,353	5,151	-221,737	-202,589	73,793
700	18,800	28,770	7,002	-221,483	-199,471	62,262
800	24,000	30,199	8,807	-221,137	-196,294	53,426
900	24,000	44,139	11,596	-219,848	-192,985	41,582
1000	24,000	48,080	13,797	-218,460	-190,261	37,224
1100	24,000	46,975	16,107	-216,958	-187,356	33,595
1200	24,000	51,063	18,641	-215,351	-184,461	30,113
1300	24,000	55,243	21,399	-213,640	-181,566	26,813
1400	24,000	59,513	24,381	-211,827	-178,670	23,642
1500	24,000	63,873	27,597	-210,000	-175,783	20,618
1600	24,000	68,323	31,047	-208,160	-172,904	17,817
1700	24,000	72,863	34,731	-206,307	-170,032	15,224
1800	24,000	77,483	38,649	-204,432	-167,168	12,839
1900	24,000	82,183	42,801	-202,536	-164,312	10,541
2000	24,000	86,963	47,187	-200,617	-161,464	8,317
2100	24,000	91,823	51,807	-198,675	-158,622	6,156
2200	24,000	96,763	56,661	-196,710	-155,785	4,048
2300	24,000	101,783	61,749	-194,722	-152,954	2,000
2400	24,000	106,883	67,071	-192,711	-150,128	0,000
2500	24,000	112,053	72,627	-190,677	-147,306	
2600	24,000	117,293	78,407	-188,620	-144,488	
2700	24,000	122,603	84,411	-186,540	-141,674	
2800	24,000	127,983	90,640	-184,437	-138,864	
2900	24,000	133,433	97,093	-182,311	-136,058	
3000	24,000	138,953	103,770	-180,162	-133,256	

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = -132.8 ± 5 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -133.4 ± 5 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [67.7 ± 2.1] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Zirconium Difluoride (ZrF<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFN = 129.2168

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (Cp <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - kcal/mol	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	132.784	132.784	INFINITE
100	6.509	54.698	77.059	132.496	134.181	293.263
200	10.249	63.336	66.741	133.181	135.352	187.966
298	11.658	67.715	1.000	133.400	136.388	99.960
300	11.657	67.707	0.022	133.403	136.386	99.337
400	12.437	71.257	66.183	133.569	137.352	75.045
500	12.896	74.066	69.090	133.778	138.272	60.439
600	13.176	76.464	3.803	134.083	139.151	50.696
700	13.357	78.509	71.181	134.213	139.995	43.708
800	13.481	80.302	6.472	134.870	140.804	38.466
900	13.572	81.995	73.200	135.755	141.579	34.380
1000	13.636	83.229	74.143	135.808	142.321	31.104
1100	13.711	84.632	75.038	135.809	143.030	28.417
1200	13.776	85.928	75.688	136.628	143.655	26.163
1300	13.831	87.164	76.184	137.282	144.201	24.301
1400	13.878	88.282	76.664	137.864	144.701	22.603
1500	13.919	89.295	76.196	137.799	145.134	21.175
1600	14.006	89.231	76.596	137.724	145.504	19.874
1700	14.080	89.999	76.960	137.640	145.816	18.674
1800	14.277	91.501	80.205	138.030	146.875	17.633
1900	14.378	92.276	81.766	138.282	147.359	16.930
2000	14.479	93.016	81.411	139.209	147.899	16.194
2100	14.581	93.725	81.991	139.798	148.289	15.433
2200	14.680	94.406	82.510	140.125	148.568	14.758
2300	14.777	95.060	83.001	140.327	148.765	14.135
2400	14.871	95.691	83.454	140.484	148.893	13.483
2500	14.959	96.300	83.972	140.603	149.012	13.009
2600	15.043	96.888	84.553	140.675	149.288	12.549
2700	15.123	97.458	85.050	140.717	149.482	12.097
2800	15.200	97.999	85.464	140.730	149.597	11.656
2900	15.268	98.513	85.914	140.760	149.631	11.284
3000	15.318	99.062	86.346	140.740	149.687	10.918
3100	15.365	99.546	86.748	140.684	149.692	10.574
3200	15.453	100.056	87.122	140.626	149.610	10.249
3300	15.507	100.532	87.569	140.635	150.222	9.949
3400	15.559	100.996	87.997	140.843	150.328	9.663
3500	15.607	101.447	88.336	140.709	150.425	9.393
3600	15.653	101.888	88.707	140.611	150.518	9.136
3700	15.693	102.317	89.069	140.451	150.516	8.896
3800	15.738	102.736	89.423	140.249	150.688	8.647
3900	15.778	103.146	89.769	140.000	150.749	8.400
4000	15.814	103.548	90.100	140.004	150.660	8.241
4100	15.853	103.937	90.442	140.238	150.908	8.084
4200	15.899	104.315	90.767	140.476	150.977	7.926
4300	15.942	104.684	91.077	140.709	151.027	7.766
4400	15.979	105.060	91.400	140.901	151.082	7.594
4500	15.999	105.419	91.708	140.993	151.133	7.380
4600	16.021	105.771	92.010	141.289	151.179	7.183
4700	16.051	106.115	92.306	140.993	151.219	7.032
4800	16.081	106.458	92.598	140.707	150.572	6.856
4900	16.109	106.766	92.884	140.430	147.649	6.593
5000	16.137	107.111	93.165	140.290	148.772	6.358
5100	16.163	107.431	93.442	140.188	141.736	6.076
5200	16.188	107.745	93.714	140.089	138.847	5.836
5300	16.212	108.054	93.981	140.000	136.000	5.604
5400	16.235	108.358	94.241	140.000	133.500	5.394
5500	16.257	108.655	94.504	140.000	129.994	5.195
5600	16.277	108.948	94.759	140.000	127.028	4.998
5700	16.296	109.237	95.009	140.000	124.500	4.804
5800	16.314	109.520	95.250	140.000	121.000	4.593
5900	16.331	109.799	95.503	140.000	116.107	4.375
6000	16.346	110.074	95.743	140.000	111.122	4.163

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	S <sub>i</sub>
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[6]
[22000]	[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	S <sub>i</sub>
[560] (1)	[600] (1)
[670] (1)	[670] (1)

Bond Distance: Zr-F = [1.92] Å

Bond Angle: F-Zr-F = [125]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.2988 x 10<sup>-114</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Murad and Hildenbrand (1) studied the gaseous equilibria involving ZrF<sub>4</sub>, ZrF<sub>3</sub>, ZrF<sub>2</sub>, Ca, and CaF<sub>2</sub> mass-spectrometrically. Ion intensities were measured 3 eV above threshold over the temperature range 1665-1747°K, and the equilibrium constants for the reaction 2 Ca(g) + ZrF<sub>4</sub>(g) = 2 CaF<sub>2</sub>(g) + ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g) were calculated. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>) of this reaction are evaluated by the second and third law methods to be 15.4 and 50.9 kcal/mol, respectively. The drift in third law values is 20.4 ± 17.6 eu. Based on the third law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> value and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 42.85 ± 0.3, and -400.0 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for Ca(g), CaF<sub>2</sub>(g), and ZrF<sub>4</sub>(g), respectively, we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(ZrF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -133.4 ± 5 kcal/mol, which is adopted.

Using Gibbs energy functions derived from different molecular constants for the reactants and products, Murad and Hildenbrand (1) derived a third law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 42.6 ± 5 and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(ZrF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -141 ± 5 kcal/mol, which are in fair agreement with the adopted values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to the correlations of Charkin and Dyatkina (2), the ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule has an angular configuration. The F-Zr-F angle is estimated as 125°, which is similar to the value reported by Hastie, Hauge, and Margrave (4) for TiF<sub>2</sub>(g). The F-Zr bond distance is estimated from that of ZrF<sub>4</sub>(g). The vibrational frequencies are calculated based on the method suggested by Herzberg (3). The value ν<sub>1</sub> is calculated from the vibrational frequency (ν) of ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g) by use of the relation ν<sub>1</sub> = ν √(Zr/Zr<sub>2</sub>) where Zr and F are gram atomic weights of zirconium and fluorine. ν<sub>3</sub> is derived from ν<sub>1</sub> using the formula ν<sub>3</sub> = ν<sub>1</sub> √(Zr/2F). ν<sub>2</sub> is calculated as 0.44 ν<sub>3</sub> where the value 0.44 is estimated by comparison with the ratios of ν<sub>2</sub>/ν<sub>3</sub> for other related compounds. Ground state quantum weight is taken to be the same as that of TiF<sub>2</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.830 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.502 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.180 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of TiF<sub>2</sub>(g).

References

1. E. Murad and D. L. Hildenbrand, J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 4751 (1966).
2. O. P. Charkin and M. E. Dyatkina, Russ. J. Struct. Chem. (English Transl.), **5**, 550 (1965).
3. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1945.
4. J. H. Hastie, R. H. Hauge, and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 2648 (1969).

Iron Trifluoride (FeF<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 112.8422

F<sub>3</sub>Fe

MOL. WT. = 112.8422

(CRYSTAL)

IRON TRIFLUORIDE (FeF<sub>3</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100							
200							
298	21.750	23.500	23.500	-0.00	-249.000	-232.393	170.341
300	21.800	23.635	23.500	0.40	-248.992	-232.290	169.215
400	23.033	30.477	24.421	2.423	-248.390	-226.812	123.618
500	22.865	35.384	26.162	4.711	-247.988	-221.467	96.799
600	23.140	39.178	38.892	7.611	-247.645	-216.194	78.745
700	23.440	43.169	50.024	9.340	-247.402	-210.980	65.884
800	23.740	46.317	61.892	11.699	-247.210	-205.781	56.214
900	24.040	49.330	73.676	14.088	-247.111	-200.608	48.712
1000	24.340	51.879	85.371	16.507	-247.116	-195.442	42.712
1100	24.640	54.212	96.979	18.956	-247.440	-190.249	37.787
1200	24.940	56.365	108.506	21.435	-247.770	-185.034	33.791
1300	25.240	58.377	119.959	23.944	-247.138	-179.865	30.237
1400	25.540	60.268	131.344	26.488	-246.649	-174.740	27.071
1500	25.840	62.031	142.663	29.032	-246.449	-169.655	24.274
1600	26.140	63.708	153.926	31.651	-246.092	-164.452	22.462
1700	26.440	65.302	165.137	34.340	-246.015	-159.355	20.485
1800	26.740	66.817	176.294	37.098	-246.115	-154.355	18.445
1900	27.040	68.276	187.419	39.928	-246.104	-149.409	17.139
2000	27.340	69.670	198.497	42.847	-246.031	-144.576	15.707

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -249 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [52.8] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = (23.5 ± 2) cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
T<sub>g</sub> = [1200]\*K.

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction 2FeF<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2HF(g) have been measured at temperatures 623, 723 and 823°K. by K. Jellinek and A. Rudat, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 123, 281 (1928). Using the second law methods, the enthalpy change of the reaction was evaluated as 37.9 and 31.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by the third and second law methods, respectively. The corresponding ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 (FeF<sub>3</sub>, c) values are calculated to be -252.4 and -249.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The equilibrium constants for the reaction 2FeF<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 6HF(g) were determined by L. Domange, Ann. Chim., 7, 225 (1937). Based on the third law value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for FeF<sub>3</sub>(c), the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 (FeF<sub>3</sub>, c) was calculated as -237.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for FeF<sub>3</sub>(c) is selected to be -249 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities of FeF<sub>3</sub>(c) at temperatures 100-450°K. were determined by H. Bisette, R. Mainard and J. Picard, Comp. rend. 5508 (1965). The results were presented graphically by plotting C<sub>p</sub> vs. T. The C<sub>p</sub> curve shows a peak at 367°K. An antiferromagnetic transition at about 394°K. was reported by E. O. Kollan, H. R. Child, W. C. Koehler and M. K. Wilkinson, Phys. Rev. 112, 1132 (1958). The heat capacities above 450°K. and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) and AlF<sub>3</sub>(c).

Sublimation Data.

The phenomenon that FeF<sub>3</sub>(c) sublimates without fusion at temperatures near 1000°C has been observed and reported by Foulenc, Ann. Chim. phys. (7), 2, 1 (1894). Based on this data the value of T<sub>g</sub> was estimated. The value of heat of sublimation (ΔH<sub>g</sub>° 298.15) was calculated using an estimated entropy of sublimation, ΔS<sub>g</sub>° = 40 e.u. in order to have ΔH<sub>g</sub>° = 0 for the reaction FeF<sub>3</sub>(c) = FeF<sub>3</sub>(g) at 1200°K.

F<sub>3</sub>Fe



Iron Trifluoride (FeF<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 112.8422



MOL. WT. = 112.8422

(IDEAL GAS)

IRON TRIFLUORIDE (FeF<sub>3</sub>)

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
 $S_{238.15} = [72.7] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-195.5 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-196.2 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $(\Delta)_\nu \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 [600] (1)  
 [250] (1)  
 [600] (2)  
 [220] (2)

Bond Distance: Fe-F = [1.9] cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Bond Angle: F-Fe-F = [120]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [9.96723 X 10<sup>-14</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma^- = [6]$

Heat of Formation.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  (FeF<sub>3</sub>, g) was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  and  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  for FeF<sub>3</sub>(c). The value  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 65.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  was derived from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 1200$  (see FeF<sub>3</sub>(c) table for details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, bond distance and angle were estimated by comparison with those for AlF<sub>3</sub>(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for AlF<sub>3</sub>(g), TiF<sub>3</sub>(g) and ZrF<sub>3</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.7081 X 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.4162 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

T. K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F <sup>2</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.539	-195.499	-195.499	INFINITE
100	10.577	58.479	85.263	2.668	-195.774	-195.371	4.26,963
200	18.865	75.053	1.445	-196.022	-194.867	-194.867	2.12,930
298	15.466	72.050	0.000	-196.200	-194.259	-194.259	1.42,389
300	15.687	72.787	0.029	-196.203	-194.247	-194.247	1.41,502
400	17.456	77.300	1.670	-196.343	-193.573	-193.573	1.05,758
500	18.389	81.436	3.416	-196.461	-192.866	-192.866	0.84,298
600	18.389	84.702	5.232	-196.644	-192.128	-192.128	0.69,979
700	18.742	87.565	7.050	-196.882	-191.358	-191.358	0.59,742
800	19.085	90.031	8.867	-197.132	-190.557	-190.557	0.52,955
900	19.180	92.331	10.673	-197.387	-189.723	-189.723	0.48,066
1000	19.288	94.357	12.487	-197.650	-188.820	-188.820	0.44,624
1100	19.385	96.200	14.295	-197.922	-187.852	-187.852	0.41,321
1200	19.470	97.885	16.097	-198.202	-186.822	-186.822	0.38,125
1300	19.549	99.450	17.893	-198.489	-185.732	-185.732	0.35,025
1400	19.566	100.898	19.681	-198.782	-184.584	-184.584	0.32,011
1500	19.605	102.250	21.466	-199.085	-183.386	-183.386	0.29,079
1600	19.637	103.516	23.248	-199.398	-182.148	-182.148	0.26,224
1700	19.663	104.707	25.027	-199.623	-180.873	-180.873	0.23,433
1800	19.685	105.832	26.802	-199.860	-179.562	-179.562	0.20,700
1900	19.703	106.900	28.573	-200.108	-178.216	-178.216	0.18,021
2000	19.720	107.918	30.340	-200.366	-176.836	-176.836	0.15,393
2100	19.734	108.870	32.103	-200.634	-175.421	-175.421	0.12,810
2200	19.747	109.769	33.862	-200.912	-173.972	-173.972	0.10,277
2300	19.757	110.618	35.617	-201.199	-172.489	-172.489	0.07,790
2400	19.767	111.428	37.368	-201.495	-170.972	-170.972	0.05,346
2500	19.775	112.215	39.115	-201.799	-169.421	-169.421	0.02,941
2600	19.782	112.981	40.858	-202.111	-167.836	-167.836	0.00,572
2700	19.787	113.727	42.597	-202.430	-166.217	-166.217	0.00,236
2800	19.794	114.455	44.332	-202.756	-164.564	-164.564	0.00,000
2900	19.800	115.165	46.062	-203.088	-162.877	-162.877	0.00,000
3000	19.804	115.857	47.787	-203.425	-161.156	-161.156	0.00,000
3100	19.809	116.532	49.507	-203.767	-159.401	-159.401	0.00,000
3200	19.813	117.201	51.222	-204.114	-157.614	-157.614	0.00,000
3300	19.816	117.811	52.932	-204.466	-155.794	-155.794	0.00,000
3400	19.819	118.411	54.637	-204.822	-153.941	-153.941	0.00,000
3500	19.822	119.007	56.337	-205.182	-152.056	-152.056	0.00,000
3600	19.825	119.596	58.032	-205.546	-150.139	-150.139	0.00,000
3700	19.828	120.179	59.722	-205.914	-148.191	-148.191	0.00,000
3800	19.830	120.757	61.407	-206.285	-146.212	-146.212	0.00,000
3900	19.832	121.323	63.087	-206.659	-144.203	-144.203	0.00,000
4000	19.834	121.825	64.762	-207.036	-142.164	-142.164	0.00,000
4100	19.836	122.315	66.432	-207.416	-140.095	-140.095	0.00,000
4200	19.838	122.793	68.097	-207.798	-138.006	-138.006	0.00,000
4300	19.839	123.260	69.757	-208.182	-135.887	-135.887	0.00,000
4400	19.841	123.716	71.412	-208.568	-133.738	-133.738	0.00,000
4500	19.842	124.162	73.062	-208.956	-131.559	-131.559	0.00,000
4600	19.844	124.598	74.707	-209.346	-129.340	-129.340	0.00,000
4700	19.845	125.025	76.347	-209.737	-127.091	-127.091	0.00,000
4800	19.846	125.442	77.982	-210.130	-124.802	-124.802	0.00,000
4900	19.847	125.850	79.612	-210.524	-122.473	-122.473	0.00,000
5000	19.848	126.253	81.237	-210.919	-120.104	-120.104	0.00,000
5100	19.849	126.646	82.857	-211.315	-117.695	-117.695	0.00,000
5200	19.850	127.033	84.472	-211.712	-115.246	-115.246	0.00,000
5300	19.851	127.416	86.082	-212.110	-112.757	-112.757	0.00,000
5400	19.852	127.794	87.687	-212.509	-110.228	-110.228	0.00,000
5500	19.853	128.167	89.287	-212.909	-107.659	-107.659	0.00,000
5600	19.854	128.532	90.882	-213.310	-105.050	-105.050	0.00,000
5700	19.854	128.894	92.472	-213.712	-102.401	-102.401	0.00,000
5800	19.855	129.253	94.057	-214.115	-99.712	-99.712	0.00,000
5900	19.855	129.612	95.637	-214.519	-97.003	-97.003	0.00,000
6000	19.855	129.972	97.212	-214.924	-94.274	-94.274	0.00,000

Trifluorosilane (SiHF<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 86.098

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	281.316	-281.316	INFINITE
100	7.13	53.323	71.705	2.428	2.428	2.428	281.981	-281.981	611.731
200	12.33	100.458	141.413	4.851	4.851	4.851	282.530	-282.530	377.838
298	15.12	129.637	166.317	6.000	6.000	6.000	283.000	-283.000	201.868
300	15.14	129.637	166.317	6.000	6.000	6.000	283.000	-283.000	201.868
400	17.483	166.611	196.317	7.668	7.668	7.668	283.008	-283.008	200.389
500	19.483	211.102	241.317	10.668	10.668	10.668	283.383	-283.383	148.816
600	21.163	251.190	281.317	13.668	13.668	13.668	283.657	-283.657	117.836
700	22.681	286.801	316.317	16.168	16.168	16.168	283.885	-283.885	97.166
800	24.027	318.027	347.317	18.268	18.268	18.268	283.969	-283.969	82.393
900	25.142	346.933	374.742	20.068	20.068	20.068	284.046	-284.046	71.310
1000	26.077	374.575	400.245	21.597	21.597	21.597	284.086	-284.086	62.182
1100	26.873	401.953	421.701	22.922	22.922	22.922	284.103	-284.103	55.189
1200	27.567	429.219	441.103	24.068	24.068	24.068	284.080	-284.080	50.145
1300	28.187	456.487	458.449	25.068	25.068	25.068	284.080	-284.080	45.881
1400	28.754	483.754	474.829	25.968	25.968	25.968	284.074	-284.074	42.352
1500	29.287	511.021	490.245	26.785	26.785	26.785	284.073	-284.073	38.595
1600	29.793	538.288	504.711	27.531	27.531	27.531	284.080	-284.080	34.610
1700	30.270	565.555	518.245	28.211	28.211	28.211	284.094	-284.094	29.102
1800	30.721	592.822	530.875	28.835	28.835	28.835	284.110	-284.110	23.211
1900	31.150	620.089	542.600	29.405	29.405	29.405	284.126	-284.126	17.157
2000	31.560	647.356	553.425	29.922	29.922	29.922	284.141	-284.141	11.052
2100	31.950	674.623	563.350	30.387	30.387	30.387	284.155	-284.155	6.297
2200	32.320	701.890	572.375	30.800	30.800	30.800	284.168	-284.168	2.972
2300	32.670	729.157	580.500	31.170	31.170	31.170	284.179	-284.179	0.200
2400	33.000	756.424	587.725	31.500	31.500	31.500	284.188	-284.188	-2.572
2500	33.310	783.691	594.150	31.790	31.790	31.790	284.194	-284.194	-5.344
2600	33.600	810.958	600.775	32.050	32.050	32.050	284.198	-284.198	-8.116
2700	33.870	838.225	606.600	32.280	32.280	32.280	284.200	-284.200	-10.888
2800	34.130	865.492	611.725	32.480	32.480	32.480	284.200	-284.200	-13.660
2900	34.380	892.759	616.150	32.650	32.650	32.650	284.200	-284.200	-16.432
3000	34.620	920.026	620.875	32.790	32.790	32.790	284.200	-284.200	-19.204
3100	34.850	947.293	625.900	32.910	32.910	32.910	284.200	-284.200	-21.976
3200	35.080	974.560	631.225	33.010	33.010	33.010	284.200	-284.200	-24.748
3300	35.300	1001.827	636.850	33.090	33.090	33.090	284.200	-284.200	-27.520
3400	35.510	1029.094	642.675	33.150	33.150	33.150	284.200	-284.200	-30.292
3500	35.710	1056.361	648.725	33.190	33.190	33.190	284.200	-284.200	-33.064
3600	35.900	1083.628	654.975	33.220	33.220	33.220	284.200	-284.200	-35.836
3700	36.080	1110.895	661.425	33.240	33.240	33.240	284.200	-284.200	-38.608
3800	36.250	1138.162	668.075	33.250	33.250	33.250	284.200	-284.200	-41.380
3900	36.410	1165.429	674.925	33.250	33.250	33.250	284.200	-284.200	-44.152
4000	36.560	1192.696	681.975	33.240	33.240	33.240	284.200	-284.200	-46.924
4100	36.700	1220.000	689.225	33.220	33.220	33.220	284.200	-284.200	-49.696
4200	36.830	1247.350	696.675	33.190	33.190	33.190	284.200	-284.200	-52.468
4300	36.950	1274.750	704.325	33.150	33.150	33.150	284.200	-284.200	-55.240
4400	37.070	1302.200	712.175	33.100	33.100	33.100	284.200	-284.200	-58.012
4500	37.180	1329.700	720.225	33.040	33.040	33.040	284.200	-284.200	-60.784
4600	37.280	1357.250	728.475	32.970	32.970	32.970	284.200	-284.200	-63.556
4700	37.370	1384.850	736.925	32.900	32.900	32.900	284.200	-284.200	-66.328
4800	37.450	1412.500	745.575	32.820	32.820	32.820	284.200	-284.200	-69.100
4900	37.530	1440.200	754.425	32.740	32.740	32.740	284.200	-284.200	-71.872
5000	37.600	1467.950	763.475	32.650	32.650	32.650	284.200	-284.200	-74.644
5100	37.670	1495.750	772.725	32.560	32.560	32.560	284.200	-284.200	-77.416
5200	37.730	1523.600	782.175	32.460	32.460	32.460	284.200	-284.200	-80.188
5300	37.780	1551.500	791.825	32.350	32.350	32.350	284.200	-284.200	-82.960
5400	37.830	1579.450	801.675	32.240	32.240	32.240	284.200	-284.200	-85.732
5500	37.870	1607.450	811.725	32.120	32.120	32.120	284.200	-284.200	-88.504
5600	37.910	1635.500	821.975	32.000	32.000	32.000	284.200	-284.200	-91.276
5700	37.940	1663.600	832.425	31.870	31.870	31.870	284.200	-284.200	-94.048
5800	37.970	1691.750	843.075	31.740	31.740	31.740	284.200	-284.200	-96.820
5900	37.990	1719.950	853.925	31.600	31.600	31.600	284.200	-284.200	-99.592
6000	38.010	1748.200	864.975	31.460	31.460	31.460	284.200	-284.200	-102.364

December 31, 1960.

Trifluoromethane (SiHF<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 86.038  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-283 ± 15] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 56.304 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 ω cm<sup>-1</sup>

2315 (1) 999 (2)  
 859 (1) 844 (2)  
 425 (1) 305 (2)

Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub> = 11.7272 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>C</sub> = 20.8927 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 I<sub>B</sub> = 11.7272 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation: ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was found estimated in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffee, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy: Vibrational levels and multiplicities were assigned by C. Heiman, S. Folo and R. Wilson, Spec. Chim. Acta 15, 735 (1959). Constants used in calculating moment of inertia came from G. Heath, L. Thomas, and J. Sheridan, Trans. Far. Soc. 50, 779 (1954).

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
280 (1)	530 (2)
(430) (1)	755 (2)
(640) (1)	245 (2)
(480) (1)	(140) (2)

Bond Distance: Li-F = [1.68] Å

Bond Angles: F-Li-F = [120°] Li-F-Li = [120°]

σ = 6

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.2122 × 10<sup>-113</sup>] g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>F</sub><sup>0</sup>) is derived based on the adopted value ΔH<sub>F298</sub> = 79.73 kcal/mol for the reaction 3LiF(c) = Li<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>(g), using ΔH<sub>F298</sub>(LiF, c) = -157.45 kcal/mol. The ΔH<sub>F298</sub> value is calculated to be 73.9 kcal/mol at 1000°K, which is consistent with the values ΔH<sub>F,1000</sub> = 73.9 ± 3 and 74.9 ± 1 kcal/mol reported by Buchler and Stauffer (1) and Akishin et al. (2), respectively. Using the adopted ΔH<sub>F</sub><sup>0</sup> values for monomer, dimer, and trimer, we also evaluate the value ΔH<sub>F,1073</sub> = 53.8 kcal/mol for the reaction Li<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>(g) = Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) + LiF(g), which is in agreement with the value 50 < ΔH<sub>F,1073</sub> < 85 kcal/mol reported by Porter and Schoonmaker (3). Rothberg et al. (4) have determined the partial pressures of LiF monomer, dimer, and trimer in the temperature range 80 - 1070°K, using the molecular-beam velocity-selector method (5). However, the total pressures derived from these data are too low in comparison with the other reported vapor pressures. Thus their data are not adopted for evaluation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that of the R<sub>60</sub> trimer. The Li-F bond distance is taken from that of the Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> molecule determined by Akishin and Rambidi (6). Four vibrational frequencies, A<sub>2</sub>' and three E', are reported by Snelson (7) from analysis of the infrared spectra of LiF using the matrix isolation technique. The reported frequencies are corrected to the average isotopic species. The other four frequencies, E<sub>2</sub>' and three A', are estimated by comparison with those for the isoelectronic molecule Be<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.823 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.646 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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5. R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 860 (1956); **27**, 881 (1957).
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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>F</sub> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sub>F</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>F</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	INFINITE	0	381.023	-381.023	INFINITE
100	13.343	55.408	94.630	361.442	-360.371	787.590
200	20.151	67.065	76.114	342.119	-339.024	392.223
298	24.498	75.197	0.000	324.650	-321.975	281.975
300	24.559	76.149	75.997	324.650	-321.975	280.337
400	27.074	83.592	76.995	324.650	-321.975	194.256
500	28.434	89.604	78.995	324.650	-321.975	154.463
600	29.420	95.092	81.214	324.650	-321.975	127.602
700	30.008	99.675	83.531	324.650	-321.975	108.736
800	30.402	103.709	85.606	324.650	-321.975	94.422
900	30.684	107.251	87.486	324.650	-321.975	82.422
1000	30.884	110.251	89.156	324.650	-321.975	74.354
1100	31.027	113.002	92.090	324.650	-321.975	67.047
1200	31.135	116.207	94.995	324.650	-321.975	60.795
1300	31.214	119.852	97.811	324.650	-321.975	55.364
1400	31.271	123.923	97.515	324.650	-321.975	51.368
1500	31.311	128.186	99.156	324.650	-321.975	47.828
1600	31.340	132.513	100.720	324.650	-321.975	44.615
1700	31.371	137.120	102.210	324.650	-321.975	41.682
1800	31.406	142.050	103.653	324.650	-321.975	39.092
1900	31.435	147.282	105.028	324.650	-321.975	36.804
2000	31.458	152.876	106.346	324.650	-321.975	34.781
2100	31.582	133.783	107.618	324.650	-321.975	29.069
2200	31.600	135.252	108.841	324.650	-321.975	26.829
2300	31.617	136.657	110.020	324.650	-321.975	24.784
2400	31.634	138.000	111.165	324.650	-321.975	22.924
2500	31.644	139.295	112.258	324.650	-321.975	21.169
2600	31.655	140.536	113.322	324.650	-321.975	19.601
2700	31.662	141.643	114.352	324.650	-321.975	18.200
2800	31.668	142.628	115.345	324.650	-321.975	16.955
2900	31.673	143.594	116.310	324.650	-321.975	15.845
3000	31.678	144.569	117.260	324.650	-321.975	14.810
3100	31.684	145.108	118.174	324.650	-321.975	13.201
3200	31.702	146.114	119.063	324.650	-321.975	12.163
3300	31.708	146.090	119.928	324.650	-321.975	11.188
3400	31.713	146.036	120.770	324.650	-321.975	10.270
3500	31.718	145.956	121.591	324.650	-321.975	9.405
3600	31.722	150.849	122.391	324.650	-321.975	8.588
3700	31.726	151.719	123.172	324.650	-321.975	7.816
3800	31.729	152.565	123.934	324.650	-321.975	7.085
3900	31.732	153.388	124.675	324.650	-321.975	6.393
4000	31.736	154.192	125.407	324.650	-321.975	5.730
4100	31.740	154.976	126.119	324.650	-321.975	5.102
4200	31.744	155.748	126.805	324.650	-321.975	4.509
4300	31.748	156.508	127.468	324.650	-321.975	3.948
4400	31.748	157.218	128.113	324.650	-321.975	3.390
4500	31.748	157.931	128.817	324.650	-321.975	2.870
4600	31.750	158.629	129.556	324.650	-321.975	2.382
4700	31.752	159.312	130.306	324.650	-321.975	1.896
4800	31.754	159.980	130.701	324.650	-321.975	1.438
4900	31.755	160.635	131.306	324.650	-321.975	0.999
5000	31.757	161.276	131.899	324.650	-321.975	0.576
5100	31.758	161.905	132.481	324.650	-321.975	0.172
5200	31.760	162.522	133.051	324.650	-321.975	0.000
5300	31.761	163.127	133.614	324.650	-321.975	-0.154
5400	31.763	163.724	134.166	324.650	-321.975	-0.305
5500	31.763	164.304	134.709	324.650	-321.975	-0.452
5600	31.764	164.876	135.243	324.650	-321.975	-0.595
5700	31.767	165.491	135.768	324.650	-321.975	-0.736
5800	31.767	166.134	136.292	324.650	-321.975	-0.875
5900	31.767	166.804	136.817	324.650	-321.975	-1.012
6000	31.768	167.498	137.342	324.650	-321.975	-1.147

Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 71.0019

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> gibbs/mol	S <sup>o</sup> -(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	0.00	∞	∞
100	6.135	51.551	2.832	30.061	IMFINITE
200	10.224	57.736	2.635	30.482	1032 (1)
298	12.756	62.459	1.400	21.515	642 (1)
300	12.799	62.376	1.400	21.515	906 (2)
400	18.165	59.804	1.400	21.454	492 (2)
500	18.765	63.885	1.400	21.454	
600	17.072	65.129	4.624	11.379	
700	15.408	66.476	6.365	31.503	
800	14.157	67.822	8.106	31.503	
900	13.228	69.169	9.847	31.140	
1000	12.528	70.516	11.588	30.493	1.907
1100	18.927	71.863	13.329	30.482	1.031
1200	19.716	73.210	15.070	30.482	0.551
1300	19.716	74.557	16.812	30.482	0.170
1400	19.264	75.904	18.554	28.837	2.335
1500	19.342	77.251	20.302	28.837	16.196
1600	19.056	78.598	22.050	28.837	2.976
1700	18.656	79.946	23.798	28.837	3.157
1800	18.500	81.293	25.546	28.837	3.350
1900	18.537	82.640	27.294	28.837	3.543
2000	18.569	83.988	29.042	28.837	3.741
2100	19.597	85.335	30.790	28.837	3.894
2200	19.621	86.682	32.538	28.837	4.047
2300	19.621	88.029	34.286	28.837	4.200
2400	19.621	89.376	36.034	28.837	4.353
2500	19.621	90.723	37.782	28.837	4.506
2600	19.621	92.070	39.530	28.837	4.659
2700	19.621	93.417	41.278	28.837	4.812
2800	19.621	94.764	43.026	28.837	4.965
2900	19.621	96.111	44.774	28.837	5.118
3000	19.621	97.458	46.522	28.837	5.271
3100	19.724	103.338	50.853	28.837	5.424
3200	19.777	106.940	52.777	28.257	4.863
3300	19.752	108.412	54.752	28.162	4.995
3400	19.728	109.884	56.728	28.067	5.127
3500	19.771	108.353	60.681	27.499	5.048
3600	19.777	106.940	69.535	27.412	5.180
3700	19.782	107.482	78.389	27.412	5.312
3800	19.787	108.024	87.243	27.412	5.444
3900	19.792	108.566	96.097	27.412	5.576
4000	19.795	109.108	104.951	27.412	5.708
4100	19.799	109.650	113.805	27.412	5.840
4200	19.805	110.192	122.659	27.412	5.972
4300	19.811	110.734	131.513	27.412	6.104
4400	19.816	111.276	140.367	27.176	5.501
4500	19.818	111.818	149.221	27.131	5.528
4600	19.818	112.360	158.075	27.086	5.555
4700	19.818	112.902	166.929	27.041	5.582
4800	19.820	113.444	175.783	27.041	5.609
4900	19.822	113.986	184.637	27.041	5.636
5000	19.824	114.528	193.491	27.041	5.663
5100	19.824	115.070	202.345	26.995	5.690
5200	19.824	115.612	211.199	26.949	5.717
5300	19.824	116.154	220.053	26.903	5.744
5400	19.824	116.696	228.907	26.857	5.771
5500	19.824	117.238	237.761	26.811	5.798
5600	19.832	117.780	246.615	26.765	5.825
5700	19.835	118.322	255.469	26.719	5.852
5800	19.838	118.864	264.323	26.673	5.879
5900	19.836	119.406	273.177	26.627	5.906
6000	19.837	119.948	282.031	26.581	5.933

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1969

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 71.0019

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
ΔH<sub>f0</sub>° = -30.06 ± 0.3 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub>° = -31.43 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 62.30 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
1032 (1)	
642 (1)	
906 (2)	
492 (2)	

Bond Distances: N-F = 1.372 Å  
Bond Angle: F-N-F = 102°9'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>ABFC</sub> = 8.855 × 10<sup>-115</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 3

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation was obtained from a simultaneous adjustment of several interrelated pieces of data relating to the heat of formation of HF (see HF, g Table 12-33-58). The data which was considered relating directly to NF<sub>3</sub> was as follows.

A. 8 NF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 3 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 6 CF<sub>4</sub>(g) + 7 N<sub>2</sub>(g)

Walker (1) reported ΔH<sub>f298</sub>° = -1309.6 ± 1.3 kcal/mol.

B. NF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1.5 H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 3HF(50 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 0.5 N<sub>2</sub>(g)

Sinke (2) reported ΔH<sub>f298</sub>° = -139.49 ± 0.22 kcal/mol for a final state of HF(123 H<sub>2</sub>O); the corrected value is -199.40 ± 0.22 kcal/mol.

C. 2 NF<sub>3</sub>(g) + SiC, (ph) + SF<sub>6</sub>(g) + N<sub>2</sub>(g)

Walker (3) reported ΔH<sub>f298</sub>° = -226.26 ± 0.25 kcal/mol.

D. NF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 0.5 N<sub>2</sub>(g) + 1.5 F<sub>2</sub>(g)

Sinke (4) reported ΔH<sub>f298</sub>° = 31.44 ± 0.3 kcal/mol for the above dissociation from experimental explosion of hydrogen in 10 percent and 100 percent excess NF<sub>3</sub>.

E. NF<sub>3</sub>(g) + B(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + BF<sub>3</sub>(g) + 0.5 N<sub>2</sub>(g)

Ludwig and Cooper (5) reported ΔH<sub>f298</sub>° = -239.46 ± 1.2 kcal/mol, 5 percent of the boron remained unreacted and was detected by analysis.

Further details of the simultaneous adjustment are given by Seyerud (6).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared studies of Schatz and Levin (7) and are in good agreement with those of Pace and Pierce (8) and Wilson and Polo (9). The adopted values are also in agreement with the Raman studies of Kotov and Tatarskii (10). The bond length and angle were from the microwave studies of Sheridan and Gordy (11) and are in good agreement with those of a substantial agreement with the electron diffraction results of Schonaker and Lu (12).  
The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 7.654 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 14.354 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Pierce and Pace (13) have obtained the entropy of the gas at 144.15°K from solid heat capacity measurements and the heats of melting and vaporization. Their reported value of 54.50 eu is in good agreement with our calculated value of 54.56 eu.

References

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Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

dhf<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup> = -293.9 ± 1.9 kcal/mol

dhf<sub>298.15</sub><sup>\*</sup> = 68.19 ± 0.07 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
1917.7 (1)	984 (2)
872.8 (1)	483.2 (2)
473.2 (1)	335.6 (2)

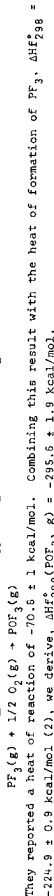
Bond Distance: P-O = 1.45 ± 0.03 Å P-F = 1.52 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: F-P-F = 102.5° ± 2° F-P-O = 115.8° ± 2°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 5.9019 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Ebel and Bretscher (1) measured the enthalpy change for the following reaction:



Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared studies of Selig and Claassen (3) and are in good agreement with the Raman and infrared studies of Gutowsky and Liehr (5). Several microwave studies (5, 6, 7, 8) of POF<sub>3</sub> have been reported. As pointed out by Williams et al. (2), the rotational constant calculated from their microwave studies leads to a moment of inertia, I<sub>B</sub>, which is in disagreement with the moment of inertia calculated from the molecular constants obtained from electron-diffraction studies by Brockway and Beach (9). Since insufficient microwave data were available for an independent determination, Williams et al. (2) sought to find parameters which were consistent with both measurements. Their molecular constants are adopted for this tabulation. Individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 16.244 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 17.731 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

References

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Phosphoryl Fluoride (POF<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 103.9684

T, °K	Cp	S	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	dhf	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	-3.384	-293.219	-	293.919	INFINITE
100	8.689	54.777	40.568	-294.253	-294.253	294.622	316.349
200	16.487	68.187	48.197	-295.600	-295.600	295.333	209.135
300	16.499	68.289	48.168	-295.604	-295.604	295.270	207.649
400	16.500	68.290	48.166	-295.604	-295.604	295.270	207.649
500	20.494	74.791	70.221	-296.039	-296.039	278.237	171.617
600	24.591	81.760	91.699	-296.521	-296.521	256.838	90.280
700	28.591	88.767	112.524	-297.041	-297.041	231.027	45.718
800	32.591	95.673	132.586	-297.594	-297.594	205.616	41.795
900	36.591	102.473	151.831	-298.178	-298.178	180.569	37.567
1000	40.591	109.173	169.250	-298.787	-298.787	155.909	34.076
1200	48.591	125.573	205.996	-300.441	-300.441	122.574	31.356
1400	56.591	141.767	237.321	-302.141	-302.141	89.838	28.820
1600	64.591	157.767	264.141	-303.881	-303.881	57.616	26.438
1800	72.591	173.567	286.541	-305.661	-305.661	25.441	24.213
2000	80.591	189.167	304.541	-307.481	-307.481	3.316	22.137
2200	88.591	204.567	320.141	-309.341	-309.341	-18.766	20.200
2400	96.591	219.867	334.341	-311.241	-311.241	-30.866	18.396
2600	104.591	234.967	347.141	-313.181	-313.181	-43.066	16.716
2800	112.591	249.767	358.541	-315.161	-315.161	-55.366	15.156
3000	120.591	264.267	368.541	-317.181	-317.181	-67.766	13.716
3200	128.591	278.467	377.141	-319.241	-319.241	-80.266	12.396
3400	136.591	292.267	384.341	-321.341	-321.341	-92.866	11.196
3600	144.591	305.667	390.141	-323.481	-323.481	-105.566	10.116
3800	152.591	318.667	394.541	-325.661	-325.661	-118.366	9.146
4000	160.591	331.267	397.541	-327.881	-327.881	-131.266	8.286
4200	168.591	343.467	399.141	-330.141	-330.141	-144.266	7.526
4400	176.591	355.267	399.541	-332.441	-332.441	-157.366	6.866
4600	184.591	366.667	398.741	-334.781	-334.781	-170.566	6.296
4800	192.591	377.667	396.741	-337.161	-337.161	-183.866	5.816
5000	200.591	388.267	393.341	-339.581	-339.581	-197.266	5.416
5200	208.591	398.467	388.541	-342.041	-342.041	-210.766	5.086
5400	216.591	408.267	382.341	-344.541	-344.541	-224.366	4.816
5600	224.591	417.667	374.741	-347.081	-347.081	-238.066	4.596
5800	232.591	426.667	365.741	-349.661	-349.661	-251.866	4.416
6000	240.591	435.267	355.341	-352.281	-352.281	-265.766	4.276
6200	248.591	443.467	343.541	-354.941	-354.941	-279.766	4.176
6400	256.591	451.267	330.341	-357.641	-357.641	-293.866	4.106
6600	264.591	458.667	315.741	-360.381	-360.381	-308.066	4.066
6800	272.591	465.667	300.741	-363.161	-363.161	-322.366	4.046
7000	280.591	472.267	285.341	-365.981	-365.981	-336.766	4.046
7200	288.591	478.467	269.541	-368.841	-368.841	-351.266	4.066
7400	296.591	484.267	253.341	-371.741	-371.741	-365.866	4.106
7600	304.591	489.667	236.741	-374.681	-374.681	-380.566	4.166
7800	312.591	494.667	220.741	-377.661	-377.661	-395.366	4.246
8000	320.591	500.267	205.341	-380.681	-380.681	-410.266	4.346
8200	328.591	506.467	190.541	-383.741	-383.741	-425.266	4.466
8400	336.591	513.267	176.341	-386.841	-386.841	-440.366	4.606
8600	344.591	520.667	162.741	-389.981	-389.981	-455.566	4.766
8800	352.591	528.667	149.741	-393.161	-393.161	-470.866	4.946
9000	360.591	537.267	137.341	-396.381	-396.381	-486.266	5.146
9200	368.591	546.467	125.541	-399.641	-399.641	-501.766	5.366
9400	376.591	556.267	114.341	-402.941	-402.941	-517.366	5.606
9600	384.591	566.667	103.741	-406.281	-406.281	-533.066	5.866
9800	392.591	577.667	93.741	-409.661	-409.661	-548.866	6.146
10000	400.591	589.267	84.341	-413.081	-413.081	-564.766	6.446

Phosphorus Trifluoride (PF<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 87.969

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>
ΔHf° = -224.0 ± 0.8 kcal/mol
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -224.9 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

Table with columns: T, K; Cp; S°; -(G°-H°)/T; H°-H°<sub>298</sub>; ΔHf°; ΔGf°; Log Kp. Contains thermodynamic data from 0 to 6000 K.

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
892 (1)
487 (1)
344 (2)

Bond Distances: P-F = 1.5700 ± 0.0012 Å
Bond Angle: F-P-F = 97.8 ± 0.2°
Product of Moments of Inertia: 2.0821 x 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation
Berthelot (1) measured the heats of hydrolysis of PF3(g) and PCl3(l).
Combining this result with the following heat of formation data, we derive, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(PF3, g) = -217.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
The vibrational frequencies are those reported by Wilson and Palo (g).
Several different values for the F-F bond length and F-P-F bond angle have been reported in the literature.

- References
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# F<sub>3</sub>Si

GFW = 85.0812

SILICON TRIFLUORIDE (SiF<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-262.3 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [298.15 = 67.45 \pm 0.5 \text{ gibbs/mol}]$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-263 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [298.15 = 109.477]$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
832 (1)	832 (1)
405 (1)	405 (1)
954 (2)	954 (2)
290 (2)	290 (2)

Bond Distances: Si-F = [1.563] Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Si-F = [109.477]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.5135 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 3

### Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is estimated from the assumption of a 0.5 kcal heat for the reaction:  
 $\text{SiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{SiF}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{SiF}_3(\text{g})$  ΔH = 0.5 kcal

ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(SiF<sub>3</sub>, g) = -263 kcal/mol is derived from ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(SiF<sub>4</sub>, g) = -385.98 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(SiF<sub>2</sub>, g) = -140.5 kcal/mol. The above value is confirmed by the observations of Layne (1), whose total pressure data above the silicon -- magnesium fluoride system agree with those calculated from these tables.

### Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length is estimated between those of SiF<sub>4</sub> and SiF<sub>2</sub>. The vibrational frequencies are from Milligan et al. (2), and the angle is taken to be tetrahedral, since they also reported an angle of approximately 71° between the Si-F bonds and the threefold axis. The spectra of the radical were obtained in inert gas matrices and all the fundamentals were observed. The individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 11.081 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 20.472 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

### References

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## Silicon Trifluoride (SiF<sub>3</sub>)

GFW = 85.0812

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH*	ΔG*	Log Kp
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	9.295	54.834	2.379	-262.264	-262.264	-262.264	10.000
200	12.165	62.195	2.137	-262.551	-261.834	-261.834	572.247
298	14.250	67.458	1.900	-261.000	-261.000	-261.000	285.231
300	14.285	67.555	1.895	-261.000	-261.000	-261.000	180.661
400	15.856	71.681	1.635	-261.154	-259.089	-259.089	189.473
500	16.932	75.592	1.411	-261.264	-256.059	-256.059	181.589
600	17.650	79.498	1.211	-261.350	-252.947	-252.947	112.798
700	18.162	81.681	1.031	-261.419	-249.740	-249.740	93.616
800	18.517	83.410	0.880	-261.463	-246.477	-246.477	74.910
900	18.774	84.107	0.785	-261.543	-243.176	-243.176	61.630
1000	18.968	84.695	0.720	-261.607	-239.837	-239.837	51.230
1100	19.115	85.010	0.670	-261.676	-236.474	-236.474	42.792
1200	19.230	85.179	0.630	-261.740	-233.108	-233.108	35.826
1300	19.320	85.282	0.595	-261.800	-229.750	-229.750	30.174
1400	19.390	85.340	0.570	-261.850	-226.400	-226.400	25.640
1500	19.453	85.400	0.550	-261.900	-223.060	-223.060	22.080
1600	19.502	85.453	0.535	-261.950	-219.730	-219.730	19.160
1700	19.533	85.500	0.525	-261.980	-216.410	-216.410	16.780
1800	19.558	85.540	0.518	-262.000	-213.100	-213.100	14.800
1900	19.577	85.570	0.513	-262.010	-209.800	-209.800	13.170
2000	19.613	85.610	0.508	-262.020	-206.510	-206.510	11.840
2100	19.654	85.650	0.503	-262.030	-203.230	-203.230	10.760
2200	19.673	85.680	0.500	-262.040	-200.000	-200.000	9.900
2300	19.690	85.700	0.497	-262.050	-196.800	-196.800	9.240
2400	19.705	85.710	0.495	-262.050	-193.630	-193.630	8.740
2500	19.719	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-190.500	-190.500	8.360
2600	19.729	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-187.410	-187.410	8.060
2700	19.735	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-184.360	-184.360	7.820
2800	19.738	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-181.350	-181.350	7.630
2900	19.740	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-178.380	-178.380	7.490
3000	19.740	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-175.450	-175.450	7.390
3100	19.771	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-172.560	-172.560	7.320
3200	19.775	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-169.710	-169.710	7.270
3300	19.775	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-166.900	-166.900	7.240
3400	19.778	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-164.130	-164.130	7.220
3500	19.778	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-161.400	-161.400	7.210
3600	19.781	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-158.710	-158.710	7.200
3700	19.781	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-156.060	-156.060	7.200
3800	19.781	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-153.450	-153.450	7.200
3900	19.781	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-150.880	-150.880	7.200
4000	19.781	85.710	0.494	-262.050	-148.350	-148.350	7.200
4100	19.814	85.694	0.494	-262.050	-145.860	-145.860	7.200
4200	19.817	85.678	0.494	-262.050	-143.410	-143.410	7.200
4300	19.817	85.663	0.494	-262.050	-141.000	-141.000	7.200
4400	19.817	85.648	0.494	-262.050	-138.630	-138.630	7.200
4500	19.824	85.634	0.494	-262.050	-136.300	-136.300	7.200
4600	19.826	85.621	0.494	-262.050	-134.010	-134.010	7.200
4700	19.826	85.609	0.494	-262.050	-131.760	-131.760	7.200
4800	19.826	85.597	0.494	-262.050	-129.540	-129.540	7.200
4900	19.831	85.586	0.494	-262.050	-127.360	-127.360	7.200
5000	19.833	85.575	0.494	-262.050	-125.210	-125.210	7.200
5100	19.834	85.565	0.494	-262.050	-123.090	-123.090	7.200
5200	19.834	85.555	0.494	-262.050	-121.000	-121.000	7.200
5300	19.837	85.546	0.494	-262.050	-118.940	-118.940	7.200
5400	19.838	85.537	0.494	-262.050	-116.910	-116.910	7.200
5500	19.839	85.529	0.494	-262.050	-114.910	-114.910	7.200
5600	19.841	85.521	0.494	-262.050	-112.940	-112.940	7.200
5700	19.842	85.513	0.494	-262.050	-111.000	-111.000	7.200
5800	19.842	85.505	0.494	-262.050	-109.090	-109.090	7.200
5900	19.842	85.497	0.494	-262.050	-107.210	-107.210	7.200
6000	19.845	85.490	0.494	-262.050	-105.360	-105.360	7.200

Titanium Trifluoride (TiF<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal)  $GFW = 104.8952$

TITANIUM TRIFLUORIDE (TiF<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

$GFW = 104.8952$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{unknown}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -343.1 \pm 10.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_s^\circ = 52.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [21.0 \pm 3.0]$   
 $T_0 = 1309.7^\circ \text{K}$

Heat of Formation

Blocher and Hall (1) have reported vapor pressure data for the process  $1/2\text{Hg}_2\text{F}_2 + \text{TiF}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{Hg}(\text{l})$ . Second and third law analyses of their data give a second law  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of 23.7 kcal/mol, a third law  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of 29.864, and a third law drift of  $11.9 \pm 1.0$  eu. The third law value is combined with the JANAF values for the heat of formation of  $\text{Hg}_2\text{F}_2(\text{c})$  and  $\text{TiF}_4(\text{g})$  to give a  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  of  $-343.1 \pm 10.0$  kcal/mol. The large uncertainty on  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  is assigned because Blocher and Hall were not able to identify  $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c})$  as the reaction product in the above process. They reported that the X-ray pattern of the products contained lines corresponding to  $\text{Hg}_2\text{F}_2(\text{c})$  plus others that did not correspond to  $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c})$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of  $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c})$  is estimated from the heat capacities of  $\text{ZrF}_4$  and  $\text{TiF}_4$ . The entropy,  $S_{298}^\circ$ , is estimated from  $C_{p,3}$  and from ionic entropy contributions. Both methods give values which are within  $\pm 0.5\text{eu}$  of the chosen value of  $21 \pm 3\text{eu}$ .

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the vapor pressure data of Zmbov and Margrave (2). See  $\text{TiF}_3(\text{g})$  table for details. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which  $\Delta G = 0$  for the reaction  $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiF}_3(\text{g})$ .

References

1. J. N. Blocher, Jr. and E. N. Hall, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 127 (1959).
2. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **71**, 2893 (1967).

T, °K	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	21.594	21.000	.000	-343.100	-325.510	238.606
300	22.000	21.136	.081	-343.091	-325.402	237.055
400	22.300	27.497	21.866	-342.852	-319.572	174.606
500	22.670	32.585	23.513	-342.245	-313.050	137.184
600	23.124	36.783	25.381	-341.834	-308.210	112.265
700	24.154	40.455	27.278	-341.614	-304.638	84.488
800	24.746	43.717	29.132	-341.668	-302.159	61.172
900	25.390	46.669	30.919	-341.874	-291.674	40.828
1000	26.060	49.374	32.632	-340.042	-286.274	24.565
1100	26.756	51.894	34.270	-339.528	-280.920	15.814
1200	27.478	54.253	35.838	-339.014	-275.578	9.100
1300	28.226	56.462	37.341	-338.500	-270.270	4.372
1400	29.000	58.534	38.784	-338.000	-265.000	0.600
1500	29.800	60.464	40.174	-337.503	-259.751	-37.848
1600	30.000	62.563	41.513	-336.680	-254.590	-44.775
1700	30.200	64.886	42.808	-335.520	-249.426	-51.677
1800	30.400	67.469	45.054	-334.036	-244.266	-58.539
1900	30.600	69.343	46.424	-332.209	-239.113	-65.260
2000	30.800	71.539	47.772	-330.000	-233.960	-71.848

Titanium Trifluoride (TiF<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 104.8952

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(Cp°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100	9.100	84.000	INFINITE	0	283.106	-	INFINITE
200	12.744	63.937	70.971	0.000	283.106	-	INFINITE
298	15.675	65.622	68.622	0.000	283.106	-	INFINITE
300	15.713	65.716	68.523	0.000	283.106	-	INFINITE
400	17.513	74.509	70.263	1.969	284.204	-270.930	152.547
500	18.567	78.541	71.524	3.507	284.254	-274.857	121.848
600	19.150	81.956	72.990	5.399	284.274	-277.475	101.179
700	19.468	84.695	74.571	7.407	284.300	-278.600	85.500
800	19.665	86.847	76.234	9.596	284.401	-278.503	68.659
900	19.845	88.507	77.954	11.896	284.460	-278.400	56.752
1000	20.014	90.057	79.758	14.398	284.490	-278.300	48.008
1100	20.151	91.478	81.056	17.110	284.606	-278.265	41.378
1200	20.269	92.790	82.266	19.928	285.685	-277.120	36.178
1300	20.361	94.015	83.466	22.851	285.731	-280.605	31.572
1400	20.431	95.151	84.656	25.878	285.778	-280.606	28.154
1500	20.489	96.299	85.846	29.008	285.805	-280.600	24.864
1600	20.538	97.453	87.035	32.239	285.979	-280.629	21.673
1700	20.582	98.611	88.224	35.573	286.105	-280.591	18.581
1800	20.621	99.771	89.413	39.011	286.195	-280.524	15.490
1900	20.656	100.931	90.602	42.553	286.254	-280.440	12.400
2000	20.687	102.091	91.791	46.200	286.284	-280.340	9.310
2100	20.717	103.251	92.980	50.000	286.286	-280.226	6.220
2200	20.744	104.411	94.169	53.850	286.260	-280.100	3.130
2300	20.768	105.571	95.358	57.750	286.200	-279.964	0.040
2400	20.789	106.731	96.547	61.700	286.100	-279.818	-3.050
2500	20.808	107.891	97.736	65.700	286.000	-279.662	-6.140
2600	20.824	109.051	98.925	69.750	285.900	-279.496	-9.230
2700	20.838	110.211	100.114	73.850	285.800	-279.320	-12.320
2800	20.850	111.371	101.274	78.000	285.700	-279.134	-15.410
2900	20.860	112.531	102.437	82.200	285.600	-278.938	-18.500
3000	20.868	113.691	103.600	86.450	285.500	-278.732	-21.590
3100	20.874	114.851	104.763	90.750	285.400	-278.516	-24.680
3200	20.878	116.011	105.926	95.100	285.300	-278.290	-27.770
3300	20.880	117.171	107.089	99.500	285.200	-278.054	-30.860
3400	20.881	118.331	108.252	103.950	285.100	-277.808	-33.950
3500	20.881	119.491	109.415	108.450	285.000	-277.552	-37.040
3600	20.880	120.651	110.578	113.000	284.900	-277.286	-40.130
3700	20.878	121.811	111.741	117.600	284.800	-277.010	-43.220
3800	20.874	122.971	112.904	122.250	284.700	-276.724	-46.310
3900	20.868	124.131	114.067	126.950	284.600	-276.428	-49.400
4000	20.860	125.291	115.230	131.700	284.500	-276.122	-52.490
4100	20.850	126.451	116.393	136.500	284.400	-275.806	-55.580
4200	20.838	127.611	117.556	141.350	284.300	-275.480	-58.670
4300	20.824	128.771	118.719	146.250	284.200	-275.144	-61.760
4400	20.808	129.931	119.882	151.200	284.100	-274.798	-64.850
4500	20.790	131.091	121.045	156.200	284.000	-274.442	-67.940
4600	20.770	132.251	122.208	161.250	283.900	-274.076	-71.030
4700	20.748	133.411	123.371	166.350	283.800	-273.700	-74.120
4800	20.724	134.571	124.534	171.500	283.700	-273.314	-77.210
4900	20.698	135.731	125.697	176.700	283.600	-272.918	-80.300
5000	20.670	136.891	126.860	181.950	283.500	-272.512	-83.390
5100	20.640	138.051	128.023	187.250	283.400	-272.096	-86.480
5200	20.608	139.211	129.186	192.600	283.300	-271.670	-89.570
5300	20.574	140.371	130.349	198.000	283.200	-271.234	-92.660
5400	20.538	141.531	131.512	203.450	283.100	-270.788	-95.750
5500	20.500	142.691	132.675	208.950	283.000	-270.332	-98.840
5600	20.460	143.851	133.838	214.500	282.900	-269.866	-101.930
5700	20.418	145.011	135.001	220.100	282.800	-269.390	-105.020
5800	20.374	146.171	136.164	225.750	282.700	-268.904	-108.110
5900	20.328	147.331	137.327	231.450	282.600	-268.408	-111.200
6000	20.280	148.491	138.490	237.200	282.500	-267.902	-114.290

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM TRIFLUORIDE (TiF<sub>3</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 104.8952

Point Group = C<sub>3v</sub>

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub>° = -283.1 ± 10.0

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [69.6 ± 1.0] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>° = -284.1 ± 10.0 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	[2]
[600]	[2]
[1300]	[2]
[4000]	[2]
[10000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
[800] (1)	[1]
[4500] (1)	[1]
[750] (2)	[2]
[3000] (2)	[2]

Bond Distances: Ti-F = [1.9] Å

Bond Angle: F-Ti-F = [100]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [7.45 × 10<sup>-114</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiF<sub>3</sub>(g) is calculated from that of TiF<sub>3</sub>(c) and the heat of sublimation determined from the mass spectrometric vapor pressure data of Zmbov and Margrave (1). Their data give nine points over the temperature range 759 - 855°K. Second and third law analyses of their data give a second law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° of 61.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mol and a third law ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>° of 59.0 kcal/mol with an entropy drift of -2.7 ± 0.5 units. The third law value is used to calculate ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The inneratomic distance is estimated from those of TiF<sub>4</sub>(g) and TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g). The pyramidal bond angle is estimated assuming TiF<sub>3</sub>(g) similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.68 × 10<sup>-36</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.88 × 10<sup>-34</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of PF<sub>3</sub> and AsF<sub>3</sub>. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti<sup>3+</sup>(2).

References

1. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **71**, 2893 (1967).
2. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

Zirconium Trifluoride (ZrF<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 148.2152

T, K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (C° - H°)/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	enthalpy ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
200	20.000	21.000	.000	- 335.000	- 316.617	232.733
298	20.150	21.124	-.037	- 338.695	- 316.705	230.719
300	21.950	27.182	2.187	- 338.663	- 316.698	230.719
400	23.150	32.215	4.405	- 338.706	- 316.698	133.148
500	24.000	36.515	6.765	- 333.833	- 298.825	100.887
600	24.600	40.261	9.185	- 333.395	- 297.026	88.484
700	25.100	43.560	11.978	- 332.878	- 295.164	78.484
800	25.450	46.255	14.906	- 332.034	- 291.614	68.317
900	25.750	48.255	16.771	- 331.604	- 287.987	60.317
1000	25.930	51.719	19.355	- 331.604	- 276.483	53.724
1200	26.020	53.569	21.624	- 331.604	- 264.905	48.228
1400	26.100	54.821	23.559	- 331.604	- 253.224	43.579
1600	26.170	56.001	25.173	- 330.947	- 241.685	39.602
1800	26.230	57.119	27.793	- 330.485	- 230.188	36.180

June 30, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-335 ± 20] kcal/mol

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-335 ± 20] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation at 298°K for ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) was reported as -350 kcal/mol (1) which was estimated by Brewer (2). Based on this ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> value, the crystal lattice energy (U) of ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) is calculated to be 1371 kcal/mol by the Born-Haber cycle method (3). For the evaluation of U from the relation: ΔHf(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, c) = 2 I<sub>1</sub> + L - 3(E - D/2) - U, the following values (kcal/mol) are used: 2 I<sub>1</sub> (the sum of the successive three ionization potentials of Zr metal) = 1055 (4), U (the enthalpy of sublimation of Zr metal) = 148.3 (5), E (the electron affinity of fluorine) = 79.5 (6), and D (the enthalpy of dissociation of fluorine) = 37.7 (7). The derived value of U(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, c) is of the same order of magnitude of the value, U(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, c) = 1376 kcal/mol, calculated by Cavell and Clark (3) using the same method.

From ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, c) = -350 kcal/mol, the derived ΔGf°(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, c) values indicate that ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) is thermodynamically more stable than the system ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) + Zr(c). For example, in the temperature range 298-1200°K, the Gibbs energy changes for the reaction 3 ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) + Zr(c) = 4 ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) are about -2.8 ± 1 kcal/mol. However, this product ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) has never been prepared successfully from this reaction in many laboratories (8). In order to make the ΔGf°(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, c) values consistent with the experimental observations, the heat of formation of ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) is arbitrarily adjusted to be 15 kcal/mol less negative, or ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, c) = -335 kcal/mol with uncertainty as high as ±20 kcal/mol. This value is tentatively adopted.

The Gibbs energy changes for the reaction 3 ZrF<sub>3</sub>(g) + Zr(c) = 4 ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) are evaluated to be very favorable at temperatures below 900°K, e.g. ΔG° = -93.9 and -6.7 kcal/mol at 298 and 900°K, respectively. But according to Larsen and Leddy (9), this reaction does not occur in the temperature range 473-973°K, and pressure range 5-15 atm. One possible explanation is that these heterogeneous reactants may require very high activation energy to initiate the reaction. In other words, this reaction is unfavorable at these temperatures probably due to kinetic rather than thermodynamic reasons.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) are not available in the literature. They are estimated from the Cp values of ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) by deduction of one F atom Cp contributions which are calculated as 1/4(CpZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) - CpZr(c)). The S°<sub>298.15</sub> is taken to be 1/2(S°<sub>298</sub>(ZrF<sub>4</sub>, c) + S°<sub>298</sub>(Zr<sub>2</sub>, c)) of which the value S°<sub>298</sub>(ZrF<sub>2</sub>, c) is estimated (see ZrF<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details).

Heat of Sublimation

The difference between ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> for ZrF<sub>3</sub>(g) and ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) is ΔHs°<sub>298</sub>. Actually, ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) is thermodynamically unstable, e.g. the Gibbs energy changes for the reaction 4 ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) = 3 ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) + Zr(c) are about -30 kcal/mol in the temperature range 298-1200°K. In other words, ZrF<sub>3</sub>(c) decomposes into ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) + Zr(c) before sublimation occurs.

References

1. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952.
2. L. Brewer, private communication, University of California, Berkeley, California; cited in reference 1.
3. R. G. Cavell and H. C. Clark, J. Chem. Soc. 1965, 444 (1965).
4. C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. III, 1958.
5. JANAF Zr(c) table, Dec. 31, 1967.
6. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, January 1965.
7. JANAF F(g) table, Sept. 30, 1965.
8. T. B. Douglas, private communication, Natl. Bur. Std., July 10, 1961.
9. E. M. Larsen and J. J. Leddy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 5983 (1956).

ZIRCONIUM TRIFLUORIDE (ZrF<sub>3</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)  
GF<sub>W</sub> = 148.2152

Point Group [C<sub>3v</sub>]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = (73.0 ± 2) gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = (2)

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = -283.3 ± 5 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -284.2 ± 5 kcal/mol

Zirconium Trifluoride (ZrF<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)  
GF<sub>W</sub> = 148.2152

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0	-263.324	-263.324	INFINITE
100	10.621	58.513	85.684	-2.737	-263.117	-263.117	575.042
200	15.029	67.004	74.467	-1.492	-262.346	-262.346	246.771
298	16.212	73.047	73.047	0.000	-261.200	-261.535	191.710
300	16.248	73.137	73.047	0.030	-261.202	-261.519	190.316
400	16.524	82.058	74.882	3.538	-260.610	-260.610	142.391
500	16.765	88.495	76.955	5.824	-260.134	-259.667	113.509
600	16.928	92.886	77.944	7.365	-260.415	-258.753	94.251
700	17.065	95.130	78.448	8.134	-260.415	-257.813	80.403
800	17.170	95.896	80.860	11.355	-256.868	-256.868	70.173
900	17.250	96.436	82.552	13.386	-255.533	-255.914	62.144
1000	17.300	96.856	82.552	13.386	-254.619	-254.952	55.170
1100	17.323	97.586	83.557	15.432	-253.724	-253.981	50.441
1200	17.420	99.376	84.802	17.489	-252.871	-252.946	46.068
1300	17.522	101.059	85.997	19.555	-252.054	-252.187	42.345
1400	17.628	102.581	87.081	21.630	-251.266	-251.456	39.143
1500	17.739	103.997	88.105	23.703	-250.495	-250.756	36.349
1600	17.853	105.339	89.225	25.782	-249.744	-249.695	33.970
1700	17.970	106.540	90.450	27.864	-249.001	-248.984	31.997
1800	18.090	107.701	91.750	29.949	-248.264	-248.264	29.917
1900	18.212	108.817	92.920	32.028	-247.544	-247.544	27.779
2000	18.337	109.895	92.930	34.110	-246.845	-246.845	25.575
2100	18.464	111.000	93.765	36.192	-246.161	-246.161	23.325
2200	18.592	112.130	94.572	38.273	-245.491	-245.491	21.048
2300	18.720	113.283	95.348	40.354	-244.834	-244.834	18.777
2400	18.848	114.457	96.098	42.433	-244.190	-244.190	16.514
2500	18.976	115.647	96.822	44.511	-243.558	-243.558	14.260
2600	19.105	116.841	97.522	46.588	-242.937	-242.937	12.011
2700	19.233	118.040	98.201	48.664	-242.327	-242.327	9.764
2800	19.361	119.243	98.861	50.739	-241.727	-241.727	7.519
2900	19.488	120.450	99.501	52.812	-241.136	-241.136	5.274
3000	19.615	121.660	100.115	54.885	-240.554	-240.554	3.029
3100	19.742	122.873	100.716	56.958	-239.981	-239.981	0.784
3200	19.868	124.089	101.301	59.031	-239.417	-239.417	-1.471
3300	19.994	125.308	101.869	61.104	-238.862	-238.862	-3.726
3400	20.119	126.529	102.423	63.165	-238.316	-238.316	-5.981
3500	20.243	127.752	102.962	65.223	-237.779	-237.779	-8.236
3600	20.367	128.977	103.486	67.276	-237.250	-237.250	-10.491
3700	20.490	130.203	104.001	69.326	-236.727	-236.727	-12.746
3800	20.613	131.430	104.501	71.371	-236.211	-236.211	-15.001
3900	20.735	132.657	105.000	73.412	-235.701	-235.701	-17.256
4000	20.857	133.884	105.496	75.448	-235.196	-235.196	-19.511
4100	20.979	135.111	105.935	77.483	-234.696	-234.696	-21.766
4200	21.101	136.338	106.392	79.518	-234.201	-234.201	-24.021
4300	21.223	137.565	106.845	81.549	-233.711	-233.711	-26.276
4400	21.345	138.792	107.274	83.576	-233.226	-233.226	-28.531
4500	21.467	140.019	107.704	85.600	-232.745	-232.745	-30.786
4600	21.589	141.246	108.116	87.623	-232.268	-232.268	-33.041
4700	21.711	142.473	108.516	89.643	-231.795	-231.795	-35.296
4800	21.833	143.700	108.939	91.660	-231.326	-231.326	-37.551
4900	21.955	144.927	109.335	93.674	-230.861	-230.861	-39.806
5000	22.077	146.154	109.723	95.685	-230.400	-230.400	-42.061
5100	22.199	147.381	110.104	97.692	-230.000	-230.000	-44.316
5200	22.321	148.608	110.478	99.695	-229.600	-229.600	-46.571
5300	22.443	149.835	110.844	101.695	-229.200	-229.200	-48.826
5400	22.565	151.062	111.200	103.690	-228.800	-228.800	-51.081
5500	22.687	152.289	111.542	105.680	-228.400	-228.400	-53.336
5600	22.809	153.516	111.871	107.665	-228.000	-228.000	-55.591
5700	22.931	154.743	112.188	109.645	-227.600	-227.600	-57.846
5800	23.053	155.970	112.492	111.620	-227.200	-227.200	-60.101
5900	23.175	157.197	112.783	113.590	-226.800	-226.800	-62.356
6000	23.297	158.424	113.061	115.555	-226.400	-226.400	-64.611

Heat of Formation  
Murad and Hildenbrand (1) studied the gaseous equilibria involving ZrF<sub>4</sub>, ZrF<sub>3</sub>, ZrF<sub>2</sub>, Ca and CaF<sub>2</sub>. These species were generated at high temperatures in a graphite Knudsen cell containing powdered calcium fluoride and elemental zirconium. Ion intensities were measured 3 eV above threshold over the temperature range 1655-1747°K and the equilibrium constants were calculated for the following isomolecular reaction: Ca(g) + ZrF<sub>3</sub>(g) = CaF(g) + ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g). Based on the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy change of this reaction is evaluated by the second and third law methods as -8.0 ± 25 and 28.0 ± 2 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law entropy drift is 20 ± 15 eu. Using the third law value and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 42.85 ± 0.3, -400.0 ± 0.5, and -65.0 ± 2 kcal/mol for Ca(g), ZrF<sub>4</sub>(g), and CaF(g) we obtain ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(ZrF<sub>3</sub>) = -284.2 ± 5 kcal/mol, which is adopted. Employing slightly different Gibbs energy functions and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> values for the products and reactants, Murad and Hildenbrand (1) evaluated the third law enthalpy change of the above reaction as 29.4 ± 5 and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(ZrF<sub>3</sub>, g) = -262 ± 5 kcal/mol, which are in reasonable agreement with the values adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that of TiF<sub>3</sub>(g). The Zr-F bond distance is estimated by comparison with those for ZrF<sub>4</sub>(g) and ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g). The F-Zr-F bond angle is taken to be slightly larger than the F-Ti-F bond angle in the TiF<sub>3</sub>(g) molecule. The vibrational frequencies are calculated by the valence force method (2) using force constants transferred from those for the ZrF<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.8280 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.9883 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The electronic levels are estimated to be three times higher than those of TiF<sub>3</sub>(g), based on the ratio of the first splitting interval between Ti(IV) and Zr(IV), given by C. E. Moore (3). The quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those of TiF<sub>3</sub>(g).

References  
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MAGNESIUM DIFLUORIDE, DIMERIC ((MgF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	eu	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.361	49.00	∞	41.90	-409.478	INFINITE
200	17.222	67.333	90.824	3.339	-409.478	890.555
300	22.257	74.629	111.800	1.957	-407.445	441.889
400	26.361	74.629	111.800	4.000	-411.867	293.049
500	29.549	81.657	75.548	2.447	-412.271	291.788
600	32.737	87.576	77.378	5.098	-412.518	216.737
700	35.959	92.478	79.512	7.899	-412.719	161.614
800	39.217	97.142	81.719	10.787	-412.809	120.132
900	42.511	101.007	83.899	13.759	-413.129	104.015
1000	45.840	104.148	85.958	16.805	-413.129	91.349
1100	49.210	107.484	88.035	19.826	-413.565	81.349
1200	52.624	111.011	90.329	22.829	-413.289	73.042
1300	56.086	114.723	92.846	25.815	-413.045	66.246
1400	59.599	118.614	95.576	28.782	-412.826	60.746
1500	63.166	122.681	98.526	32.117	-412.623	55.061
1600	66.789	126.923	101.701	35.275	-412.431	50.064
1700	70.470	131.339	105.119	38.450	-412.250	45.695
1800	74.211	135.923	108.781	41.532	-412.081	41.842
1900	78.007	140.678	112.689	44.529	-411.924	38.440
2000	81.854	145.607	116.841	47.450	-411.779	35.399
2100	85.748	150.716	121.247	50.295	-411.645	32.606
2200	89.685	156.003	125.907	53.064	-411.521	30.118
2300	93.662	161.478	130.832	55.758	-411.407	27.856
2400	97.676	167.141	136.021	58.378	-411.302	25.800
2500	101.724	172.993	141.474	60.924	-411.206	23.939
2600	105.804	179.035	147.201	63.397	-411.118	22.246
2700	109.914	185.267	153.214	65.798	-411.037	20.781
2800	114.054	191.690	159.521	68.126	-410.962	19.506
2900	118.324	198.304	166.124	70.383	-410.893	18.391
3000	122.724	205.118	173.021	72.568	-410.830	17.416
3100	127.254	212.142	180.214	74.684	-410.772	16.561
3200	131.914	219.376	187.701	76.731	-410.719	15.816
3300	136.704	226.819	195.484	78.709	-410.671	15.171
3400	141.624	234.472	203.471	80.618	-410.627	14.616
3500	146.674	242.335	211.764	82.450	-410.587	14.141
3600	151.854	250.408	220.371	84.205	-410.550	13.736
3700	157.164	258.691	229.294	85.884	-410.516	13.391
3800	162.604	267.184	238.531	87.487	-410.484	13.106
3900	168.174	275.887	248.084	89.015	-410.453	12.881
4000	173.874	284.800	257.951	90.468	-410.423	12.706
4100	179.694	293.923	268.134	91.846	-410.394	12.581
4200	185.634	303.256	278.631	93.149	-410.366	12.506
4300	191.694	312.800	289.444	94.377	-410.339	12.481
4400	197.874	322.554	300.571	95.530	-410.313	12.506
4500	204.174	332.518	312.024	96.608	-410.288	12.581
4600	210.594	342.692	323.801	97.611	-410.263	12.706
4700	217.134	353.076	335.914	98.539	-410.238	12.881
4800	223.794	363.670	348.361	99.392	-410.213	13.106
4900	230.574	374.474	361.144	100.171	-410.188	13.391
5000	237.474	385.488	374.271	100.884	-410.163	13.736
5100	244.494	396.712	387.744	101.531	-410.138	14.141
5200	251.624	408.146	401.561	102.114	-410.113	14.616
5300	258.864	419.790	415.734	102.631	-410.088	15.171
5400	266.214	431.644	430.271	103.084	-410.063	15.816
5500	273.674	443.708	445.184	103.471	-410.038	16.561
5600	281.244	455.982	460.471	103.794	-410.013	17.416
5700	288.914	468.466	476.134	104.051	-410.008	18.391
5800	296.684	481.160	492.171	104.244	-410.003	19.506
5900	304.554	494.064	508.584	104.371	-410.008	20.781
6000	312.524	507.178	525.371	104.434	-410.013	22.246

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Mar. 31, 1965

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -409.5 \pm 3.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -411.9 \pm 3.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[430] (1)	[390] (1)
[260] (1)	[660] (1)
[330] (1)	[830] (1)
[250] (1)	[700] (1)
[720] (1)	[500] (1)
[700] (1)	[500] (1)

Bond Distance: Mg-F = 1.77 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-Mg-F = 135°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.571 X 10<sup>-11</sup>]<sup>3</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 The enthalpy change,  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 30$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction  $MgF_2(c) + MgF_2(g) = (MgF_2)_2(g)$  was determined by J. Berkowitz and J. R. Marquardt, J. Chem. Phys. 8, 1955 (1962). Hence the heat of formation for  $(MgF_2)_2(g)$  was calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The molecular structure was assumed to be planar. The two Mg atoms are at the two opposite corners of a square. The other two corners of the square are occupied by two F atoms. The bond distance between Mg and F atom was estimated to be the same as that in the  $MgF_2$  molecule. Vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for  $MgF_2(g)$  and  $(MgF)_2$ . The vibrational frequencies for  $(MgF)_2$  were calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1512 (1960). The three principal moments are 9.8958 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, 7.02735 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, and 9.01631 X 10<sup>-38</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

GFW = 187.933

(IDEAL GAS)

MOLYBDENUM OXYTETRAFLUORIDE (MoOF<sub>4</sub>)

Molybdenum Oxytetrafluoride (MoOF<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 187.933

Point Group [C<sub>4v</sub>']

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 178.99 ± 2.00 gibs/mole

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-298 ± 30] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [-300 ± 30] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\sigma}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\sigma}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\sigma}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
1045 (1)	800 (1)	720 (2)
(300) (1)	(300) (1)	530 (2)
680 (1)	(200) (1)	[150] (2)

Bond Distance: Mo-O = [1.84] Å Mo-F = [1.82] Å

Bond Angle: O-Mo-F = [90°] F-Mo-F = [90°]

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.1468 × 10<sup>-113</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Zmbov et al. (1) investigated the stabilities of some molybdenum and tungsten oxyfluorides by means of mass spectrometry. These studies led to heats of formation for MoO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g), MoF<sub>2</sub>(g), and MoF<sub>4</sub>(g) which were used by the authors to develop a correlation among the heats of formation of the oxides, oxyfluorides, and fluorides of Mo and W. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> varies almost linearly with the number of oxygen atoms (1) for the series WF<sub>6</sub>, MoF<sub>6</sub>, and MoF<sub>2</sub>. Assuming a similar variation for MoF<sub>4</sub>, MoF<sub>4</sub> and MoF<sub>2</sub>, we estimate ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(MoOF<sub>4</sub>, g) = -370 kcal/mol.

Heat of formation data (2) for MoF<sub>6</sub>(g), MoO<sub>2</sub>(g), and MoO<sub>3</sub>(g) have been used to derive the following average bond dissociation energies:

D(Mo-F) = 107 kcal/mol  
D(Mo-O) = 135 kcal/mol

From these data we derive ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(MoOF<sub>4</sub>, g) = -771 kcal/mol.

The heat of formation for MoOF<sub>4</sub> is tentatively selected as 300 ± 30 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Blanchard (3) suggested that MoOF<sub>4</sub>(g) possessed C<sub>4v</sub> symmetry by reason of the similarity of its infrared spectra with that of XeOF<sub>4</sub>(g). X-ray diffraction studies of crystalline MoOF<sub>4</sub> by Edwards et al. (4, 5) support this view. The structure of the molecule is assumed to be square-pyramidal. The bond lengths are from the crystallographic studies of MoOF<sub>4</sub> by Edwards et al. (4, 5). Individual moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 27.437 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 41.801 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. Blanchard (3) reported the following vibrational frequencies and assignments:

ν<sub>1</sub> = 1045, ν<sub>2</sub> = 720, ν<sub>3</sub> = 680, and ν<sub>4</sub> = 530 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Similar frequencies have been reported by Edwards et al. (4) from their study of the infrared spectra of gaseous MoOF<sub>4</sub>. The rest of the frequencies and assignments are estimated by comparison with data for XeOF<sub>4</sub> (6).

References

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (G° - HF <sub>298</sub> )/T	HF - HF <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	INFINITE	0	298.253	-298.253	INFINITE
100	16.863	70.613	2.074	299.763	-297.689	444.226
200	23.121	78.992	0.000	300.000	-285.319	209.144
300	28.192	76.933	0.843	300.003	-285.229	207.749
400	32.152	64.213	76.939	300.021	-280.295	153.146
500	37.631	92.196	81.408	289.932	-275.374	120.366
600	28.720	97.337	61.276	288.748	-270.474	98.520
700	25.948	103.789	68.417	289.607	-265.602	82.925
800	24.308	109.338	66.448	289.419	-260.760	71.236
900	23.154	114.000	18.911	289.222	-255.938	62.150
1000	20.375	112.546	92.990	289.027	-251.140	54.867
1100	30.774	115.870	94.939	288.836	-246.360	48.947
1200	30.932	118.155	94.977	288.655	-241.597	44.001
1300	31.055	120.636	98.167	288.490	-236.849	39.810
1400	31.154	122.961	97.055	288.340	-232.135	36.130
1500	31.238	125.093	101.467	288.210	-227.385	32.840
1600	31.301	127.111	103.007	288.118	-222.667	30.415
1700	31.356	129.011	104.482	288.051	-217.982	28.000
1800	31.402	130.803	105.903	288.000	-213.330	25.690
1900	31.442	132.503	107.283	287.973	-208.737	23.487
2000	31.476	134.117	108.554	287.982	-204.203	22.273
2100	31.505	135.653	109.809	288.032	-199.730	21.031
2200	31.529	137.121	111.046	288.106	-195.322	19.763
2300	31.553	138.521	112.262	288.205	-190.977	18.475
2400	31.572	139.865	113.406	288.336	-186.694	17.164
2500	31.589	141.154	114.496	288.502	-182.472	15.833
2600	31.605	142.393	115.449	288.632	-178.309	14.533
2700	31.618	143.588	116.269	288.714	-174.209	13.262
2800	31.631	144.738	117.058	288.768	-170.159	12.022
2900	31.642	145.846	117.810	288.800	-166.156	10.810
3000	31.652	146.915	118.531	288.926	-162.178	9.625
3100	31.661	147.937	120.237	289.077	-158.222	8.465
3200	31.669	148.963	121.938	289.208	-154.286	7.328
3300	31.675	149.991	123.634	289.308	-150.368	6.212
3400	31.680	151.021	125.324	289.376	-146.467	5.115
3500	31.689	151.862	127.007	289.412	-142.582	4.037
3600	31.695	152.684	128.681	289.418	-138.714	3.000
3700	31.700	153.488	130.346	289.404	-134.862	2.020
3800	31.705	154.265	132.001	289.372	-131.026	1.100
3900	31.710	155.022	133.646	289.324	-127.204	0.240
4000	31.714	155.765	135.281	289.262	-123.494	0.000
4100	31.718	156.491	136.906	289.176	-120.000	0.000
4200	31.721	157.200	138.521	289.070	-116.722	0.000
4300	31.725	157.891	140.126	288.946	-113.560	0.000
4400	31.728	158.564	141.721	288.800	-110.514	0.000
4500	31.731	159.221	143.306	288.636	-107.584	0.000
4600	31.734	160.000	144.881	288.456	-104.768	0.000
4700	31.736	160.800	146.446	288.260	-102.066	0.000
4800	31.738	161.621	148.001	288.050	-99.478	0.000
4900	31.741	162.464	149.546	287.826	-97.004	0.000
5000	31.743	163.329	151.181	287.590	-94.646	0.000
5100	31.745	164.200	152.806	287.340	-92.404	0.000
5200	31.746	165.081	154.421	287.080	-90.278	0.000
5300	31.748	165.964	156.026	286.810	-88.268	0.000
5400	31.750	166.851	157.621	286.530	-86.374	0.000
5500	31.752	167.744	159.206	286.240	-84.596	0.000
5600	31.753	168.644	160.781	285.940	-82.934	0.000
5700	31.755	169.551	162.346	285.630	-81.388	0.000
5800	31.756	170.464	163.901	285.310	-79.958	0.000
5900	31.757	171.384	165.446	284.980	-78.644	0.000
6000	31.759	172.311	167.081	284.640	-77.446	0.000

Point Group = C<sub>2</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 0.6 \pm 2.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 71.96$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -2.0 \pm 2.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\omega$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>       $\omega$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>       $\omega$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>

1010 (1)	549 (1)	946 (1)
988 (1)	530 (1)	737 (1)
933 (1)	519 (1)	519 (1)
591 (1)	559 (1)	467 (1)

Bond Distances: N-N = [1.47 Å]      N-F = [1.37 Å]  
 Bond Angles: F-N-F = [108°]      N-N-F = [104°]      Dihedral Angle = [66°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.1617 X 10<sup>-115</sup>] gm.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 O. T. Armstrong, S. Marantz, and C. F. Coyle, National Bureau of Standards Report No. 5554, October, 1959, studied the reaction  
 $N_2F_4(g) + 16/3 NH_3(g) = 4NH_4F(s) + 5/3 N_2(g)$ .

From this reaction, they calculate the heat of formation of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> to be -2.0 ± 2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The recalculated heat of formation of NH<sub>4</sub>F(s) (see NF<sub>2</sub> table) differs from the value quoted in Circular 500 by 0.06 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This correction would make the heat of formation of tetrafluorohydrazine more negative by 0.24 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. In view of the large uncertainty in the heat of formation, however, this correction was not applied.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The fundamental frequencies were taken from the vapor phase infrared work of J. R. Durig and R. C. Lord, Spectrochim. Acta 19, 1877 (1963). The principal moments of inertia were calculated from the rotational constants reported by D. R. Lide, Jr. and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 1129 (1959). Lide and Mann calculated the bond angles for assumed values of the NN and NF distances.

The principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.5051 X 10<sup>-38</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.6315 X 10<sup>-38</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 2.9836 X 10<sup>-38</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

continued from the table nitrogen difluoride (NF<sub>2</sub>) (ideal gas).

M. D. Harmony, R. J. Myers, L. J. Schoen, D. R. Lide, Jr., and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1129 (1961). They arrived at the infrared spectrum of NF<sub>2</sub>. They were able to assign the band center at 1074 cm.<sup>-1</sup> to the symmetric stretching mode ω<sub>1</sub>. The absorption in the 930-940 cm.<sup>-1</sup> region was assigned to ω<sub>3</sub>.

M. D. Harmony and R. J. Myers, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 636 (1960). They performed matrix isolation experiments on NF<sub>2</sub>. They arrived at the assignment ω<sub>1</sub> = 1070 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, ω<sub>2</sub> = 575 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, and ω<sub>3</sub> = 531 cm.<sup>-1</sup>. The stretching frequencies for similar molecules in an N<sub>2</sub> matrix are about 5 cm.<sup>-1</sup> below the gas phase values. A comparison of the gas phase and matrix values of ω<sub>1</sub> show excellent agreement.

F. A. Johnson and C. B. Colburn, Inorg. Chem. 1, 431 (1962), report infrared studies on NF<sub>2</sub> but they draw no definite conclusions.

The gas phase value for ω<sub>1</sub> and the matrix values for ω<sub>2</sub> and ω<sub>3</sub> were taken to represent the fundamental vibrational frequencies of NF<sub>2</sub>.

Harmony, Myers, Schoen, Lide, and Mann estimated the N-F distance as 1.37 Å and used this with their data to calculate an F-N-F angle of 104.2°. Using these data the moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 7.3728 X 10<sup>-39</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.2035 X 10<sup>-39</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 8.5763 X 10<sup>-39</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	S° - (C <sub>v</sub> H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INF INFINITE	-	3.710	0.582	INF INFINITE
100	9.491	57.235	0.2835	-	5.009	12.259
200	18.492	71.062	0.4000	-	2.000	13.985
300	19.000	72.079	0.395	2.006	19.210	13.994
400	19.484	72.588	0.391	2.006	33.423	14.000
500	19.947	73.098	0.387	2.006	46.507	14.007
600	20.371	73.608	0.383	2.006	58.575	14.014
700	20.766	74.118	0.379	2.006	69.633	14.021
800	21.132	74.628	0.375	2.006	79.681	14.028
900	21.471	75.138	0.371	2.006	88.729	14.035
1000	21.786	75.648	0.367	2.006	96.777	14.042
1100	22.079	76.158	0.363	2.006	103.825	14.049
1200	22.353	76.668	0.359	2.006	110.873	14.056
1300	22.608	77.178	0.355	2.006	117.921	14.063
1400	22.845	77.688	0.351	2.006	124.969	14.070
1500	23.066	78.198	0.347	2.006	132.017	14.077
1600	23.272	78.708	0.343	2.006	139.065	14.084
1700	23.465	79.218	0.339	2.006	146.113	14.091
1800	23.646	79.728	0.335	2.006	153.161	14.098
1900	23.815	80.238	0.331	2.006	160.209	14.105
2000	23.973	80.748	0.327	2.006	167.257	14.112
2100	24.121	81.258	0.323	2.006	174.305	14.119
2200	24.259	81.768	0.319	2.006	181.353	14.126
2300	24.388	82.278	0.315	2.006	188.401	14.133
2400	24.508	82.788	0.311	2.006	195.449	14.140
2500	24.619	83.298	0.307	2.006	202.497	14.147
2600	24.721	83.808	0.303	2.006	209.545	14.154
2700	24.815	84.318	0.300	2.006	216.593	14.161
2800	24.901	84.828	0.296	2.006	223.641	14.168
2900	24.979	85.338	0.292	2.006	230.689	14.175
3000	25.050	85.848	0.288	2.006	237.737	14.182
3100	25.114	86.358	0.284	2.006	244.785	14.189
3200	25.171	86.868	0.280	2.006	251.833	14.196
3300	25.221	87.378	0.276	2.006	258.881	14.203
3400	25.265	87.888	0.272	2.006	265.929	14.210
3500	25.304	88.398	0.268	2.006	272.977	14.217
3600	25.338	88.908	0.264	2.006	280.025	14.224
3700	25.368	89.418	0.260	2.006	287.073	14.231
3800	25.394	89.928	0.256	2.006	294.121	14.238
3900	25.417	90.438	0.252	2.006	301.169	14.245
4000	25.437	90.948	0.248	2.006	308.217	14.252
4100	25.454	91.458	0.244	2.006	315.265	14.259
4200	25.468	91.968	0.240	2.006	322.313	14.266
4300	25.479	92.478	0.236	2.006	329.361	14.273
4400	25.487	92.988	0.232	2.006	336.409	14.280
4500	25.493	93.498	0.228	2.006	343.457	14.287
4600	25.497	94.008	0.224	2.006	350.505	14.294
4700	25.499	94.518	0.220	2.006	357.553	14.301
4800	25.500	95.028	0.216	2.006	364.601	14.308
4900	25.500	95.538	0.212	2.006	371.649	14.315
5000	25.500	96.048	0.208	2.006	378.697	14.322
5100	25.500	96.558	0.204	2.006	385.745	14.329
5200	25.500	97.068	0.200	2.006	392.793	14.336
5300	25.500	97.578	0.196	2.006	399.841	14.343
5400	25.500	98.088	0.192	2.006	406.889	14.350
5500	25.500	98.598	0.188	2.006	413.937	14.357
5600	25.500	99.108	0.184	2.006	420.985	14.364
5700	25.500	99.618	0.180	2.006	428.033	14.371
5800	25.500	100.128	0.176	2.006	435.081	14.378
5900	25.500	100.638	0.172	2.006	442.129	14.385
6000	25.500	101.148	0.168	2.006	449.177	14.392



Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (WOF<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GF<sub>W</sub> = 275.843

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100						
200						
298	31.926	42.000	.000	- 355.370	- 329.371	241.435
300	32.000	82.198	42.001	- 355.356	- 329.210	239.428
400	36.000	51.851	37.305	- 354.641	- 325.123	175.160
500	39.500	60.410	45.876	- 353.224	- 312.305	136.509
600	42.700	67.937	48.954	- 351.743	- 304.354	110.425
700	44.500	74.670	52.154	- 350.085	- 296.470	92.562
800	45.900	80.715	53.354	- 348.321	- 288.933	78.933
900	46.900	86.177	54.481	- 346.483	- 281.619	68.386
1000	47.300	91.137	55.502	- 344.613	- 274.311	59.994

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRAFLUORIDE (WOF<sub>4</sub>)  
(CRYSTAL)

FOW  
4

OPW = 275.843

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [-355.37 ± 6] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [42.0 ± 4] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.219 ± 2 kcal/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 379°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298</sub>(WOF<sub>4</sub>, c) = -355.37 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the gas less the heat of sublimation, ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298</sub> = 16.97 kcal/mol. The latter is calculated by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation determined by G. H. Cady and G. B. Hargreaves, J. Chem. Soc., 1953 (1951). The second law ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298</sub> is 17.01 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities are estimated from those of WOCl<sub>4</sub>(c), WO<sub>3</sub>(c), WO<sub>2</sub>(c), WO<sub>2</sub>(c), WOCl<sub>6</sub>(c) and WF<sub>6</sub>(c,l). The entropy, S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 42.0 eu, is calculated from ΔS<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 37.0 eu for WOF<sub>4</sub>(c) → WOF<sub>4</sub>(g), obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit.

It is surprising that this entropy is larger than the corresponding value for WOCl<sub>4</sub>(c) (JANAF WOCl<sub>4</sub>(c) table dated Mar. 31, 1967). In both cases the entropies of the condensed phases are derived from the gas phase values using second law analysis of sublimation and vaporization data. The resulting entropy of melting for WOF<sub>4</sub>, 3.2 eu, is much smaller than the value 22.4 eu for WOCl<sub>4</sub>. This extreme difference may be a reflection of the uncertainty inherent in derivation of ΔS<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> as the difference between the values for sublimation and vaporization. If the values of ΔS<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> are correct, they suggest the possibility of an undiscovered solid state transition for WOF<sub>4</sub> similar to that observed for WF<sub>6</sub>.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of reaction WOF<sub>4</sub>(c) → WOF<sub>4</sub>(l) approaches zero. The difference between the heats of formation for crystal and liquid at the melting point is ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>.

O. Ruff, P. Elander, and W. Heiler, Z. Anorg. Chem. 52, 258 (1907), reported the melting point as 383°K. Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit., derived the melting point as 379°K, and the heat of fusion as 2.56 kcal/mol from vapor pressure equations for crystal and liquid. This second law value of ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>, when corrected for Δ<sub>cp</sub> of vaporization and sublimation, is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation.

T, °K	Cp	S	(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	43.500	42.800	42.800	.000	- 354.955	- 329.194	241.306
200	43.500	43.069	42.501	.080	- 354.920	- 329.035	239.702
300	43.500	43.307	42.000	.160	- 354.885	- 328.876	238.097
400	43.500	43.500	41.500	.240	- 354.850	- 328.717	236.492
500	43.500	43.650	41.000	.320	- 354.815	- 328.558	234.887
600	43.500	43.760	40.500	.400	- 354.780	- 328.400	233.282
700	43.500	43.830	40.000	.480	- 354.745	- 328.242	231.677
800	43.500	43.870	39.500	.560	- 354.710	- 328.084	230.072
900	43.500	43.880	39.000	.640	- 354.675	- 327.926	228.467
1000	43.500	43.860	38.500	.720	- 354.640	- 327.768	226.862

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(WOF_4(l)) = -354.955$  kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the gas less the heat of vaporization,  $\Delta H_{v,298}^{\circ} = 16.555$  kcal/mol. The latter is calculated by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation determined by G. H. Cady and G. B. Hargreaves, J. Chem. Soc., 1563 (1961). The second law  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$  is 16.60 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom as suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1959.

The entropy,  $S_{298}^{\circ} = 42.8$  eu, is calculated from  $\Delta S_{298}^{\circ} = 31.2$  eu for  $WOF_4(l) \rightarrow WOF_4(g)$ , obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

See WOF<sub>4</sub>(c) table (Mar. 31, 1967).

Vaporization Data.

It is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of reaction  $WOF_4(l) \rightarrow WOF_4(g)$  approaches zero. The difference between the heats of formation for liquid and gas at the boiling point is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .

O. Ruff, P. Eisner and W. Heller, Z. Anorg. Chem. 52, 256 (1907), reported the boiling point as 453°K. Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit., derived the boiling point as 455°K, and the heat of vaporization as 14.23 kcal/mol from the vapor pressure equation for the liquid. This second law value of  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ , when corrected for  $\Delta C_p$  of vaporization, is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation.

Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (WOF<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 275.843

T, K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	4.467	-336.420	-336.420	INFINITE
100	12.552	61.838	97.238	3.540	-337.387	-337.387	726.059
200	21.914	66.486	95.448	3.000	-338.400	-338.400	237.399
300	21.875	66.583	90.448	.041	-338.403	-338.403	235.869
400	21.749	66.583	83.157	2.491	-338.350	-338.350	137.258
500	21.541	66.486	76.026	7.459	-338.470	-338.470	112.566
600	21.279	66.200	69.355	10.531	-338.344	-338.344	94.956
700	20.972	65.828	63.140	13.840	-337.930	-337.930	81.482
800	20.632	65.372	57.410	17.410	-337.262	-337.262	71.482
900	20.264	64.832	52.110	21.210	-336.282	-336.282	63.286
1000	20.000	64.300	47.210	25.210	-334.930	-334.930	56.210
1100	19.799	63.772	42.710	29.410	-333.160	-333.160	50.410
1200	19.614	63.248	38.610	33.810	-330.930	-330.930	45.810
1300	19.441	62.720	34.910	38.410	-328.200	-328.200	42.200
1400	19.279	62.188	31.610	43.210	-325.000	-325.000	39.500
1500	19.127	61.652	28.710	48.210	-321.360	-321.360	37.660
1600	18.984	61.112	26.110	53.410	-317.320	-317.320	36.597
1700	18.849	60.568	23.810	58.810	-312.840	-312.840	36.251
1800	18.721	60.020	21.810	64.410	-307.960	-307.960	36.527
1900	18.600	59.468	20.110	70.210	-302.640	-302.640	37.300
2000	18.485	58.912	18.710	76.210	-296.840	-296.840	38.568
2100	18.376	58.352	17.510	82.410	-290.520	-290.520	40.221
2200	18.272	57.788	16.510	88.810	-283.640	-283.640	42.251
2300	18.173	57.220	15.710	95.410	-276.160	-276.160	44.561
2400	18.078	56.648	15.010	102.210	-268.140	-268.140	47.151
2500	18.000	56.072	14.410	109.210	-259.540	-259.540	49.921
2600	17.927	55.492	13.910	116.410	-250.320	-250.320	52.871
2700	17.859	54.908	13.510	123.810	-240.540	-240.540	56.001
2800	17.795	54.320	13.210	131.410	-230.160	-230.160	59.311
2900	17.735	53.728	13.010	139.210	-219.240	-219.240	62.791
3000	17.678	53.132	12.910	147.210	-207.740	-207.740	66.441
3100	17.624	52.532	12.910	155.410	-195.620	-195.620	70.261
3200	17.572	51.928	12.910	163.810	-182.840	-182.840	74.251
3300	17.522	51.320	12.910	172.410	-169.460	-169.460	78.411
3400	17.473	50.708	12.910	181.210	-155.540	-155.540	82.741
3500	17.426	50.092	12.910	190.210	-141.140	-141.140	87.241
3600	17.381	49.472	12.910	199.410	-126.220	-126.220	91.901
3700	17.337	48.848	12.910	208.810	-110.740	-110.740	96.721
3800	17.294	48.220	12.910	218.410	-94.760	-94.760	101.701
3900	17.252	47.588	12.910	228.210	-78.240	-78.240	106.841
4000	17.211	46.952	12.910	238.210	-61.240	-61.240	112.141
4100	17.171	46.312	12.910	248.410	-43.720	-43.720	117.591
4200	17.131	45.668	12.910	258.810	-25.640	-25.640	123.191
4300	17.091	45.020	12.910	269.410	-6.920	-6.920	128.941
4400	17.051	44.368	12.910	280.210	12.320	12.320	134.841
4500	17.011	43.712	12.910	291.210	31.560	31.560	140.881
4600	16.971	43.052	12.910	302.410	46.760	46.760	147.061
4700	16.931	42.388	12.910	313.810	67.880	67.880	153.381
4800	16.891	41.720	12.910	325.410	94.880	94.880	159.841
4900	16.851	41.048	12.910	337.210	127.640	127.640	166.441
5000	16.811	40.372	12.910	349.210	166.040	166.040	173.181
5100	16.771	39.692	12.910	361.410	210.040	210.040	180.061
5200	16.731	39.008	12.910	373.810	259.640	259.640	187.081
5300	16.691	38.320	12.910	386.410	314.840	314.840	194.341
5400	16.651	37.628	12.910	399.210	375.640	375.640	201.841
5500	16.611	36.932	12.910	412.210	442.040	442.040	209.581
5600	16.571	36.232	12.910	425.410	514.040	514.040	217.561
5700	16.531	35.528	12.910	438.810	591.640	591.640	225.781
5800	16.491	34.820	12.910	452.410	674.840	674.840	234.241
5900	16.451	34.108	12.910	466.210	763.640	763.640	242.941
6000	16.411	33.392	12.910	480.210	858.040	858.040	251.881

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRAFLUORIDE (WOF<sub>4</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 275.843 F<sub>4</sub>OW

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [80.4] \text{ gthb/mol}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = -336.4 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = -338.4 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[1000] (1)	[700] (1)	[250] (1)
[1000] (1)	[700] (1)	[250] (1)
[1000] (1)	[700] (1)	[250] (1)
[900] (1)	[300] (1)	[200] (1)
[900] (1)	[300] (1)	[200] (1)
[900] (1)	[300] (1)	[200] (1)

Bond Distances: W-F = [1.83] Å W-O = [1.81] Å  
 Bond Angles: F-W-O = F'-W-F' = [120°]  
 F'-W-F'' = F''-W-O'' = [90°]  
 F''-W-F''' = [160°]  $\sigma = [2]$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [3.868] \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 \*\*Axial  
 \*Equatorial

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{WOF}_4, \text{g}) = -338.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is the value determined mass spectrometrically by K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, Rice Univ., private communication, Mar. 1967, from equilibrium studies of  $2\text{TaF}_5(\text{g}) + \text{W}_3\text{O}_3(\text{c}) = 2\text{TaO}_3(\text{g}) + \text{WOF}_4(\text{g})$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of  $\text{SOF}_4(\text{g})$ , reported by P. L. Goggin, H. L. Roberts and L. A. Woodward.<sup>1</sup> The bond distances W-O and W-F are estimated to be the same as those in  $\text{WO}_3(\text{g})$  and  $\text{WF}_6(\text{g})$ , respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 3.509 \times 10^{-36}$ ,  $I_B = 3.698 \times 10^{-36}$  and  $I_C = 2.981 \times 10^{-36} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

All vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for  $\text{SOF}_4(\text{g})$ ,  $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ ,  $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ ,  $\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ ,  $\text{WO}_3(\text{g})$  and  $\text{WF}_6(\text{g})$ . These frequencies are not in point group order.

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6. JANAF  $\text{WO}_3(\text{g})$  table (Sept. 30, 1966),  $\text{WF}_6(\text{g})$  table (Mar. 31, 1967).

Lead Tetrafluoride (PbF<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 283.21

INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	4.733	-184.859	-	INFINITE
100	14.233	69.071	91.046	-	3.697	-185.634	-	399.128
200	19.039	71.555	81.621	-	2.613	-185.965	-	194.100
298	21.735	79.709	79.709	-	0.000	-186.000	-	129.196
300	21.772	79.844	79.709	-0.40	-186.000	-176.200	-	128.355
400	23.250	86.331	80.584	2.299	-185.933	-172.940	-	94.486
500	24.076	91.616	82.278	4.659	-185.850	-169.704	-	74.174
600	24.571	96.053	84.214	7.103	-185.770	-166.481	-	60.638
700	24.866	99.866	86.184	9.577	-185.688	-163.081	-	50.014
800	25.008	103.204	88.168	12.077	-185.621	-159.687	-	41.622
900	25.027	106.160	89.593	14.595	-185.569	-156.298	-	34.953
1000	25.035	108.835	91.110	17.123	-185.510	-152.919	-	29.419
1100	25.046	111.256	92.379	19.665	-185.458	-149.539	-	24.709
1200	25.049	113.472	93.492	22.212	-185.396	-146.166	-	20.619
1300	25.057	115.515	94.465	24.764	-185.326	-142.798	-	17.008
1400	25.061	117.400	95.301	27.321	-185.251	-139.434	-	13.819
1500	25.068	119.176	96.025	29.881	-185.174	-136.076	-	11.025
1600	25.074	120.830	96.652	32.444	-185.098	-132.723	-	8.628
1700	25.078	122.364	97.184	35.010	-185.024	-129.374	-	6.622
1800	25.083	123.785	97.621	37.577	-184.950	-126.024	-	5.003
1900	25.086	125.100	97.964	40.146	-184.875	-122.674	-	3.784
2000	25.089	126.360	98.215	42.717	-184.801	-119.324	-	2.958
2100	25.733	127.815	108.249	65.289	-184.717	-115.974	-	2.534
2200	25.773	129.012	107.257	47.662	-184.630	-112.624	-	11.808
2300	25.742	130.156	108.228	59.435	-184.568	-109.274	-	9.839
2400	25.769	131.252	109.164	53.010	-184.531	-105.924	-	8.694
2500	25.779	132.305	110.069	55.385	-184.525	-102.574	-	8.100
2600	25.782	133.313	110.944	58.161	-184.539	-99.224	-	7.334
2700	25.787	134.286	111.790	60.737	-184.579	-95.874	-	6.622
2800	25.791	135.227	112.608	63.162	-184.634	-92.524	-	6.061
2900	25.796	136.140	113.397	65.402	-184.702	-89.174	-	5.643
3000	25.780	137.001	114.178	68.470	-184.844	-85.824	-	4.771
3100	25.783	137.847	114.928	71.048	-184.974	-82.474	-	4.233
3200	25.786	138.678	115.656	73.626	-185.088	-79.124	-	3.754
3300	25.789	139.495	116.366	76.205	-185.189	-75.774	-	3.324
3400	25.792	140.299	117.057	78.784	-185.276	-72.424	-	2.936
3500	25.794	140.976	117.730	81.363	-185.350	-69.074	-	2.586
3600	25.796	141.703	118.386	83.943	-185.412	-65.724	-	2.270
3700	25.798	142.410	119.025	86.523	-185.462	-62.374	-	1.987
3800	25.800	143.098	119.650	89.103	-185.500	-59.024	-	1.732
3900	25.802	143.768	120.260	91.683	-185.527	-55.674	-	1.502
4000	25.804	144.421	120.850	94.263	-185.553	-52.324	-	1.299
4100	25.805	145.059	121.438	96.843	-185.569	-48.974	-	1.121
4200	25.807	145.680	122.008	99.424	-185.574	-45.624	-	0.967
4300	25.808	146.285	122.565	102.005	-185.569	-42.274	-	0.834
4400	25.809	146.888	123.111	104.586	-185.554	-38.924	-	0.719
4500	25.810	147.461	123.646	107.167	-185.529	-35.574	-	0.620
4600	25.811	148.008	124.170	109.748	-185.494	-32.224	-	0.534
4700	25.812	148.531	124.671	112.329	-185.449	-28.874	-	0.459
4800	25.813	149.127	125.187	114.910	-185.394	-25.524	-	0.394
4900	25.814	149.659	125.681	117.491	-185.329	-22.174	-	0.338
5000	25.815	150.181	126.166	120.073	-185.254	-18.824	-	0.291
5100	25.816	150.692	126.642	122.654	-185.169	-15.474	-	0.252
5200	25.816	151.193	127.100	125.235	-185.074	-12.124	-	0.220
5300	25.817	151.685	127.568	127.817	-184.969	-8.774	-	0.193
5400	25.818	152.168	128.020	130.399	-184.854	-5.424	-	0.170
5500	25.818	152.641	128.463	132.981	-184.729	-2.074	-	0.150
5600	25.819	153.106	128.899	135.563	-184.594	1.276	-	0.133
5700	25.819	153.563	129.328	138.145	-184.449	4.626	-	0.119
5800	25.820	154.012	129.749	140.727	-184.294	7.976	-	0.107
5900	25.820	154.452	130.165	143.309	-184.129	11.326	-	0.097
6000	25.821	154.888	130.573	145.891	-183.954	14.676	-	0.089

June 30, 1962

Lead Tetrafluoride (PbF<sub>4</sub>) (ideal gas)

Mol. Wt. = 283.21

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = (-186) kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 79.7 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup>. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω<sub>v</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>

564 (1)

158 (2)

570 (3)

Pb-F distance = 2.08 Å P-Pb-F angle = 109° 28'

I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.8233 x 10<sup>-113</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup> σ = 12

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was estimated by comparison with the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for PbF<sub>2</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Nagarajan, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 71, 113 (1962).



T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>					kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
0	1.000	54.300	0	-384.650	INFINITE
100	1.452	47.639	3.659	-384.650	1.151
200	1.862	42.567	7.418	-384.650	1.426
298	1.965	41.033	9.413	-384.650	1.546
300	1.965	41.033	9.413	-384.650	1.546
400	2.148	37.931	12.912	-384.650	1.752
500	2.140	37.591	13.980	-384.650	1.843
600	2.287	36.548	15.177	-384.650	1.919
700	2.428	35.708	16.468	-384.650	1.979
800	2.548	35.019	17.834	-384.650	2.028
900	2.644	34.442	19.267	-384.650	2.068
1000	2.714	33.969	20.757	-384.650	2.101
1100	2.767	33.578	22.292	-384.650	2.128
1200	2.805	33.256	23.872	-384.650	2.151
1300	2.830	32.989	25.487	-384.650	2.170
1400	2.845	32.764	27.137	-384.650	2.186
1500	2.852	32.578	28.812	-384.650	2.200
1600	2.852	32.428	30.502	-384.650	2.211
1700	2.848	32.309	32.207	-384.650	2.220
1800	2.841	32.216	33.927	-384.650	2.227
1900	2.832	32.145	35.652	-384.650	2.232
2000	2.821	32.091	37.382	-384.650	2.236
2100	2.808	32.051	39.117	-384.650	2.239
2200	2.793	32.024	40.857	-384.650	2.241
2300	2.777	32.008	42.592	-384.650	2.242
2400	2.761	32.001	44.322	-384.650	2.243
2500	2.745	32.001	46.047	-384.650	2.243
2600	2.729	32.006	47.767	-384.650	2.243
2700	2.713	32.015	49.482	-384.650	2.242
2800	2.697	32.028	51.192	-384.650	2.241
2900	2.681	32.044	52.897	-384.650	2.239
3000	2.665	32.062	54.607	-384.650	2.237
3100	2.649	32.081	56.322	-384.650	2.234
3200	2.633	32.101	58.042	-384.650	2.231
3300	2.617	32.121	59.767	-384.650	2.227
3400	2.601	32.141	61.497	-384.650	2.223
3500	2.585	32.161	63.232	-384.650	2.219
3600	2.569	32.181	64.972	-384.650	2.214
3700	2.553	32.201	66.717	-384.650	2.209
3800	2.537	32.221	68.467	-384.650	2.204
3900	2.521	32.241	70.222	-384.650	2.199
4000	2.505	32.261	71.982	-384.650	2.194
4100	2.489	32.281	73.747	-384.650	2.189
4200	2.473	32.301	75.517	-384.650	2.184
4300	2.457	32.321	77.292	-384.650	2.179
4400	2.441	32.341	79.072	-384.650	2.174
4500	2.425	32.361	80.857	-384.650	2.169
4600	2.409	32.381	82.647	-384.650	2.164
4700	2.393	32.401	84.442	-384.650	2.159
4800	2.377	32.421	86.242	-384.650	2.154
4900	2.361	32.441	88.047	-384.650	2.149
5000	2.345	32.461	89.857	-384.650	2.144
5100	2.329	32.481	91.672	-384.650	2.139
5200	2.313	32.501	93.492	-384.650	2.134
5300	2.297	32.521	95.317	-384.650	2.129
5400	2.281	32.541	97.147	-384.650	2.124
5500	2.265	32.561	98.982	-384.650	2.119
5600	2.249	32.581	100.822	-384.650	2.114
5700	2.233	32.601	102.667	-384.650	2.109
5800	2.217	32.621	104.517	-384.650	2.104
5900	2.201	32.641	106.372	-384.650	2.099
6000	2.185	32.661	108.232	-384.650	2.094

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -384.65 \pm 0.19$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 67.433$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -385.96 \pm 0.19$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $\omega_e$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (g, cm<sup>-1</sup>)

800 (1) 1031 (3)  
 268 (2) 391 (3)

Bond Distance: Si-F = 1.54 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: F-Si-F = 109° 28'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.98269 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of SiF<sub>4</sub>(g) was measured by direct combination of the elements in a bomb calorimeter by S. S. Wise, J. L. Margrave, H. M. Feder and W. N. Hubbard, J. Phys. Chem. **57**, 815 (1953).  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 299.15$  was found to be  $-385.96 \pm 0.19$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Heats of the reaction between SiF<sub>4</sub>(g) and Na(c) and Na(c), 1% HF solution, 0.4% HF solution, a solution of NaF saturated with Na<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>, and water have been measured by A. P. Vorob'ev, V. P. Kulaev, and S. M. Skuratov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **5**, 1402 (1960). The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for SiF<sub>4</sub>(g) was reported to be  $-372.4 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which was not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies used were reported by E. A. Jones, J. S. Kirby-Smith, F. J. H. Wolz, and A. H. Nielsen, J. Chem. Phys. **19**, 242 (1951). The values of vibrational frequencies were given as 800(1), 285(2), 1000(3), and 431(3) cm<sup>-1</sup> for SiF<sub>4</sub>(g) by D. M. Yost, E. M. Lassette, and S. T. Gross, J. Chem. Phys. **4**, 325 (1936). The molecular data were obtained from L. Pauling and L. O. Brockway, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **57**, 2684 (1935). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 1.99437 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Titanium Tetrafluoride (TiF<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal)

GFW = 123.8936

T, °K	Cp	$\frac{-(C^* - H^*)}{T}$	$\frac{H^* - H^*_{298}}{T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^*}$	$\Delta G^*$	Log Kp
0	0.00	INFINITE	0.00	393.669	-393.669	INFINITE
100	13.030	10.031	0.243	394.595	-387.262	444.355
200	22.080	22.173	2.439	394.649	-376.852	415.083
298	27.310	32.016	0.000	394.200	-372.673	373.176
300	27.390	32.185	0.051	394.198	-372.540	371.395
400	30.270	40.483	33.128	393.455	-365.427	199.660
500	37.160	47.451	6.058	392.569	-354.520	156.709
600	43.040	53.337	17.849	391.638	-351.795	128.181
700	48.430	58.673	40.457	390.624	-345.234	107.787
800	53.190	63.324	43.030	389.582	-338.622	92.562
900	57.770	67.563	45.521	388.521	-332.339	80.752
1000	62.250	71.297	47.412	387.454	-326.378	71.230
1100	66.440	74.771	50.198	386.382	-320.321	63.642
1200	70.400	77.973	52.381	385.311	-314.324	57.246
1300	74.240	80.913	54.495	384.247	-308.384	51.923
1400	77.980	83.643	56.527	383.184	-302.526	47.629
1500	81.600	86.195	58.361	382.127	-296.756	43.237

TITANIUM TETRAFLUORIDE (TiF<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 123.8936

F<sub>4</sub>Ti

$\Delta H^*_0 = -393.67 \pm 0.9$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^*_{298.15} = -394.2 \pm 0.3$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^*_{298.15} = -23.37 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol

$S^*_{298.15} = 37.02$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_g = 559.6^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H^*_{298.15}$ ) of TiF<sub>4</sub>(c) was measured using a fluorine bomb calorimeter by Greenberg et al. (1). Gross et al. (2) reported a value of -393.4 kcal/mol for  $\Delta H^*_{298}$ . The latter measurements were not corrected for impurities in the titanium sample, thus the value reported by Greenberg et al. is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiF<sub>4</sub>(c) has been measured over the temperature range 6° to 304°K by Euler and Westrum (3). They obtained the value of  $S^*_{298}$  based on  $S^*_0 = 0.11$  eu. Heat capacities above 300°K are estimated from those of 2rF<sub>4</sub>(c) (4).

Heat of Sublimation

The sublimation point is calculated as the temperature at which  $\Delta G^* = 0$  for TiF<sub>4</sub>(c) = TiF<sub>4</sub>(g). The heat of sublimation is obtained from the data of Hall et al. (5).

References

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4. R. A. McDonald, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, *J. Chem. Eng. Data*, **7**, 83 (1962).
5. E. H. Hall, J. M. Blocher, Jr., and I. E. Campbell, *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, **105**, 275 (1958).

Titanium Tetrafluoride (TiF<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFM = 123.8936

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(C <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	Kcal/mol	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	14.633	51.650	1.026	1.880	370.436	369.536	369.536	369.536	INFINITE
200	20.357	75.243	75.243	0.000	370.800	369.984	369.984	369.984	394.936
300	26.197	75.365	75.243	0.16	370.851	369.984	369.984	369.984	265.471
400	31.911	64.556	77.672	4.442	370.815	354.298	354.298	354.298	761.795
500	37.625	50.653	79.520	6.400	370.787	351.398	351.398	351.398	128.725
600	43.339	36.750	81.368	8.358	370.759	347.410	347.410	347.410	94.961
700	49.053	22.847	83.215	10.316	370.731	343.422	343.422	343.422	61.196
800	54.767	9.944	85.062	12.274	370.703	339.434	339.434	339.434	27.431
900	60.481	-13.059	86.909	14.232	370.675	335.446	335.446	335.446	-7.334
1000	66.195	-26.064	88.756	16.190	370.647	331.458	331.458	331.458	-22.169
1200	77.625	-45.169	94.592	21.487	371.621	335.978	335.978	335.978	61.196
1400	89.055	-64.274	100.428	26.784	372.595	340.498	340.498	340.498	150.220
1600	100.485	-83.379	106.264	32.081	373.569	345.018	345.018	345.018	239.244
1800	111.915	-102.484	112.100	37.378	374.543	349.538	349.538	349.538	328.268
2000	123.345	-121.589	117.936	42.675	375.517	354.058	354.058	354.058	417.292
2200	134.775	-140.694	123.772	47.972	376.491	358.578	358.578	358.578	506.316
2400	146.205	-159.799	129.608	53.269	377.465	363.098	363.098	363.098	595.340
2600	157.635	-178.904	135.444	58.566	378.439	367.618	367.618	367.618	684.364
2800	169.065	-198.009	141.280	63.863	379.413	372.138	372.138	372.138	773.388
3000	180.495	-217.114	147.116	69.160	380.387	376.658	376.658	376.658	862.412
3200	191.925	-236.219	152.952	74.457	381.361	381.178	381.178	381.178	951.436
3400	203.355	-255.324	158.788	79.754	382.335	385.698	385.698	385.698	1040.460
3600	214.785	-274.429	164.624	85.051	383.309	390.218	390.218	390.218	1129.484
3800	226.215	-293.534	170.460	90.348	384.283	394.738	394.738	394.738	1218.508
4000	237.645	-312.639	176.296	95.645	385.257	399.258	399.258	399.258	1307.532
4200	249.075	-331.744	182.132	100.942	386.231	403.778	403.778	403.778	1396.556
4400	260.505	-350.849	187.968	106.239	387.205	408.298	408.298	408.298	1485.580
4600	271.935	-369.954	193.804	111.536	388.179	412.818	412.818	412.818	1574.604
4800	283.365	-389.059	199.640	116.833	389.153	417.338	417.338	417.338	1663.628
5000	294.795	-408.164	205.476	122.130	390.127	421.858	421.858	421.858	1752.652
5200	306.225	-427.269	211.312	127.427	391.101	426.378	426.378	426.378	1841.676
5400	317.655	-446.374	217.148	132.724	392.075	430.898	430.898	430.898	1930.700
5600	329.085	-465.479	222.984	138.021	393.049	435.418	435.418	435.418	2019.724
5800	340.515	-484.584	228.820	143.318	394.023	439.938	439.938	439.938	2108.748
6000	351.945	-503.689	234.656	148.615	394.997	444.458	444.458	444.458	2197.772

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1964; Sept. 30, 1967

TITANIUM TETRAFLUORIDE (TiF<sub>4</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFM = 123.8936

Point Group (T<sub>d</sub>)  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 75.24 \pm 0.5$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -370.8 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[701] (1)	[750] (3)
[169] (2)	[178] (3)

Bond Distance: Ti-F = [1.80] Å

Bond Angle: F-Ti-F = [109°29']

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.02 \times 10^{-113}]$  g cm<sup>6</sup>

$\sigma = [12]$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiF<sub>4</sub>(g) is calculated from that of sublimation,  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , obtained from vapor pressure measurements. E. H. Hall, J. M. Blocher, Jr., and I. E. Campbell, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 275 (1958), have reported extensive vapor pressure data for the reaction TiF<sub>4</sub>(c) = TiF<sub>4</sub>(g). Second and third law analyses of their data yielded the following results.

Method	No. Pts.	Range, T°K	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol	Drift, eu	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol
1. Spoon Gauge	26**	461-532	23.5 ± 0.1	-0.3 ± 0.1	-370.8
2. Ruff-Eischer	6	435-598	23.0 ± 0.4	+0.9 ± 0.3	-370.8
3. Transpiration	3	428-512	23.8 ± 2.0	-4.5 ± 4.3	-370.8
4. Rodebush	6	473-537	23.7 ± 0.6	-0.5 ± 1.2	-370.8
5. 1, 2, and 4	36***	435-552	23.4 ± 0.1	-0.1 ± 0.1	-370.8

\*Calculation based on third law  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ .

\*\*Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

\*\*\*Eight points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance is obtained from a correlation of the measured values for TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g), TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g), TiCl<sub>3</sub>, and TiF<sub>4</sub>. The principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 2.724 \times 10^{-38}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by a valence force field treatment of estimated force constants. The force constants are estimated from a correlation with the constants of CF<sub>4</sub>, SiF<sub>4</sub>, CCl<sub>4</sub>, CBr<sub>4</sub>, SiBr<sub>4</sub>, TiCl<sub>3</sub>, and TiF<sub>3</sub>. The resulting frequencies are adjusted so that calculations of  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$  by both second and third law methods are in agreement.





GFW = 167.2136

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM TETRAFLUORIDE (ZrF<sub>4</sub>)

Zirconium Tetrafluoride (ZrF<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 167.2136

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 25.024 ± 0.05 Gibbs/mol  
Tt(α + β) = 723°K  
Tm = 1205 ± 2°K  
Ts = 1179°K

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -455.44 ± 0.25 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -456.80 ± 0.25 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>t</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unavailable  
ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 15.35 ± 0.10 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>0</sup> = 51.64 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 56.80 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of zirconium tetrafluoride was measured by direct combination of the elements in a bomb calorimeter by Greenberg, Settle, Feder, and Hubbard (1). The reported value ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(ZrF<sub>4</sub>, c) = -456.80 ± 0.25 kcal/mol is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range 5 to 307°K were determined by adiabatic calorimetry by Westrum (2). Using these low temperature Cp data the values of S<sub>298</sub> is derived as 25.024 ± 0.05 eu, based on S<sub>10</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.0074 eu. McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3) measured the high temperature enthalpies of ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) at temperatures 283.9 - 1225.8 K in a copper block drop calorimeter. Smith, Miller, and Taylor (4) used a Bunsen ice calorimeter for the heat-content measurements in the temperature range 273 - 1150°K. These two sets of enthalpy data are not in good agreement. It is possible that the discrepancies are due to the difference in crystal structure of the samples used (see "Transition Data" for more information). In order to join smoothly with the low temperature heat capacities at 298°K, the high temperature heat capacities derived from the enthalpy data of McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3) are adopted. The Cp values above 1200°K are obtained by smooth extrapolation.

Transition Data

Zirconium tetrafluoride has three crystal structures (α, β and γ) and one amorphous form (δ). From a differential thermal analysis of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>ZrF<sub>6</sub> sample, Chrétien and Gaudreau (5) found that ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) has an α and β form with a transition temperature above 578°K. They also determined the densities of α(tetragonal) and β(monoclinic) as 4.25 ± 0.05 and 4.61 ± 0.03 gm/cc, and a transition temperature as Tt(α + β) = 723°K (2). It was observed that the β phase is unstable at all temperatures above 298°K. In reference (2), Gaudreau mentioned the methods of preparation of the four varieties of ZrF<sub>4</sub> and indicated that α-, γ-, and amorphous ZrF<sub>4</sub> transform irreversibly to β-ZrF<sub>4</sub> at 723 - 773°K.

The ZrF<sub>4</sub> sample employed by McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3) for enthalpy measurement was prepared by dissolving hafnium-free zirconium metal in 4% aqueous HF, and the resulting solution was evaporated to dryness. The crystalline product was heated slowly to 773°K in a platinum boat in a slow current of anhydrous HF. X-ray diffraction showed only crystalline ZrF<sub>4</sub>. Met analysis indicated 54.6% Zr (theory 54.55) and 44.9% F (theory 45.45). Due to the above facts we are uncertain whether the sample prepared is a mixture of α and β forms or a pure ZrF<sub>4</sub>(β). Smith, Miller, and Taylor (4) obtained their ZrF<sub>4</sub> sample from the Oak Ridge National Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Since the method of preparation of the compound is unavailable from the report, we do not know what kind of sample they used for measurement.

Because of the above complicated situation, we emphasize that this ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) table is not strictly a α, β-combined phase table. However, the differences in the calculated functions are probably not significant.

Melting Data

Tm and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> are taken from McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3). The values were obtained under conditions greater than one atmosphere.

Sublimation Data

The sublimation temperature (Ts) is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the process ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) = ZrF<sub>4</sub>(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> for ZrF<sub>4</sub>(g) and ZrF<sub>4</sub>(c) at 1179 and 298°K is ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>0</sup> and ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>298</sup>, respectively. Since the sublimation temperature is lower than the melting point, the ZrF<sub>4</sub> sublimes before it melts.

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T, °K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(G <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	Kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	16.060	5.481	43.591	3.611	4.182	-455.481	-455.481	960.733
200	20.210	15.991	27.166	2.235	2.235	-457.022	-440.614	441.480
298	24.760	25.024	25.024	0.000	0.000	-456.800	-432.595	317.101
300	24.810	25.177	25.024	0.046	0.046	-456.791	-432.445	315.036
400	27.120	32.663	26.029	2.653	2.653	-456.349	-424.391	231.874
500	29.610	38.683	27.996	5.444	5.444	-455.623	-416.463	162.036
600	29.430	44.195	30.264	8.359	8.359	-455.250	-408.644	108.848
700	30.430	48.820	32.591	11.360	11.360	-455.657	-400.922	72.174
800	30.730	52.911	34.881	14.424	14.424	-455.038	-393.274	50.748
900	31.100	56.587	37.092	17.546	17.546	-453.450	-385.728	34.668
1000	32.050	59.736	39.211	20.725	20.725	-451.830	-378.237	22.464
1100	32.560	61.014	41.237	21.955	21.955	-452.201	-370.809	13.673
1200	32.950	62.668	43.172	27.235	27.235	-452.411	-363.365	6.161
1300	33.100	64.571	45.791	30.585	30.585	-452.761	-354.999	59.849
1400	34.060	71.039	48.791	33.746	33.746	-450.711	-344.079	54.431



(IDEAL GAS) GFV = 221.8964

IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE (IF<sub>5</sub>) Point Group C<sub>4v</sub>

S<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> = 78.96 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -198.8 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -200.84 ± 0.35 kcal/mol

IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE (IF<sub>5</sub>) (Ideal Gas) GFV = 221.8964

Point Group C<sub>4v</sub>

S<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> = 78.96 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -198.8 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -200.84 ± 0.35 kcal/mol

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	INF INITE	0	0	0	0	INF INITE
100	20.003	54.022	4.792	198.780	198.780	198.780	4.264
200	24.558	74.959	3.867	199.957	199.957	199.957	4.264
300	24.651	80.111	3.400	200.840	200.840	200.840	4.264
400	24.651	81.422	3.066	201.481	201.481	201.481	4.264
500	24.651	82.258	2.822	201.730	201.730	201.730	4.264
600	24.651	82.727	2.638	201.847	201.847	201.847	4.264
700	24.651	82.961	2.500	201.918	201.918	201.918	4.264
800	24.651	83.054	2.396	201.953	201.953	201.953	4.264
900	24.651	83.107	2.314	201.968	201.968	201.968	4.264
1000	24.651	83.135	2.247	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1100	24.651	83.135	2.191	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1200	24.651	83.135	2.144	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1300	24.651	83.135	2.103	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1400	24.651	83.135	2.067	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1500	24.651	83.135	2.035	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1600	24.651	83.135	2.006	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1700	24.651	83.135	1.980	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1800	24.651	83.135	1.956	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
1900	24.651	83.135	1.933	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2000	24.651	83.135	1.911	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2100	24.651	83.135	1.890	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2200	24.651	83.135	1.870	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2300	24.651	83.135	1.851	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2400	24.651	83.135	1.833	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2500	24.651	83.135	1.816	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2600	24.651	83.135	1.800	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2700	24.651	83.135	1.785	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2800	24.651	83.135	1.771	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
2900	24.651	83.135	1.758	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3000	24.651	83.135	1.745	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3100	24.651	83.135	1.733	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3200	24.651	83.135	1.721	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3300	24.651	83.135	1.710	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3400	24.651	83.135	1.699	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3500	24.651	83.135	1.689	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3600	24.651	83.135	1.679	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3700	24.651	83.135	1.670	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3800	24.651	83.135	1.661	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
3900	24.651	83.135	1.652	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4000	24.651	83.135	1.644	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4100	24.651	83.135	1.636	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4200	24.651	83.135	1.628	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4300	24.651	83.135	1.621	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4400	24.651	83.135	1.614	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4500	24.651	83.135	1.607	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4600	24.651	83.135	1.601	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4700	24.651	83.135	1.595	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4800	24.651	83.135	1.589	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
4900	24.651	83.135	1.584	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5000	24.651	83.135	1.579	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5100	24.651	83.135	1.574	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5200	24.651	83.135	1.569	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5300	24.651	83.135	1.565	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5400	24.651	83.135	1.561	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5500	24.651	83.135	1.557	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5600	24.651	83.135	1.553	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5700	24.651	83.135	1.550	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5800	24.651	83.135	1.547	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
5900	24.651	83.135	1.544	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264
6000	24.651	83.135	1.541	201.976	201.976	201.976	4.264

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1966; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
710 (1)	604 (1)
804 (1)	631 (2)
618 (1)	2377 (1)
318 (1)	276 (1)
190 (2)	190 (2)

Bond Distances: I-F(equatorial) = 1.861 Å, I-F(axial) = 1.751 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-I-F = 90°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.10383 x 10<sup>-113</sup>, g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 4

**Heat of Formation**  
 The adopted value is derived from calorimetric data of Settle et al. (1) for the combustion of iodine in fluorine. Although the combustions gave various mixtures of IF<sub>3</sub> and IF<sub>5</sub>, the proportions ranged up to almost pure pentafluoride. Reduction of the data gave ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -210.80 ± 0.3 kcal/mol for IF<sub>5</sub> (4) at 298.15 K. The result is essentially independent of the heptafluoride. Comparison values of -208.8 ± [2.1] and -208.8 ± [2.1] kcal/mol may be obtained from calorimetric data of Woolf (2) for hydrolysis in water and in aqueous KOH. Uncertainties for these values include large contributions due to auxiliary data (3). In particular, we estimate lower limits of ±0.8 kcal/mol for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> of HIO<sub>3</sub>(1250 H<sub>2</sub>O) and KIO<sub>3</sub>(1250 H<sub>2</sub>O) by comparison with recent data (4).

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> for the ideal gas is derived from that of the liquid by use of ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>0</sup> = 9.95 kcal/mol at 298.15 K. ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>0</sup> was derived by Osborne et al. (5) from measurements of vapor pressure and the second virial coefficient.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 There is no published structural determination for gaseous IF<sub>5</sub>, but spectral data are consistent with C<sub>4v</sub> symmetry and a configuration which is approximately a square pyramid. It is uncertain whether the iodine is located above, in, or below the base of the pyramid and whether or not the axial and equatorial I-F distances are equal. We adopt the structure used by Begun et al. (7) in correlation of infrared and Raman spectra of BrF<sub>5</sub>, IF<sub>5</sub>, ClF<sub>5</sub>, and XeO<sub>4</sub> by normal coordinate analysis. In this structure the axial bond length is shorter than the equatorial length and the values are close to those observed experimentally for IF<sub>5</sub>. The iodine is presumed to be in the base of the pyramid. Simplified Hückel-molecular-orbital calculations (8) predict that C<sub>4v</sub> is the most stable symmetry, that the axial bond is shorter, and that the equatorial fluorines are distorted toward the axial fluorines. It is not clear to what extent these predictions depend on the simplified HMO model used in the calculations. Begun et al. (7) note that the normal coordinate calculations are insensitive to changes in the bond angles. Principal moments are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 30.65 x 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 43.55 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Vibrational frequencies are based on the assignments of Begun et al. (7) as modified by the vapor-phase Raman spectra observed by Selig (6). Location of the band center of ν<sub>5</sub> (5000 cm<sup>-1</sup>) is difficult, so we substitute the liquid value of 150 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The Raman-active fundamental ν<sub>5</sub> is not observed for IF<sub>5</sub> or any of the similar molecules, so its value is taken from the calculations (7).

Osborne et al. (5) used calorimetric data at low temperatures to derive S<sup>0</sup> = 57.96 ± 0.06 gibbs/mol for the liquid at 330 K. Combining this with ASV<sup>0</sup> based on their vapor pressure equation, the authors obtained S<sup>0</sup> = 83.06 ± 0.20 gibbs/mol for the ideal gas at 330 K. The corresponding value from this table (82.60) is lower by 0.56 gibbs/mol. Part of this difference arises from uncertainties in ν<sub>5</sub>, ν<sub>9</sub>, and the product of the moments of inertia. We estimate this uncertainty at about 0.5 gibbs/mol. Another source of minor uncertainty is the neglect of anharmonicity in the calculations.

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(LIQUID)

MOLYBDENUM HEXAFLUORIDE (MoF<sub>6</sub>)

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 62.07 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 290.76^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = 307.04^{\circ}\text{K} \text{ (} \delta \text{ - real gas, } P = 1 \text{ atm, } f = 0.986 \text{ atm)}$$

$$T_b = 308.0^{\circ}\text{K} \text{ (} \delta \text{ + ideal gas, } P = f = 1 \text{ atm)}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -379.080 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

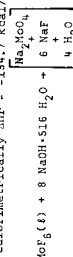
$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 1.034 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v = 6.512 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

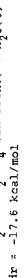
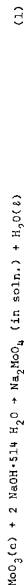
$$\Delta H_v^* = 6.562 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MoF}_6, l) = -379.080 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , is calculated from the heat of formation of the gas,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MoF}_6, g) = -372.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$  (1), and the heat of vaporization,  $\Delta H_v^* = 6.680 \pm 0.03 \text{ kcal/mol}$  at  $298.15^{\circ}\text{K}$ . The value for the heat of vaporization is obtained from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data reported by Osborne et al. (2). Myers and Brady (3) determined calorimetrically  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -154.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for the hydrolysis reaction:



Heats of formation of  $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4$  and NaF in the final solution were determined from the following two auxiliary heat of reaction measurements:



Combining these results with the following heat of formation data:

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MoO}_3, c) = -178.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol (4)}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{NaF}, c) = -137.52 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol (5)}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{NaOH} \cdot 500 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -112.12 \text{ kcal/mol (6)}$$

we derive  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4, \text{ in soln.}) = -351.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$  and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{NaF}, \text{ in soln.}) = -137.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . These data when combined with the results for the hydrolysis of  $\text{MoF}_6$  lead to  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MoF}_6, l) = -379.080 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . This result is not in agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity measurements for liquid  $\text{MoF}_6$  by Osborne et al. (2) are adopted. Outside the observed range  $C_p$  was extrapolated linearly with temperature.  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  is evaluated from the thermal data of Osborne et al. (2) and the third law of thermodynamics. They reported heat capacity data in the range  $5^{\circ}\text{K} - 350^{\circ}\text{K}$  with  $S^{\circ}\text{K} = 0.024 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ .

Melting Data

Melting point and heat of melting data for  $\text{MoF}_6$  have been reported by several investigators. These results are summarized below.

Investigator	Method	Melting Point $^{\circ}\text{K}$	$\Delta H_m^{\circ}$ kcal/mol
Osborne et al. (2)	Calorimetric	$290.76 \pm 0.02$	$1.034 \pm 0.001$
Brady et al. (2)	Calorimetric	290.7	$1.059 \pm 0.010$
Cady and Hargreaves (3)	Vapor Pressure	290.55	$1.00 \pm 0.03^*$
Ruff and Ascher (3)	Vapor Pressure	290.65	$1.31 \pm 0.2^*$
* This value is the difference between the 2nd law heat of sublimation corrected for $\Delta C_p$ of the process and the adopted heat of vaporization calculated at $290.76^{\circ}\text{K}$ with $(H_{290.76}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ})$ for the vapor and liquid.			
		The value $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 290.76 \pm 1.034 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from Osborne et al. (2) is adopted.	

Vaporization Data

Second and third law analyses of various sets of vapor pressure data (2, 8, 9) are summarized below. Corrections for non-ideality of the vapor have been calculated from the second virial coefficient equation reported by Osborne et al. (2).

Investigator	Temp. Range $^{\circ}\text{K}$	No. of Points	Boiling Point $^{\circ}\text{K}$	$\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ kcal/mol
Osborne et al. (2)	292.15 - 320.15	21	307.04	6.680
Cady and Hargreaves (3)	290.55 - 307.15	Equation	307.15	6.68
Ruff and Ascher (3)	290.65 - 294.85	4	308.15	6.68
* with $\Delta C_p = -11.77 \text{ gibbs/mol}$				

The value  $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 6.680 \pm 0.03 \text{ (} \Delta H_v^{\circ} = 6.512 \pm 0.04 \text{) kcal/mol}$ , determined from the vapor pressure data of Osborne et al. (2), is adopted in the tabulation. The temperature at which  $\Delta G_v^{\circ} = 0$  is  $308.0^{\circ}\text{K}$  and the corresponding  $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 6.562 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

References

1. JANAF Thermochemical Tables, The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan, June 30, 1970.
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7. A. G. Bell, Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952.
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Molybdenum Hexafluoride (MoF<sub>6</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 209.930

T, $^{\circ}\text{K}$	$C_p^*$	$S^*$	$-(C^* - H^*)_{298}/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0						
100	36.502	46.733	65.648	-3.783	-390.180	394.776
200	40.582	62.068	52.068	0.000	-374.080	256.160
300	49.659	82.319	62.049	0.075	-376.068	256.457
400	48.617	74.586	63.713	4.316	-377.984	256.457
500	48.974	85.033	66.956	9.038	-374.032	156.349
600	53.131	94.339	70.756	18.181	-371.023	119.021
700	57.289	102.832	78.739	19.465	-371.728	85.156
800	61.446	110.753	78.751	25.601	-369.042	311.707
900	65.604	118.230	82.726	31.954	-365.975	73.996
1000	69.761	125.356	86.635	38.722	-362.528	65.149



Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 146.0544

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	$(H^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta F_f^o$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	4.083	-288.460	-288.460	INFINITE
100	14.250	53.732	81.652	3.234	-289.890	-282.716	617.846
200	23.224	68.713	66.713	1.400	-291.780	-266.966	195.682
300	29.359	78.457	59.713	1.043	-293.179	-266.813	194.364
400	33.259	83.783	52.687	0.822	-294.409	-267.181	184.181
500	36.254	87.697	47.697	0.682	-295.492	-267.402	174.183
600	38.594	89.555	44.011	0.617	-296.436	-267.487	165.236
700	40.474	90.230	41.401	0.580	-297.269	-267.446	157.260
800	42.026	90.720	39.420	0.554	-297.999	-267.382	150.146
900	43.295	91.054	37.924	0.534	-298.634	-267.300	143.752
1000	44.324	91.251	36.713	0.519	-299.180	-267.204	138.044
1100	45.159	91.330	35.713	0.507	-299.644	-267.100	132.987
1200	45.834	91.300	34.874	0.497	-300.024	-267.000	128.444
1300	46.384	91.170	34.154	0.489	-300.324	-266.910	124.387
1400	46.834	90.950	33.514	0.483	-300.544	-266.830	120.787
1500	47.194	90.660	32.934	0.478	-300.684	-266.760	117.587
1600	47.484	90.320	32.404	0.474	-300.744	-266.700	114.744
1700	47.714	90.000	31.914	0.471	-300.724	-266.650	112.224
1800	47.894	89.690	31.464	0.469	-300.624	-266.610	110.004
1900	48.024	89.390	31.044	0.467	-300.444	-266.580	108.084
2000	48.104	89.100	30.654	0.466	-300.184	-266.560	106.424
2100	48.144	88.820	30.294	0.465	-299.844	-266.550	104.984
2200	48.154	88.560	29.964	0.465	-299.424	-266.550	103.724
2300	48.134	88.310	29.664	0.465	-298.924	-266.560	102.624
2400	48.084	88.070	29.394	0.465	-298.344	-266.580	101.664
2500	48.004	87.840	29.154	0.465	-297.684	-266.610	100.824
2600	47.894	87.620	28.944	0.465	-296.944	-266.650	100.084
2700	47.754	87.410	28.764	0.465	-296.124	-266.700	99.444
2800	47.584	87.210	28.614	0.465	-295.224	-266.760	98.884
2900	47.384	87.020	28.494	0.465	-294.244	-266.830	98.394
3000	47.154	86.840	28.404	0.465	-293.184	-266.910	97.964
3100	46.894	86.670	28.334	0.465	-292.044	-267.000	97.584
3200	46.604	86.510	28.284	0.465	-290.824	-267.100	97.254
3300	46.284	86.360	28.254	0.465	-289.524	-267.210	96.974
3400	45.934	86.220	28.244	0.465	-288.144	-267.330	96.744
3500	45.554	86.090	28.254	0.465	-286.684	-267.460	96.564
3600	45.144	85.970	28.284	0.465	-285.144	-267.600	96.434
3700	44.704	85.860	28.334	0.465	-283.524	-267.750	96.354
3800	44.234	85.760	28.404	0.465	-281.824	-267.910	96.324
3900	43.734	85.670	28.494	0.465	-280.044	-268.080	96.344
4000	43.204	85.590	28.604	0.465	-278.184	-268.260	96.414
4100	42.644	85.520	28.734	0.465	-276.244	-268.450	96.534
4200	42.054	85.460	28.884	0.465	-274.224	-268.650	96.704
4300	41.434	85.410	29.054	0.465	-272.124	-268.860	96.924
4400	40.784	85.370	29.244	0.465	-269.944	-269.080	97.194
4500	40.114	85.340	29.454	0.465	-267.584	-269.320	97.514
4600	39.424	85.320	29.684	0.465	-265.044	-269.580	97.884
4700	38.714	85.310	29.934	0.465	-262.324	-269.860	98.304
4800	37.984	85.310	30.204	0.465	-259.424	-270.160	98.774
4900	37.234	85.320	30.494	0.465	-256.344	-270.480	99.294
5000	36.464	85.340	30.804	0.465	-253.084	-270.820	99.864
5100	35.674	85.370	31.134	0.465	-249.644	-271.180	100.484
5200	34.864	85.410	31.484	0.465	-246.024	-271.560	101.154
5300	34.034	85.460	31.854	0.465	-242.224	-271.960	101.874
5400	33.184	85.520	32.244	0.465	-238.244	-272.380	102.644
5500	32.314	85.590	32.654	0.465	-234.084	-272.820	103.464
5600	31.424	85.670	33.084	0.465	-229.744	-273.280	104.334
5700	30.514	85.760	33.534	0.465	-225.224	-273.760	105.254
5800	29.584	85.860	34.004	0.465	-220.524	-274.260	106.224
5900	28.634	85.970	34.494	0.465	-215.644	-274.780	107.244
6000	27.664	86.090	35.004	0.465	-210.584	-275.320	108.314

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE (SF<sub>6</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 146.0544

Point Group O<sub>h</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 69.713 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -288.46 ± 0.24 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -291.79 ± 0.24 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
770 (1)	345 (3)
640 (2)	615 (3)
522 (3)	947 (3)

Bond Length = 1.564 Å

Bond Angle F-S-F = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 29.400 X 10<sup>-11.7</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ = 24

Heat of Formation.

P. A. O'Hare, J. L. Settle, and W. N. Hubbard, Preprint of Paper XIV on Fluorine Bomb Calorimetry, July, 1965, measured the enthalpy of combustion of rhombic sulfur in fluorine. Their result yields ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 = -291.79 ± 0.24 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. P. Gross, C. Hayman, and D. L. Levi, XVIII Intern. Congr. Pure and Appl. Chem., Abstr. 1, 30 (1959), reported -289.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> also based on direct combination of the elements. O'Hare, Settle, and Hubbard mentioned a private communication from Dr. Gross indicating -289.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> may be in error due to oxygen in the fluorine used and preliminary results of a redetermination are in better agreement with -291.79 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. D. M. Yost and W. H. Claussen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 887 (1933) determined -282 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, again by direct reaction of the elements, which now appears too low. The work of O'Hare et al., loc. cit., is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

V. C. Ewing and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc. 55, 124 (1953) measured the bond length adopted here by the electron diffraction technique. Earlier less accurate work by H. Braune and S. Kroeke, Z. physik. Chem. B2, 297 (1933) and L. O. Brockway and L. Pauling, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 19, 68 (1933) is in agreement within experimental error. T. E. Moray, Ber. Bunsenges Physik. Chem. 69, 277 (1965) reviewed the literature on Raman and infrared spectra. Frequencies given here differ slightly from his selection because more weight was given to the Raman frequencies of C. W. Gullikson, J. R. Nielsen, and A. T. Stair, Jr., J. Mol. Spectroscopy 1, 151 (1957). Calculated functions by Morsy loc. cit. are in reasonable agreement with the present work.

A. Eucken and E. Schröder, Z. physik. Chem. 41B, 307 (1938) measured low temperature thermal data from which K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 532 (1961) calculated S<sub>298</sub> = 70.3 ± 0.7 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> which agrees within experimental error with the spectroscopic result.

The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 3.0863 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Tungsten Hexafluoride (WF<sub>6</sub>)  
(Liquid)      GFW = 297.8404

GFW = 297.8404

T, K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup> -H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>c</sup> -H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup>	cal/mol ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔC <sub>p</sub> <sup>d</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200	30.500	41.383	32.269	3.075	382.391		8.36-430
298	30.500	51.584	59.584	2.000	417.870	389.784	795.634
300	40.500	59.815	59.555	.075	417.848	- 389.796	783.966
400	40.500	71.466	51.153	4.125	415.697	- 390.421	707.662
500	40.500	80.503	44.153	5.175	415.689	- 371.726	162.481
600	40.500	87.887	47.512	12.225	414.726	- 393.025	132.232
700	40.500	94.130	70.860	16.275	414.850	- 354.877	110.673
800	40.500	98.538	74.132	20.375	413.031	- 346.055	94.538
900	40.500	102.508	77.225	24.375	412.511	- 329.469	72.010
1000	40.500	106.373	80.120	28.425	411.510	- 329.469	72.010

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>, J<sub>5</sub> = -417.87 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = 0.980 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>298</sup> = 6.465 ± 0.08 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 59.584 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol  
T<sub>m</sub> = 275.2°K  
T<sub>b</sub> = 290.3°K

**Heat of Formation.**  
The adopted heat of formation, -417.87 kcal/mol, is calculated from the chosen ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>, J<sub>5</sub> = -417.87 kcal/mol with ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(WF<sub>6</sub>,g) = -411.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol, using all JANAF functions. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>, J<sub>5</sub> is obtained by corrected 2nd law analysis of vapor pressure data, which are given in the vaporization section of this table.

O. E. Myers and A. P. Brady<sup>1</sup> measured calorimetrically ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = -150.1 kcal/mol for the reaction WF<sub>6</sub>(l) + 8 NaOH(500H<sub>2</sub>O) → Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(4900H<sub>2</sub>O) + 4H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + 8NaF(800 H<sub>2</sub>O). V. I. Spitsyn and N. N. Petaukova<sup>2</sup> measured calorimetrically ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = -13.8 kcal/mol for the reaction WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 2 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(68H<sub>2</sub>O) → Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(4900H<sub>2</sub>O) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l). Based on these data and auxiliary data for NaOH(aq)<sup>3,9</sup>, NaF(aq)<sup>3,10</sup> and Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(aq)<sup>4</sup>, we obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup> = -136.2 kcal/mol for WF<sub>6</sub>(l) + 6 NaOH(500H<sub>2</sub>O) → WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O(l) + 6 NaF(800H<sub>2</sub>O). This leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>(WF<sub>6</sub>,l) = -416.9 ± 1 kcal/mol which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
The heat capacity, 40.5 gibbs/mol, is obtained from a graph of the C<sub>p</sub> versus temperature curve determined calorimetrically by E. F. Westrum, Jr.<sup>5</sup>  
The entropy, S<sub>298</sub> = 59.584 eu, is calculated from the chosen ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298</sup>, J<sub>5</sub> = 6.465 kcal/mol with S<sub>298</sub><sup>298</sup>(WF<sub>6</sub>,g) = 81.504 eu using all JANAF functions.

**Melting Data.**  
Melting point and heat of melting have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized below. Ruff and Ascher's value, 2.40 kcal/mol, is too high because they did not know of the existence of a solid-solid transition<sup>6</sup> at 264.7°K with ΔH<sub>t</sub><sup>6</sup> = 2.067 kcal/mol. Westrum's data are adopted in the tabulation.

Investigator	Method	Melting Point (°K)	ΔH <sub>m</sub> <sup>a</sup> (kcal/mol)
Westrum <sup>5</sup>	Calorimetric	275.2	0.940
Ruff and Ascher <sup>7</sup>	Vapor pressure	275.4	2.400*
Barber & Cady <sup>8</sup>	Warming curve	275.1	0.500
Cady & Hargreaves <sup>6</sup>	Vapor pressure	275.2	0.420*

\*This value is the difference between the 2nd law heats of sublimation and vaporization without correction for ΔC<sub>p</sub><sup>6</sup> for both processes.

**Vaporization Data.**  
Second law analyses of the data 6, 7, 8, neglecting corrections for nonideality of the vapor, are summarized below. The value of ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>298</sup> = 6.37 kcal/mol (ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>298</sup>, J<sub>5</sub> = 6.465 kcal/mol) is selected in the tabulation.

Investigator	Temp. Range (°K)	No. of Points	Boiling Point (°K)	ΔH <sub>v</sub> <sup>298</sup> (kcal/mol)	ΔS <sub>v</sub> <sup>298</sup> (eu)
Ruff and Ascher <sup>7</sup>	273 - 287.5	5	290.7 ± 0.2	6.30 ± 0.12	21.70
Barber and Cady <sup>8</sup>	285 - 324.5	16	290.2 ± 0.05	6.37 ± 0.01	21.94
Cady and Hargreaves <sup>6</sup>	275 - 290	Equation	290.3 ± 0.05	6.12	21.09

\*From second law analysis using ΔC<sub>p</sub> = -12.4 gibbs/mol

- References.**
- O. E. Myers and A. P. Brady, J. Phys. Chem. **54**, 591 (1960).
  - V. I. Spitsyn and N. N. Petaukova, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English transl.) **10**, 1504 (1965).
  - "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-valent Electrolytes," V. B. Parker, NBS-RMSZ Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., Apr. 1965.
  - We have assumed ΔH<sub>dil</sub> = 0 for Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(4900H<sub>2</sub>O) → Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(4900H<sub>2</sub>O) based on the dilution data of R. L. Graham and I. G. Hepner, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 5539 (1958).
  - E. F. Westrum, Jr., Pure & Appl. Chem. **38**, 187 (1964); J. Chem. Ed. **39**, 443 (1962).
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Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1967



Tungsten Hexafluoride (WF<sub>6</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 297.8404

T, °K	Cp	S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	14.228	58.272	102.985	-4.469	-409.416	INFINITE
200	23.137	41.133	33.256	-410.691	-404.080	883.116
300	28.448	31.394	11.394	-411.358	-397.154	533.900
400	31.452	24.666	4.266	-411.500	-395.140	285.980
500	33.508	19.534	1.854	-411.377	-392.956	209.183
600	34.660	15.953	9.754	-410.927	-388.706	134.301
700	35.412	13.260	13.260	-410.495	-381.710	112.931
800	35.925	11.420	16.898	-410.158	-374.787	96.918
900	36.256	10.112	20.588	-409.918	-368.048	82.548
1000	36.556	122.112	24.093	-409.682	-360.598	74.525
1100	36.787	125.406	100.379	-409.156	-334.187	66.393
1200	37.012	128.211	102.577	-408.338	-327.351	59.660
1300	37.231	130.584	104.433	-407.285	-321.000	54.291
1400	37.443	132.519	106.777	-406.045	-315.099	49.991
1500	37.610	134.093	108.713	-404.556	-309.691	46.743
1600	37.735	135.487	110.542	-402.789	-300.374	44.030
1700	37.829	141.748	112.330	-401.664	-293.474	37.754
1800	37.914	143.683	114.025	-401.236	-286.993	34.846
1900	37.983	145.095	115.650	-400.539	-280.317	32.284
2000	37.416	147.025	117.211	-400.525	-273.589	29.993
2100	37.475	149.653	118.713	-400.446	-267.000	27.787
2200	37.499	151.397	120.159	-400.485	-260.357	25.664
2300	37.523	153.084	121.574	-400.339	-253.713	24.108
2400	37.547	154.726	122.968	-400.164	-247.084	22.650
2500	37.557	154.594	124.201	-400.104	-240.384	21.020
2600	37.572	157.467	125.480	-400.013	-233.928	19.655
2700	37.577	160.551	127.892	-400.003	-227.254	17.291
2800	37.597	163.047	129.008	-400.000	-220.964	15.155
2900	37.598	163.047	129.008	-400.000	-213.964	16.125
3000	37.518	163.047	130.122	-400.000	-207.353	15.106
3100	37.426	164.281	131.204	-400.071	-200.733	14.152
3200	37.634	165.974	132.256	-400.247	-194.126	13.227
3300	37.651	166.434	133.261	-400.066	-187.473	12.416
3400	37.658	167.758	134.258	-400.022	-180.930	11.684
3500	37.658	168.449	135.250	-400.245	-174.179	10.876
3600	37.660	169.210	136.159	-407.786	-167.594	10.169
3700	37.665	170.242	137.124	-416.760	-160.777	9.497
3800	37.671	171.529	138.054	-416.773	-154.591	8.988
3900	37.674	173.079	138.959	-416.773	-148.151	8.580
4000	37.678	174.879	139.772	-416.779	-140.519	7.650
4100	37.682	174.909	140.615	-416.772	-133.101	7.095
4200	37.682	174.911	140.615	-416.772	-125.925	6.681
4300	37.688	176.004	142.247	-416.832	-119.255	6.081
4400	37.692	177.171	143.038	-416.865	-112.341	5.580
4500	37.694	178.416	143.813	-416.901	-105.428	5.120
4600	37.697	179.168	144.572	-416.942	-98.998	4.690
4700	37.702	180.251	145.316	-416.812	-91.574	4.258
4800	37.707	180.751	146.046	-417.045	-84.545	3.854
4900	37.708	181.662	146.762	-417.107	-77.748	3.466
5000	37.704	182.268	147.435	-417.174	-70.794	3.094
5100	37.708	183.036	148.155	-417.429	-63.474	2.737
5200	37.710	183.759	148.833	-417.327	-56.936	2.393
5300	37.711	184.434	149.464	-417.249	-50.200	2.062
5400	37.713	185.192	150.134	-417.502	-43.000	1.742
5500	37.715	185.884	150.777	-417.602	-36.139	1.436
5600	37.716	186.548	151.430	-417.709	-29.202	1.150
5700	37.718	187.231	152.052	-417.619	-22.409	0.880
5800	37.719	187.887	152.664	-417.933	-15.330	0.577
5900	37.720	188.532	153.267	-418.056	-8.384	0.311
6000	37.721	189.168	153.860	-418.089	-1.463	0.023

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE (WF<sub>6</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group O<sub>h</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -409.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -411.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$
769 (1)	256 (3)
670 (2)	322 (3)
712 (3)	216 (3)

Bond Distance: W-F = 1.83 Å  
 Bond Angle: F-W-F = 90°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 7.54576 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma = 24$

Heat of Formation

P. A. O'Hare and W. N. Hubbard, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 3553 (1966), determined the heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{WF}_6)$  = -411.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol, by combustion of tungsten in fluorine in a bomb calorimeter. This value is adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration and vibrational frequencies were obtained from the infrared and Raman spectroscopic studies by J. Gaunt, T. G. Burke, D. F. Smith and A. H. Nielsen, J. N. Tanner and A. B. P. Duncan.

The bond distance was reported by H. H. Claassen, based on the preliminary result of V. Schomaker, M. Kimura and B. Weinstock, who determined the bond distance by electron diffraction. J. Gaunt's derived W-F = 1.89 Å from correlations with other hexafluorides and a valence force constant calculation. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 4.22672 \times 10^{-36} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

References

- J. Gaunt, Trans. Faraday Soc. **49**, 1122 (1953).
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IODINE HEPTAFLUORIDE (IF<sub>7</sub>)  
Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 83.08 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]  
GFM = 259.8932

(IDEAL GAS)  
ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = -226.35 ± 0.6 kcal/mol  
ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = -229.7 ± 0.6 kcal/mol

ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = -226.35 ± 0.6 kcal/mol  
ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = -229.7 ± 0.6 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies table with columns for ν, ν̄, and g.

Bond Distances: I-F(equatorial) = 1.86 Å, I-F(axial) = 1.76 Å  
Bond Angle: F(eq)-I-F(ax) = 90°, F(eq)-I-F(eq) = 72°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.1985 × 10<sup>-112</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>

Heat of Formation

Settle et al. (1) derived ΔHf<sup>0</sup> = -229.7 ± 0.6 kcal/mol for IF<sub>7</sub>(g) at 288.15 K from treatment of their calorimetric data on combustion of iodine in fluorine. The combustion products, consisting of mixtures of IF<sub>5</sub> and IF<sub>3</sub>, were expanded to remove excess fluorine, and then hydrolyzed. The solutions were analyzed for iodate and the sum of iodate plus periodate. Since the recovery of iodine was not complete (about 70 to 98%), it was necessary to try various assumptions about the form of the unrecovered iodine. Consistent results were obtained only by assigning the unrecovered iodine to IF<sub>7</sub>, the less volatile product. This treatment indicated that IF<sub>7</sub> was formed in yields ranging from about 1 to 70%.

ΔHf<sup>0</sup> for the reaction IF<sub>7</sub>(g) + IF<sub>5</sub>(g) + F<sub>2</sub>(g) may be checked via equilibrium data (2). Using six points read from Fig. 2 of Bernstein and Katz, we obtain ΔHf<sup>0</sup>(3rd law) = 29.36 ± 0.2 kcal/mol and ΔHf<sup>0</sup>(2nd law) = 29.53 ± 0.7 kcal/mol, both at 298.15 K. The entropy test, ΔS<sup>0</sup>\*(2nd law) = ΔS<sup>0</sup>\*(JANAF functions) = 0.3 ± 1.4 gibbs/mol, indicates consistency with the JANAF functions. Combination of ΔHf<sup>0</sup>(3rd law) with ΔHf<sup>0</sup> for IF<sub>5</sub>(g) yields ΔHf<sup>0</sup>(IF<sub>7</sub>, g) = -229.2 ± 0.6 kcal/mol. In deriving the uncertainty, we assume that ΔHf<sup>0</sup>(3rd law) is uncertain by ±0.5 kcal/mol due to an estimated uncertainty of about 1.0 gibbs/mol in the JANAF value of ΔS<sup>0</sup>\* at 900 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Recent evidence favors D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry and a pentagonal bipyramidal structure for the heptafluoride. Claassen et al. (3) review the earlier debate about structures of lower symmetry. They provide convincing evidence of D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry from the first observation of Raman spectra of the vapor state and re-examination of the infrared spectra. Their data--including five fundamentals in Raman (two polarized), five fundamentals in infrared, no coincidences between Raman and infrared, and one fundamental inactive--are consistent only with D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry. This is confirmed by Falconer et al. (4) who interpret their electric-deflection experiments as indicating a symmetry-forbidden dipole moment. Extended Hückel-molecular-orbital calculations (5) also predict D<sub>3h</sub> symmetry. The adopted structural parameters are from our approximate analysis of the electron-diffraction data of Thompson and Bartell (6). The authors gave a radial distribution curve and suggested only a gross (unrefined) structure because of the probable presence of a fluorocarbon impurity in their sample. Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 46.83 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 54.57 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g<sup>2</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>.

Observed vibrational fundamentals are from Claassen et al. (3). The inactive fundamental is estimated from the calculations of Sharma (7).

- References: 1. J. L. Settle, J. H. E. Jeffes, P. A. G. O'Hare and M. N. Hubbard, presented at the 23rd Annual Calorimetry Conference, Midland, Mich., August, 1968. 2. R. B. Bernstein and J. J. Katz, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 885 (1952). 3. H. H. Claassen, E. L. Garner and H. Seilig, J. Chem. Phys. 49, 1803 (1968). 4. W. E. Falconer, A. Büchler, J. L. Stauffer and M. Klempner, J. Chem. Phys. 48, 312 (1968). 5. R. L. Oakland and G. H. Duffey, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 19 (1967). 6. H. B. Thompson and L. S. Bartell, Trans. Amer. Crystallogr. Ass. 2, 190 (1966). 7. R. K. Sharma, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 9, 134 (1962).

Iodine Heptafluoride (IF<sub>7</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFM = 259.8932

Main thermodynamic data table with columns: T, K; Cp; S<sup>0</sup>; -(G<sup>0</sup>-H<sup>0</sup>)/T; HF-H<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub>; kcal/mol ΔHf<sup>0</sup>; ΔG<sup>0</sup>; Log Kp.

Mar. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968; June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1969

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$\frac{H^o - H_{298}^o}{T}$	$\frac{H^o - H_{298}^o}{T^2}$	$\frac{\Delta F^o}{T}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
U	+000	+000	INFINITE	- 1.075	+000	INFINITE
200	2.339	1.100	1.000	0.000	+000	+000
300	4.302	1.705	0.972	+000	+000	+000
400	6.159	2.205	0.950	+000	+000	+000
500	7.859	2.629	0.932	+000	+000	+000
600	9.456	3.000	0.917	+000	+000	+000
700	10.996	3.334	0.904	+000	+000	+000
800	12.514	3.644	0.893	+000	+000	+000
900	14.016	3.934	0.884	+000	+000	+000
1000	15.506	4.208	0.877	+000	+000	+000
1100	17.000	4.470	0.872	+000	+000	+000
1200	18.494	4.722	0.868	+000	+000	+000
1300	19.994	4.966	0.865	+000	+000	+000
1400	21.498	5.203	0.863	+000	+000	+000
1500	23.006	5.434	0.862	+000	+000	+000
1600	24.518	5.660	0.861	+000	+000	+000
1700	26.034	5.882	0.861	+000	+000	+000
1800	27.554	6.100	0.861	+000	+000	+000
1900	29.078	6.315	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2000	30.606	6.527	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2100	32.138	6.736	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2200	33.674	6.942	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2300	35.214	7.146	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2400	36.758	7.347	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2500	38.306	7.546	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2600	39.858	7.742	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2700	41.414	7.936	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2800	42.974	8.128	0.861	+000	+000	+000
2900	44.538	8.318	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3000	46.106	8.506	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3100	47.678	8.692	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3200	49.254	8.876	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3300	50.834	9.058	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3400	52.418	9.238	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3500	54.006	9.416	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3600	55.598	9.592	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3700	57.194	9.766	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3800	58.794	9.938	0.861	+000	+000	+000
3900	60.398	10.108	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4000	62.006	10.276	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4100	63.618	10.442	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4200	65.234	10.606	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4300	66.854	10.768	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4400	68.478	10.928	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4500	70.106	11.086	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4600	71.738	11.242	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4700	73.374	11.396	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4800	75.014	11.548	0.861	+000	+000	+000
4900	76.658	11.700	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5000	78.306	11.850	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5100	79.958	12.000	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5200	81.614	12.148	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5300	83.274	12.294	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5400	84.938	12.438	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5500	86.606	12.582	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5600	88.278	12.724	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5700	89.954	12.864	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5800	91.634	13.002	0.861	+000	+000	+000
5900	93.318	13.138	0.861	+000	+000	+000
6000	95.006	13.272	0.861	+000	+000	+000

0 to 1184°K. Crystal alpha  
 1184 to 1685°K. Crystal gamma  
 1685 to 1809°K. Crystal delta  
 1809 to 3145°K. Liquid  
 3145 to 6000°K. Ideal Monatomic gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas for details.

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 55.85

(CRYSTAL)

IRON (Fe)

AT. WT. = 55.85

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	INFINITE	-1.075	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	2.480	1.445	11.140	∞	∞	∞
200	5.133	4.302	7.053	∞	∞	∞
298	5.789	6.159	6.529	∞	∞	∞
300	6.000	6.566	6.529	∞	∞	∞
400	6.500	8.363	6.771	∞	∞	∞
500	7.020	9.868	7.243	∞	∞	∞
600	7.580	11.197	7.793	∞	∞	∞
700	8.240	12.417	8.367	∞	∞	∞
800	9.170	13.569	8.946	∞	∞	∞
900	10.300	14.653	9.525	∞	∞	∞
1000	11.580	15.636	10.102	∞	∞	∞
1100	13.000	16.529	10.677	∞	∞	∞
1200	14.500	17.341	11.251	∞	∞	∞
1300	16.100	18.077	11.821	∞	∞	∞
1400	17.800	18.743	12.385	∞	∞	∞
1500	19.600	19.336	12.943	∞	∞	∞
1600	21.500	19.859	13.495	∞	∞	∞
1700	23.600	20.315	14.041	∞	∞	∞
1800	25.800	20.706	14.582	∞	∞	∞
1900	28.200	21.033	15.118	∞	∞	∞
2000	30.800	21.300	15.651	∞	∞	∞
2100	33.600	21.518	16.171	∞	∞	∞
2200	36.600	21.688	16.685	∞	∞	∞
2300	39.800	21.812	17.194	∞	∞	∞
2400	43.200	21.892	17.698	∞	∞	∞
2500	46.800	21.928	18.198	∞	∞	∞
2600	50.600	21.931	18.693	∞	∞	∞
2700	54.600	21.901	19.184	∞	∞	∞
2800	58.800	21.838	19.671	∞	∞	∞
2900	63.200	21.743	20.154	∞	∞	∞
3000	67.800	21.617	20.633	∞	∞	∞

$\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{1184} = 0.225$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{1665} = 0.280$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 3.650$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 99.5 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

## Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity below 298°K. was obtained by smoothing graphically the data of G. Duyckaerts, *Physica* **5**, 401 (1939) and W. H. Keesom and B. Kurrelmeier, *Physica* **5**, 635 (1939) over the range 1° - 20°K; F. E. Simon and R. C. Swain, *Z. Physik. Chem.* **28B**, 189 (1935) (30-220°K.), A. Bucken and H. Werth, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **185**, 152 (1930) (17-206°K.) and K. K. Kelley, *J. Chem. Phys.* **11**, 16 (1943) (55-285°K.). This data on integration yielded  $S_{298.15} = 6.529$  starting with  $S_1^0 = 0.0003$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heat capacity and enthalpy data above room temperature are extensive and the heat capacities and enthalpies chosen by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, P. D. Anderson and K. K. Kelley, "Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York 1965, were adopted here. These values have a sharp peak in the heat capacity curve at the Curie point\* and through this region followed closely the work of F. R. Pallister, *J. Iron Steel Inst.* **161**, 87 (1949). This data has recently been corroborated using a pulse heating technique by D. C. Wallace, P. H. Sidles and G. C. Danielsen, *J. App. Phys.* **31**, 168 (1960). It should be noted that there is some disagreement between the heat capacities chosen and the enthalpies measured by P. D. Anderson and R. Hultgren, *Trans. Met. Soc. AIME*, **224**, 842 (1962). The measured values lie consistently above the chosen enthalpies in the range 298-500°K. by from 30 to 60 calories, however the chosen values are considered to be the more reliable. The  $\delta$ -iron heat capacities adopted here have recently been substantially confirmed by W. A. Dench and O. Kubaschewski, *J. Iron Steel Inst.* (London) **201**, 140 (1963).

## Transition Data.

The enthalpies of the  $\alpha$ - $\gamma$  transition at 1184°K. and the  $\delta$ - $\gamma$  transition at 1665°K. were also taken from Hultgren et al. loc. cit.

## Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were those adopted by Hultgren et al. loc. cit.

## Heat of Sublimation.

The value adopted is from a critical second and third law analysis of the data of 14 investigators over gamma-iron and liquid iron. See the Fe(g) table for details.

\*See W. P. Glaque, G. E. Brodale, R. A. Fisher and E. W. Hornung, *J. Chem. Phys.* **42**, 1 (1965) for the definition of "perit".

Mar. 31, 1965

Iron (Fe)  
(Liquid) At. Wt. = 55.85

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100	5.985	8.195	8.195	.000	3.138	2.641	- 1.976
200	6.000	8.232	8.195	.011	3.138	2.638	- 1.972
300	6.500	10.029	8.437	.637	3.138	2.672	- 1.950
400	7.020	11.534	8.909	1.312	3.138	2.905	- 1.908
500	7.580	12.863	9.460	2.042	3.138	2.138	- 1.779
600	8.240	14.078	10.034	2.811	3.138	1.895	- 1.616
700	8.970	15.235	10.612	3.699	3.138	1.695	- 1.493
800	9.760	16.348	11.188	4.684	3.138	1.442	- 1.322
900	10.600	17.420	11.768	5.842	3.138	1.147	- 1.098
1000	11.580	18.456	12.354	7.207	3.138	0.810	- 0.828
1100	12.600	19.461	12.945	8.797	3.138	0.441	- 0.508
1200	13.660	20.439	13.537	10.627	3.138	0.048	- 0.140
1300	14.760	21.398	14.135	12.709	3.138	0.000	0.000
1400	15.890	22.061	14.745	15.048	3.138	0.000	0.000
1500	17.050	22.534	15.372	17.659	3.138	0.000	0.000
1600	18.240	22.925	16.013	20.547	3.138	0.000	0.000
1700	19.460	23.241	16.669	23.720	3.138	0.000	0.000
1800	20.700	23.491	17.339	27.187	3.138	0.000	0.000
1900	21.960	23.684	18.027	30.960	3.138	0.000	0.000
2000	23.240	23.835	18.731	35.047	3.138	0.000	0.000
2100	24.540	23.954	19.450	39.459	3.138	0.000	0.000
2200	25.860	24.043	20.184	44.206	3.138	0.000	0.000
2300	27.200	24.103	20.932	49.291	3.138	0.000	0.000
2400	28.560	24.135	21.694	54.724	3.138	0.000	0.000
2500	29.940	24.149	22.470	60.515	3.138	0.000	0.000
2600	31.340	24.146	23.260	66.664	3.138	0.000	0.000
2700	32.760	24.127	24.063	73.181	3.138	0.000	0.000
2800	34.200	24.093	24.880	80.066	3.138	0.000	0.000
2900	35.660	24.046	25.712	87.319	3.138	0.000	0.000
3000	37.140	23.987	26.559	94.940	3.138	0.000	0.000
3100	38.640	23.917	27.412	102.929	3.138	0.000	0.000
3200	40.160	23.837	28.280	111.286	3.138	0.000	0.000
3300	41.700	23.748	29.153	120.011	3.138	0.000	0.000
3400	43.260	23.651	30.032	129.104	3.138	0.000	0.000
3500	44.840	23.547	30.916	138.565	3.138	0.000	0.000
3600	46.440	23.437	31.805	148.394	3.138	0.000	0.000
3700	48.060	23.322	32.700	158.591	3.138	0.000	0.000
3800	49.700	23.203	33.601	169.156	3.138	0.000	0.000
3900	51.360	23.081	34.508	180.089	3.138	0.000	0.000
4000	53.040	22.957	35.422	191.390	3.138	0.000	0.000
4100	54.740	22.832	36.342	203.059	3.138	0.000	0.000
4200	56.460	22.707	37.268	215.096	3.138	0.000	0.000
4300	58.200	22.583	38.200	227.499	3.138	0.000	0.000
4400	60.000	22.460	39.138	240.267	3.138	0.000	0.000
4500	61.860	22.339	40.082	253.399	3.138	0.000	0.000

IRON (Fe) (LIQUID) AT. WT. = 55.85

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.195 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1809°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 3145.4°K.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 3.138 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 3.630 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = 63.679 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>1809</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of the liquid phase was that chosen by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, P. D. Anderson and K. K. Kelley, "Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys" John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York (1963).

Melting Data.

See Fe(c) for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point was calculated from the adopted thermodynamic functions and the chosen heat of sublimation at 298°K. so that the free energy function calculated by integration of the crystal liquid data or by statistical methods from the gas phase were equal at the boiling point.

Table with columns: T, K; C; S; (F-H)298/T; H-H298; ΔH; ΔF; Log Kp. Contains thermodynamic data for Iron from 0 to 6000 K.

Mar. 31, 1965

Ground State Configuration 3d6 ΔF° 0 = 98.9 ± 0.4 kcal. mole-1 ΔF° 2398.15 = 43.112 cal. mole-1 deg.-1

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

Table with columns: E, cm-1; g; E, cm-1; g; E, cm-1; g; E, cm-1; g. Lists energy levels and multiplicities.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is the heat of sublimation at 298°K. which was obtained by second and third law analysis of the following vapor pressure data.

Table with columns: Method; Points; Ref.; ΔH, 298.15 2nd law; ΔH, 298.15 3rd law; Drift in 3rd law. Lists experimental data for heat of formation.

- 1 - O. Ruff and M. Bornmann, Z. Anorg. Chem., 88, 365 (1914) [2723°K.]
2 - H. C. Greenwood and L. S. B. Fellow, Proc. Roy. Soc., B51, 463 (1910) [2723°K.]
3 - E. T. Turkoglu and L. E. Lesker, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME, 219, 1136 (1960) [1873°K.]
4 - L. S. Darken and R. W. Querry, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 79, 798 (1946) [1873°K.]
5 - J. P. Morris, G. R. Zellars, S. L. Payne and R. L. Kipp, U.S.B.M. Report Invest. 5364 (1957) [1810-1889°K.]
6 - A. L. Marshall, R. W. Dornte, and F. J. Norton, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 59, 1161 (1937) [1317-1579°K.]
7 - Ref. 6 with temperatures increased by 11 degrees suggested by Ref. 8 [1328-1590°K.]
8 - J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dittmars, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 4729 (1953) [1389-1519°K.]
9 - R. Speiser, A. J. Jacobs and J. W. Spretnak, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME, 215, 185 (1959) [1725-1928°K.]
10 - Yu. V. Kornev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, 95, 467 (1953) [1464-1823°K.]
11 - V. D. Burakov, V. V. Metallov, 5, 90 (1957) (cast specimen) [1298-1529°K.]
12 - Ref. 11 using evaporated specimens on different substrates [1302-1505°K.]
13 - L. I. Ivanov - Thesis - Inst. of Metallurgy, Acad. Sci. USSR (1967) [1260-1620°K.]
14 - K. M. Nyles and A. T. Alford, J. Phys. Chem., 68, 64 (1964) [1450-1650°K.]
15 - E. Z. Vintzakin, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, 117, 652 (1957) [1400-1600°K.]
16 - H. A. Jones, J. Langmuir and G. M. J. Mackey, Phys. Rev., 80, 201 (1952) [1270-1560°K.]

The adopted value of 98.5 kcal. mole-1 is based mainly on the work of Refs. 5, 8 and 14, which have the best drift analysis and agreement between second and third law.

Heat Capacities and Entropies.

The electronic levels were taken from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949). Levels above 20,000 cm-1 were averaged.

Iron Dihydroxide (Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 89.86174

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>c</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>c</sup>	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	23.200	21.000	21.000	0.000	-137.200	-117.500	86.203
300	23.220	21.144	21.000	2.043	-137.194	-117.478	85.583
400	24.400	27.897	21.975	2.424	-136.864	-116.625	85.665
500	25.650	33.952	23.711	4.421	-136.452	-116.230	85.690
600	26.600	38.202	25.756	7.527	-136.031	-116.180	85.764
700	27.600	42.480	27.893	10.239	-135.598	-116.172	85.845
800	28.600	46.780	29.910	12.480	-135.158	-116.172	85.916
900	29.450	49.608	31.921	15.916	-134.783	-116.142	86.016
1000	29.450	52.693	33.687	18.846	-134.457	-116.046	86.146
1100	29.760	55.617	35.490	21.810	-134.180	-115.972	86.284
1200	29.900	58.113	37.432	24.793	-134.205	-115.912	86.428
1300	29.950	60.509	39.135	27.787	-134.225	-115.872	86.572
1400	29.980	62.730	40.742	30.784	-134.185	-115.817	86.716
1500	30.000	64.769	42.277	33.783	-134.076	-115.729	86.860

IRON DIHYDROXIDE (Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(CRYSTAL)      GFW = 89.86174

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -137.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 58.2 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [21 ± 2] gbbu/mol  
 Tm = Unknown

Heat of Formation:  
 The heat of combustion of Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c), according to the chemical reaction Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) + 1/4 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = 1/2 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l), was determined to be -29.8 ± 0.65 kcal/mol by R. Fricke and S. Rühl, Z. anorg. allgem. chem. 253, 414 (1945). From this data the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup>) was evaluated to be -137.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol, which was adopted here.

The enthalpy changes for the following three reactions were determined by J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," Barth, Leipzig, 1882 - 1886:

Reaction	ΔH <sub>r</sub> <sup>298</sup> , kcal/mol
1. FeCl <sub>2</sub> (c) = FeCl <sub>2</sub> (400 H <sub>2</sub> O)	-17.9
2. FeCl <sub>2</sub> (200 H <sub>2</sub> O) + H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (200 H <sub>2</sub> O) = FeSO <sub>4</sub> (200 H <sub>2</sub> O) + 2 HCl(100 H <sub>2</sub> O)	-3.6
3. FeSO <sub>4</sub> (aq.) + 2KOH(aq.) = Fe(OH) <sub>2</sub> (c) + K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq.)	-6.34

Using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -81.7 kcal/mol for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and those for the other compounds in aqueous solution (assuming eq. = 200 H<sub>2</sub>O in Reaction 3) obtained from D.D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. D. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, National Bureau of Standards, 1965, the heat of formation (298.15°K) for Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) was derived as -135.8 kcal/mol which agrees reasonably with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> and S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c), CaCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c). The Cp values above 700°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation of the Cp curve plotted using the above Cp values.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> was calculated as the difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) and Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c).

Iron Dihydroxide (Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 89.86174

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.396	-	77.222	-	INFINITE
100	8.187	54.182	80.037	2.866	-	77.968	-	76.461
200	13.353	61.525	69.027	1.501	-	78.604	-	82.066
298	17.690	67.577	61.977	0.000	-	79.000	-	83.720
300	17.745	67.683	61.932	0.032	-	79.005	-	83.763
400	20.393	72.953	68.781	1.865	-	79.100	-	83.956
500	22.859	77.416	68.673	3.971	-	79.302	-	84.266
600	25.197	81.245	71.291	5.973	-	79.385	-	84.516
700	27.039	84.593	72.957	8.445	-	79.482	-	84.783
800	28.508	87.491	74.701	11.277	-	79.622	-	85.059
900	29.687	90.231	76.491	14.401	-	80.022	-	85.342
1000	30.615	92.714	77.725	17.989	-	80.214	-	85.610
1100	31.406	94.970	79.192	21.950	-	80.787	-	85.957
1200	32.066	97.045	80.830	26.289	-	81.127	-	86.460
1300	32.619	98.902	81.937	29.969	-	81.330	-	86.984
1400	33.083	100.650	83.721	32.939	-	81.446	-	87.528
1500	33.483	102.357	85.452	35.113	-	81.470	-	88.091
1600	33.839	104.035	87.032	29.604	-	81.370	-	88.673
1700	34.158	105.654	88.466	32.410	-	81.517	-	89.272
1800	34.448	107.220	89.756	34.629	-	81.675	-	89.888
1900	34.713	108.743	90.913	36.258	-	81.843	-	90.520
2000	34.959	109.223	91.953	37.350	-	82.020	-	91.167
2100	35.190	109.663	92.888	37.900	-	82.205	-	91.828
2200	35.408	110.070	93.730	38.020	-	82.400	-	92.500
2300	35.608	110.450	94.488	37.610	-	82.600	-	93.180
2400	35.795	110.810	95.168	36.670	-	82.800	-	93.870
2500	35.965	111.160	95.780	35.210	-	83.000	-	94.570
2600	36.120	111.500	96.330	33.240	-	83.200	-	95.280
2700	36.265	111.830	96.820	30.780	-	83.400	-	96.000
2800	36.400	112.150	97.250	27.850	-	83.600	-	96.730
2900	36.525	112.460	97.620	24.480	-	83.800	-	97.480
3000	36.645	112.760	97.940	20.680	-	84.000	-	98.250
3100	36.760	113.050	98.210	16.480	-	84.200	-	99.040
3200	36.870	113.330	98.440	11.900	-	84.400	-	99.850
3300	36.975	113.600	98.630	7.000	-	84.600	-	100.680
3400	37.075	113.860	98.780	1.800	-	84.800	-	101.530
3500	37.170	114.110	98.890	-3.700	-	85.000	-	102.400
3600	37.260	114.350	98.960	-8.800	-	85.200	-	103.290
3700	37.345	114.580	99.000	-13.500	-	85.400	-	104.200
3800	37.425	114.800	99.010	-17.800	-	85.600	-	105.130
3900	37.500	115.010	99.000	-21.700	-	85.800	-	106.080
4000	37.570	115.210	98.970	-25.200	-	86.000	-	107.050
4100	37.635	115.400	98.920	-28.300	-	86.200	-	108.040
4200	37.695	115.580	98.850	-31.000	-	86.400	-	109.050
4300	37.750	115.750	98.760	-33.300	-	86.600	-	110.080
4400	37.800	115.910	98.650	-35.200	-	86.800	-	111.130
4500	37.845	116.060	98.520	-36.700	-	87.000	-	112.200
4600	37.885	116.200	98.370	-37.800	-	87.200	-	113.290
4700	37.920	116.330	98.200	-38.500	-	87.400	-	114.400
4800	37.950	116.450	98.010	-38.800	-	87.600	-	115.530
4900	37.975	116.560	97.800	-38.700	-	87.800	-	116.680
5000	37.995	116.660	97.570	-38.200	-	88.000	-	117.850
5100	38.010	116.750	97.330	-37.300	-	88.200	-	119.040
5200	38.020	116.830	97.080	-36.000	-	88.400	-	120.250
5300	38.025	116.900	96.820	-34.300	-	88.600	-	121.480
5400	38.025	116.960	96.550	-32.200	-	88.800	-	122.730
5500	38.020	117.010	96.280	-29.700	-	89.000	-	124.000
5600	38.010	117.050	96.010	-26.800	-	89.200	-	125.290
5700	38.000	117.090	95.740	-23.500	-	89.400	-	126.600
5800	37.985	117.120	95.470	-19.800	-	89.600	-	127.930
5900	37.970	117.150	95.200	-15.700	-	89.800	-	129.280
6000	37.955	117.180	94.930	-11.200	-	90.000	-	130.650

June 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1966

FeH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

GFW = 89.86174

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-77.2 \pm 0.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [-79.0 \pm 0.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	[5]
[700]	[10]
[2500]	[5]
[4000]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[2300] (1)	[450] (1)	[800] (1)
[750] (1)	[320] (1)	[700] (1)
[400] (1)	[2600] (1)	[570] (1)

Bond Distance: Fe-O = [1.8] Å      O-H = [0.96] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Fe-O = [180]°      Fe-O-H = [105]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [9.388 \times 10^{-116}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants, at temperatures between 1500 and 1460°C, for the chemical reaction  $\text{Fe}(s) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(g) = \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2(g) + \text{H}_2(g)$ , were determined by G. R. Belton and P. D. Richardson, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 58, 1562 (1962). Using these data, the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ ) of the reaction is evaluated to be  $35.53 \pm 3.0$  and  $36.57 \text{ kcal/mol}$  by the second and third law methods, respectively. Based on the third law value for  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ , the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ ) for  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2(g)$  is calculated to be  $-79 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that for  $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2(g)$ . The Fe-O bond distance is taken from  $\text{Fe}(g)$ . The O-H bond distance and Fe-O-H bond angle are estimated from those for  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$ . The vibrational frequencies, and electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained by comparison with those for  $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2(g)$  and  $\text{FeCl}_2(g)$ , respectively. These values are adjusted to give reasonable second and third law agreements. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 2.688 \times 10^{-40}$ ,  $I_B = 1.864 \times 10^{-38}$  and  $I_C = 1.890 \times 10^{-35} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

FeH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



Iron Trihydroxide (Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 106.86911

IRON TRIHYDROXIDE (Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>)      (CRYSTAL)      GFW = 106.86911

FeH<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0									
100									
200									
298									
300	24.300	25.000	25.000	+000	-199.000	-168.634		123+612	
400	24.400	25.151	25.000	2.055	-199.005	-168.446		122.713	
500	28.200	32.714	26.006	2.663	-199.100	-158.238		86.457	
600	31.000	39.312	28.021	5.665	-198.958	-148.034		64.706	
700	33.600	45.205	30.603	8.882	-198.634	-137.877		50.222	
800	35.400	50.523	32.004	12.333	-198.192	-127.784		39.866	
900	37.000	55.357	35.413	15.956	-197.693	-117.762		32.171	
1000	38.300	59.792	37.879	19.723	-197.191	-107.799		26.177	
1100	39.400	63.887	40.277	23.610	-196.779	-97.891		21.539	
1200	40.250	67.684	42.598	27.594	-196.517	-88.010		17.480	
1300	40.900	71.215	44.838	31.653	-195.994	-78.174		14.237	
1400	41.400	74.529	46.995	35.874	-195.213	-68.374		11.160	
1500	42.000	77.593	49.097	39.997	-194.211	-58.628		8.149	
				44.115	-193.331	-49.026		7.143	

ΔH°<sub>f,0</sub> = Unknown  
 ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -199 ± 3 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = Unknown

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [25 ± 2] gibbs/mol  
 Tm = Unknown

Heat of Formation:

P. Schindler, W. Michaelis and W. Feitbmecht, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 45, 444 (1962), investigated the solubility of aged Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> precipitates by determining the Fe<sup>+++</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ion concentration of solution in contact with the solid phase. The ion concentration was measured by the EMP method at the constant ionic strength 3M NaClO<sub>4</sub> (solution). The precipitates were investigated by X-ray and electron microscope methods. The equilibrium constant was derived as log [Fe<sup>+++</sup>][OH<sup>-</sup>]<sup>3</sup> = log K = 3.55 ± 0.1 for amorphous inactive hydroxide at 25°C. From these data the quantity log K<sub>s</sub> = -59.3 ± 0.2 was evaluated where K<sub>s</sub> is the solubility product of Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>. The Gibbs energy change (ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub>) of the reaction Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>(c) = Fe<sup>+++</sup>(aq) + 3OH<sup>-</sup>(aq) was calculated to be 55.34 ± 0.27 kcal/mol. Using S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 70.1 and -2.57 gibbs/mol for Fe<sup>+++</sup>(aq) and OH<sup>-</sup>(aq), respectively, and an estimated S°<sub>298.15</sub>(Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>, c) = 25 gibbs/mol, the enthalpy change (ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub>) of the reaction is calculated to be 22.69 kcal/mol, according to the relationship ΔH = ΔF + TΔS. The entropy values for Fe<sup>+++</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions were obtained from Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, Circular 500, National Bureau of Standards, 1952, and NBS Technical Note 270-1 by D. D. Wagman and co-workers, 1955, respectively. Based on ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub>(Fe<sup>+++</sup>, aq) = -11.4 and ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub>(OH<sup>-</sup>, aq) = -54.97 kcal/mol, taken from the same sources, the heat of formation (ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub>) for Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>(c) was evaluated to be -199 ± 3 kcal/mol, which was adopted here.

The divergent values for solubility product (SP) of Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> found in the literature may be due not only to the various forms of precipitate, but also to the tendency to form colloidal solutions. The SP values for Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> were also reported by Evans and Pryor, *J. Chem. Soc.* 3157 (1949); Kriukor and Aweisfentsch, *Z. Elektrochem.* 59, 884 (1955); Hurl and Hirsch, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* 146, 358 (1925); Britton, *J. Chem. Soc.* 2146 (1925); and Jellinek and Gorden, *Z. Phys. Chem.* 112, 207 (1924).

The enthalpy changes (ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub>) for the reactions: (1) FeCl<sub>3</sub>(aq) + 3NaOH(aq) = Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3NaCl(aq) and (2) FeCl<sub>3</sub>(c) = FeCl<sub>3</sub>(aq) were determined to be -24.50 and -31.68 kcal/mol, respectively, by J. Thomsen, *Thermochemische Untersuchungen*, Berta, Leipzig, 1882 - 1885. Assuming the aqueous solutions all contain 200 mol of H<sub>2</sub>O, the heat of formation (ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub>) for Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> was calculated as -196.9 kcal/mol from reactions (1) and (2). The ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> values for NaOH(aq) and NaCl(aq) were obtained from V. B. Parker, *Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes*, NBS-2, National Bureau of Standards, 1965, and JANAF ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> values for NaOH(c) and NaCl(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy:

The heat capacities, 298.15 - 1000°K, were estimated by comparison with those for Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c), Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>(c). The Cp values above 1000°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The S°<sub>298.15</sub>(Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>, c) value was estimated by comparison with that for Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>(c).

T, °K	Cp	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S}$	$-(G-H_{298})/T$	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0							
100	20.000	40.000	40.000	+0.00	- 25.000	- 26.703	19.4574
200	20.000	40.124	40.000	+0.037	- 24.098	- 26.714	19.4461
300	20.060	45.886	40.786	2.040	- 28.793	- 27.161	14.8540
400	20.120	50.368	42.270	4.049	- 38.862	- 31.793	11.774
500	20.178	54.042	43.025	6.064	- 48.594	- 38.184	8.449
600	20.200	57.258	43.633	8.068	- 57.978	- 46.673	6.454
800	20.500	69.874	47.337	19.544	- 77.263	- 65.620	3.866
1000	31.769	87.542	50.708	36.833	- 95.224	- 83.713	2.497
1100	37.745	70.716	52.385	20.444	- 34.175	- 11.607	2.504
1200	34.000	76.287	54.653	26.994	- 31.189	- 7.750	1.503
1300	34.000	78.007	57.225	30.354	- 29.540	- 6.008	+938
1400	34.000	81.252	58.749	33.754	- 27.506	- 4.386	+639

$\Delta H^{\circ}$  = Unknown  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = -25 \pm 4$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [10.7]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ}_{298.15}$  (to monomer) = [46] kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ}_{298.15}$  (to dimer) = [52] kcal/mol

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The chemical equilibrium of the decomposition of FeI<sub>2</sub>(c), 771.15 - 858.15°K, has been studied by W. E. Zaugg and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 466 (1966). Using the reported partial pressures for I<sub>2</sub>(g), the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ ) for the reaction FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) = Fe(c) + I<sub>2</sub>(g) was evaluated by both the second and third law methods to be 33.79 ± 1.0 and 39.89 ± 0.3 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on the third law  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  value, the heat of formation ( $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ ) for FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) was calculated as -25 kcal/mol which was adopted here.  
 The enthalpy change for the reaction FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) = Fe<sup>++</sup>(aq) + 2 I<sup>-</sup>(aq) was determined to be -19.46 ± 0.03 kcal/mol by P. Facchetti, A. Sebatini and A. Vacca, Trans. Faraday Soc. 51, 2417 (1955), using a solution calorimetric method. Adopting  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = -21.3$  and -13.19 kcal/mol for Fe<sup>++</sup>(aq) and I<sup>-</sup>(aq), respectively, the value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  (FeI<sub>2</sub>(c)) was derived as -28.22 ± 1 kcal/mol. The value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  (I, sq) was taken from D. D. Wagman, M. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Part 1, Technical Note 270-1, National Bureau of Standards, 1955. The value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  (Fe<sup>++</sup>, sq) was derived from heats of solution and formation for FeCl<sub>2</sub>(c).  
 The heats of solution of Fe(c), I<sub>2</sub>(c) and FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) in aqueous Br<sub>2</sub>KBr solution were measured by W. Hieber and A. Hoerner, Z. Elektrochem. 40, 287 (1934), using an ice calorimeter. From the results obtained the heat of formation for FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) was reported as -30.1 kcal/mol.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The heat capacities, 343.15 - 773.15°K, were measured by F. L. Oetting and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 173 (1961). The Cp values at temperatures below 343.15 and above 773.15°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The low temperature heat capacities, 11-130°K, were determined by G. Miljutin and E. A. Parfenova, Phys. Trans. Ukrain. Acad. Sci. 2, 81 (1940). These data appear to be inadequate for the derivation of the entropy at 298.15°K. The value of  $S^{\circ}_{298.15}$  adopted was calculated from the entropy change,  $\Delta S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 28.7$  eu, for the decomposition reaction FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) = Fe(c) + I<sub>2</sub>(g), obtained by the second law analysis of the equilibrium pressure data reported by W. E. Zaugg and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 486 (1966).

**Transition Data.**  
 A minor transition in the vicinity of 370°K (360-385°K) has been reported by F. L. Oetting and N. W. Gregory, loc. cit. Subsequent studies by T. J. Wydeven, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., 1964, have shown the magnitude of the transition to be sensitive to trace amounts of impurities, but the nature of the transition has not been clearly established. A magnetic transition at 10°K was reported by H. Bizette, C. Terrier and B. Tsai, Compt. rend. 245, 507 (1957). The  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  value was evaluated from the heat capacity - temperature plot given by F. L. Oetting and N. W. Gregory, loc. cit.

**Melting Data.**  
 Tm was reported by W. Fischer and R. Gesehr, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 222, 303 (1935).  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  was estimated by comparison with that for FeBr<sub>2</sub>(c).

**Heat of Sublimation.**  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  (to monomer) is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  for FeI<sub>2</sub>(g) and FeI<sub>2</sub>(c).  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  (to dimer) was calculated as the difference between those for FeI<sub>4</sub>(g) and 2 FeI<sub>2</sub>(c).

Iron Dioxide (FeI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid)      GFW = 309.6558

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100						
200						
298	27.000	46.720	0.000	16.960	- 20.676	15.156
300	27.000	46.887	0.950	16.984	- 20.690	15.070
400	27.000	54.654	4.779	20.052	- 21.028	11.981
500	27.000	60.679	9.779	24.550	- 21.517	9.405
600	27.000	65.402	14.810	29.477	- 22.013	7.280
700	27.000	69.764	19.850	34.840	- 22.513	5.479
800	27.000	73.869	24.850	40.534	- 23.013	4.079
800	27.000	76.569	26.569	42.866	- 23.386	3.866
1000	27.000	79.594	30.444	48.750	- 24.076	3.469
1100	27.000	81.967	32.985	51.650	- 24.658	2.874
1200	27.000	84.317	35.250	54.450	- 25.150	2.472
1300	27.000	86.578	37.250	57.150	- 25.562	2.142
1400	27.000	88.778	39.000	59.750	- 25.900	1.864
1500	27.000	90.941	40.500	62.250	- 26.170	1.624
1600	27.000	92.084	41.750	64.650	- 26.380	1.404
1700	27.000	93.214	42.750	66.900	- 26.540	1.204
1800	27.000	94.324	43.500	69.000	- 26.660	1.024
1900	27.000	95.414	44.125	70.950	- 26.740	0.864
2000	27.000	96.474	44.625	72.750	- 26.780	0.724
2000	27.000	97.514	45.000	74.400	- 26.790	0.597

FeI<sub>2</sub>

OPW = 309.6558

(LIQUID)

IRON DIOXIDE (FeI<sub>2</sub>)

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [46.720] g/atom/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 860 ± 2° K  
 T<sub>b</sub> = [1366] °K  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [16.989] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [10.7] kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = [25.0] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>) was obtained from ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> (c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed to be constant in the temperature range from 298.15 to 2000°K. The value of Cp was calculated on an assumption that Cp = 9.0 g/atom for FeI<sub>2</sub>(l). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Vaporization Data.

T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of FeI<sub>2</sub>(g) and Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g) over FeI<sub>2</sub>(l) equals one atmosphere. The value of ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> is derived from the vapor composition and the heats of vaporization of FeI<sub>2</sub>(l) to monomer and dimer at T<sub>b</sub>.

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [21.4 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [21.0 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\xi, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	[10]
[4200]	[10]
[6800]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$	
[140] (1)	
[32] (2)	
[280] (1)	

Bond Distance: Fe - I = [2.43] Å

Bond Angle: I - Fe - I = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.01124] cm<sup>-1</sup>

C = 2

Heat of Formation

The chemical equilibria for the reactions: (A) FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) = FeI<sub>2</sub>(g), (B) FeI<sub>2</sub>(l) = FeI<sub>2</sub>(g), and (C) Fe(c) + 2I(g) = FeI<sub>2</sub>(g), have been studied by several investigators. Based on the equilibrium pressures reported, the corresponding enthalpy changes were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the table below. Using the third law  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values, the heats of formation for FeI<sub>2</sub>(g) were calculated. The adopted value for  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ (FeI<sub>2</sub>, g) is 21.0 ± 3 kcal/mol. The disagreement between the sets of second and third law  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values listed in the table may be due to the presence of dimer, Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g), which was not accounted for in deriving the partial pressure of FeI<sub>2</sub>(g). The data obtained from Schoonmaker et al. was adjusted for the presence of dimer.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K	Method	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ kcal/mol
Schafer and Hones*	(A)	790.15 - 850.15	Transpiration	41.81	46.56	+ 5.76	21.56
	(B)	874.15 - 959.15	Transpiration	43.56	35.58	- 8.75	18.6
Schoonmaker et al.†	(A)	714	Mass Spectroscopic	-	46.78	-	21.78
Sime and Gregory*‡	(A)	670.0 - 740.0	Torsion - Effusion	45.15	45.70	- 0.85	20.1
Zaug and Gregory*§	(C)	885.15 - 1023.15	Transpiration	-32.53	-28.99	3.75	22.1

\*The vapor pressure data used for evaluation were those adjusted by M. E. Zaugg and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 430 (1966).

- H. Schäfer and M. J. Hones, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **288**, 62 (1956).
- R. C. Schoonmaker, A. H. Friedman and F. R. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 1586 (1959).
- R. J. Sime and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **55**, 86 (1950). The vapor pressure equation used for calculation is  $\log P_{\text{mm}} = -(9760/T) + 11.82$ . In the original paper, the term A = 960 should be 9760.
- M. E. Zaugg and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 430 (1966).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The Fe-I bond distance was estimated by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brubaker, Chem. Rev. **53**, 111 (1963). The vibrational frequencies were estimated so that the derived Gibbs energy functions yielded second and third law  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values in reasonable agreement (see the above table). The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated from those for FeI<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 4387 (1966). The moment of inertia is 2.48844 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(-C° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	12.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	13.609	48.365	96.155	2.779	21.365	21.365	INFINITE
200	14.172	77.789	86.851	1.412	21.618	16.198	35.811
298	14.545	83.530	83.530	0.000	21.385	11.226	12.268
300	14.548	83.630	83.630	0.027	20.992	6.227	6.537
400	14.772	87.828	86.103	2.964	16.657	1.612	0.548
500	14.819	93.815	85.406	6.464	5.786	2.678	0.76
600	14.911	98.090	86.619	7.616	5.592	4.073	1.272
700	14.972	99.849	86.810	4.915	5.435	5.435	1.485
800	15.006	101.430	91.619	10.411	4.534	8.023	1.753
1000	15.131	102.868	92.032	11.920	3.581	9.219	1.888
1200	15.222	104.189	92.991	13.438	3.027	10.764	1.888
1400	15.277	105.411	93.900	14.964	2.461	12.261	1.866
1600	15.311	106.546	94.750	16.500	1.862	13.762	1.826
1800	15.328	107.604	95.585	18.047	1.247	15.268	1.787
2000	15.338	108.586	96.317	27.682	0.613	16.780	1.746
2100	15.342	108.694	96.368	30.619	0.501	17.158	1.740
2200	15.345	108.728	96.387	32.794	0.429	17.481	1.736
2300	15.347	108.748	96.396	34.120	0.377	17.756	1.733
2400	15.348	108.758	96.399	35.504	0.333	18.003	1.731
2500	15.349	108.763	96.401	36.940	0.294	18.226	1.729
2600	15.350	108.766	96.402	38.428	0.260	18.434	1.728
2700	15.350	108.768	96.403	39.967	0.229	18.627	1.727
2800	15.351	108.769	96.404	41.557	0.200	18.806	1.726
2900	15.351	108.770	96.404	43.198	0.173	18.972	1.725
3000	15.352	108.770	96.404	44.891	0.148	19.127	1.724
3100	15.352	108.770	96.404	46.636	0.125	19.273	1.723
3200	15.352	108.770	96.404	48.434	0.103	19.411	1.722
3300	15.352	108.770	96.404	50.285	0.082	19.542	1.721
3400	15.352	108.770	96.404	52.189	0.062	19.668	1.720
3500	15.352	108.770	96.404	54.146	0.043	19.790	1.719
3600	15.352	108.770	96.404	56.156	0.025	19.909	1.718
3700	15.352	108.770	96.404	58.220	0.008	20.025	1.717
3800	15.352	108.770	96.404	60.340	0.000	20.139	1.716
3900	15.352	108.770	96.404	62.516	0.000	20.252	1.715
4000	15.352	108.770	96.404	64.749	0.000	20.364	1.714
4100	15.352	108.770	96.404	67.039	0.000	20.475	1.713
4200	15.352	108.770	96.404	69.386	0.000	20.585	1.712
4300	15.352	108.770	96.404	71.791	0.000	20.694	1.711
4400	15.352	108.770	96.404	74.255	0.000	20.802	1.710
4500	15.352	108.770	96.404	76.778	0.000	20.909	1.709
4600	15.352	108.770	96.404	79.361	0.000	21.015	1.708
4700	15.352	108.770	96.404	82.004	0.000	21.120	1.707
4800	15.352	108.770	96.404	84.708	0.000	21.224	1.706
4900	15.352	108.770	96.404	87.473	0.000	21.327	1.705
5000	15.352	108.770	96.404	90.299	0.000	21.429	1.704
5100	15.352	108.770	96.404	93.186	0.000	21.530	1.703
5200	15.352	108.770	96.404	96.135	0.000	21.630	1.702
5300	15.352	108.770	96.404	99.146	0.000	21.729	1.701
5400	15.352	108.770	96.404	102.219	0.000	21.827	1.700
5500	15.352	108.770	96.404	105.354	0.000	21.924	1.699
5600	15.352	108.770	96.404	108.551	0.000	22.020	1.698
5700	15.352	108.770	96.404	111.810	0.000	22.115	1.697
5800	15.352	108.770	96.404	115.131	0.000	22.209	1.696
5900	15.352	108.770	96.404	118.514	0.000	22.302	1.695
6000	15.352	108.770	96.404	121.959	0.000	22.394	1.694

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.577	2.938	23.548	-2.061	63.846	-62.178	135.884
200	10.966	5.319	14.793	-1.005	63.873	-60.599	65.888
298	13.530	6.940	10.517	-0.500	63.883	-58.595	42.949
300	13.516	6.940	10.517	-0.500	63.883	-58.595	42.949
400	12.041	5.842	8.223	-0.201	63.636	-56.808	31.092
500	12.192	5.842	8.223	-0.201	63.187	-55.309	24.174
600	12.674	5.842	8.223	-0.201	63.002	-53.752	19.578
700	12.823	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.859	-52.222	16.304
800	13.175	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.776	-50.710	13.653
900	13.593	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-49.217	11.110
1000	13.593	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-47.686	10.421
1100	13.805	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-46.140	9.167
1200	14.220	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-44.587	8.119
1300	14.577	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-43.034	7.245
1400	14.826	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-41.470	6.473
1500	14.830	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-39.938	5.819
1600	14.834	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-38.431	5.248
1700	14.834	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-36.947	4.755
1800	15.130	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-35.489	4.298
1900	15.224	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-34.057	3.879
2000	15.300	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-32.652	3.500
2100	15.353	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-31.273	3.158
2200	15.400	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-29.928	2.847
2300	15.441	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-28.608	2.563
2400	15.479	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-27.312	2.305
2500	15.500	5.842	8.223	-0.201	62.748	-26.040	2.065

WÜSTITE (Fe<sub>0.947</sub>O) (CRYSTAL)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -63.85 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -63.64 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 7.49 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 13.764 ± 0.10 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1650°K.

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibria in the Fe-C-O and Fe-H-O systems have been studied by many investigators. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the following two reactions (1) Fe<sub>0.947</sub>O(c) + CO(g) = 0.947Fe(c) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) and (2) Fe<sub>0.947</sub>O(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = 0.947Fe(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g), the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Based on the third law values for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>, the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (Wüstite, c) values were also calculated. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Eastman <sup>1</sup>	(1)	875.2-1273.2	-3.80 ± 0.01	-4.01	-63.65
Eastman - Evans <sup>2</sup>	(1)	975.2-1273.2	-4.02 ± 0.01	-4.03	-63.61
Eastman <sup>1</sup>	(2)	875.2-1273.2	6.50 ± 0.12	5.80	-63.70
Eastman - Evans <sup>2</sup>	(2)	975.2-1273.2	5.81 ± 0.01	5.07	-62.86
Emmett - Schultz <sup>3</sup>	(2)	875.2-1273.2	5.95 ± 0.07	5.82	-63.62
Britzke et al. <sup>4</sup>	(2)	1123.0-1498.2	-2.25 ± 0.03	4.26	-62.06
Jominy - Murphy <sup>5</sup>	(2)	1360.0-1646.0	5.01 ± 0.61	6.01	-63.81
Chipman - Marshall <sup>6</sup>	(2)	1438.0-1633.2	5.03 ± 0.34	5.85	-62.83
Chipman - Marshall <sup>6</sup>	(2)	1653.0-1767.2	-2.61 ± 0.77	-0.02	-61.87
Jominy - Murphy <sup>5</sup>	(2)	1698.0-1700.0	0.87	0.87	-62.72
Britzke et al. <sup>4</sup>	(3)	1123.0-1473.0	-129.08 ± 0.18	-126.28	-63.14

- 1 E. D. Eastman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **44**, 975 (1922).
- 2 E. D. Eastman and R. M. Evans, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **45**, 888 (1924). The K<sub>p</sub> value at 1273.2°K. for reaction (1) is rejected by a statistical criterion.
- 3 P. H. Emmett and J. P. Schultz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **52**, 4268 (1930).
- 4 E. V. Britzke, A. F. Kaputinsky and T. I. Scheschkina, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **219**, 287 (1934). The K<sub>p</sub> value at 1123 K. for reaction (3) is rejected by a statistical criterion.
- 5 W. E. Jominy and D. W. Murphy, Ind. Eng. Chem. **23**, 364 (1931). The K<sub>p</sub> values at 1590 and 1645°K. are rejected by a statistical criterion.
- 6 J. Chipman and S. Marshall, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **62**, 299 (1940).

Britzke et al. also determined the equilibrium pressures for the reaction (3) 1.494 Fe(c) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2Fe<sub>0.947</sub>O(c). The corresponding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for Wüstite was evaluated based on the third law value for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (Wüstite, c) is the weighted average of the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (54.37-298.16°K.) heat capacities (C<sub>p</sub>) were measured by S. Todd and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 3894 (1951). The high temperature (298-1650°K.) heat capacities were determined by J. P. Coughlin, E. G. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 3891 (1951). The two sets of C<sub>p</sub> data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 1650°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The low temperature (70.7-279.8°K.) C<sub>p</sub> values were reported by R. W. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **51**, 215 (1929). S<sub>298.15</sub> was derived from the low temperature heat capacities, based on S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.636 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. S. S. Todd and K. R. Bonnickson, loc. cit. added 0.41 e.u., the amount calculated for completely random distribution of the vacant Fe spaces in the Wüstite lattice. However, the free energy functions derived from S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.636 e.u. give better agreement between second and third law values for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> than those derived from S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.11 e.u. Therefore the value 0.41 e.u. was not added here.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> were taken from J. P. Coughlin, E. G. King and K. R. Bonnickson, et al. T<sub>m</sub> was reported as 1372°C. (1645°K.) by J. S. Barken and R. W. Gurry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **68**, 798 (1946) and as 1369°C. (1642°K.) by J. Chipman and S. Marshall, loc. cit.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100						
200						
298	11.530	14.520	0.000	65.020	60.097	44.050
300	11.590	14.570	0.022	65.015	60.067	43.757
400	12.590	18.094	1.240	64.779	58.454	31.936
500	12.760	20.888	2.497	64.562	56.897	24.868
600	13.120	23.257	3.703	64.376	55.382	20.172
700	13.353	25.193	4.860	64.226	53.896	16.026
800	13.700	27.113	6.475	64.137	52.427	14.322
900	13.930	28.740	8.057	64.138	50.964	12.375
1000	14.190	30.222	9.263	64.203	49.495	10.817
1100	14.296	31.584	10.692	64.668	47.991	9.535
1200	14.600	32.845	22.727	64.805	46.474	8.464
1300	14.613	34.052	23.551	64.586	44.955	7.527
1400	15.010	34.841	24.000	64.595	43.437	6.727
1500	15.191	36.157	25.003	64.611	41.968	6.114
1600	15.200	37.150	25.816	63.932	40.496	5.531
1700	15.440	38.082	26.710	63.521	39.025	4.968
1800	15.613	38.862	27.521	63.864	37.556	4.432
1900	15.728	39.815	27.821	67.452	35.921	4.132
2000	15.850	40.625	28.441	67.380	34.266	3.744

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-85.02] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [5.75] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [121.62] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = [1650]°K.

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [14.82] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

#### Heat of Formation

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for FeO(c) was derived based on an assumption that at 1650°K., ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (FeO, c) = ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (FeO, l). From the value ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 1650 (FeO, c) = -59.77 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 1650 (FeO, c) was calculated to be -63.97 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (FeO, c) = -65.02 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

#### Heat Capacity and Entropy

The C<sub>p</sub> values were estimated assuming C<sub>p</sub> (FeO, c) = C<sub>p</sub> (Wüstite, c) + 0.053 C<sub>p</sub> (Fe, c). The C<sub>p</sub> values obtained were plotted. The adopted C<sub>p</sub> points were taken from the smoothed C<sub>p</sub> curve. S<sub>298.15</sub> for FeO(c) was calculated as S° (FeO, c) = S° (Wüstite, c) + 0.053 S° (Fe, c) + ΔS° (mixing) where ΔS° is the entropy of mixing (0.41 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>).

#### Melting Data

T<sub>m</sub> is assumed to be the same as that for Wüstite. The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 1650 for FeO(l) and FeO(c) is ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>.

#### Heat of Sublimation

ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 is calculated as the difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for FeO(g) and FeO(c).

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 18.029 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{1650} = [5.75] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-59.642] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^* = [3687]^\circ \text{K.}$

$S_{298.15}^* = 18.029 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = [1650]^\circ \text{K.}$   
 $T_d = [3687]^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ ) was evaluated based on an assumption that the heat of melting of Wüstite,  $\Delta H_m^{1650} = 7.49 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , represents the enthalpy change of the reaction  $\text{Fe}_{0.947}\text{O}(c) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(l) + 0.053 \text{ O}_2(g)$ . In other words, during melting the wüstite releases  $\text{O}_2(g)$  and converts to  $\text{FeO}(l)$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy changes ( $H_m^* - H_{298.15}^*$ ) of liquid iron oxide were determined by J. P. Coughlin, E. G. King and K. R. Bomickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 3591 (1951). The  $C_p$  (FeO, l) was derived as 16.3 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value was adopted as the heat capacity for  $\text{FeO}(l)$  up to 4000°K. A glass transition temperature was assumed at 1100°K.  $S_{298.15}^*$  (FeO, l) was calculated based on an assumption that the entropy of melting of Wüstite represents also the entropy change of the reaction,  $\text{Fe}_{0.947}\text{O}(c) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(l) + 0.053 \text{ O}_2(g)$ . From the entropy of melting,  $\Delta S_m^{1650} = 4.639 \text{ e.u.}$ , the value  $S_{298.15}^*$  (FeO, l) = 18.029 e.u. was derived.

Melting Data.

The melting point ( $T_m$ ) for Wüstite ( $\text{Fe}_{0.947}\text{O}(c)$ ) has been reported by many investigators. However, the composition of the liquid state of Wüstite was not identified. An assumption was made that during melting the reaction  $\text{Fe}_{0.947}\text{O}(c) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(l) + 0.053 \text{ O}_2(g)$  occurs. Hence the related thermodynamic properties were derived.

Decomposition Temperature.

$T_d$  is the temperature at which  $\Delta F_f^*$  equals zero.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>*</sup>	S <sup>*</sup>	(-F <sup>*</sup> - H <sub>298.15}^*)/T</sub>	H <sup>*</sup> - H <sub>298.15}^*</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>*</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100							
200							
298	11.500	18.029	18.029	+0.00	-59.642	-55.765	40.875
300	11.516	18.029	18.029	+0.21	-59.438	-55.741	40.806
400	12.041	18.489	18.488	1.201	-59.440	-54.473	29.761
500	12.592	19.215	19.370	2.423	-59.259	-53.252	23.275
600	12.774	19.509	20.373	3.476	-59.113	-52.045	18.064
700	12.825	19.643	21.302	4.296	-59.011	-50.899	13.589
800	12.855	19.724	22.388	5.240	-58.974	-49.811	10.000
900	12.877	19.776	23.346	6.287	-58.930	-48.868	7.199
1000	12.895	19.819	24.261	7.436	-58.892	-48.048	5.000
1100	12.910	19.853	25.133	8.687	-58.856	-47.341	3.452
1200	12.923	19.878	25.974	10.040	-58.821	-46.745	2.509
1300	12.934	19.900	26.790	11.506	-58.785	-46.250	1.976
1400	12.944	19.919	27.594	13.086	-58.748	-45.857	1.661
1500	12.952	19.935	28.381	14.781	-58.710	-45.564	1.400
1600	12.959	19.949	29.155	16.592	-58.671	-45.271	1.188
1700	12.964	19.961	29.918	18.519	-58.631	-45.078	1.017
1800	12.968	19.971	30.671	20.562	-58.590	-44.885	0.875
1900	12.971	19.979	31.414	22.821	-58.548	-44.692	0.752
2000	12.973	19.985	32.147	25.296	-58.505	-44.500	0.644
2100	12.974	19.989	32.871	27.987	-58.461	-44.308	0.552
2200	12.975	19.992	33.586	30.794	-58.416	-44.116	0.473
2300	12.975	19.994	34.292	33.718	-58.370	-43.924	0.404
2400	12.975	19.995	34.989	36.759	-58.323	-43.732	0.344
2500	12.975	19.995	35.678	39.916	-58.275	-43.540	0.292
2600	12.975	19.995	36.359	43.200	-58.226	-43.348	0.247
2700	12.975	19.995	37.032	46.621	-58.176	-43.156	0.208
2800	12.975	19.995	37.697	50.179	-58.125	-42.964	0.174
2900	12.975	19.995	38.354	53.872	-58.073	-42.772	0.144
3000	12.975	19.995	39.003	57.691	-58.021	-42.580	0.117
3100	12.975	19.995	39.644	61.636	-57.968	-42.388	0.093
3200	12.975	19.995	40.277	65.707	-57.914	-42.196	0.070
3300	12.975	19.995	40.903	70.004	-57.859	-42.004	0.048
3400	12.975	19.995	41.521	74.527	-57.803	-41.812	0.027
3500	12.975	19.995	42.131	79.276	-57.746	-41.620	0.007
3600	12.975	19.995	42.733	84.251	-57.688	-41.428	0.000
3700	12.975	19.995	43.327	89.452	-57.629	-41.236	0.000
3800	12.975	19.995	43.913	94.879	-57.569	-41.044	0.000
3900	12.975	19.995	44.491	100.532	-57.508	-40.852	0.000
4000	12.975	19.995	45.061	106.411	-57.446	-40.660	0.000
4100	12.975	19.995	45.623	112.516	-57.383	-40.468	0.000
4200	12.975	19.995	46.177	118.847	-57.319	-40.276	0.000
4300	12.975	19.995	46.723	125.404	-57.254	-40.084	0.000
4400	12.975	19.995	47.261	132.187	-57.188	-39.892	0.000
4500	12.975	19.995	47.791	139.206	-57.121	-39.700	0.000
4600	12.975	19.995	48.313	146.461	-57.053	-39.508	0.000
4700	12.975	19.995	48.827	153.952	-56.984	-39.316	0.000
4800	12.975	19.995	49.333	161.679	-56.914	-39.124	0.000
4900	12.975	19.995	49.831	169.642	-56.843	-38.932	0.000
5000	12.975	19.995	50.321	177.841	-56.771	-38.740	0.000

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298.15</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	6.000	50.000	INFINITE	2.412	60.000	60.000	INFINITE
100	6.118	50.000	1.412	0.0246	57.458	57.458	-125.575
200	6.185	50.000	0.716	0.0176	54.681	54.681	-39.1753
298	6.256	50.000	0.000	0.0000	52.021	52.021	-58.132
300	6.261	50.000	0.000	0.0000	51.971	51.971	-37.581
400	6.331	50.000	0.16	0.0096	49.327	49.327	-26.951
500	6.395	50.000	0.32	0.0176	46.739	46.739	-20.430
600	6.453	50.000	0.48	0.0246	44.212	44.212	-15.101
700	6.506	50.000	0.64	0.0316	41.741	41.741	-10.731
800	6.554	50.000	0.80	0.0386	39.328	39.328	-7.316
900	6.600	50.000	1.00	0.0456	36.964	36.964	-4.862
1000	6.643	50.000	1.20	0.0526	34.651	34.651	-2.418
1200	6.715	50.000	1.60	0.0666	32.389	32.389	0.033
1400	6.787	50.000	2.00	0.0806	30.187	30.187	2.487
1600	6.859	50.000	2.40	0.0946	28.045	28.045	4.941
1800	6.931	50.000	2.80	0.1086	25.963	25.963	7.395
2000	7.003	50.000	3.20	0.1226	23.941	23.941	9.849
2200	7.075	50.000	3.60	0.1366	21.979	21.979	12.303
2400	7.147	50.000	4.00	0.1506	20.087	20.087	14.757
2600	7.219	50.000	4.40	0.1646	18.265	18.265	17.211
2800	7.291	50.000	4.80	0.1786	16.513	16.513	19.665
3000	7.363	50.000	5.20	0.1926	14.831	14.831	22.119
3200	7.435	50.000	5.60	0.2066	13.229	13.229	24.573
3400	7.507	50.000	6.00	0.2206	11.707	11.707	27.027
3600	7.579	50.000	6.40	0.2346	10.265	10.265	29.481
3800	7.651	50.000	6.80	0.2486	8.903	8.903	31.935
4000	7.723	50.000	7.20	0.2626	7.621	7.621	34.389
4200	7.795	50.000	7.60	0.2766	6.419	6.419	36.843
4400	7.867	50.000	8.00	0.2906	5.297	5.297	39.297
4600	7.939	50.000	8.40	0.3046	4.255	4.255	41.751
4800	8.011	50.000	8.80	0.3186	3.293	3.293	44.205
5000	8.083	50.000	9.20	0.3326	2.411	2.411	46.659
5200	8.155	50.000	9.60	0.3466	1.609	1.609	49.113
5400	8.227	50.000	10.00	0.3606	0.887	0.887	51.567
5600	8.299	50.000	10.40	0.3746	0.245	0.245	54.021
5800	8.371	50.000	10.80	0.3886	-0.317	-0.317	56.475
6000	8.443	50.000	11.20	0.4026	-0.889	-0.889	58.929

June 30, 1965; Sept. 30, 1966

Ground State Configuration [ 5s ] ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f</sub> = 60 ± 5 kcal/mol

S<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [57.8] gibbs/mol ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298.15</sub> = 60 ± 5 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	[10]
[10000]	[10]
[18000]	[5]

ω<sub>e</sub> = 880.0 cm<sup>-1</sup> σ = 1

B<sub>e</sub> = [0.4184] cm<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>e</sub> = [0.00293] cm<sup>-1</sup> r<sub>e</sub> = [1.8] Å

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation for FeO(g) is not well established at the present time. The values of ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298.15</sub> (FeO, g) derived from the following reactions: (1) FeO(g) = Fe(g) + O(g), (2) FeO(g) = Fe(g) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g), and (3) FeO(l) = FeO(g), are not in agreement. There are three D<sup>o</sup> (Fe-O) values reported for reaction (1). The enthalpy change for reaction (2) was evaluated based on the partial pressure data (FeO/Fe) = 0.2 at 1600°C, measured by Washburn<sup>1</sup>, using a mass spectrometric method, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, UCL-10991, August 1963, and P<sub>0</sub> = 1.66 x 10<sup>-6</sup> atm reported by L. S. Darken and R. W. Gurry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 790 (1963). The enthalpy value for reaction (3) was calculated based on the reported value, ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298.15</sub> = 96.086 kcal/mol, determined by Burtsev, Karashev and Samarin<sup>5</sup>. The results obtained are presented as follows. The value of ΔH<sup>o</sup><sub>f,298.15</sub> for FeO(g) adopted is 60 ± 5 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Reaction	Method	ΔH <sup>o</sup> <sub>f,298.15</sub> kcal/mol
1. Herzberg (1950)	(1)	Spectroscopic	111.9
2. Gaydon (1953)	(1)	Spectroscopic	47.2
3. Lagerqvist and Hult (1953)	(1)	Spectroscopic	95.4 ± 23.1
4. Washburn et al. (1963)	(2)	Spectroscopic	99.0 ± 11.6
5. Burtsev et al. (1964)	(3)	transpiration	99.3 ± 5
			111.6

- G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950.
- A. G. Gaydon, "Disociation Energies," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.
- A. Lagerqvist and L. Hult, Z. Naturforsch. 8A, 483 (1953). D<sup>o</sup> was derived from atomic spectra of Fe produced by acetylene-air flame method.
- J. Washburn[UCL 10991, August 1963, obtained from L. Brewer, private communication, October 18, 1966.
- V. T. Burtsev, R. A. Karashev and A. M. Samarin, Fiz.-Khim. Osnovy Proizv. Stali, Akad. Nauk SSSR, Inst. Met., Tr. 5-01 [Shestol] Konf., Moscow, 366 (1961); published in 1964.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Since the ground state configuration is due to Fe<sup>2+</sup> in a ligand field, it was assumed to be the same as that of FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 4387 (1966). The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those of FeCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The values of ω<sub>e</sub> and ω<sub>x</sub> were taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The bond distance was calculated according to the method suggested by R. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946), assuming FeO(g) as a polar molecule. The value of B<sub>e</sub> was determined by use of the relationship: B<sub>e</sub> = (2.79076 x 10<sup>-35</sup>) / I where I is the moment of inertia of FeO(g). The value of α<sub>e</sub> was derived from ω<sub>e</sub>, ω<sub>x</sub>, and B<sub>e</sub> by the method suggested by G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The principal moment of inertia is 6.6899 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.



T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	10.000	∞	INFINITE	4.008	-219.730	-219.730	INFINITE
100	18.845	20.410	30.956	21.728	-211.713	-205.305	224.347
200	26.400	28.909	28.909	4.000	-222.000	-197.176	144.534
300	32.850	36.454	28.910	6.045	-222.000	-187.692	103.531
400	38.530	43.085	30.956	2.652	-222.042	-188.468	103.093
500	43.680	48.811	31.898	5.593	-222.676	-180.178	78.756
600	48.400	53.604	34.276	8.788	-222.578	-171.495	62.534
700	52.750	57.511	36.276	12.120	-222.344	-163.195	50.922
800	56.750	60.608	38.200	15.687	-221.113	-156.037	42.657
900	60.450	63.055	41.618	19.299	-220.593	-149.018	35.458
1000	63.850	65.043	43.960	22.983	-220.111	-142.132	29.808
1100	67.000	66.611	46.213	26.727	-219.863	-136.429	25.159
1200	70.000	67.881	48.377	30.523	-219.370	-131.906	21.292
1300	72.850	68.889	50.454	34.365	-218.710	-128.454	18.028
1400	75.600	69.647	52.446	38.249	-217.910	-125.984	15.344
1500	78.250	70.173	54.356	42.173	-216.959	-124.491	13.165
1600	80.750	70.529	56.186	46.133	-215.870	-123.908	11.477
1700	83.150	70.751	57.904	50.129	-214.653	-124.142	10.159
1800	85.400	70.851	59.514	54.159	-213.319	-125.182	9.159
1900	87.550	70.830	61.008	58.219	-211.868	-126.927	8.410
2000	89.600	70.690	62.400	62.313	-210.321	-129.473	7.852

GFW = 151.9086

(CRYSTAL)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -219.7 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -222.0 ± 2 kcal/mol

S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 28.91 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol

T<sub>D</sub> = 944°K

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change for the reaction FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) = FeSO<sub>4</sub>(110 H<sub>2</sub>O) was determined to be -14.9 kcal/mol by R. de Forcrand, Comp. rend. 138, 20 (1914). Using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.85</sup> = -235.85 kcal/mol for FeSO<sub>4</sub>(110 H<sub>2</sub>O), the heat of formation (298.15°K) for FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) was calculated as -221 kcal/mol. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> (FeSO<sub>4</sub>, c) was estimated based on ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 235.9 kcal/mol for FeSO<sub>4</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) which was derived from the enthalpy change for the reaction FeCl<sub>2</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) = FeSO<sub>4</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 2HCl(100 H<sub>2</sub>O) measured by J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," Barth, Leipzig, 1882-1886. See the Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) table for details.

The decomposition pressures of FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) at different temperatures were investigated by J. D'Ans and E. Greulich. Using their reported partial pressures for SO<sub>3</sub>(g) and SO<sub>2</sub>(g), the enthalpy change for the reaction 2 FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) = Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + SO<sub>3</sub>(g) + SO<sub>2</sub>(g) was evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> kcal/mol
1. J. D'Ans (1905)	753.15 - 908.15	83.2 ± 4.6	82.7 ± 1.1	-222.7
2. E. Greulich (1927)	687.15 - 871.15	64.8 ± 8.8	80.1 ± 1.4	-221.5
3. B. Neumann and G. Heintke (1937)	635.15 - 882.15	72.4 ± 5.4	75.3 ± 0.5	-219.1

1. J. D'Ans, Dissertation, Darmstadt, 1905. Data quoted by B. Neumann and G. Heintke, loc. cit.

2. E. Greulich, Z. anorg. Chem. 188, 187 (1927). Only the last seven high temperature points were adopted for evaluation.

3. B. Neumann and G. Heintke, Z. Electrochem. 43, 246 (1937), based on the last 18 high temperature points adopted.

The decomposition pressures assumed for the same reaction have been determined by B. Neumann and G. Heintke. From their data the partial pressures for SO<sub>3</sub>(g) and SO<sub>2</sub>(g) were evaluated. Using the derived SO<sub>3</sub>(g) and SO<sub>2</sub>(g) partial pressures, the corresponding enthalpy changes for the reaction were calculated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are also listed in the same table.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) is selected as -222 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 55.0-294.9°K, were determined by G. E. Moore and K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 2949 (1942). Based on S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 2.10 eu, the value of S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> (FeSO<sub>4</sub>, c) was reported to be 25.71 ± 0.2 eu. Using the free energy functions for FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c) based on this S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> value, to evaluate the vapor pressure data for Reaction (1), the second and third law values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> were derived as 72.56 ± 7.60 and 86.51 ± 1.26 kcal/mol, respectively. Since the report by Moore and Kelley, loc. cit., did not mention the magnetic entropy contribution, an attempt was made to add 3.20 (-RHS) eu to S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> (FeSO<sub>4</sub>, c) and re-evaluate the decomposition pressure data. The results obtained were better than before (see the paragraph on "Heat of Formation," for details). Therefore the value, S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 25.71 ± 3.2 = 28.91 eu for FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c), was adopted. The heat capacities above 294.9°K were estimated by comparison with those for MnSO<sub>4</sub>(c). The high temperature heat capacities, 870.3-1082.3°K, were determined by J. C. Southard and C. H. Shomette, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 64, 1770 (1942). The two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298.15°K by use of Shomette-function plot.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>D</sub> is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of the gaseous decomposition products equals one atmosphere, which was obtained by graphical interpolation of the decomposition pressure data on FeSO<sub>4</sub>(c), reported by E. Greulich, loc. cit.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.005	4.000	INFINITE	- 8.133	2.425	2.325	INFINITE
100	28.554	96.669	157.341	- 6.067	2.727	3.771	8.154
200	30.887	117.422	133.423	- 3.060	2.834	10.151	11.003
298	31.377	129.865	129.865	- 0.000	2.900	16.274	11.929
400	31.382	130.059	129.865	0.068	1.988	16.387	11.938
500	31.646	146.168	133.423	6.367	6.460	22.134	12.083
600	31.609	151.643	136.051	9.535	27.781	23.297	8.486
700	31.784	156.832	138.060	12.707	27.085	22.535	7.036
800	31.797	161.074	141.220	16.884	28.346	21.734	5.937
900	31.861	164.823	143.638	19.066	28.924	20.875	5.069
1000	31.939	168.184	145.027	22.456	24.658	4.377	4.537
1100	32.029	171.232	146.091	26.455	31.223	18.868	3.149
1200	32.129	174.023	150.138	28.663	32.159	17.715	3.226
1300	32.235	176.599	152.075	31.981	32.408	16.505	2.983
1400	32.346	178.961	153.861	36.349	32.671	15.205	2.683
1500	32.446	181.227	155.461				
1600	32.524	183.325	157.225		31.286	17.738	1.740
1700	32.582	185.170	158.813		34.754	10.076	1.223
1800	32.626	186.804	160.164		40.603	11.289	0.651
1900	32.646	188.184	161.886	51.408	42.668	8.321	0.957
2000	32.640	190.628	163.281	54.695	43.333	6.501	0.710
2100	32.644	192.235	164.622	57.988	44.002	4.637	0.483
2200	32.619	193.770	165.812	61.287	44.677	2.749	0.273
2300	32.605	195.239	167.154	64.507	45.356	0.831	0.079
2400	32.102	196.667	168.385	67.700	46.032	1.120	0.102
2500	32.131	197.989	169.514	71.212	46.736	3.101	0.271
2600	32.132	199.299	170.635	74.524	47.438	5.105	0.429
2700	32.167	200.590	171.720	77.842	48.150	7.140	0.578
2800	32.178	201.826	172.761	81.177	48.879	9.200	0.718
2900	32.176	203.045	173.761	84.579	49.603	11.289	0.851
3000	32.176	204.245	174.781	87.994	50.344	13.403	0.976
3100	32.169	205.433	175.742	91.412	51.096	15.545	1.086
3200	32.159	206.606	176.647	94.743	51.851	17.698	1.185
3300	32.147	207.766	177.507	98.074	52.606	19.866	1.275
3400	32.130	208.919	178.323	101.405	53.359	21.941	1.353
3500	32.112	209.156	179.036	104.769	54.105	24.029	1.422
3600	32.072	210.388	180.177	107.870	54.853	26.129	1.481
3700	32.021	210.994	180.598	110.998	55.594	28.240	1.529
3800	32.048	211.876	181.799	114.294	56.330	30.361	1.567
3900	32.024	212.734	182.581	117.597	57.068	32.491	1.595
4000	32.000	213.570	183.345	120.898	57.806	34.630	1.613
4100	32.075	214.385	184.093	124.197	58.545	36.779	1.621
4200	32.050	215.179	184.823	127.493	59.284	38.936	1.619
4300	32.025	215.954	185.538	130.787	60.023	41.101	1.617
4400	32.000	216.718	186.234	134.081	60.762	43.271	1.615
4500	32.074	217.450	186.924	137.367	61.501	45.441	1.613
4600	32.049	218.172	187.595	140.653	62.240	47.611	1.611
4700	32.025	218.885	188.256	143.945	62.979	49.781	1.609
4800	32.000	219.589	188.902	147.238	63.718	51.951	1.607
4900	32.076	220.285	189.531	150.531	64.457	54.121	1.605
5000	32.052	220.997	190.152	153.774	65.196	56.291	1.603
5100	32.020	221.555	190.762	157.068	65.935	58.461	1.601
5200	32.000	222.101	191.360	160.319	66.674	60.631	1.599
5300	32.084	222.813	192.000	163.569	67.413	62.801	1.597
5400	32.062	223.434	192.625	166.816	68.152	65.001	1.595
5500	32.041	224.033	193.192	170.121	68.891	67.201	1.593
5600	32.020	224.611	193.650	173.384	69.630	69.401	1.591
5700	32.000	225.188	194.198	176.645	70.369	71.601	1.589
5800	32.081	225.755	194.737	179.906	71.108	73.801	1.587
5900	32.060	226.301	195.264	183.145	71.847	76.001	1.585
6000	32.043	226.859	195.790	186.417	72.586	78.201	1.583

Sept. 30, 1968

Point group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 2.3 ± 5 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15 = 2.0 ± 5 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε, cm <sup>-1</sup>	f <sub>l</sub>
0	[5]
[4200]	[5]
[6800]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω, cm <sup>-1</sup>
[100] (1)	[70] (1)	[80] (2)
[50] (1)	[90] (1)	[20] (2)
[95] (1)	[105] (1)	[160] (2)

Bond Distance: Fe - I = [2.43] Å

Bond Angle: I - Fe - I<sub>bridge</sub> = [135]°

I<sub>bridge</sub> - Fe - I<sub>bridge</sub> = [90]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [8.7771 × 10<sup>-110</sup>] g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibrium of the interaction of Fe(c) and I(g) has been studied by a transpiration method by W. E. Zuugg and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 430 (1966). Using the reported equilibrium constants in the temperature range from 551 to 751°K, the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15) of the reaction 2Fe(c) + 4 I(g) = Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g) was evaluated by both the second and third law method to be -86.5 and -103.75 kcal/mol, respectively. The corresponding values of the heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15) for Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g) were calculated as +16.9 and -1.6 kcal/mol.

Mass spectrometric and Knudsen effusion techniques have been used to study the vaporization of FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) by R. C. Schoonmaker, A. H. Friedman and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 1586 (1959). Using the reported vapor pressure, P = 1.21 × 10<sup>-6</sup> atm. at 714°K for Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g), the enthalpy change (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15) for the reaction 2 FeI<sub>2</sub>(c) = Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g) was evaluated by the third law method as 52.9 kcal/mol, yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15 = 2.8 kcal/mol for Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g). The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15 for Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>(g) is 2.0 ± 5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be the same as that assumed for Fe<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>(g). The Fe-I bond distance was estimated from that in FeI<sub>2</sub>(g) molecule. Four vibrational frequencies (ν<sub>i</sub>), i.e., i = 2, 4, 5 and 6, were estimated by comparison with those for Fe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>(g), calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1519 (1960). The other frequency values were estimated from those for FeI<sub>2</sub>(g). The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated from those for FeI<sub>2</sub>(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.2442 × 10<sup>-37</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 7.7995 × 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 9.0459 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Hematite (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

Mol. wt. = 159.6922

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>c</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sup>d</sup>	ΔF <sup>e</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.528	3.492	3.492	3.479	195.757	-195.757	-195.757	INFINITE	416.560
200	18.300	12.256	22.976	3.470	196.783	-196.783	-196.783	201.255	130.265
298	24.800	20.889	26.989	2.144	197.321	-184.182	-184.182	177.719	129.374
300	24.900	21.043	20.889	∞	197.296	-177.598	-177.598	194.670	129.374
400	26.710	28.752	21.015	2.735	196.925	-171.081	-171.081	93.470	71.979
500	31.500	35.469	23.968	5.750	196.356	-164.681	-164.681	57.497	47.533
600	31.740	41.613	26.390	9.214	195.685	-158.409	-158.409	36.940	34.055
700	34.786	46.768	28.925	12.600	194.054	-152.253	-152.253	28.364	25.222
800	37.815	51.679	31.666	16.171	192.206	-146.206	-146.206	19.604	18.279
900	39.702	56.248	33.968	20.051	189.699	-140.248	-140.248	13.228	13.228
1000	39.900	60.440	36.413	24.073	187.079	-134.363	-134.363	8.195	8.195
1100	33.646	63.760	38.755	27.505	183.608	-128.461	-128.461	6.214	6.214
1200	33.622	66.095	40.863	30.879	183.832	-122.540	-122.540	5.354	5.354
1300	33.622	68.095	42.879	34.270	183.832	-116.516	-116.516	4.565	4.565
1400	34.174	71.935	44.879	37.679	182.524	-110.487	-110.487	3.822	3.822
1500	34.350	74.289	46.896	41.105	182.524	-104.452	-104.452	3.125	3.125
1600	34.572	76.552	48.879	44.550	182.132	-98.040	-98.040	2.470	2.470
1700	34.842	80.651	52.002	51.992	182.132	-91.368	-91.368	1.851	1.851
1800	34.950	82.487	53.459	54.282	189.385	-84.208	-84.208	1.266	1.266
1900	35.083	84.283	55.051	56.486	189.385	-76.694	-76.694	0.715	0.715
2000	35.200	86.008	56.685	61.998	189.300	-68.773	-68.773	0.214	0.214
2100	35.300	87.648	57.665	65.623	199.280	-62.559	-62.559	0.000	0.000
2200	35.383	89.219	59.194	69.058	189.285	-56.248	-56.248	0.000	0.000
2300	35.450	90.717	60.377	72.599	189.285	-50.133	-50.133	0.000	0.000
2400	35.500	92.175	61.716	76.447	189.257	-43.822	-43.822	0.000	0.000

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

MOL. WT. = 159.6922

(CRYSTAL)

HEMATITE (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^0 = -195.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 20.889 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -197.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_d = 1735^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibria for the reaction  $4\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(c) + \text{O}_2(g) = 6\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(c)$  have been studied by several investigators. From the reported data the corresponding values of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  and  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3, c)$  were evaluated. The results obtained are given as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Tretyakov and Khomyakov <sup>1</sup>	1373-1728	-106.32 ± 0.19	-111.05	-197.11
Schmalz <sup>2</sup>	1563-1683	-123.95 ± 1.37	-112.94	-197.42
Smiltenis <sup>3</sup>	1373-1673	-117.68 ± 0.38	-114.25	-197.64
Darzen and Gurry <sup>4</sup>	1725	-110.29	—	-196.88

<sup>1</sup> Y. D. Tretyakov and K. G. Khomyakov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem., **7**, 628 (1962).  
<sup>2</sup> N. G. Schmalz, Z. Elektrochem., **41**, 821 (1941).  
<sup>3</sup> J. Smiltenis, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **79**, 4877 (1957).  
<sup>4</sup> L. S. Darzen and R. W. Gurry, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **69**, 796 (1946).  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was calculated based on  $\Delta H_f^{1725} = -54.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

The value of  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  adopted for  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(c)$  is the weighted average of the  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (5.58-345.42°K.) heat capacities were determined by F. Gronvold and E. P. Westrum, Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc., **81**, 1780 (1959). The high temperature (298-1750°K.)  $C_p$  values were obtained from J. P. Coughlin, E. G. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **73**, 3691 (1951). The two sets of data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The  $C_p$  values above 1750°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The heat capacities of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(c)$  have also been reported by G. O. Brown and C. C. Furnas, Trans. Am. Inst. Chem. Eng., **18**, 309 (1926), from the smoothed  $C_p$  data, based on  $S_0^\circ = 0.0003 \text{ e.u.}$  J. P. Coughlin, E. G. King and K. R. Bonnickson, loc. cit. measured the heat-content for hematite and found two anomalies, presumably of magnetic nature, at about 950 and 1050°K., respectively. Both appear to involve maxima in the heat-capacity curves rather than isothermal heats of transformation. The complex magnetic properties at low temperatures were discussed by F. Gronvold and E. P. Westrum, Jr., loc. cit. No heat capacity anomaly was observed at the magnetic transition about 850°K. The Curie points of the antiferromagnetic  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  were reported by A. Aharoni, E. H. Frei and M. Schieber, Phys. Rev., **127**, 439 (1962) and J. Liehneza and A. C. D. Chaklader, Phys. Letters, **13**, 866 (1965).

Temperature of Decomposition.

$T_d$  is the temperature at which  $\Delta F_T^0 = 0$  for the reaction  $6\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(c) = 4\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(c) + \text{O}_2(g)$ . In other words,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(c)$  decomposes into  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(c)$  and  $\text{O}_2(g)$  at 1735°K.

T, °K	Cp	S°	(G°-H° <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	63.270	73.500		0.000	-617.350	-540.882	396.477
200	63.540	73.892		0.117	-617.363	-540.408	393.686
300	73.380	93.570		6.781	-619.314	-514.624	281.178
400	81.090	110.809		14.721	-620.124	-488.343	213.454
500	86.830	126.125		23.130	-620.276	-461.062	166.270
600	90.900	139.637		32.031	-620.021	-435.521	139.476
700	94.990	152.193		41.487	-620.764	-413.004	112.827
800	96.000	163.388		50.782	-624.606	-393.400	87.470
900	97.810	173.604		60.442	-628.568	-375.860	76.899
1000	99.250	182.995		70.346	-635.597	-361.449	68.866
1100	100.540	191.687		80.337	-644.822	-349.136	63.023
1200	101.700	199.781		90.205	-656.247	-338.819	58.470
1300	102.750	207.295		100.470	-669.872	-330.413	54.948
1400	103.700	214.240		110.968	-685.697	-323.919	52.291
1500	104.550	220.640		121.521	-646.184	-319.287	50.297
1600	105.300	226.519		131.974	-646.598	-316.657	48.711
1700	105.900	231.952		142.241	-647.719	-315.124	47.414
1800	106.350	236.942		152.274	-648.102	-314.626	46.326
1900	107.300	239.422		162.007	-648.192	-314.610	45.470
2000	108.180	244.944		162.007	-646.192	-314.610	5.749

The enthalpy change (ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub>) for the chemical reaction Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(14.855 H<sub>2</sub>O) = Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O(l) was measured to be 8.54 ± 0.18 kcal/mol by solution calorimetry by R. Baranyi and L. H. Adams, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6687, 1965. Using ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -211.176 kcal/mol for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(14.855 H<sub>2</sub>O) and -68.315 kcal/mol for H<sub>2</sub>O(l), obtained from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, by D. D. Wagman and coworkers, National Bureau of Standards, 1965, and -197.3 kcal/mol for Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c), the heat of formation (ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub>) for Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(c) was evaluated as -617.35 ± 0.40 kcal/mol which was adopted here.

The equilibrium pressures for the decomposition of Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(c) have been determined by several investigators at different temperatures. The chemical reactions involved are: (1) Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(c) = Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 3SO<sub>2</sub>(g) and (2) SO<sub>3</sub>(g) = SO<sub>2</sub>(g) + 0.5 O<sub>2</sub>(g). However, the measured pressure of the chemical equilibrium is the total pressure of three partial pressures, namely, P<sub>SO<sub>2</sub></sub>, P<sub>SO<sub>3</sub></sub>, and P<sub>O<sub>2</sub></sub>. In order to calculate the enthalpy change of Reaction (1), the partial pressures of SO<sub>2</sub>(g) were evaluated from the total vapor pressure data at each temperature. Based on the derived values for P<sub>SO<sub>2</sub></sub>, the ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> value for Reaction (1) was calculated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> (Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, c) values were derived, using the third law ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub>. These determinations were not given any weight.

The heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those for Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c), assuming their average specific heats, gibbs/g, to be the same. The value of S°<sub>298.15</sub> was estimated so that the second and third law ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> values, derived from decomposition pressure data, are in reasonable agreement.

The decomposition pressures of Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(c) have also been investigated by: M. Grünzweig, Ph. D. dissertation, Darmstadt, Germany, 1913, 795-994°K; R. P. Blanke, Ph. D. dissertation, University of Melbourne, Australia, 1961, 845 - 976°K; and T. R. Ingraham, Internal Rept. EPR-63-17, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, Canada, 1963, 856-995°K. These data together with some of the data mentioned previously were critically reviewed by H. H. Kellogg, Trans. AIME, 230, 1622 (1964).

The heat capacities and entropy.

The temperature at which the total pressure of the decomposition products equals one atmosphere, which was obtained by graphical extrapolation of the decomposition pressure data measured by Warner and Ingraham, loc. cit.

Temperature of Decomposition.

70 is the temperature at which the total pressure of the decomposition products equals one atmosphere, which was obtained by graphical extrapolation of the decomposition pressure data measured by Warner and Ingraham, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those for Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c), assuming their average specific heats, gibbs/g, to be the same. The value of S°<sub>298.15</sub> was estimated so that the second and third law ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> values, derived from decomposition pressure data, are in reasonable agreement.

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Magnetite (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal)

Mol. wt. = 231.5386

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(C <sub>p</sub> - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	-	-266.398	-	INFINITE
100	13.464	64.599	-5.873	5.416	-259.592	-	274.310
200	27.950	22.076	-3.131	2.68-017	-251.358	-	274.658
298	35.190	34.720	+0.00	+0.00	-243.191	-	178.255
300	35.300	34.938	+0.65	+0.65	-243.038	-	177.044
400	40.900	45.878	3.881	2.67-578	-234.820	-	128.294
500	45.980	55.555	39.100	8.228	-226.772	-	99.117
600	50.800	64.366	42.586	13.057	-216.370	-	79.740
700	55.620	72.557	46.289	18.368	-203.981	-	65.045
800	60.440	80.299	50.060	24.161	-203.874	-	55.665
900	65.260	87.586	53.834	30.476	-200.649	-	47.754
1000	68.800	94.751	57.477	37.276	-195.561	-	41.422
1100	72.000	101.504	60.895	44.076	-192.336	-	36.275
1200	74.800	107.850	64.108	50.876	-189.111	-	31.888
1300	77.600	113.892	67.165	57.676	-185.886	-	28.217
1400	80.400	119.634	70.092	64.476	-182.661	-	25.051
1500	83.200	125.076	72.898	71.276	-179.436	-	22.381
1600	86.000	130.218	75.566	78.076	-176.211	-	19.989
1700	88.800	135.060	78.113	84.876	-172.986	-	17.856
1800	91.600	139.602	80.540	91.676	-169.761	-	15.944
1900	94.400	143.844	82.857	98.476	-166.536	-	14.306
2000	97.200	147.786	85.064	105.276	-163.311	-	12.944
2100	100.000	151.428	87.171	112.076	-160.086	-	11.828
2200	102.800	154.770	89.178	118.876	-156.861	-	10.941
2300	105.600	157.812	91.085	125.676	-153.636	-	10.285
2400	108.400	160.554	92.892	132.476	-150.411	-	9.815
2500	111.200	163.096	94.600	139.276	-147.186	-	9.491
2600	114.000	165.438	96.207	146.076	-143.961	-	9.285
2700	116.800	167.580	97.714	152.876	-140.736	-	9.179
2800	119.600	169.522	99.121	159.676	-137.511	-	9.144
2900	122.400	171.264	100.428	166.476	-134.286	-	9.179
3000	125.200	172.806	101.735	173.276	-131.061	-	9.285

MAGNETITE (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 231.5386

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -266.4 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -267.9 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 33.0 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 34.72 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1870 ± 2°K.

Heat of Formation.  
 The equilibrium constants for the following four reactions, i.e. (1) 3Fe(c) + 4H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + 4H<sub>2</sub>(g); (2) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = 3FeO(c) + CO(g); (3) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + CO(g) = 3FeO(c) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g); and (4) 2Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) = 3FeO(c) + O<sub>2</sub>(g), have been studied by several investigators. Using their reported equilibrium data, the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Based on the third law value for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15, the respective ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 values for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) were also derived. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298.15, kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Fricker, et al. <sup>1</sup>	(1)	535.2-853.2	-29.69 ± 1.30	-36.91	-268.10
Eastman <sup>2</sup>	(2)	875.2-1273.2	22.41 ± 0.09	19.29	-268.01
Eastman and Evans <sup>3</sup>	(2)	975.2-1273.2	21.56 ± 0.07	18.54	-267.26
Emmett and Shultz <sup>4</sup>	(2)	975.2-1273.2	-----	19.18	-267.90
Eastman <sup>2</sup>	(3)	875.2-1273.2	11.67 ± 0.03	9.58	-267.93
Eastman and Evans <sup>3</sup>	(3)	975.2-1273.2	11.63 ± 0.03	9.56	-267.94
Salmon <sup>5</sup>	(4)	1475.2-1873.2	-----	153.75	-267.79

1. R. Fricker, K. Walter and W. Lohrer, Z. Elektrochem. 47, 487 (1941). The two ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 values listed are the average values of three separate results derived from three sets of experimental data.
2. E. D. Eastman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 44, 975 (1922).
3. E. D. Eastman and R. M. Evans, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 45, 888 (1924).
4. F. H. Emmett and J. F. Schultz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 4688 (1930).
5. O. N. Salmon, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 550 (1961).

The enthalpy change of the reaction Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + 0.6787 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = 0.6935 Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) has been determined by G. L. Humphrey, E. O. King and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 4870 (1952). Based on ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -266.46 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (average of two separate values derived from two experimental determinations) and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -35.46 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, c) was calculated as -266.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The enthalpy change, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 4.35 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction 3Fe(c) + 4CO<sub>2</sub>(g) = Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + 4CO(g) was reported by L. S. Darken and R. W. Gurry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 798 (1946). The corresponding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, c) was evaluated as -266.22 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) is selected as -267.9 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The low temperature (60.5-299.7°K.) heat capacities were reported by R. W. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 215 (1929). The high temperature (298-1800°K.) heat capacities were obtained from J. F. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 3691 (1953). These two sets of data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C<sub>p</sub> values above 1800°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. Heat capacities (90-298°K.) for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) were also reported by G. S. Parks and K. K. Kelley, J. Phys. Chem. 50, 47 (1926). Δ<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, c) was derived from the smoothed C<sub>p</sub> data mentioned previously, using S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.969 e.u., J. F. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, loc. cit. measured the heat-content for magnetite and found a magnetic anomaly around 880°K., corresponding to a maximum in heat capacity. A maximum heat capacity of 37.1 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> at 114.15°K. was also reported by R. W. Miller, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> were obtained from L. S. Darken and R. W. Gurry, loc. cit.

Ground State Configuration  $2s^2 1/2$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 27.392 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 51.651 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 59.100 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$E_f$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_f$
0.000	2
82259.907	2
82259.942	2
82259.272	4
97432.198	2
97432.208	2
97432.306	4
97432.342	6

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from  $D_0^\circ(\text{H}_2) = 36113.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ , reported by G. Herzberg and A. Monfils, J. of Molecular Spectroscopy 5, 482 (1960). This value was measured more precisely than the value  $D_0^\circ(\text{H}_2) = 36116 \pm 6 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  by H. Beutler, Z. Phys. Chem. B23, 315 (1935).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Electronic levels taken from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards (U. S.) Circ. 467 (1949).

T. °K.	$C_p^\circ$	$C_v^\circ$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ/T$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.968	1.968	INFINITE	1.681	51.631	INFINITE
100	4.968	21.965	31.805	0.984	50.771	110.954
200	4.968	25.408	27.847	0.488	49.714	54.322
298	4.968	27.392	27.392	0.000	48.595	35.612
300	4.968	27.423	27.392	0.009	48.563	35.377
400	4.968	29.852	27.587	0.506	47.931	25.876
500	4.968	29.961	27.955	1.003	46.121	20.158
600	4.968	30.867	28.947	1.500	44.851	15.335
700	4.968	31.632	29.780	1.996	43.958	13.390
800	4.968	32.296	29.479	2.493	42.242	11.539
900	4.968	32.881	29.159	2.990	40.910	9.934
1000	4.968	33.404	29.617	3.487	53.115	8.646
1100	4.968	33.878	30.256	3.984	38.200	7.589
1200	4.968	34.310	30.576	4.481	36.826	6.707
1300	4.968	34.708	30.879	4.977	53.441	5.958
1400	4.968	35.075	31.165	5.474	32.491	5.315
1500	4.968	35.419	31.438	5.971	32.645	4.756
1600	4.968	35.739	31.697	6.468	31.236	4.266
1700	4.968	36.035	31.945	6.965	28.336	3.843
1800	4.968	36.304	32.179	7.462	26.930	3.483
1900	4.968	36.553	32.405	7.958	26.070	3.102
2000	4.968	36.848	32.621	8.455	54.230	2.790
2100	4.968	37.095	32.827	8.952	54.314	2.508
2200	4.968	37.322	33.027	9.449	22.659	2.251
2300	4.968	37.542	33.218	9.945	54.472	2.016
2400	4.968	37.754	33.403	10.442	54.546	1.800
2500	4.968	37.957	33.581	10.939	54.615	1.601
2600	4.968	38.152	33.753	11.436	16.864	1.417
2700	4.968	38.339	33.919	11.933	54.765	1.247
2800	4.968	38.520	34.081	12.430	12.499	1.089
2900	4.968	38.695	34.239	12.927	12.499	1.049
3000	4.968	38.862	34.388	13.423	11.030	0.803
3100	4.968	39.023	34.535	13.920	54.971	0.565
3200	4.968	39.179	34.679	14.417	54.971	0.342
3300	4.968	39.336	34.817	14.914	6.632	0.339
3400	4.968	39.488	34.952	15.411	5.164	0.332
3500	4.968	39.628	35.083	15.907	5.156	0.231
3600	4.968	39.768	35.212	16.404	5.196	0.135
3700	4.968	39.904	35.337	16.901	55.233	0.044
3800	4.968	40.037	35.459	17.398	55.269	0.222
3900	4.968	40.166	35.578	17.895	55.302	0.123
4000	4.968	40.292	35.694	18.391	55.333	0.201
4100	4.968	40.414	35.808	18.888	55.362	0.274
4200	4.968	40.534	35.919	19.385	55.388	0.345
4300	4.968	40.651	36.027	19.882	55.417	0.412
4400	4.968	40.765	36.133	20.379	55.447	0.479
4500	4.968	40.877	36.238	20.875	55.474	0.537
4600	4.968	40.986	36.340	21.372	55.473	0.595
4700	4.968	41.093	36.440	21.869	55.473	0.653
4800	4.968	41.198	36.538	22.366	55.503	0.701
4900	4.968	41.300	36.634	22.863	55.515	0.750
5000	4.968	41.400	36.728	23.359	55.525	0.806
5100	4.968	41.499	36.821	23.856	55.534	0.854
5200	4.968	41.595	36.912	24.353	55.561	0.900
5300	4.968	41.690	37.001	24.850	55.545	0.944
5400	4.968	41.783	37.089	25.347	55.548	0.986
5500	4.968	41.874	37.175	25.844	55.550	1.027
5600	4.968	41.963	37.260	26.340	55.549	1.066
5700	4.968	42.051	37.343	26.837	55.547	1.104
5800	4.968	42.138	37.425	27.334	55.546	1.141
5900	4.968	42.223	37.506	27.831	55.547	1.171
6000	4.968	42.306	37.585	28.328	55.550	1.211

Proton (H<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas)       $\Delta G^{\circ} = 1.00742$

PROTON (H<sup>+</sup>)       $\Delta G^{\circ} = 1.00742$

(IDEAL GAS)

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 365.236 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 367.186 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 26.012 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation  $H(g) \rightarrow H^+(g) + e^-$  with the JANAF auxiliary data for  $H(g)$ , using an ionization potential = 13.598 eV (313.605 kcal/mol) for  $H(g)$  obtained from C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards Report 8628, Jan. 1, 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Calculated by assuming the proton to be an ideal monatomic gas. The enthalpy between 298° and 0°K is 1.481 kcal/mol as for all unexcited monatomic gases.

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ} - (C_p^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	4.968	26.012	0.000	367.186	362.596	- 265.790
200	4.968	26.012	0.000	367.186	362.596	- 265.790
298	4.968	26.012	0.000	367.186	362.596	- 265.790
300	4.968	26.012	0.000	367.186	362.596	- 265.790
400	4.968	27.472	0.506	367.844	360.926	- 197.201
500	4.968	28.581	1.003	368.489	359.121	- 156.972
600	4.968	29.486	1.500	369.133	357.188	- 130.105
700	4.968	30.232	2.043	370.415	355.012	- 104.881
800	4.968	30.816	2.483	371.053	353.788	- 85.185
900	4.968	31.301	2.980	371.688	352.514	- 70.108
1000	4.968	31.784	3.484	372.319	351.186	- 60.777
1100	4.968	32.268	3.984	372.945	349.806	- 56.608
1200	4.968	32.752	4.480	373.566	348.374	- 52.889
1300	4.968	33.236	4.972	374.183	346.890	- 49.512
1400	4.968	33.720	5.460	374.796	345.354	- 46.487
1500	4.968	34.204	5.944	375.405	343.766	- 43.712
1600	4.968	34.688	6.424	376.010	342.126	- 41.187
1700	4.968	35.172	6.900	376.611	340.434	- 38.912
1800	4.968	35.656	7.372	377.209	338.690	- 36.887
1900	4.968	36.140	7.840	377.804	336.904	- 35.112
2000	4.968	36.624	8.304	378.395	335.076	- 33.587
2100	4.968	37.108	8.764	379.000	333.204	- 32.212
2200	4.968	37.592	9.220	379.609	331.288	- 30.987
2300	4.968	38.076	9.672	380.222	329.328	- 29.912
2400	4.968	38.560	10.120	380.839	327.324	- 28.987
2500	4.968	39.044	10.564	381.460	325.276	- 28.212
2600	4.968	39.528	11.004	382.085	323.184	- 27.587
2700	4.968	40.012	11.440	382.714	321.048	- 27.112
2800	4.968	40.496	11.872	383.346	318.868	- 26.787
2900	4.968	40.980	12.300	384.000	316.644	- 26.512
3000	4.968	41.464	12.724	384.667	314.376	- 26.287
3100	4.968	41.948	13.144	385.346	312.064	- 26.112
3200	4.968	42.432	13.560	386.036	309.708	- 26.012
3300	4.968	42.916	13.972	386.736	307.308	- 26.012
3400	4.968	43.400	14.380	387.446	304.864	- 26.112
3500	4.968	43.884	14.784	388.166	302.376	- 26.312
3600	4.968	44.368	15.184	388.896	299.844	- 26.612
3700	4.968	44.852	15.580	389.636	297.268	- 27.012
3800	4.968	45.336	15.972	390.386	294.648	- 27.512
3900	4.968	45.820	16.360	391.146	291.984	- 28.112
4000	4.968	46.304	16.744	391.916	289.276	- 28.812
4100	4.968	46.788	17.124	392.696	286.524	- 29.612
4200	4.968	47.272	17.500	393.486	283.728	- 30.512
4300	4.968	47.756	17.872	394.286	280.888	- 31.512
4400	4.968	48.240	18.240	395.096	277.904	- 32.612
4500	4.968	48.724	18.604	395.916	274.876	- 33.812
4600	4.968	49.208	18.964	396.746	271.704	- 35.112
4700	4.968	49.692	19.320	397.586	268.388	- 36.512
4800	4.968	50.176	19.672	398.436	264.928	- 38.012
4900	4.968	50.660	20.020	399.296	261.324	- 39.612
5000	4.968	51.144	20.364	400.166	257.576	- 41.312
5100	4.968	51.628	20.704	401.046	253.684	- 43.112
5200	4.968	52.112	21.040	401.936	249.648	- 45.012
5300	4.968	52.596	21.372	402.836	245.468	- 47.012
5400	4.968	53.080	21.700	403.746	241.144	- 49.112
5500	4.968	53.564	22.024	404.666	236.676	- 51.312
5600	4.968	54.048	22.344	405.596	232.064	- 53.612
5700	4.968	54.532	22.660	406.536	227.308	- 56.012
5800	4.968	55.016	22.972	407.486	222.408	- 58.512
5900	4.968	55.500	23.280	408.446	217.364	- 61.112
6000	4.968	55.984	23.584	409.416	212.176	- 63.812

Ground State Configuration 1s<sup>2</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 34.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0(298.15) = 26.015 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0(298.15) = 35.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\epsilon_l$	0	1
$\frac{\epsilon_l}{\text{cm.}^{-1}}$		

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The heat of formation was calculated from the equation:  $H(g) + e^- \rightarrow H^-(g)$  with the JANAF auxiliary value for  $H(g)$  (this supplement); using an I.P. =  $6.083098 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $.754 \text{ e.v. cm}^{-1} \times 17.39 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ) for  $H^-(g)$  obtained from C. L. Pekeris, Phys. Rev. 125, 1470 (1962). The I.P. value for  $H^-(g)$  reported by C. W. Scherr and R. E. Knight, Rev. Mod. Phys. 35, 456 (1963) is in agreement with the value of Pekeris.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, U. S. National Bureau of Standards Circular 487, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case Helium. The electronic levels above  $1 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The  $H_{298}^0$  value at 0°K. is  $-1.461 \text{ kcal/mole}$ .

T. K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> -(F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	4.968	26.015	0.000	33.200	31.583	-23.150
200	4.968	26.045	0.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
300	4.968	26.075	0.018	33.188	31.568	-22.848
400	4.968	26.105	0.027	33.182	31.562	-22.696
500	4.968	26.135	0.036	33.176	31.556	-22.544
600	4.968	26.165	0.045	33.170	31.550	-22.392
700	4.968	26.195	0.054	33.164	31.544	-22.240
800	4.968	26.225	0.063	33.158	31.538	-22.088
900	4.968	26.255	0.072	33.152	31.532	-21.936
1000	4.968	26.285	0.081	33.146	31.526	-21.784
1100	4.968	26.315	0.090	33.140	31.520	-21.632
1200	4.968	26.345	0.099	33.134	31.514	-21.480
1300	4.968	26.375	0.108	33.128	31.508	-21.328
1400	4.968	26.405	0.117	33.122	31.502	-21.176
1500	4.968	26.435	0.126	33.116	31.496	-21.024
1600	4.968	26.465	0.135	33.110	31.490	-20.872
1700	4.968	26.495	0.144	33.104	31.484	-20.720
1800	4.968	26.525	0.153	33.098	31.478	-20.568
1900	4.968	26.555	0.162	33.092	31.472	-20.416
2000	4.968	26.585	0.171	33.086	31.466	-20.264
2100	4.968	26.615	0.180	33.080	31.460	-20.112
2200	4.968	26.645	0.189	33.074	31.454	-19.960
2300	4.968	26.675	0.198	33.068	31.448	-19.808
2400	4.968	26.705	0.207	33.062	31.442	-19.656
2500	4.968	26.735	0.216	33.056	31.436	-19.504
2600	4.968	26.765	0.225	33.050	31.430	-19.352
2700	4.968	26.795	0.234	33.044	31.424	-19.200
2800	4.968	26.825	0.243	33.038	31.418	-19.048
2900	4.968	26.855	0.252	33.032	31.412	-18.896
3000	4.968	26.885	0.261	33.026	31.406	-18.744
3100	4.968	26.915	0.270	33.020	31.400	-18.592
3200	4.968	26.945	0.279	33.014	31.394	-18.440
3300	4.968	26.975	0.288	33.008	31.388	-18.288
3400	4.968	27.005	0.297	33.002	31.382	-18.136
3500	4.968	27.035	0.306	33.000	31.380	-17.984
3600	4.968	27.065	0.315	32.994	31.374	-17.832
3700	4.968	27.095	0.324	32.988	31.368	-17.680
3800	4.968	27.125	0.333	32.982	31.362	-17.528
3900	4.968	27.155	0.342	32.976	31.356	-17.376
4000	4.968	27.185	0.351	32.970	31.350	-17.224
4100	4.968	27.215	0.360	32.964	31.344	-17.072
4200	4.968	27.245	0.369	32.958	31.338	-16.920
4300	4.968	27.275	0.378	32.952	31.332	-16.768
4400	4.968	27.305	0.387	32.946	31.326	-16.616
4500	4.968	27.335	0.396	32.940	31.320	-16.464
4600	4.968	27.365	0.405	32.934	31.314	-16.312
4700	4.968	27.395	0.414	32.928	31.308	-16.160
4800	4.968	27.425	0.423	32.922	31.302	-16.008
4900	4.968	27.455	0.432	32.916	31.296	-15.856
5000	4.968	27.485	0.441	32.910	31.290	-15.704
5100	4.968	27.515	0.450	32.904	31.284	-15.552
5200	4.968	27.545	0.459	32.898	31.278	-15.400
5300	4.968	27.575	0.468	32.892	31.272	-15.248
5400	4.968	27.605	0.477	32.886	31.266	-15.096
5500	4.968	27.635	0.486	32.880	31.260	-14.944
5600	4.968	27.665	0.495	32.874	31.254	-14.792
5700	4.968	27.695	0.504	32.868	31.248	-14.640
5800	4.968	27.725	0.513	32.862	31.242	-14.488
5900	4.968	27.755	0.522	32.856	31.236	-14.336
6000	4.968	27.785	0.531	32.850	31.230	-14.184



Mercury Monohydride (HgH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 201.618

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.963	44.833	58.746	-2.092	58.163	58.163	58.163	INFINITE
200	6.995	49.665	53.135	-0.694	58.066	55.492	-121.708	55.492
298	7.181	52.486	52.486	0.000	57.845	53.394	-58.343	53.394
300	7.186	52.486	52.486	0.013	56.995	51.387	-37.434	51.387
400	7.509	54.640	52.772	1.748	56.721	49.560	-27.077	49.560
500	7.845	56.353	53.322	1.515	56.487	47.798	-20.891	47.798
600	8.140	57.810	53.951	2.115	56.288	46.078	-16.783	46.078
700	8.388	59.084	54.595	3.142	56.109	45.062	-14.340	45.062
800	8.588	60.217	55.228	3.991	56.000	44.515	-12.707	44.515
900	8.757	61.228	55.840	4.858	56.000	44.069	-11.429	44.069
1000	8.899	62.168	56.427	5.741	56.139	43.819	-10.407	43.819
1100	9.022	63.023	56.989	6.637	56.357	43.166	-9.569	43.166
1200	9.130	63.813	57.525	7.545	56.709	42.210	-8.871	42.210
1300	9.217	64.524	58.037	8.469	57.170	41.000	-8.310	41.000
1400	9.285	65.174	58.517	9.400	57.633	40.788	-7.771	40.788
1500	9.335	65.880	58.966	10.326	58.100	40.518	-7.331	40.518
1600	9.471	66.489	59.445	11.269	58.446	40.184	-6.945	40.184
1700	9.509	67.012	60.291	12.177	58.748	39.788	-6.600	39.788
1800	9.673	68.133	60.690	13.141	59.000	39.336	-6.288	39.336
1900	9.735	68.631	61.075	15.112	59.210	38.833	-5.783	38.833
2100	9.796	69.108	61.446	16.088	59.383	38.277	-5.560	38.277
2200	9.854	69.565	61.805	17.071	59.526	37.671	-5.358	37.671
2300	9.911	70.004	62.152	18.059	59.640	37.026	-5.173	37.026
2400	9.967	70.427	62.488	19.053	59.726	36.343	-5.003	36.343
2500	10.022	70.835	62.814	20.053	59.789	35.623	-4.846	35.623
2600	10.076	71.229	63.130	21.058	59.830	34.866	-4.702	34.866
2700	10.130	71.610	63.437	22.068	59.850	34.074	-4.567	34.074
2800	10.182	71.978	63.726	23.086	59.850	33.248	-4.440	33.248
2900	10.233	72.338	64.006	24.110	59.830	32.388	-4.326	32.388
3000	10.284	72.686	64.269	25.130	59.789	31.493	-4.217	31.493
3100	10.338	73.024	64.585	26.162	59.726	30.562	-4.114	30.562
3200	10.393	73.353	64.854	27.200	59.640	29.604	-4.014	29.604
3300	10.449	73.673	65.116	28.239	59.531	28.618	-3.928	28.618
3400	10.489	73.986	65.372	29.286	59.400	27.604	-3.843	27.604
3500	10.539	74.290	65.623	30.337	59.248	26.562	-3.762	26.562
3600	10.588	74.588	65.868	31.393	59.076	25.493	-3.686	25.493
3700	10.638	74.879	66.107	32.455	58.883	24.396	-3.614	24.396
3800	10.688	75.163	66.342	33.521	58.666	23.271	-3.545	23.271
3900	10.737	75.441	66.572	34.592	58.426	22.118	-3.480	22.118
4000	10.786	75.714	66.797	35.669	58.163	20.936	-3.417	20.936
4100	10.835	75.981	67.018	36.750	57.876	19.726	-3.358	19.726
4200	10.884	76.243	67.234	37.836	57.566	18.489	-3.301	18.489
4300	10.933	76.500	67.445	38.926	57.234	17.226	-3.246	17.226
4400	10.981	76.751	67.645	40.022	56.883	15.936	-3.195	15.936
4500	11.029	76.998	67.840	41.123	56.515	14.618	-3.146	14.618
4600	11.078	77.241	68.041	42.228	56.130	13.271	-3.098	13.271
4700	11.126	77.479	68.238	43.340	55.726	11.896	-3.052	11.896
4800	11.175	77.715	68.434	44.453	55.304	10.491	-3.008	10.491
4900	11.222	77.946	68.628	45.569	54.866	9.056	-2.966	9.056
5000	11.270	78.173	68.833	46.698	54.423	7.591	-2.925	7.591
5100	11.318	78.397	69.049	47.827	53.966	6.096	-2.886	6.096
5200	11.366	78.617	69.201	48.961	53.496	4.571	-2.848	4.571
5300	11.414	78.834	69.381	50.100	53.013	3.016	-2.812	3.016
5400	11.462	79.048	69.558	51.244	52.518	1.431	-2.776	1.431
5500	11.510	79.258	69.732	52.393	52.013	-0.184	-2.742	-0.184
5600	11.558	79.466	69.904	53.546	51.496	-0.834	-2.709	-0.834
5700	11.605	79.671	70.074	54.704	50.966	-1.481	-2.677	-1.481
5800	11.653	79.873	70.241	55.867	50.423	-2.126	-2.646	-2.126
5900	11.701	80.073	70.409	57.036	49.866	-2.769	-2.616	-2.769
6000	11.748	80.270	70.569	58.207	49.296	-3.410	-2.587	-3.410

June 30, 1963

HgH

(Ideal Gas)

MOL. WT. = 201.618

Ground State Configuration ( $^2\Sigma^+$ )  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 58 \pm 4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [52.486]$  cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0_{298.15} = 57 \pm 4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_i \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{\epsilon_i}{[2]}$$

$\omega_e = 1387$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = 85.01$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 5.543$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 0.312$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = 1.74 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from  $D_0$ , 8.671 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Edition, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York (1950).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298°)/T</sub>	-(F° - H° <sub>298°))/T</sub>	H° - H° <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
150	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
200	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
250	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
300	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
350	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
400	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
450	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
500	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
550	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
600	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
650	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
700	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
750	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
800	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
850	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
900	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
950	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1000	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1100	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1200	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1300	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1400	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1500	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1600	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1700	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1800	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
1900	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2000	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2100	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2200	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2300	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2400	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2500	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2600	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2700	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2800	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
2900	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3000	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3100	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3200	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3300	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3400	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3500	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3600	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3700	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3800	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
3900	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4000	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4100	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4200	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4300	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4400	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4500	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4600	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4700	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4800	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
4900	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5000	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5100	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5200	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5300	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5400	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5500	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5600	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5700	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5800	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
5900	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918
6000	4.000	41.000	1.800	1.800	0.989	4.890	2.962	1.918

Log K<sub>f</sub> =  $\frac{2.303}{R} \left( \Delta F_f^0 - T \Delta S_f^0 \right)$   
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 6.82 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔS<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 49.351  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 6.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 49.351  
 C<sub>p</sub> = 39.75 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>  
 C<sub>v</sub> = 0.1715 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>  
 σ = 1

Thermodynamic Functions:  
 Molecular constants are from M. Cowan and N. Gordy [Phys. Rev. **104**, 551 (1956)] and D. R. J. Boyd and H. W. Thompson [Spectrochim. Acta **5**, 308 (1952)]. The calculated functions are in reasonable agreement with the compilation of K. K. Kelley [U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584** (1960)].

Heat of Formation:  
 Using the calculated functions derived above and functions for H<sub>2</sub>(g) and I<sub>2</sub>(g) given in the JANAF tables, equilibrium data from the literature were used to calculate ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> for the reaction  
 $H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightarrow 2 HI(g)$   
 ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -2.375 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Taylor and Crist<sup>1</sup> (667° to 764°K)  
 Bodenstein<sup>2</sup> (586° to 781°K)  
 Bright and Hagerly<sup>3</sup> (698° and 779°K)  
 Rittenberg and Urey<sup>4</sup> (871° and 741°K)

The data of Taylor and Crist are the most concordant and are given the most weight. Converting to the solid state of iodine, which has been adopted as a JANAF reference state gives the standard heat of formation of hydrogen iodide.

References:  
 (1) A. H. Taylor and R. H. Crist, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **55**, 1377 (1941).  
 (2) M. Bodenstein, Z. physikal. Chem. **25**, 285 (1899).  
 (3) N. P. H. Bright and R. P. Hagerly, Trans. Faraday Soc. **43**, 697 (1947).  
 (4) D. Rittenberg and H. C. Urey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **56**, 1865 (1934).

Potassium Hydride (KH)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 40.108

HK

POTASSIUM HYDRIDE (KH) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 40.108

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>) / T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	9.060	12.000	12.000	.000	- 13.819	- 8.136
300	9.100	12.056	12.056	.017	- 13.822	- 8.101
400	10.450	14.908	12.379	1.611	- 14.489	- 6.069
500	11.800	17.379	13.137	2.120	- 14.872	- 3.964
600	13.051	19.558	14.022	3.322	- 15.345	- 1.882
700	14.051	21.530	14.963	4.597	- 15.136	- .060
800	14.900	23.333	15.847	5.859	- 13.856	2.420
900	15.600	24.983	16.672	7.109	- 12.572	4.607
1000	16.300	26.495	17.700	8.725	- 13.223	6.170
1100	16.971	27.801	18.558	10.169	- 11.778	8.117
1200	17.600	28.927	19.273	11.478	- 10.288	10.243
1300	18.198	30.271	20.173	13.027	- 9.048	12.743
1400	18.759	31.387	20.935	14.634	- 8.041	15.128
1500	19.230	32.435	21.667	16.152	- 7.268	18.437

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -13.819 ± 0.011 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [12] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>d</sub> = [690]\*K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was taken from S. R. Gunn and I. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4782 (1958). The corresponding value reported by C. E. Messer, I. G. Fasolino and C. E. Thalmayer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 4524 (1955) was -15.16 ± 0.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. In this paper the results of the previous investigations were also reviewed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C<sub>p</sub> and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated by comparison with those for NH(c) and LiH(c).

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> was assumed to be the temperature at which the value of ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> changes from negative to positive.

HK

T, K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	5.000	INFINITE	-2.102	30.003	30.003	INFINITE
100	6.071	39.575	57.659	1.409	29.902	28.015	61.223
200	7.071	44.471	47.970	1.710	29.680	26.205	28.634
298	7.418	47.304	47.304	0.000	29.400	24.557	18.000
300	7.426	47.350	47.304	0.014	29.394	24.527	17.867
400	7.818	49.541	47.600	0.776	28.994	23.062	12.600
500	8.114	51.321	48.172	1.575	28.202	21.738	9.501
600	8.345	52.924	48.925	2.401	27.952	20.470	7.456
700	8.520	54.130	49.492	3.247	27.731	19.241	6.007
800	8.674	55.280	50.145	4.108	27.527	18.041	4.958
900	8.772	56.308	50.774	4.981	27.335	16.861	4.088
1000	8.847	57.238	51.374	5.864	27.155	15.715	3.434
1100	8.937	58.087	51.947	6.754	8.025	15.607	3.101
1200	9.026	58.867	52.491	7.651	8.025	16.579	2.884
1300	9.084	59.589	53.010	8.554	8.025	17.528	2.727
1400	9.127	60.258	53.508	9.461	8.025	18.453	2.613
1500	9.157	60.880	53.976	10.372	8.156	19.353	2.528
1600	9.174	61.461	54.426	11.287	8.156	20.228	2.462
1700	9.179	62.001	54.857	12.207	8.213	21.077	2.412
1800	9.173	62.506	55.272	13.130	8.240	21.902	2.373
1900	9.157	62.981	55.669	14.056	8.283	22.704	2.342
2000	9.130	63.443	56.051	14.985	8.285	23.486	2.317
2100	9.100	63.898	56.419	15.917	8.303	24.249	2.290
2200	9.100	64.333	56.773	16.853	8.317	24.980	2.261
2300	9.104	64.750	57.115	17.791	8.329	25.688	2.232
2400	9.101	65.151	57.446	18.731	8.337	26.372	2.205
2500	9.103	65.538	57.768	19.673	8.337	27.041	2.181
2600	9.107	66.007	58.076	20.621	8.335	27.688	2.159
2700	9.100	66.365	58.378	21.572	8.331	28.316	2.139
2800	9.094	66.713	58.673	22.527	8.310	28.925	2.113
2900	9.082	67.052	58.951	23.474	8.287	29.516	2.091
3000	9.075	67.370	59.226	24.431	8.258	30.091	2.070
3100	9.099	67.689	59.755	25.389	8.218	30.641	2.051
3200	9.088	68.009	60.009	26.351	8.170	31.176	2.033
3300	9.086	68.286	60.248	27.314	8.110	31.696	2.016
3400	9.072	68.574	60.456	28.280	8.037	32.196	2.000
3500	9.066	68.855	60.639	29.248	7.951	32.676	1.983
3600	9.119	69.129	60.738	30.219	7.849	33.136	1.972
3700	9.163	69.395	60.968	31.192	7.730	33.576	1.959
3800	9.167	69.655	61.190	32.166	7.591	33.995	1.937
3900	9.190	69.909	61.410	33.146	7.436	34.395	1.916
4000	9.213	70.157	61.628	34.124	7.267	34.776	1.896
4100	9.237	70.400	61.837	35.104	7.087	35.149	1.876
4200	9.260	70.637	62.033	36.083	6.897	35.504	1.856
4300	9.283	70.869	62.221	37.062	6.525	35.842	1.837
4400	9.306	71.097	62.405	38.070	6.217	36.161	1.819
4500	9.329	71.320	62.579	39.062	5.871	36.471	1.803
4600	9.352	71.538	62.740	40.054	5.483	36.771	1.779
4700	9.375	71.752	63.018	41.052	5.050	37.061	1.874
4800	9.398	71.963	63.202	42.051	4.571	37.341	1.869
4900	9.421	72.169	63.383	43.052	4.039	37.611	1.865
5000	9.444	72.372	63.561	44.055	3.455	37.871	1.862
5100	9.466	72.571	63.735	45.060	2.814	38.121	1.859
5200	9.489	72.767	63.907	46.068	2.113	38.361	1.857
5300	9.511	72.959	64.076	47.076	1.356	38.591	1.855
5400	9.533	73.148	64.242	48.084	0.548	38.811	1.853
5500	9.555	73.338	64.406	49.105	-	39.021	1.851
5600	9.577	73.518	64.567	50.122	-	39.221	1.850
5700	9.600	73.698	64.726	51.142	-	39.411	1.850
5800	9.622	73.878	64.884	52.164	-	39.591	1.850
5900	9.644	74.058	65.036	53.184	-	39.761	1.850
6000	9.666	74.238	65.188	54.212	-	39.921	1.850

March 31, 1963

Heat of Formation.  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was calculated from  $D_0^0 = 1.86 \pm 0.15$  e.v. reported by A. G. Daydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 All molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950.

Ground State Configuration  $1 \sum^+ +$   
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 47.304$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 30.0 \pm 3.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 =  $29.4 \pm 3.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 985.0$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = 14.65$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $B_e = 3.407$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\alpha_e = 0.0673$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 56.10937

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.164	5.705	31.303	-2.560	-100.694	-100.694	INFINITE
200	12.978	12.857	20.368	-1.502	-97.901	-97.901	213.063
298	15.746	18.845	18.949	∞	-94.220	-94.220	102.959
300	15.769	19.046	18.949	+0.29	-90.594	-90.594	66.407
400	17.400	23.798	19.586	1.685	-80.526	-80.526	65.948
500	19.050	27.653	20.863	3.505	-78.786	-78.786	47.418
600	18.800	34.200	22.685	6.909	-78.632	-78.632	38.036
700	18.800	37.958	24.543	8.789	-76.353	-76.353	33.836
800	18.800	39.609	26.272	10.669	-73.120	-73.120	19.975
900	18.800	40.804	27.975	14.429	-69.944	-69.944	16.085
1000	18.800	43.804	29.375	16.309	-67.823	-67.823	14.602
1100	18.800	45.596	30.769	16.309	-116.469	-116.469	12.457
1200	18.800	46.173	32.078	20.189	-115.871	-115.871	10.533
1300	18.800	46.173	33.409	21.949	-114.716	-114.716	9.914
1400	18.800	50.130	34.452	21.949	-114.716	-114.716	9.914
1500	18.800	51.427	35.461	23.829	-114.150	-114.150	6.562

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 56.10937

HKO

$\Delta H_f^0 = -100.7 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -104.5 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -1.515$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 2.240$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 (to monomer) = [46.1] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 (to dimer) = [45.6] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The standard enthalpy of formation,  $\Delta H_f^0$  298 (KOH, c) =  $-101.5 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was calculated from the heat of solution of KOH(c), the heat of hydrolysis of potassium metal and the appropriate auxiliary data.

N. A. Feshetnikov<sup>1</sup> has measured the heat of solution KOH(c) → KOH(650 H<sub>2</sub>O) as  $-13.665 \pm 0.009$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298.15°K. in the solution calorimeter. Using the auxiliary heat of dilution reported by V. B. Parker<sup>2</sup>, the selected heat of solution of KOH(c) at infinite dilution is  $-13.770$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heat of solution KOH(c) → KOH(25 H<sub>2</sub>O) has also been measured as  $-13.80 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in the solution calorimeter by W. E. Hatton, D. L. Hildenbrand, G. C. Simke and D. R. Stull<sup>3</sup>. Both results are in good agreement.

The heat of hydrolysis of potassium metal,  $\Delta H_f^0$  298, has been measured in the solution calorimeter by the following investigators.

Source	Number of Moles of H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^0$ 298 (KOH(c), c) kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^0$ 298 (KOH, c) kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Gunn et al. <sup>4</sup>	1000	-46.877 ± 0.01	-101.511
Messer et al. <sup>5</sup>	OO	-47.02 ± 0.15	-101.565
Ketchen et al. <sup>6</sup>	OO	-46.894 ± 0.24	-101.439

The values of  $\Delta H_f^0$  298 (KOH(OH<sub>2</sub>O)) were calculated from the heats of reaction,  $\Delta H_r^0$  298, using  $\Delta H_f^0$  298 (H<sub>2</sub>O, l) =  $-68.315$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Combination of the selected heat of solution of KOH(c) at infinite dilution with the heat of formation of KOH(OH<sub>2</sub>O)) gives the heat of formation of KOH(c) in the last column of the table. A weighted average of these three measurements was taken for the selected heat of formation of KOH(c).

The earlier investigations have been reviewed by P. R. Bichowsky and P. D. Rossini<sup>8</sup> and C. E. Messer et al.<sup>5</sup> and these earlier reported data are not adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities of KOH(c) from 15° to 340°K. have been measured by W. E. Hatton et al.<sup>3</sup> who have also observed a sharp peak in the heat capacity curve in the temperature range from 210° to 230°K. These values of  $C_p$  were adopted in the calculation. W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock<sup>9</sup> have measured the high temperature enthalpy changes of the solid KOH in the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases by the drop method. Their enthalpy data are scattered and not precise enough to accurately define the heat capacities in the  $\alpha$  phase. Therefore, the selected heat capacities between 340° and 522°K. were estimated from a graphical extrapolation of the low temperature heat capacity curve, and the tabulated  $H^0-H^0_{298}$  functions are in agreement with their enthalpy measurements within the experimental uncertainty. The heat capacities of KOH(c) in the  $\beta$  phase were obtained from Powers and Blalock<sup>9</sup>.

The entropy ( $S^0_{298} = 16.95$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>) was taken from Hatton et al.<sup>3</sup>, based on an extrapolation of  $S^0 = 0.054$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Transition and Melting Data.

Hatton et al.<sup>3</sup> have found a lambda transition at 227.4°K. in the heat capacity measurement. The adopted heat of  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  transition at 522°K. and heat of melting at 672°K. were obtained from Powers and Blalock<sup>9</sup>. P. S. Seward and K. E. Martin<sup>10</sup> found  $\Delta H_m^0 = 1.83$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 683°K. in phase diagram studies of the system KOH-H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.

Heat of Sublimation.

See KOH(g) table for details.

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$$S_{298.15}^L = 23.518 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 673^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$T_b(\text{monomeric gas}) = 1600^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -98.433 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.240 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ (\text{to monomer}) = 32.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.  
The heat of formation of KOH(l) at 298°K. was obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_{298}^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
The heat capacity of the liquid phase,  $C_p = 19.86 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ , was obtained from the enthalpy measurements in the drop calorimeter by W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock, ORNL-1653, Oak Ridge Nat'l. Lab., Jan. 1954. The constant  $C_p$  was extrapolated below the melting point and up to 2500°K.

The entropy,  $S_{298.15}^L = 23.51 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ , was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
See KOH(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.  
The boiling point 1600°K. was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation ( $\Delta F_f^\circ$ ) for both KOH(l) and KOH(g) are equal. The differences in the heats of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) of KOH(l) and KOH(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization. If  $H_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$  is also considered as a minor component in the vapor mixture (approximately 2% of total vapor pressure at the boiling point) the calculated boiling point is unchanged as 1600°K. (see KOH(g) table for details).

H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921), have studied the vapor pressures of liquid KOH and reported the boiling point as 1597°K.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	65.150
200	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	64.745
300	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	64.340
400	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	63.935
500	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	63.530
600	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	63.125
700	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	62.720
800	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	62.315
900	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	61.910
1000	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	61.505
1100	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	61.100
1200	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	60.695
1300	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	60.290
1400	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	59.885
1500	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	59.480
1600	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	59.075
1700	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	58.670
1800	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	58.265
1900	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	57.860
2000	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	57.455
2100	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	57.050
2200	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	56.645
2300	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	56.240
2400	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	55.835
2500	19.860	23.518	0.000	-98.433	-88.679	55.430

Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 56.10937

Table with columns: T, °K; Cp; S°; (F°-H298)/T; H°-H298; ΔHf°; ΔFf°; Log Kp. Rows range from 0 to 6000 K.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH)

Point Group C2v

S298.15 = [59.4] cal. deg.-1 mole-1

Ground State quantum weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

408 (1)
[1300](1)
[3700](1)

Bond Distances: K-O = [2.22] Å O-H = [0.98] Å

Bond Angle: K-O-H = [110]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I\_A I\_B I\_C = [1.22325] X 10^-116 g^3 cm^6

Heat of Formation

R. P. Porter and R. C. Schoonmaker, J. Phys. Chem. 52, 234 and 486 (1958), have investigated the potassium hydroxide vapor by the mass-spectrometric method and found that the KOH vaporizes mainly as gaseous dimer in the temperature range from 573° to 723°K. Later, Schoonmaker and Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959), found the activity of molten alkali hydroxide had been reduced in the presence of H2O in their sample container. Using the reported partial pressures of KOH(g) and K2O(g) at 641° and 666°K. and JANAF free energy functions, the third law calculations give ΔHf298° = -45.4 ± 5 kcal. mole-1 for 2KOH(g) → K2(OH)2(g), and ΔHf298° = 45.41 ± 3.5 kcal. mole-1 for KOH(g) → KOH(l), and ΔHf298° = 45.6 ± 5 kcal. mole-1 for 2KOH(l) → K2(OH)2(l). The uncertainties given were derived by assuming K2 to be good to a factor of 5 as stated by the authors and including an extra factor of 2 as a possible error in activity. To this was added an estimate of the uncertainty due to functions used. In order to have good agreement between the calculated total pressures of monomeric and dimeric KOH(g) and the observed vapor pressures measured by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 57, 182 (1921), the heat of sublimation to monomeric gas was adjusted to ΔHf298° (to monomer) = 46.08 kcal. mole-1. (The heat of sublimation to dimeric gas was unchanged as ΔHf298° (to dimer) = 45.64 kcal. mole-1). The calculated boiling point is 1600°K. which is in good agreement with 1597 ± 10°K. reported by Wartenberg and Albrecht. The heats of formation were calculated from the selected heats of sublimation as ΔHf298°(KOH,g) = -55.4 and ΔHf298°(K2(OH)2,g) = -157.4 kcal. mole-1.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance K-O was estimated by adding the bond length difference (0.04 Å) between H-OH(g) and H-F(g) to the bond distance K-F(g) (2.17146 Å) which has been accurately measured by R. K. Hinkle and H. Lew, Can. J. Phys. 42, 43 (1964). The bond distance O-H was estimated from that in H2O(g). The bent molecular configuration with the bond angle of 110° has been proposed by S. H. Bauer, R. H. Diner and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 991 (1958), but a linear model has also been suggested by R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959). The bent model has been adopted in the tabulation. The three principal moments of inertia are: I\_A = [0.1256] X 10^-39, I\_B = [9.8070] X 10^-39 and I\_C = [9.3528] X 10^-39 g. cm^2

The K-O stretching frequency (408 cm.-1) was obtained from L. H. Spiner and J. L. Margrave, Spectrochim. Acta 12, 244 (1957) in the infrared spectroscopic studies. The O-H stretching and the bending frequencies were estimated by comparison with H-OH, D-OH and T-OH which indicate rapid convergence to a constant as a heavier atom is attached.

L. Brewer and D. P. Mastick, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 2045 (1951), have calculated theoretically the bond distances of gaseous alkali oxides (Li-O = 1.52 Å, Na-O = 1.94 Å and K-O = 2.27 Å) which have been quoted by Bauer, Diner and Porter, loc. cit., and many other authors.

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	1.000	1.000	INFINITE	.903	20.986	-	INFINITE
10	1.469	2.151	5.336	.555	21.338	-	19.724
20	2.000	4.789	4.789	.000	21.660	-	11.694
300	6.712	8.930	8.780	.010	21.645	-	11.896
400	6.736	8.998	8.072	.766	21.879	-	7.931
500	6.736	8.998	5.659	1.669	22.744	-	5.900
600	11.085	10.973	9.376	2.741	22.765	-	2.840
800	12.695	14.431	7.953	5.190	22.662	-	2.640
1000	16.259	17.773	6.768	7.953	22.392	-	1.760
1000	16.259	17.773	0.567	8.188	21.882	-	2.645
1100	17.528	19.382	10.404	9.876	20.883	-	.791
1200	18.705	20.982	11.218	11.693	20.081	-	.599
1300	20.675	22.518	12.028	13.637	19.185	-	.457
1400	21.343	24.092	12.832	15.708	18.106	-	.362
1500	22.610	25.588	13.631	17.995	17.059	-	.286

Sept. 30, 1967; Sept. 30, 1967

Heat of Formation  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{*} = 4.789 \pm 0.03$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{*} = -21.86 \pm 0.03$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{*} = -20.45 \pm 0.03$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{*} = 5.40 \pm 0.10$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{*} = 55.27$  kcal/mol

The heats of solution of Li(c) and LiH(c) in water have been measured by Guntz (1) and Moers (2) using an open Desarr flask calorimeter and by Messer (3) and Gunn (4) using closed bomb calorimetry. Based on the reported values of the enthalpy changes ( $\Delta H^{\circ}$ ) for the reaction (A)  $Li(c) + H_2O(l) = LiOH(aq) + 1/2H_2(g)$ , and (B)  $LiH(c) + H_2O(l) = LiOH(aq) + H_2(g)$ , the corresponding  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  for LiH(c) are calculated. The results are presented in the table below.

The decomposition pressures of LiH(c) have been determined by Hurd (5), at temperatures 782 - 926°K. By use of the second and third law methods, the enthalpy changes for the decomposition reaction (C)  $LiH(c) = Li(l) + 1/2H_2(g)$  are evaluated as 21.87  $\pm$  0.3 and 22.34 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on the third law  $\Delta H_{298}^{*}$  and  $\Delta H_{298}^{*}$  (Li, l)  $\pm$  0.59 kcal/mol, we derive the value  $\Delta H_{298}^{*} LiH, c) = -21.77 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the values obtained by calorimetric method.

Guntz (1) measured the decomposition pressure at 933°K for the same reaction. The third law  $\Delta H_{298}^{*}$  and  $\Delta H_{298}^{*}$  (Li, c) are evaluated as 21.86 and -21.79 kcal/mol, respectively.

Johnson (6) has determined the standard Gibbs energy of formation ( $\Delta G^{\circ}$ ) for LiH(c) from emf measurements over the temperature range 675 - 885°K. The cell utilized an Ameco iron flag over which  $H_2$  was passed as the cathode and a molten Li anode. LiCl, LiBr and LiI, each saturated with LiH were used as electrolytes. Using the reported emf values at different temperatures (47 data points) for reaction (C), we derive a  $\Delta H_{298}^{*} = -21.81$  kcal/mol for LiH(c).

The  $\Delta H_{298}^{*}$  (LiH, c) value reported by Gunn (4) is adopted.

Investigator

Investigator	Reaction A	Reaction B	Reaction C	Drift, eu	$\Delta H_{298}^{*}$ kcal/mol
1. Guntz (1896)	-53.2	-31.6	-	-	-21.6
2. Moers (1920)	-	-52.7 $\pm$ 0.2	21.86	-	-21.79
3. Messer (1955)	-	-53.10 $\pm$ 0.11	-31.1 $\pm$ 0.1	-	-21.85 $\pm$ 0.25
4. Gunn (1958)	-	-53.10 $\pm$ 0.11	-31.76 $\pm$ 0.10	-	-21.34 $\pm$ 0.15
5. Hurd (1935)	-	-53.14 $\pm$ 0.02	-31.48 $\pm$ 0.02	-	-21.66 $\pm$ 0.03
6. Johnson (1966)	-	-	22.34	0.5 $\pm$ 0.3	-21.77 $\pm$ 0.2
	-	-	22.38	1.0 $\pm$ 0.2	-21.81 $\pm$ 0.15

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The low temperature heat capacities are obtained from the data of Kostyukov (7), 3.72 - 295.5°K. The cp data reported by Gunther (8) are consistently lower than the adopted ones in the temperature range 74.0 - 90.5°K but considerably higher at 292.7°K. The high temperature enthalpies have been determined by Fieldhouse (9), 413.2 - 914.3°K, and Vogt (10), 878.15 - 953.15°K. The derived high temperature heat capacities are joined smoothly with the low temperature values and extrapolated smoothly above 953.15°K.

S<sub>298</sub> is calculated based on the adopted low temperature heat capacities, using S<sub>7</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.0002 eu.

Melting Data  
 The value of Tm has been reported as 953 (1), 961  $\pm$  1 (10, 12), 959.6 (11), and 961.8  $\pm$  0.3 (13). The value reported by Messer (13) is adopted. The heat of melting ( $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$ ) has been determined as 5.095  $\pm$  0.46 (13) and 5.237  $\pm$  0.040 kcal/mol (14). The first  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  value was evaluated cryoscopically from the lowering of melting point in the systems LiH-Li<sub>2</sub>O and LiH-CdE. The second value was derived from enthalpy data measured with copper block calorimeter. The adopted  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  value is derived from the enthalpy data of Vogt (14) using the adopted heat capacities for LiH(c) and LiH(l).

Heat of Sublimation  
 The value of  $\Delta H_{298}^{*}$  is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H_{298}^{*}$  for LiH(g) and LiH(c).

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Lithium Hydride (LiH)

(Liquid)

GFW = 7.94697

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(Cp-H°298)/T	H°-H°298	ΔHf°	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	14.900	5.314	5.314	.000	-14.573	-13.432
300	14.900	5.406	5.314	.028	-14.563	-13.400
400	14.900	5.493	5.499	1.518	-14.541	-11.759
500	14.900	13.017	7.002	3.008	-14.318	-10.168
600	14.900	15.730	8.238	4.498	-14.091	-8.578
700	14.900	18.031	9.477	5.988	-13.862	-7.004
800	14.900	20.020	10.673	7.478	-13.632	-5.432
900	14.900	21.775	11.813	8.968	-13.402	-3.860
1000	14.900	23.345	12.888	10.458	-13.173	-2.288
1100	14.900	24.765	13.904	11.948	-12.944	-0.716
1200	14.900	26.062	14.864	13.438	-12.714	0.856
1300	14.900	27.255	15.772	14.928	-12.484	1.428
1400	14.900	28.357	16.642	16.418	-12.254	2.000
1500	14.900	29.387	17.468	17.908	-12.024	2.572
1600	14.900	30.348	18.248	19.398	-11.794	3.144
1700	14.900	31.152	18.978	20.888	-11.564	3.716
1800	14.900	31.812	19.658	22.378	-11.334	4.288
1900	14.900	32.339	20.287	23.868	-11.104	4.860
2000	14.900	33.673	20.864	25.358	-10.874	5.432

LITHIUM HYDRIDE (LiH)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 7.94697

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 5.314 gibbs/mol

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -18.573 kcal/mol

Tm = 861.8 ± 0.3°K

ΔHm° = 5.40 ± 0.10 kcal/mol

Td = 1223°K

Heat of Formation

ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(l) is obtained from ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(c) by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H°<sub>861.8</sub> - H°<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

The decomposition pressures of LiH(l) at different temperatures have been investigated by Hill (1), Perlow (2), Johnson, and Gibb (3). Based on their reported equilibrium pressures, the enthalpy changes for the reaction LiH(l) = Li(l) + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>(g) are evaluated by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below. It should be noted that the measured decomposition pressures are highly sensitive to composition and change extremely rapidly between 99 and 100 per-cent purity. Therefore we give no weight to the equilibrium data.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	ΔHr° <sub>298</sub> , kcal/mol		Drift, eu	ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> , kcal/mol
			Second Law	Third Law		
Hill (1938)	973.2	1	---	16.93	---	-14.36
Perlow (1941)	1043-1098	2	20.10	17.69	-2.2	-17.12
Johnson*	1050-1090	-	24.69	18.36	-5.9	-17.79
Gibb (1951)	1073-1173	2	5.66	15.2	+8.5	-14.53

\*The vapor pressure values are calculated from an equation quoted by Gibb (3), but derived from the vapor pressures measured by W. C. Johnson, University of Chicago.  
\*\*Based on the third law ΔHr°<sub>298</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpies of LiH(l) in the temperature range 975.15-1075.15°K have been measured by Vogt (5). Using the reported enthalpy values, the heat capacity of LiH(l) is derived as 14.9 gibbs/mol. This Cp value is adopted and extrapolated above and below the measured range.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See LiH(c) table for details.

Decomposition Temperature

Td is calculated as the temperature at which LiH(l) decomposes into Li(l) and H<sub>2</sub>(g) where the partial pressure of H<sub>2</sub>(g) equals one atmosphere.

References

1. L. L. Hill, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Chicago, 1938.
2. M. R. J. Perlow, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Chicago, 1941.
3. T. R. P. Gibb, J. Electrochem. Soc. **53**, 188 (1948).
4. T. R. P. Gibb, NEPA-1841, Apr. 30, 1951.
5. J. W. Vogt, Thompson Ramo Wooldridge Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, NASA N63-22167, June 1962.

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2 2s^1$   
 $S_{298}^0 = 40.821 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	1
26513.7	1
34912.0	2

 $\omega_e X_e = 23.24 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $\tau_e = 1.595 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation  
 P. Velasco, Can. J. Phys. 35, 1704 (1957), observed the absorption spectra of LiH(g) in the near ultraviolet with high dispersion and absorbing path lengths up to 16 meters. He found a new band system involving the ground state and a  $^1\Pi$  excited state. Rotational and vibrational analyses of this system were carried out and the observed breaking off of the rotational structure of the bands was interpreted as due to predissociation by rotation. With this assumption very accurate dissociation limits of the  $B^1\Pi$  state were obtained. From these dissociation limits the dissociation energy ( $D_0$ ) of the ground state of LiH was found to be  $2.4288 \pm 0.0002 \text{ eV}$ . Based on this  $D_0$  value, we adopt  $\Delta H_f^{298} \pm 33.61 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for LiH(g).  
 W. Kemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 2452 (1955), observed the infrared spectrum of LiH(g) in emission in the frequency region 1500 to 970  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , using a Perkin-Elmer double-pass monochromator with NaCl optics. Estimating the minimum LiH pressure as 10 mm and assuming the maximum possible Li pressure, he reported  $K = 0.005 \text{ (atm)}$  at 1400°K for the reaction  $2\text{Li(g)} + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{LiH(g)}$ . We calculate the corresponding enthalpy change,  $\Delta H_{1400}^0$ , to be  $-9.83 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , employing  $\Delta S_{1400}^0 = -17.407 \text{ eu}$ . Incorporating this  $\Delta H_{1400}^0$  value with  $\Delta H_f^{1400} = 35.601 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for Li(g), we obtain  $\Delta H_f^{298} \pm 33.92 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for LiH(g), which is in good agreement with the adopted value.  
 A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953, derived the value  $D_0(\text{LiH}) = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ eV}$  from earlier spectroscopic data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The third electronic level and quantum weight are obtained from Velasco, loc. cit. All the other constants are taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., and corrected to the average isotopic species. The moment of inertia is  $3.7193 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol $S^0 - (C^0 - H^0)/T$	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol $\Delta H^0$	$\Delta G^0$	Log Kp
0	6.000	∞	∞	∞	33.651	∞
100	6.984	31.183	47.056	1.387	31.918	-65.757
200	7.594	38.015	47.065	1.600	28.994	-32.776
298	7.106	40.821	46.821	1.000	26.163	-20.443
300	7.106	40.821	46.821	1.000	26.163	-20.443
400	7.364	42.843	41.102	1.736	26.383	-20.493
500	7.655	44.617	41.663	1.687	24.684	-10.794
600	7.921	46.337	42.240	2.266	23.192	8.448
700	8.165	47.976	42.690	3.070	21.738	6.786
800	8.329	48.376	43.508	3.694	20.309	5.548
900	8.474	48.366	44.105	4.285	19.000	4.618
1000	8.601	50.285	44.677	5.189	17.835	3.632
1100	8.703	51.090	45.223	6.454	16.179	3.215
1200	8.790	51.651	45.744	7.329	15.025	2.772
1300	8.866	52.077	46.146	8.401	13.972	2.322
1400	8.937	53.485	47.170	9.701	12.922	1.905
1500	9.004	53.835	47.170	9.997	10.903	1.589
1600	9.068	54.417	47.055	10.098	9.645	1.313
1700	9.128	54.887	47.055	9.076	8.666	1.273
1800	9.184	55.487	46.922	12.715	10.434	1.429
1900	9.168	55.981	46.807	13.630	5.046	1.311
2000	9.206	56.452	46.176	14.549	5.033	15.265
2100	9.241	56.902	46.535	15.471	5.021	13.128
2200	9.275	57.333	46.680	16.397	5.011	13.993
2300	9.307	57.746	50.213	17.324	5.002	14.956
2400	9.338	58.143	50.213	18.251	5.004	15.917
2500	9.367	58.525	50.242	19.178	4.992	16.882
2600	9.394	58.893	51.150	20.132	4.980	17.845
2700	9.424	59.248	51.443	21.073	4.982	18.806
2800	9.452	59.593	52.005	22.000	4.984	19.765
2900	9.478	59.923	52.005	22.943	4.984	20.722
3000	9.505	60.245	52.974	23.912	4.985	21.678
3100	9.531	60.557	53.152	24.840	4.986	22.634
3200	9.556	60.860	52.762	25.819	4.987	23.590
3300	9.583	61.154	53.041	26.776	4.987	24.546
3400	9.608	61.441	53.283	27.735	4.986	25.502
3500	9.634	61.720	53.521	28.697	4.984	26.458
3600	9.659	61.992	53.752	29.662	4.983	27.414
3700	9.685	62.257	53.978	30.629	4.982	28.370
3800	9.711	62.515	54.200	31.579	4.981	29.326
3900	9.736	62.765	54.428	32.527	4.980	30.282
4000	9.763	63.015	54.628	33.546	4.979	31.238
4100	9.789	63.256	54.816	34.528	4.978	32.194
4200	9.816	63.492	55.000	35.487	4.977	33.150
4300	9.842	63.722	55.238	36.421	4.976	34.106
4400	9.870	63.950	55.434	37.473	4.975	35.062
4500	9.899	64.172	55.625	38.461	4.974	36.018
4600	9.926	64.390	55.813	39.452	4.973	36.974
4700	9.954	64.608	55.998	40.446	4.972	37.930
4800	9.984	64.818	56.140	41.443	4.971	38.886
4900	10.016	65.020	56.358	42.444	4.970	39.842
5000	10.047	65.223	56.533	43.447	4.969	40.798
5100	10.079	65.422	56.706	44.453	4.968	41.754
5200	10.111	65.618	56.875	45.463	4.967	42.710
5300	10.144	65.811	57.042	46.478	4.966	43.666
5400	10.176	66.002	57.208	47.497	4.965	44.622
5500	10.213	66.188	57.368	48.511	4.964	45.578
5600	10.248	66.372	57.527	49.534	4.963	46.534
5700	10.284	66.554	57.681	50.551	4.962	47.490
5800	10.324	66.733	57.838	51.551	4.961	48.446
5900	10.358	66.910	57.990	52.625	4.960	49.402
6000	10.396	67.084	58.140	53.663	4.959	50.358

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	°	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.400	6.124	11.218	-1.770	-114.456	-114.456	INFINITE
200	11.650	10.225	10.225	-1.039	-108.442	-108.442	118.500
298	11.650	10.225	10.225	0.000	-104.858	-104.858	76.663
300	11.600	10.225	10.225	0.022	-104.802	-104.802	76.339
400	15.230	17.272	11.712	2.780	-116.540	-97.337	42.546
600	19.300	20.143	12.482	6.357	-116.404	-93.507	24.000
800	19.165	20.117	12.533	6.423	-115.621	-85.953	23.483
900	18.800	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	19.071
1000	19.336	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	19.071
1100	19.807	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	17.173
1200	20.234	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	14.893
1300	20.630	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	13.002
1400	21.004	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	11.409
1500	21.350	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	10.050
1600	21.704	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	8.880
1700	22.038	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	7.860
1800	22.350	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	6.756
1900	22.685	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	5.432
2000	23.000	20.000	12.546	6.673	-115.426	-82.242	4.005

$\Delta H_f^o = -114.46 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = -115.84 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 5.010$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 57.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 50.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

The standard enthalpy of formation,  $\Delta H_f^o$  (LiOH, c) =  $-115.84 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was calculated from the heat of solution of lithium hydroxide (c), the heat of hydrolysis of lithium metal and the appropriate auxiliary data. N. A. Peshtetnikov<sup>1</sup> has measured the heat of solution LiOH(c) → LiOH(400 H<sub>2</sub>O) as  $-5.479 \pm 0.007$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298.15°K. by solution calorimetry. Using the auxiliary heat of dilution reported by V. B. Parker<sup>2</sup>, the selected heat of solution of lithium hydroxide (c) at infinite dilution is  $-5.832$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The heat of hydrolysis of lithium metal,  $\Delta H_f^o$  298, has been measured in the solution calorimeter by the following investigators.

Source	Number of moles of H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^o$ 298 -1 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^o$ 298 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Gunn et al. <sup>3</sup>	1000	$-53.115 \pm 0.019$	$-121.532$
Messer et al. <sup>4</sup>	∞	$-53.075 \pm 0.20$	$-121.390$

The values of  $\Delta H_f^o$  298(LiOH(c)) were calculated from the heats of reaction  $\Delta H_r^o$  298, using the  $\Delta H_f^o$  298(H<sub>2</sub>O, l) =  $-68.315$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.<sup>5</sup> Combination of the selected heat of solution of LiOH(c) at infinite dilution with the heat of formation of LiOH(c) gives the heat of formation of LiOH(c) in the last column of the table. A weighted average of these measurements was taken for the adopted heat of formation of lithium hydroxide (c).

The earlier calorimetric investigations have been reviewed by P. R. Bichowsky and P. D. Rossini,<sup>6</sup> and C. E. Messer et al.,<sup>4</sup> and these data are not adopted in the tabulation.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The low temperature heat capacities of lithium hydroxide (c) from 15.91° to 302.45°K. have been measured by T. W. Bauer, H. L. Johnston and E. C. Kerr.<sup>7</sup> The high temperature heat capacities which were determined from the enthalpy measurements in the temperature range from 418° to 878°K. by the drop method have been reported by C. H. Shomate and A. J. Cohen.<sup>8</sup> The low temperature and the high temperature heat capacities have been joined smoothly by the Shomate method.<sup>9</sup> The smooth values of heat capacity of LiOH(c) were adopted in the tabulation.

W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock<sup>10</sup> have also measured the high temperature enthalpy changes of LiOH(c) by the drop method. Their results are in agreement with the tabulated  $H_f^o$ - $H_{298}$  values within the experimental uncertainty. The entropy (S°<sub>298</sub> = 10.225 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>) was obtained from Bauer et al.,<sup>7</sup> based on an extrapolation of S°<sub>16</sub> = 0.028 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

**Melting Data.**  
 The adopted heat of melting and the melting point were obtained from the enthalpy measurements by Shomate and Cohen.<sup>8</sup> Powers and Blalock<sup>10</sup> also found the heat of melting  $\Delta H_m^o = 5.029$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 746°K. which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

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T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100						
200						
298	11.574	11.574	0.000	-113.263	-107.683	75.269
300	11.702	11.595	0.088	-113.240	-107.618	75.717
400	17.466	12.568	2.132	-112.698	-106.194	54.194
500	22.297	13.024	4.865	-112.557	-95.866	41.903
600	26.078	13.444	6.266	-111.924	-82.587	31.745
700	28.700	13.825	7.534	-111.608	-67.334	23.585
800	31.205	14.164	8.668	-110.620	-50.330	17.570
900	33.600	14.468	9.582	-110.040	-31.330	12.482
1000	35.900	14.740	10.280	-109.428	-10.395	8.039
1100	38.150	14.980	10.760	-108.825	7.521	3.402
1200	40.350	15.190	11.040	-108.230	24.702	-13.605
1300	42.500	15.370	11.230	-107.642	41.932	-24.093
1400	44.600	15.530	11.340	-107.062	59.222	-33.684
1500	46.650	15.670	11.380	-106.490	76.572	-42.272
1600	48.650	15.790	11.360	-105.924	94.002	-50.000
1700	50.600	15.890	11.290	-105.374	111.522	-56.922
1800	52.500	15.970	11.180	-104.842	129.142	-63.102
1900	54.350	16.040	11.040	-104.330	146.862	-68.622
2000	56.150	16.100	10.870	-103.840	164.682	-73.482
2100	57.900	16.150	10.680	-103.370	182.602	-77.682
2200	59.600	16.190	10.470	-102.920	200.622	-81.222
2300	61.250	16.220	10.240	-102.490	218.742	-84.102
2400	62.850	16.240	10.000	-102.080	236.962	-86.322
2500	64.400	16.250	9.750	-101.690	255.282	-87.882
2600	65.900	16.250	9.500	-101.320	273.702	-88.782
2700	67.350	16.240	9.250	-100.970	292.222	-89.022
2800	68.750	16.220	9.000	-100.640	310.842	-88.622
2900	70.100	16.190	8.750	-100.330	329.562	-87.582
3000	71.400	16.150	8.500	-100.040	348.382	-85.822
3100	72.650	16.100	8.250	-99.770	367.302	-83.322
3200	73.850	16.040	8.000	-99.520	386.322	-79.982
3300	75.000	15.970	7.750	-99.290	405.442	-75.822
3400	76.100	15.890	7.500	-99.080	424.662	-70.842
3500	77.150	15.800	7.250	-98.890	444.082	-65.042

$S_{298.15}^o = 11.574$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 744.3^\circ K$   
 $T_b$  (monomeric gas) = 1803°K.  
 $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 = -113.263 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^o = 5.010$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_v^o$  (to monomer) = 40.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation of LiOH(l) at 298.15°K. was obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^o$  and the difference between 744.3-298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The selected heat capacity of the liquid phase,  $C_p = 20.74$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, was obtained from the enthalpy measurements in the drop calorimeter by C. H. Shonate and A. J. Cohen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 285 (1955).  
 W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock, ORNL-1653, Oak Ridge Nat'l. Lab., have also determined the heat capacity of lithium hydroxide (l),  $C_p = 22.03$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, from the enthalpy measurements by the drop method.  
 The entropy ( $S_{298.15}^o = 11.574$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
 See LiOH(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.  
 The boiling point was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation ( $\Delta F_f^o$ ) for both LiOH(l) and LiOH(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation ( $\Delta H_f^o$ ) of LiOH(l) and LiOH(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization ( $\Delta H_v^o$ ).

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H°)/T	H°-H°(300°)/T	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.949	43.240	59.292	-1.605	58.089	58.089	INFINITE
200	8.041	48.764	52.803	-	59.001	59.001	128.947
298	8.474	51.044	52.004	∞	58.433	59.762	65.305
300	8.485	52.097	52.004	∞	58.843	60.359	44.222
400	9.107	54.622	52.384	∞	59.296	60.767	33.202
500	9.486	56.718	53.087	1.835	60.488	61.008	26.666
600	10.163	58.528	53.813	2.829	60.935	61.068	22.244
700	10.551	60.124	54.603	3.865	61.339	61.058	19.063
800	10.875	61.555	55.384	4.937	61.711	60.984	16.663
900	11.140	62.864	56.174	6.046	62.068	60.844	14.844
1000	11.400	64.084	56.874	7.286	62.398	60.733	13.273
1100	11.620	65.138	57.476	8.318	62.717	60.551	12.030
1200	11.808	66.117	58.295	9.490	63.024	60.350	10.989
1300	11.967	67.025	59.124	10.780	63.319	60.130	10.130
1400	12.157	68.005	59.914	12.188	63.606	59.886	9.342
1500	12.302	68.849	60.108	13.111	63.885	59.568	8.679
1600	12.437	69.467	60.480	14.348	64.156	59.271	8.096
1700	12.550	70.003	61.230	15.597	64.469	58.960	7.409
1800	12.650	71.112	62.260	16.858	64.825	58.655	6.688
1900	12.751	71.812	62.271	18.128	65.165	58.366	6.061
2000	12.837	72.468	62.764	19.408	65.501	58.075	5.488
2100	12.915	73.086	63.261	20.695	65.777	57.750	4.969
2200	12.985	73.699	63.703	21.990	66.054	57.421	4.497
2300	13.049	74.277	64.130	23.292	66.330	57.088	4.066
2400	13.108	74.820	64.546	24.600	66.606	56.754	3.676
2500	13.159	75.370	64.905	25.913	66.885	56.413	3.306
2600	13.207	75.887	65.413	27.221	67.166	56.066	2.969
2700	13.251	76.366	65.857	28.531	67.448	55.715	2.666
2800	13.291	76.811	66.330	29.841	67.730	55.360	2.397
2900	13.327	77.233	66.813	31.151	68.012	55.003	2.164
3000	13.361	77.688	67.297	32.547	68.294	54.646	1.964
3100	13.392	78.227	67.907	33.986	68.576	54.289	1.796
3200	13.420	78.653	68.429	35.425	68.858	53.932	1.658
3300	13.446	79.066	68.965	36.864	69.140	53.575	1.547
3400	13.471	79.466	69.514	38.303	69.422	53.218	1.461
3500	13.495	79.859	69.961	39.742	69.704	52.861	1.397
3600	13.514	80.239	70.413	41.181	70.000	52.504	1.351
3700	13.533	80.610	70.868	42.620	70.300	52.147	1.320
3800	13.552	80.971	71.330	44.059	70.600	51.790	1.299
3900	13.569	81.325	71.800	45.498	70.900	51.433	1.284
4000	13.584	81.667	72.138	46.933	71.200	51.076	1.274
4100	13.599	82.002	72.483	48.368	71.500	50.719	1.268
4200	13.613	82.325	72.825	49.803	71.800	50.362	1.264
4300	13.627	82.646	73.174	51.238	72.100	50.005	1.261
4400	13.637	82.964	73.524	52.673	72.400	49.648	1.259
4500	13.649	83.271	73.871	54.108	72.700	49.291	1.258
4600	13.659	83.571	74.216	55.543	73.000	48.934	1.257
4700	13.669	83.864	74.560	56.978	73.300	48.577	1.256
4800	13.679	84.152	74.905	58.413	73.600	48.220	1.255
4900	13.688	84.434	75.250	59.848	73.900	47.863	1.254
5000	13.696	84.711	75.595	61.283	74.200	47.506	1.253
5100	13.704	84.982	75.912	62.718	74.500	47.149	1.252
5200	13.711	85.249	76.245	64.153	74.800	46.792	1.251
5300	13.719	85.510	76.576	65.588	75.100	46.435	1.250
5400	13.726	85.766	76.906	67.023	75.400	46.078	1.249
5500	13.732	86.018	77.221	68.458	75.700	45.721	1.248
5600	13.738	86.266	77.530	69.893	76.000	45.364	1.247
5700	13.743	86.510	77.834	71.328	76.300	45.007	1.246
5800	13.748	86.748	78.133	72.763	76.600	44.650	1.245
5900	13.754	86.983	78.427	74.198	76.900	44.293	1.244
6000	13.759	87.214	78.719	75.633	77.200	43.936	1.243

Point Group C<sub>s</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^o = [52.0] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
 $\Delta H_f^o = -56.1 \pm 4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o(298.15) = -58.6 \pm 4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 (1000)(1)  
 (1300)(1)  
 (3700)(1)

Bond Distance: Li-O = [1.60] Å O-H = [0.96] Å  
 Bond Angle: Li-O-H = [110]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [0.6156 \times 10^{-117}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$   
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 533 (1960), have studied the equilibrium of Li<sub>2</sub>O(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) system by the mass-spectrometric method. Using the reported equilibrium constants in the temperature range from 1100° to 1450°, the heat of reaction Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) → 2LiOH(g) at 298.15°K. has been calculated by both the second and the third law methods as 86.1 and 85.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. (The third law drift is -2.2 ± 2.6 e.u.) The third law value was taken for the calculation of the heat of formation of LiOH(g) at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Since the bond distance Li-F(g) (r<sub>e</sub> = 1.5638 Å) was accurately measured from the microwave studies by L. Wharton, W. Klumperman, L. P. Gold, R. Strauch, J. J. Galligan and V. E. Berry, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1203 (1963), the bond distance Li-O in LiOH(g) was estimated by adding the bond length difference (0.04 Å) between H-OH(g) and H-F(g) to the bond distance Li-F(g). Also the bond distance Li-O(g) was estimated as 1.62 Å from the matrix-isolated infrared spectrum by D. White, K. S. Sasahara, D. P. Dever, D. E. Mann, M. J. Libevsky, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 2463 (1963). These two are in good agreement. The bond distance O-H was estimated from that in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The adopted bent molecular configuration with bond angle of 110° was proposed by S. H. Bauer, R. M. Ditter and F. P. Forster, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 921 (1958). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = [0.1237] \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = [2.1699] \times 10^{-39}$ , and  $I_C = [2.2938] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g.}^2 \text{ cm.}^2$ .

The Li-O stretching frequency was estimated to be the same as that in Li<sub>2</sub>O(g) (ν = 897 cm<sup>-1</sup>, see Li<sub>2</sub>O(g) table). The bonding and the O-H stretching frequencies were estimated by comparison with H-OH, D-OH and T-OH which indicate rapid convergence to a constant as a heavier atom is attached.

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.961	38.524	1.2075	40.533	40.533	40.533	1.971
200	6.974	43.352	2.385	40.600	40.600	40.600	3.913
298	7.070	46.150	∞	40.600	40.600	40.600	39.132
300	7.074	46.150	∞	40.600	40.600	40.600	39.132
400	7.248	46.150	∞	40.600	40.600	40.600	24.663
500	7.572	46.150	∞	40.600	40.600	40.600	24.663
600	7.834	51.319	2.245	39.456	39.456	39.456	19.172
700	8.050	52.544	3.040	39.407	39.407	39.407	17.047
800	8.248	53.633	3.856	39.145	39.145	39.145	15.221
900	8.403	54.614	4.688	38.660	38.660	38.660	13.730
1000	8.531	55.506	5.535	38.029	38.029	38.029	12.517
1100	8.638	56.324	6.394	37.295	37.295	37.295	11.557
1200	8.728	57.080	7.262	36.513	36.513	36.513	10.800
1300	8.805	57.783	8.135	35.693	35.693	35.693	10.191
1400	8.871	58.435	9.011	34.842	34.842	34.842	9.702
1500	8.933	59.041	9.888	34.000	34.000	34.000	9.300
1600	8.990	59.609	10.773	33.173	33.173	33.173	8.973
1700	9.042	60.143	11.664	32.360	32.360	32.360	8.710
1800	9.078	60.643	12.561	31.560	31.560	31.560	8.500
1900	9.119	61.185	13.464	30.773	30.773	30.773	8.330
2000	9.157	61.694	14.381	30.000	30.000	30.000	8.200
2100	9.193	62.161	15.311	29.240	29.240	29.240	8.100
2200	9.227	62.590	16.251	28.490	28.490	28.490	8.020
2300	9.260	62.981	17.200	27.750	27.750	27.750	7.950
2400	9.292	63.335	18.158	27.020	27.020	27.020	7.890
2500	9.324	63.715	19.091	26.300	26.300	26.300	7.840
2600	9.355	64.082	19.995	25.590	25.590	25.590	7.790
2700	9.387	64.435	20.863	24.890	24.890	24.890	7.750
2800	9.418	64.778	21.698	24.200	24.200	24.200	7.710
2900	9.450	65.108	22.501	23.520	23.520	23.520	7.670
3000	9.483	65.429	23.273	22.850	22.850	22.850	7.630
3100	9.517	65.741	24.018	22.190	22.190	22.190	7.590
3200	9.551	66.043	24.733	21.540	21.540	21.540	7.550
3300	9.586	66.338	25.418	20.900	20.900	20.900	7.510
3400	9.623	66.625	26.073	20.270	20.270	20.270	7.470
3500	9.661	66.904	26.700	19.650	19.650	19.650	7.430
3600	9.700	67.177	27.300	19.040	19.040	19.040	7.390
3700	9.741	67.443	27.870	18.440	18.440	18.440	7.350
3800	9.783	67.704	28.410	17.850	17.850	17.850	7.310
3900	9.826	67.960	28.920	17.270	17.270	17.270	7.270
4000	9.871	68.208	29.400	16.700	16.700	16.700	7.230
4100	9.917	68.452	29.850	16.140	16.140	16.140	7.190
4200	9.965	68.691	30.280	15.590	15.590	15.590	7.150
4300	10.014	68.926	30.690	15.050	15.050	15.050	7.110
4400	10.063	69.157	31.080	14.520	14.520	14.520	7.070
4500	10.114	69.384	31.450	14.000	14.000	14.000	7.030
4600	10.167	69.607	31.800	13.490	13.490	13.490	7.000
4700	10.220	69.826	32.130	13.000	13.000	13.000	6.960
4800	10.274	70.042	32.440	12.520	12.520	12.520	6.920
4900	10.330	70.254	32.730	12.050	12.050	12.050	6.880
5000	10.386	70.463	33.000	11.600	11.600	11.600	6.840
5100	10.443	70.670	33.250	11.160	11.160	11.160	6.800
5200	10.501	70.873	33.490	10.730	10.730	10.730	6.760
5300	10.559	71.074	33.720	10.310	10.310	10.310	6.720
5400	10.617	71.272	33.940	9.900	9.900	9.900	6.680
5500	10.678	71.467	34.150	9.500	9.500	9.500	6.640
5600	10.739	71.660	34.350	9.110	9.110	9.110	6.600
5700	10.800	71.850	34.540	8.730	8.730	8.730	6.560
5800	10.861	72.039	34.720	8.360	8.360	8.360	6.520
5900	10.922	72.225	34.910	8.000	8.000	8.000	6.480
6000	10.984	72.409	35.100	7.650	7.650	7.650	6.440

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration 2Σ<sup>+</sup>  
S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 46.15 gibbs/mol  
ΔHf° = 40.5 ± 11.5 kcal/mol  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = 40.4 ± 11.5 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Energy (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	g <sub>1</sub>	g <sub>2</sub>	Energy (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	g <sub>1</sub>	g <sub>2</sub>
0	2	2	35400	2	2
18221.2	2	2	42070	2	2
19224.7	2	2	48000	4	4

ω<sub>e</sub> = 1495.7 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 31.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
r<sub>e</sub> = 1.73 Å  
σ = 1

Heat of Formation  
The heat of formation is calculated using D<sub>0</sub> = 2.0 ± 0.5 e.v. derived from a graphical extrapolation of the X<sup>2</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> state reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Edition, Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Edition, D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, reported D<sub>0</sub> = 2.19 e.v. assuming predissociation of the C<sup>2</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> state of MgH into Mg(<sup>3</sup>P) and H(<sup>2</sup>S).

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The molecular constants and electronic levels are obtained from Herzberg, loc. cit., except for the electronic levels 35400 and 48000 obtained from M. A. Khan, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **B2**, 209 - 21 (1962).

Magnesium Monohydroxide (MgOH)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 41.31937

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-2.169	-50.923	-50.923	INFINITE
100	6.958	44.924	59.660	-1.474	-51.109	-52.985	187.930
200	7.120	47.814	58.914	.000	-52.000	-53.490	39.209
298	6.930	52.916	52.916	.015	-52.009	-53.499	38.974
300	8.382	52.968	52.916	.015	-52.009	-53.499	38.974
400	9.485	55.348	53.259	1.050	-52.793	-54.252	23.716
500	10.352	57.740	53.561	1.954	-52.793	-54.252	23.716
600	11.070	59.492	54.740	2.971	-53.123	-54.526	19.661
700	11.443	61.021	55.573	4.093	-53.434	-54.734	17.089
800	11.678	62.348	56.254	5.254	-53.674	-54.923	15.381
900	11.814	63.476	56.814	6.454	-53.854	-55.093	14.181
1000	12.034	64.476	57.295	7.681	-54.000	-55.250	13.000
1100	12.228	64.959	57.759	8.922	-54.122	-55.384	11.879
1200	12.398	65.011	58.166	10.166	-54.212	-55.494	10.914
1300	12.549	65.011	58.511	11.411	-54.267	-55.584	10.000
1400	12.683	65.082	60.833	12.600	-54.320	-55.663	9.242
1500	12.800	65.097	61.474	14.134	-54.310	-55.691	8.639
1600	12.862	65.161	62.090	15.474	-54.294	-55.691	8.099
1700	12.879	65.261	62.683	16.826	-54.274	-55.691	7.619
1800	12.885	65.360	63.255	18.190	-54.250	-55.650	7.199
1900	12.879	65.407	63.807	19.563	-54.224	-55.594	6.829
2000	12.864	65.432	64.339	20.945	-54.198	-55.528	6.499
2100	12.841	65.490	64.854	22.326	-54.167	-55.453	6.209
2200	12.810	65.533	65.333	23.707	-54.135	-55.372	5.959
2300	12.772	65.562	65.782	25.088	-54.100	-55.287	5.739
2400	12.729	65.585	66.203	26.468	-54.063	-55.198	5.549
2500	12.681	65.592	66.577	27.848	-54.024	-55.105	5.389
2600	12.627	65.589	66.909	29.228	-53.983	-55.008	5.249
2700	12.569	65.577	67.204	30.608	-53.940	-54.908	5.129
2800	12.507	65.557	67.464	32.000	-53.896	-54.804	5.029
2900	12.441	65.529	67.690	33.400	-53.852	-54.696	4.949
3000	12.371	65.494	67.884	34.810	-53.808	-54.584	4.889
3100	12.300	65.454	68.044	36.230	-53.764	-54.468	4.839
3200	12.227	65.409	68.169	37.660	-53.720	-54.348	4.799
3300	12.154	65.360	68.259	39.100	-53.676	-54.224	4.769
3400	12.081	65.307	68.313	40.550	-53.632	-54.096	4.739
3500	12.008	65.250	68.339	42.010	-53.588	-53.964	4.709
3600	11.935	65.188	68.333	43.470	-53.544	-53.828	4.679
3700	11.862	65.121	68.307	44.940	-53.500	-53.688	4.649
3800	11.789	65.050	68.262	46.410	-53.456	-53.544	4.619
3900	11.716	64.975	68.200	47.880	-53.412	-53.396	4.589
4000	11.643	64.900	68.121	49.350	-53.368	-53.244	4.559
4100	11.570	64.821	68.027	50.820	-53.324	-53.088	4.529
4200	11.497	64.739	67.919	52.290	-53.280	-52.928	4.499
4300	11.424	64.654	67.800	53.760	-53.236	-52.764	4.469
4400	11.351	64.567	67.671	55.230	-53.192	-52.596	4.439
4500	11.278	64.478	67.532	56.700	-53.148	-52.424	4.409
4600	11.205	64.385	67.383	58.170	-53.104	-52.248	4.379
4700	11.132	64.288	67.224	59.640	-53.060	-52.072	4.349
4800	11.059	64.188	67.055	61.110	-53.016	-51.892	4.319
4900	10.986	64.085	66.876	62.580	-52.972	-51.708	4.289
5000	10.913	63.979	66.687	64.050	-52.928	-51.520	4.259
5100	10.840	63.870	66.488	65.520	-52.884	-51.328	4.229
5200	10.767	63.759	66.271	66.990	-52.840	-51.132	4.199
5300	10.694	63.645	66.045	68.460	-52.796	-50.932	4.169
5400	10.621	63.528	65.800	69.930	-52.752	-50.728	4.139
5500	10.548	63.409	65.545	71.400	-52.708	-50.520	4.109
5600	10.475	63.288	65.280	72.870	-52.664	-50.308	4.079
5700	10.402	63.164	65.005	74.340	-52.620	-50.092	4.049
5800	10.329	63.037	64.720	75.810	-52.576	-49.872	4.019
5900	10.256	62.908	64.425	77.280	-52.532	-49.648	3.989
6000	10.183	62.777	64.116	78.750	-52.488	-49.420	3.959

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1967

MAGNESIUM MONOHYDROXIDE (MgOH)

GFW = 41.31937

HMG0

(IDEAL GAS)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-51 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-52 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

$S_{298.15} = [52.9] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	(2)
[27000]	(4)

Vibrational Frequencies and Designations

$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[3600] (1)
[1000] (2)
[800] (1)

Bond Distances: O-Mg = [1.80] Å

Bond Angle: Mg-O-H = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>e</sub> = 0.47595 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is based on the following estimates. The relation  $D_0^0(M-X)/D_0^0(X-X) = 0.46 \pm 0.03$  for several alkaline earth dihalides has been reported by R. A. Kent, J. D. McDonald and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 874 (1966). Assuming that this relation applies to hydroxides, we may estimate  $D_0^0(\text{Mg-OH}) = 87 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . A value of  $D_0^0(\text{Mg-OH}) = 105 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$  is obtained by comparison with  $D_0^0(\text{Be-OH}) \leq 111 \pm 10$ ,  $D_0^0(\text{Ca-OH}) = 100 \pm 10$  and  $D_0^0(\text{Sr-OH}) = 95 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . The value for BeOH is from the JANAF tables, while those for CaOH and SrOH are from flame studies of L. V. Gurvich, private communication, High Temperature Institute, Moscow, 1966. The average value of  $D_0^0(\text{Mg-OH}) = 98 \text{ kcal/mol}$  is used to calculate the heat of formation.

A value of  $D_0^0(\text{Mg-OH}) = 56 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$  was derived from intensity measurements on the flame spectrum of magnesium by E. M. Bulewicz and T. M. Sugden, Trans. Faraday Soc. 55, 720 (1959). This appears to be too small.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state is assumed to be  $^2\Sigma$  by analogy with isoelectronic MgF. Ultraviolet emission spectra near 3800 Å were observed for MgOH and MgO by D. Petic and A. G. Gaydon, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 73, 244 (1959), and L. Brewer and S. Trajmar, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1885 (1962). Vibrational and rotational analyses were not performed. Assuming that the observed spectra correspond to the transition  $A^2\Sigma - X^2\Sigma$ , we estimate the first excited state at 27000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The vibrational frequencies  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_3$  are estimated from those of H<sub>2</sub>O(g) and MgO(g). The  $\nu_2$  is tentatively estimated at 1000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

A linear structure is assumed by use of the prediction of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288 (1953), for "MgO" molecules with less than 11 valence electrons (MgOH has 9 valence electrons). Confirmation of this prediction is scanty for molecules having "n" as the most electronegative element; however, recent microwave evidence [R. L. Kuczkowski, D. R. Lide, Jr., and L. C. Krishner, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 313 (1960)] for the linearity of KOH and CaOH confirms the prediction for these molecules having 8 valence electrons. The O-H bond distance is assumed to be the same as that of H<sub>2</sub>O(g) and the Mg-O bond distance is estimated from that of MgO(g).

HMG0

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol -(H <sup>o</sup> -TS <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	6.827	51.871	51.871	.000	143.000	140.335	-102.668
300	6.810	51.876	51.876	.017	143.002	140.318	-102.222
400	10.650	54.675	52.238	.675	143.140	139.608	-76.167
500	16.461	57.015	52.966	2.025	143.330	138.450	-66.516
600	21.199	58.036	53.814	3.130	143.535	137.452	-58.663
700	24.788	60.838	54.691	4.100	143.749	136.420	-52.592
800	27.115	62.431	55.561	5.494	143.985	135.354	-46.577
900	28.384	63.874	56.405	6.721	144.243	134.264	-40.504
1000	28.618	65.191	57.215	7.872	144.529	133.133	-34.104
1100	28.626	66.403	58.000	9.284	144.824	132.033	-27.412
1200	28.412	67.527	58.747	10.536	145.159	131.017	-20.453
1300	28.018	68.576	59.463	11.646	145.527	130.087	-13.154
1400	27.488	69.553	60.158	12.628	145.920	129.243	-6.458
1500	26.862	70.482	60.800	13.511	146.338	128.468	-0.316
1600	26.182	71.355	61.440	14.340	146.782	127.752	6.108
1700	25.480	72.167	62.038	15.140	147.242	127.082	13.022
1800	24.772	72.926	62.638	15.920	147.718	126.452	19.442
1900	24.072	73.641	63.215	16.680	148.200	125.858	25.372
2000	23.392	74.315	63.775	17.420	148.688	125.288	30.812
2100	22.652	74.946	64.326	18.140	149.192	124.740	35.762
2200	21.872	75.534	64.866	18.840	149.712	124.212	40.222
2300	21.072	76.080	65.396	19.520	150.248	123.712	44.192
2400	20.262	76.592	65.910	20.180	150.800	123.240	47.672
2500	19.452	77.070	66.416	20.820	151.368	122.796	50.672
2600	18.652	77.515	66.914	21.440	151.952	122.380	53.202
2700	17.872	77.927	67.404	22.040	152.552	121.990	55.272
2800	17.122	78.306	67.884	22.620	153.168	121.624	56.892
2900	16.402	78.654	68.354	23.180	153.800	121.280	58.062
3000	15.712	78.972	68.814	23.720	154.448	120.956	58.792
3100	15.062	79.260	69.264	24.240	155.112	120.652	59.082
3200	14.452	79.528	69.704	24.740	155.792	120.368	58.892
3300	13.882	79.776	70.134	25.220	156.488	120.104	58.222
3400	13.352	80.004	70.534	25.680	157.200	119.860	57.082
3500	12.862	80.212	70.914	26.120	157.928	119.636	55.482
3600	12.412	80.396	71.274	26.540	158.672	119.432	53.432
3700	12.002	80.556	71.614	26.940	159.432	119.248	50.842
3800	11.632	80.692	71.934	27.320	160.208	119.084	47.712
3900	11.302	80.804	72.234	27.680	161.000	118.940	44.042
4000	11.012	80.892	72.514	28.020	161.808	118.816	39.842
4100	10.762	80.956	72.774	28.340	162.632	118.712	35.132
4200	10.542	80.996	73.014	28.640	163.472	118.628	29.932
4300	10.352	81.012	73.234	28.920	164.328	118.564	24.272
4400	10.192	81.016	73.434	29.180	165.200	118.520	18.182
4500	10.062	81.008	73.614	29.420	166.088	118.496	11.582
4600	9.962	81.000	73.774	29.640	167.000	118.492	4.432
4700	9.892	81.000	73.914	29.840	167.928	118.508	-2.272
4800	9.842	81.000	74.034	30.020	168.872	118.544	-9.572
4900	9.812	81.000	74.134	30.180	169.832	118.596	-16.372
5000	9.800	81.000	74.214	30.320	170.808	118.664	-22.602
5100	9.800	81.000	74.274	30.440	171.800	118.748	-28.202
5200	9.812	81.000	74.314	30.540	172.808	118.848	-33.202
5300	9.832	81.000	74.334	30.620	173.832	118.964	-37.552
5400	9.862	81.000	74.334	30.680	174.872	119.096	-41.202
5500	9.902	81.000	74.314	30.720	175.928	119.244	-44.102
5600	9.952	81.000	74.274	30.740	177.000	119.408	-46.192
5700	10.012	81.000	74.214	30.740	178.088	119.588	-47.432
5800	10.082	81.000	74.134	30.720	179.192	119.784	-47.772
5900	10.162	81.000	74.034	30.680	180.312	119.996	-47.202
6000	10.252	81.000	73.914	30.620	181.448	120.224	-45.682

June 30, 1968

MAGNESIUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (MgOH<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C<sub>2v</sub>]

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [51.9 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>

[600] (1)

[900] (2)

[3500] (1)

O-H = [0.98] Å

σ = 1

Bond Distance: Mg-O = [1.8] Å

Bond Angle: Mg-O-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.4765] cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The gaseous molecules NaOH, MgOH and AlOH have 8, 9 and 10 valence electrons, respectively. Due to the similarity in molecular structure, we assume that the Ionization potential (IP) of MgOH is approximately the average of IP(NaOH) and IP(AlOH). Adopting IP = 9 and 7.5 eV for NaOH (1) and AlOH (2), respectively, we obtain IP(MgOH) = 8.5 eV. Based on this value and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(MgOH, g) = -52 ± 20 kcal/mol, we derive ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(MgOH<sup>+</sup>, g) = 143 ± 40 kcal/mol which is tentatively adopted. The estimated value IP(MgOH) is close to IP(MgF) = 7.8 ± 0.3 eV (1), where MF and MgOH are isoelectronic molecules, and thus confirms the value within its uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Walsh (3) predicted that ABH molecules (H = hydrogen atom) containing 10 or less valence electrons will be linear in their ground state. Since MgOH<sup>+</sup> molecule has 6 valence electrons, we assume it to be linear. The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for NaOH(g) and MgOH(g). The O-H bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The Mg-O bond distance is estimated (4). The moment of inertia is 5.874 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The ground state quantum weight is assumed to be the same as that of NaOH(g). The enthalpy at 0°K is -7.24 kcal/mol.

References

1. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, *Natl. Bur. Std. Rept.* 8628, 1 January 1965.
2. See JAWAF AlOH (g) table (Dec. 31, 1967) for details.
3. A. D. Walsh, *J. Chem. Soc.* 1953, 2288 (1953).
4. L. Brewer and S. Trajmar, *J. Chem. Phys.* 35, 1585 (1962).



T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	2.000	80.988	80.989	INFINITE
100	6.900	40.514	4.884	80.989	80.992	-171.922
200	6.966	43.295	8.000	80.990	80.937	-57.456
298	6.986	43.295	8.000	81.000	79.567	-86.321
300	6.986	43.295	8.000	81.000	79.568	-86.321
400	6.993	43.338	11.0	81.001	79.077	-97.055
500	6.994	43.368	14.088	80.998	78.596	-108.353
600	7.001	43.379	16.664	80.994	78.117	-120.153
700	7.008	43.382	18.810	80.992	77.643	-132.453
800	7.023	43.378	20.534	80.979	77.159	-145.153
900	7.043	43.365	21.885	80.972	76.682	-158.253
1000	7.071	43.343	22.862	80.967	76.206	-171.753
1100	7.101	43.312	23.460	80.963	75.730	-185.653
1200	7.127	43.272	23.684	80.962	75.255	-199.953
1300	7.147	43.228	23.532	80.963	74.778	-214.653
1400	7.160	43.175	23.000	80.966	74.303	-229.753
1500	7.166	43.117	22.132	80.970	73.827	-245.253
1600	7.165	43.058	20.960	80.967	73.351	-261.153
1700	7.158	42.995	19.520	80.974	72.874	-277.453
1800	7.145	42.928	17.860	80.980	72.397	-294.153
1900	7.118	42.858	16.040	80.986	71.921	-311.253
2000	7.078	42.785	14.120	81.001	71.445	-328.753
2100	7.028	42.708	12.160	81.009	70.964	-346.653
2200	6.970	42.628	10.220	81.025	70.500	-364.953
2300	6.905	42.545	8.360	81.048	70.052	-383.653
2400	6.835	42.458	6.640	81.077	69.627	-402.753
2500	6.760	42.368	5.120	81.111	69.221	-422.253
2600	6.682	42.275	3.860	81.149	68.836	-442.153
2700	6.600	42.178	2.920	81.191	68.471	-462.453
2800	6.515	42.078	2.260	81.236	68.127	-483.153
2900	6.428	41.975	1.840	81.283	67.804	-504.253
3000	6.340	41.870	1.600	81.331	67.501	-525.753
3100	6.252	41.763	1.500	81.379	67.218	-547.653
3200	6.165	41.654	1.500	81.427	66.955	-569.953
3300	6.080	41.543	1.560	81.475	66.712	-592.653
3400	6.000	41.430	1.640	81.522	66.489	-615.753
3500	5.925	41.315	1.740	81.569	66.286	-639.253
3600	5.855	41.200	1.860	81.615	66.103	-663.153
3700	5.790	41.085	2.000	81.661	65.939	-687.453
3800	5.730	40.970	2.160	81.706	65.795	-712.153
3900	5.675	40.855	2.340	81.751	65.670	-737.253
4000	5.625	40.740	2.540	81.795	65.564	-762.753
4100	5.580	40.625	2.760	81.839	65.477	-788.653
4200	5.540	40.510	3.000	81.882	65.409	-814.953
4300	5.505	40.395	3.260	81.925	65.359	-841.653
4400	5.475	40.280	3.540	81.967	65.326	-868.753
4500	5.450	40.165	3.840	82.009	65.300	-896.253
4600	5.430	40.050	4.160	82.050	65.280	-924.153
4700	5.415	39.935	4.500	82.090	65.266	-952.453
4800	5.405	39.820	4.860	82.129	65.258	-981.153
4900	5.400	39.705	5.240	82.167	65.256	-1010.253
5000	5.400	39.590	5.640	82.204	65.259	-1040.000
5100	5.400	39.475	6.060	82.240	65.266	-1070.400
5200	5.400	39.360	6.500	82.275	65.278	-1101.500
5300	5.400	39.245	6.960	82.309	65.294	-1133.300
5400	5.400	39.130	7.440	82.342	65.314	-1165.800
5500	5.400	39.015	7.940	82.374	65.338	-1200.000
5600	5.400	38.900	8.460	82.405	65.365	-1235.900
5700	5.400	38.785	9.000	82.435	65.395	-1273.500
5800	5.400	38.670	9.560	82.464	65.428	-1312.800
5900	5.400	38.555	10.140	82.492	65.463	-1353.800
6000	5.400	38.440	10.740	82.519	65.500	-1400.000

Ground State Configuration  $3 \Sigma^-$   
 $S_{298.15} = 43.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 81.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = 81.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{g_i}{0}$	$\frac{g_i}{3}$
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$\omega_e = 3315 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 94.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e y_e = 0.646 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = 1.038 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298, \text{NH}, g) = 81.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , was calculated from the selected dissociation energy,  $D_0 = 85 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , based on the following investigations. J. L. Franklin, V. H. Dibeler, R. M. Reese and M. Krause, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **80**, 298 (1958) and R. I. Reed and W. Shedd, *J. Chem. Soc.* **432** (1959) have determined the dissociation energy of NH(g) by electron impact as  $85 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  and  $85.3 \pm 6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , respectively. A. L. Companion and P. O. Ellison, *J. Chem. Phys.* **35**, 1132 (1960), and F. C. K. Jordan and H. C. Longuet-Higgins, *Mol. Phys.* **5**, 121 (1962) have calculated theoretically the dissociation energy by a semi-empirical method and obtained  $83.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  and  $81.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , respectively. These results are in good agreement. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Ed., D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950, has estimated the dissociation energy  $D_0(\text{NH}, g) = 3.8 \text{ e.v.}$  ( $87.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ ) based on the average of two earlier theoretical calculations by R. S. Mulliken, ( $D_0 = 4.2 \text{ e.v.}$ ), *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **4**, 1 (1932) and G. King ( $D_0 = 3.4 \text{ e.v.}$ ), *J. Chem. Phys.* **6**, 378 (1938). A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", 2nd Ed., Chapman & Hall Ltd., London, 1953, favored G. Glockler's estimation  $D_0 = 86.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  which was based upon the comparison of force constants and D values of related hydrides (i.e., CH, OH and NH).

Heat Capacity & Entropy.

The rotational constants  $B_0$  and  $\alpha_e$  were obtained from R. N. Dixon, *Can. J. Phys.* **37**, 1171 (1959). The vibrational constants  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  were calculated from Dixon's data:  $B_0 = 16.6684 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $D_0 = 18.65 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $\omega_e = 3125.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  by the relation  $D_0 = 4 B_0^3 / \omega_e^2$  and  $\omega_e = \omega_e - 2 \omega_e x_e$ .

D. E. Milligen and M. E. Jacox, *J. Chem. Phys.* **41**, 2838 (1964) have observed from the spectrum of NH the vibrational fundamental  $\omega = 3133 \pm 2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in Ar and  $\text{N}_2$  matrices. K. Rosengren and G. C. Eiental, *J. Chem. Phys.* **43**, 507 (1965) also reported  $\omega = 3122.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in  $\text{N}_2$  matrix and  $\omega = 3131.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in Ar matrix.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	+0.00	INFINITE	- 2.387	24.498	INFINITE	
100	7.949	43.977	59.002	24.018	25.474	
200	7.995	46.493	53.475	24.018	25.893	
298	8.279	52.729	+0.00	24.800	26.859	
300	8.287	52.781	+0.15	24.796	26.878	
400	8.788	55.230	+0.68	23.598	27.937	
500	9.342	57.251	1.775	23.438	29.041	
600	9.869	59.001	2.735	23.315	30.174	
700	10.345	60.559	3.747	23.222	31.325	
800	10.766	61.968	4.803	23.155	32.486	
900	11.144	63.248	5.908	23.110	33.657	
1000	11.484	64.438	7.058	23.078	34.830	
1100	11.731	65.553	8.187	23.061	36.006	
1200	11.970	66.584	9.277	23.055	37.183	
1300	12.202	67.534	10.326	23.057	38.360	
1400	12.356	68.400	11.407	23.064	39.537	
1500	12.511	69.118	13.051	23.074	40.714	
1600	12.644	70.130	14.309	23.087	41.889	
1700	12.764	70.900	15.579	23.101	43.065	
1800	12.867	71.633	16.861	23.116	44.238	
1900	12.958	72.331	18.152	23.130	45.412	
2000	13.038	72.998	19.452	23.143	46.584	
2100	13.108	73.635	20.760	23.155	47.756	
2200	13.171	74.247	22.074	23.164	48.927	
2300	13.227	74.834	23.394	23.172	50.097	
2400	13.278	75.397	24.720	23.179	51.267	
2500	13.322	75.940	26.049	23.178	52.437	
2600	13.363	76.464	27.383	23.178	53.607	
2700	13.401	76.970	28.720	23.167	54.777	
2800	13.432	77.457	30.063	23.167	55.946	
2900	13.458	77.926	31.413	23.158	57.113	
3000	13.463	77.929	32.767	23.145	58.283	
3100	13.4515	78.428	34.106	23.130	59.454	
3200	13.4318	78.758	35.448	23.110	60.636	
3300	13.4059	79.075	36.813	23.088	61.810	
3400	13.3758	80.080	38.170	23.063	63.000	
3500	13.3596	80.473	39.529	23.054	64.171	
3600	13.612	80.487	40.889	23.022	65.333	
3700	13.628	81.230	42.251	22.966	66.510	
3800	13.652	81.544	43.610	22.898	67.688	
3900	13.672	81.946	44.960	22.828	68.868	
4000	13.687	82.294	46.346	22.842	70.045	
4100	13.678	82.632	47.713	22.794	71.226	
4200	13.659	82.963	49.051	22.740	72.407	
4300	13.629	83.283	50.451	22.691	73.592	
4400	13.708	83.599	51.821	22.634	74.774	
4500	13.712	83.907	53.192	22.574	75.959	
4600	13.725	84.208	54.564	22.513	77.151	
4700	13.732	84.503	55.937	22.448	78.338	
4800	13.739	84.793	57.311	22.380	79.528	
4900	13.746	85.076	58.685	22.310	80.716	
5000	13.752	85.354	59.060	22.258	81.909	
5100	13.758	85.626	61.435	22.162	83.104	
5200	13.764	85.893	62.812	22.086	84.299	
5300	13.769	86.156	64.188	22.025	85.493	
5400	13.775	86.416	65.565	21.975	86.683	
5500	13.779	86.666	66.943	21.839	87.898	
5600	13.784	86.914	68.321	21.752	89.096	
5700	13.788	87.161	69.700	21.720	90.291	
5800	13.792	87.398	71.079	21.571	91.508	
5900	13.796	87.634	72.458	21.478	92.712	
6000	13.800	87.866	73.838	21.362	93.921	

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>S<sub>298.15</sub> = 52.729 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 24.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 23.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(Δ), cm.<sup>-1</sup>

2854.17 (1)

1570 (1)

1110 (1)

Bond Distances: H-N = 1.020 ± 0.02 Å N=O = 1.235 ± 0.005 Å

Bond Angle: H-N-O = 114° 25' ± 2° σ = 1

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 5.939 × 10<sup>-118</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

## Heat of Formation

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for HNO(g) was calculated from D(HNO) = 49.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 0°K. reported by M. J. Y. Clement

and D. A. Ramsay, Can. J. Phys. 39, 205 (1961).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational Frequencies were assigned by J. L. Bancroft, J. M. Hollas and D. A. Ramsay, Can. J. Phys. 40,

322 (1962) and H. Brown and G. Fimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 883 (1958). Bond distances and bond angles were

taken from J. L. Bancroft, J. M. Hollas, and D. A. Ramsay, loc. cit. The molecular constants given by F. W.

Dalby, Can. J. Phys. 35, 1536 (1958) were: r(H-O) = 1.2115 Å, r(N-H) = 1.0828 Å, and ∠HNO = 108.5°. The

three principal moments of inertia are: 1.262 × 10<sup>-40</sup>, 2.1057 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, and 2.2330 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Nitrous Acid, Cis-(HNO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 47.016

NITROUS ACID, CIS-(HNO<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 47.016

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.027	49.729	68.125	-1.635	-16.852	16.852	∞
200	9.238	54.595	60.527	-0.986	-17.492	15.187	33.190
298	10.480	59.266	53.986	0.000	-17.971	-12.093	13.870
300	10.489	59.653	54.586	0.020	-18.346	-9.968	7.261
400	12.275	62.979	60.030	1.180	-18.593	-7.135	3.898
500	13.412	65.845	60.913	2.466	-18.756	-4.232	1.858
600	14.318	68.374	61.950	3.854	-18.811	-1.347	0.490
700	15.044	70.637	63.032	5.324	-18.835	1.567	0.489
800	15.637	72.696	64.113	6.858	-18.822	4.480	1.724
900	16.121	74.571	65.181	8.441	-18.778	7.490	3.172
1000	16.548	76.279	66.197	10.082	-18.721	10.266	4.220
1100	16.905	77.873	67.187	11.755	-18.644	13.104	5.021
1200	17.186	79.366	68.057	13.457	-18.543	16.007	5.618
1300	17.480	80.764	68.812	15.187	-18.418	18.984	6.030
1400	17.712	82.050	69.459	16.956	-18.245	21.861	6.300
1500	17.915	83.279	70.078	18.738	-18.021	24.708	6.460
1600	18.093	84.463	71.695	20.530	-17.745	27.567	6.545
1700	18.250	85.643	73.236	22.336	-17.409	30.410	6.570
1800	18.389	86.800	74.715	24.188	-17.874	33.263	6.498
1900	18.511	87.988	76.186	26.083	-17.754	36.102	6.415
2000	18.620	89.240	77.659	27.890	-17.654	38.934	6.324
2100	18.717	90.451	79.081	29.757	-17.515	41.758	6.246
2200	18.804	91.624	80.476	31.653	-17.400	44.577	6.188
2300	18.882	92.766	81.839	33.579	-17.285	47.391	6.150
2400	18.951	93.881	83.171	35.531	-17.171	50.203	6.121
2500	19.015	94.974	84.481	37.508	-17.069	53.005	6.095
2600	19.073	96.049	85.776	39.507	-16.965	55.808	6.071
2700	19.127	97.106	87.056	41.527	-16.871	58.611	6.047
2800	19.177	98.146	88.321	43.570	-16.776	61.414	6.023
2900	19.224	99.170	89.573	45.638	-16.680	64.217	6.000
3000	19.254	99.231	90.665	46.890	-16.594	66.976	5.979
3100	19.280	99.265	91.619	48.207	-16.511	69.740	5.958
3200	19.303	99.276	92.451	49.587	-16.433	72.541	5.938
3300	19.323	99.271	93.171	51.021	-16.360	75.320	5.918
3400	19.341	99.251	93.781	52.671	-16.290	78.097	5.900
3500	19.357	99.219	94.291	54.441	-16.226	80.871	5.885
3600	19.371	99.179	94.701	56.331	-16.165	83.645	5.878
3700	19.443	100.291	93.958	60.433	-16.110	86.418	5.104
3800	19.473	100.810	94.395	64.390	-16.057	89.191	5.129
3900	19.500	101.329	94.821	68.308	-16.005	91.964	5.154
4000	19.510	101.810	95.241	72.188	-15.966	94.733	5.179
4100	19.527	102.292	95.651	76.030	-15.926	97.491	5.197
4200	19.541	102.777	96.041	79.835	-15.886	100.240	5.216
4300	19.557	103.223	96.447	83.605	-15.858	102.981	5.236
4400	19.570	103.673	96.833	87.339	-15.830	105.785	5.254
4500	19.583	104.113	97.212	91.038	-15.806	108.549	5.272
4600	19.595	104.563	97.584	94.702	-15.784	111.318	5.289
4700	19.606	104.965	97.920	98.333	-15.767	114.079	5.304
4800	19.617	105.378	98.308	101.933	-15.752	116.842	5.320
4900	19.627	105.782	98.661	105.741	-15.741	119.599	5.334
5000	19.636	106.179	98.989	109.486	-15.732	122.361	5.348
5100	19.645	106.568	99.348	113.178	-15.728	125.125	5.362
5200	19.653	106.949	99.683	116.827	-15.725	127.885	5.375
5300	19.661	107.324	100.012	120.438	-15.725	130.682	5.387
5400	19.668	107.694	100.326	123.999	-15.726	133.418	5.399
5500	19.676	108.052	100.625	127.518	-15.734	136.119	5.411
5600	19.683	108.407	100.909	130.987	-15.743	138.792	5.422
5700	19.689	108.759	101.178	134.408	-15.758	141.463	5.433
5800	19.695	109.105	101.428	137.784	-15.778	144.121	5.444
5900	19.701	109.435	101.682	141.118	-15.784	146.721	5.453
6000	19.707	109.766	101.927	144.415	-15.803	149.266	5.463

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -16.85 \pm 0.32$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -18.34 \pm 0.32$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
3482 (1)	855 (1)
1639 (1)	525 (1)
1350 (1)	638 (1)

Bond Distances: O-N = 1.20 Å N-O' = 1.46 Å O'-H = 0.98 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-N-O' = 114° N-O-H = 103°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 5.50704 × 10<sup>-116</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

P. G. Ashmore and B. J. Tyler, J. Chem. Soc. 1017 (1961) reported  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -9.06 \pm 0.32$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction: NO(g) + NO<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2HNO<sub>2</sub>(g), yielding  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -18.57 \pm 0.20$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for HNO<sub>2</sub>(g). L. H. Jones, R. M. Bader and G. E. Moore, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 1358 (1951) estimated the difference in energy of cis- and trans-HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) to be 506 ± 250 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Hence the value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  for cis-HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated.

The heat of reaction and the equilibrium constants for the formation of HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) have been calculated by M. Karavayev and G. A. Shvortsov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 35, 566 (1962). The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  reported is -16.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. However, based on the heat of formation of liquid HNO<sub>2</sub>, P. G. Ashmore and B. P. Levitt, Trans. Faraday Soc., 53, 945 (1957) give  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -13.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The corresponding value reported by W. A. Roeser and H. Wise, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 571 (1957) is -20.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on the experimental data of L. G. Wayne and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 41 (1951), and the entropy of the equilibrium mixture of the trans- and cis-HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) calculated by L. H. Jones, R. M. Bader and G. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies, bond distances, and bond angles were obtained from L. Dör and P. Tarte, Bull. Soc. Roy. Sci., 478 (1951) and L. H. Jones, R. M. Bader and G. E. Moore, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are: 1.0277 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, 6.8242 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, and 7.0520 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	8.000	INFINITE	2.6511	17.3659	INFINITE	INFINITE	3.4794
100	8.027	49.616	68.177	1.8556	18.008	17.662	14.450
200	8.054	55.504	60.500	-0.900	18.484	18.484	7.192
298	11.900	59.536	54.240	-0.900	18.846	18.846	5.136
300	11.029	59.614	59.546	1.020	18.846	10.456	7.617
400	12.435	62.987	58.997	1.186	19.076	7.522	5.164
500	13.843	65.866	60.891	2.497	19.257	4.741	2.472
600	14.414	68.435	61.941	3.897	19.269	1.861	0.671
700	15.110	70.712	63.034	5.374	19.284	1.006	1.333
800	15.677	72.767	64.126	6.875	19.296	0.673	1.065
900	16.153	74.613	65.215	8.395	19.306	0.473	1.189
1000	16.550	76.305	66.223	10.142	19.311	0.370	2.135
1100	16.985	77.818	11.415	11.905	19.085	12.659	2.415
1200	17.455	79.165	13.696	13.696	18.897	18.897	3.096
1300	17.955	80.370	15.252	15.252	18.741	18.741	3.687
1400	18.482	81.441	16.600	16.600	18.600	18.600	4.198
1500	19.033	82.381	17.762	17.762	18.578	18.578	4.631
1600	19.605	83.197	18.758	18.758	18.569	18.569	4.987
1700	20.195	83.891	19.611	19.611	18.552	18.552	5.269
1800	20.800	84.461	20.339	20.339	18.536	18.536	5.483
1900	21.418	84.913	20.952	20.952	18.521	18.521	5.631
2000	22.047	85.253	21.465	21.465	18.508	18.508	5.720
2100	22.685	85.493	21.884	21.884	18.496	18.496	5.771
2200	23.330	85.641	22.215	22.215	18.485	18.485	5.800
2300	23.980	85.703	22.464	22.464	18.475	18.475	5.818
2400	24.633	85.685	22.628	22.628	18.466	18.466	5.827
2500	25.288	85.595	22.713	22.713	18.458	18.458	5.828
2600	25.943	85.431	22.725	22.725	18.451	18.451	5.820
2700	26.598	85.193	22.662	22.662	18.445	18.445	5.805
2800	27.253	84.881	22.520	22.520	18.440	18.440	5.784
2900	27.908	84.505	22.302	22.302	18.436	18.436	5.758
3000	28.563	84.075	22.011	22.011	18.433	18.433	5.727
3100	29.218	83.591	21.650	21.650	18.431	18.431	5.691
3200	29.873	83.053	21.222	21.222	18.430	18.430	5.650
3300	30.528	82.461	20.730	20.730	18.430	18.430	5.604
3400	31.183	81.815	20.178	20.178	18.430	18.430	5.554
3500	31.838	81.125	19.569	19.569	18.430	18.430	5.500
3600	32.493	80.391	18.906	18.906	18.430	18.430	5.443
3700	33.148	79.613	18.192	18.192	18.430	18.430	5.383
3800	33.803	78.791	17.430	17.430	18.430	18.430	5.320
3900	34.458	77.925	16.622	16.622	18.430	18.430	5.254
4000	35.113	77.015	15.770	15.770	18.430	18.430	5.185
4100	35.768	76.061	14.880	14.880	18.430	18.430	5.113
4200	36.423	75.063	13.950	13.950	18.430	18.430	5.038
4300	37.078	74.021	12.980	12.980	18.430	18.430	4.960
4400	37.733	72.935	11.970	11.970	18.430	18.430	4.878
4500	38.388	71.805	10.920	10.920	18.430	18.430	4.791
4600	39.043	70.631	9.830	9.830	18.430	18.430	4.699
4700	39.698	69.413	8.700	8.700	18.430	18.430	4.603
4800	40.353	68.151	7.530	7.530	18.430	18.430	4.503
4900	41.008	66.845	6.320	6.320	18.430	18.430	4.400
5000	41.663	65.495	5.070	5.070	18.430	18.430	4.294
5100	42.318	64.101	3.780	3.780	18.430	18.430	4.185
5200	42.973	62.663	2.450	2.450	18.430	18.430	4.073
5300	43.628	61.181	1.080	1.080	18.430	18.430	3.957
5400	44.283	59.655	-0.320	-0.320	18.430	18.430	3.837
5500	44.938	58.085	-1.570	-1.570	18.430	18.430	3.713
5600	45.593	56.471	-2.780	-2.780	18.430	18.430	3.585
5700	46.248	54.813	-3.950	-3.950	18.430	18.430	3.454
5800	46.903	53.111	-5.080	-5.080	18.430	18.430	3.320
5900	47.558	51.365	-6.170	-6.170	18.430	18.430	3.183
6000	48.213	49.575	-7.220	-7.220	18.430	18.430	3.043

June 30, 1983

NITROUS ACID, TRANS-(HNO<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 47.016

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -17.37 ± 0.32 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 59.546 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -18.84 ± 0.32 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ν), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	(ν), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
3590 (1)	794 (1)
1696 (1)	598 (1)
1260 (1)	543 (1)

Bond Distance: O-N = 1.20 Å N-O = 1.46 Å O-H = 0.98 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 118° N-O-H = 105° O-H = 1

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.91847 X 10<sup>-116</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

P. G. Ashmore and B. J. Tyler, J. Chem. Soc. 1017 (1961) reported ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -9.06 ± 0.32 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction NO(g) + NO<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2HNO<sub>2</sub>(g), yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 16.57 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for HNO<sub>2</sub>(g). L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger and O. E. Moore, J. Chem. Phys., 23, 1539 (1955) estimated the difference in energy of cis- and trans-HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) to be 506 ± 250 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Hence the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for trans-HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated.

The heat of reaction and the equilibrium constants for the formation of HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) have been calculated by M. Karveev and O. A. Skvortsov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 35, 566 (1962). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 reported is -18.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. However, based on the heat of formation of liquid HNO<sub>2</sub>, P. G. Ashmore and B. P. Levitt, Trans. Faraday Soc., 53, 945 (1957) give ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -13.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The corresponding value reported by W. A. Rossier and H. Wise, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 571 (1957) is -20.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on the experimental data of L. G. Wayne and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 41 (1951), and the entropy of the equilibrium mixture of the trans- and cis-HNO<sub>2</sub>(g) calculated by L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger and O. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies, bond distances, and bond angles were taken from L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger, and O. E. Moore, loc. cit. The values of vibrational frequencies were in good agreement to those reported by L. H. Jones and P. Tarte, Bull. Soc. Roy. Sci., 126, 478 (1951). The three principal moments of inertia are 7.860 X 10<sup>-40</sup>, 7.5266 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, and 8.3129 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Bond Distances: O-N = 1.206 ± 0.005 Å N-O = 1.405 ± 0.005 Å O'-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 130° ± 20' N-O'-H = 102° ± 30'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.08412 × 10<sup>-115</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was taken from National Bureau of Standards Report 7457, January 1, 1962. Equilibria involving HNO<sub>3</sub> were measured by E. J. Jones, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 2274 (1943), G. Peick, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 5656 (1954) and H. E. Abel, I. Schindl and M. Stein-Mien, Z. Elektrochem. 55, 692 (1950), yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -32.06, -32.02, and -32.09 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. O. Becker and M. A. Noh, Z. Elektrochem. 50, 836 (1956) and J. Thomsen, "Thermochimische Untersuchungen, Barth, Leipzig, 1862-1866, measured the heat of neutralization of HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq.) with NH<sub>3</sub>, combining these values with the data for NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> yields ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -32.27 and -32.07 kcal. M. Berthelot, "Sur la Force des Matieres Explosives," 3rd. ed., Paris, 1883, measured the heat of reaction of H<sub>2</sub>O(g) and Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), obtaining ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -32.10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 reported by M. R. Forsythe and W. F. Glauque, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 64, 46 (1942) was -31.994 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value adopted is the weighted average of these six values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational frequencies were obtained from A. Palm and M. Kilpatrick, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1582 (1955). Bond distances and bond angles were taken from D. J. Millen and J. R. Morton, J. Chem. Soc., 1823 (1960). The basic parameters of HNO<sub>3</sub>(g) reported by P. A. Akinshin, L. V. Vilkov and V. Y. Rosolovskii, Zhur. Struk. Khim. 1, 1 (1960) were: r(N=O) = 1.22 ± 0.01 Å; r(N-O) = 1.40 ± 0.01 Å; ∠(N-O) = 135° ± 2.5°. Forsythe and Glauque, loc. cit. have calculated the absolute entropy of pure nitric acid (g) from calorimetric data. The value obtained was ΔS<sub>298.15</sub> = 63.62 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The entropy of nitric acid vapor at 298.15°K. has also been computed by H. Cohen, C. K. Ingold, and H. G. Poole, J. Chem. Soc. 4272 (1952) to be 63.70 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. The three principal moments of inertia are 6.4289 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, 7.0514 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, and 1.3461 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

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T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	8.107	53.003	2.815	29.755	58.942
200	10.110	50.129	2.018	30.749	26.696
298	12.146	61.063	1.123	31.527	24.403
300	12.1795	61.742	1.024	32.109	12.821
400	15.103	67.750	1.423	32.472	6.941
500	16.930	71.325	1.656	32.664	3.482
600	18.348	74.543	1.795	32.736	1.999
700	19.451	77.458	1.867	32.725	1.704
800	20.325	80.114	1.878	32.656	1.680
900	21.017	82.547	1.828	32.537	1.718
1000	21.613	84.797	1.701	32.397	1.758
1100	22.098	86.880	1.506	32.227	1.798
1200	22.508	88.751	1.257	32.035	1.838
1300	22.851	90.451	1.000	31.822	1.878
1400	23.159	92.002	0.752	31.612	1.918
1500	23.419	93.449	0.516	31.386	1.958
1600	23.645	94.848	0.292	31.155	1.998
1700	23.843	96.208	0.082	30.919	2.038
1800	24.017	97.578	0.000	30.682	2.078
1900	24.170	98.978	0.000	30.444	2.118
2000	24.306	100.422	0.000	30.207	2.158
2100	24.426	101.910	0.000	29.971	2.198
2200	24.534	103.449	0.000	29.740	2.238
2300	24.630	105.048	0.000	29.510	2.278
2400	24.715	106.708	0.000	29.286	2.318
2500	24.793	108.430	0.000	29.065	2.358
2600	24.863	110.216	0.000	28.849	2.398
2700	24.926	112.067	0.000	28.640	2.438
2800	24.984	113.984	0.000	28.440	2.478
2900	25.037	115.967	0.000	28.250	2.518
3000	25.085	118.015	0.000	28.074	2.558
3100	25.128	120.127	0.000	27.915	2.598
3200	25.169	122.304	0.000	27.775	2.638
3300	25.206	124.548	0.000	27.650	2.678
3400	25.240	126.860	0.000	27.540	2.718
3500	25.271	129.243	0.000	27.445	2.758
3600	25.300	131.697	0.000	27.365	2.798
3700	25.327	134.232	0.000	27.295	2.838
3800	25.352	136.848	0.000	27.235	2.878
3900	25.376	139.545	0.000	27.185	2.918
4000	25.397	142.323	0.000	27.145	2.958
4100	25.417	145.182	0.000	27.115	2.998
4200	25.435	148.122	0.000	27.095	3.038
4300	25.452	151.144	0.000	27.085	3.078
4400	25.469	154.248	0.000	27.085	3.118
4500	25.485	157.434	0.000	27.095	3.158
4600	25.499	160.702	0.000	27.115	3.198
4700	25.513	164.052	0.000	27.145	3.238
4800	25.526	167.484	0.000	27.185	3.278
4900	25.538	171.000	0.000	27.235	3.318
5000	25.549	174.600	0.000	27.295	3.358
5100	25.560	178.284	0.000	27.365	3.398
5200	25.570	182.052	0.000	27.445	3.438
5300	25.580	185.904	0.000	27.535	3.478
5400	25.590	189.840	0.000	27.635	3.518
5500	25.597	193.860	0.000	27.745	3.558
5600	25.605	197.964	0.000	27.865	3.598
5700	25.612	202.152	0.000	27.995	3.638
5800	25.619	206.424	0.000	28.135	3.678
5900	25.626	210.780	0.000	28.285	3.718
6000	25.634	215.220	0.000	28.445	3.758

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-\int_0^T \frac{C_p - H_{298}^0}{T} dT$	H° - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	1.486	12.433	12.433	INFINITE
100	4.182	2.763	15.913	1.315	12.952	11.439	25.000
200	6.788	6.483	10.203	1.766	13.289	10.688	9.688
298	8.498	9.564	5.264	2.009	13.490	8.423	5.489
300	8.732	9.518	5.264	2.016	13.492	8.423	5.489
400	10.150	12.343	9.926	2.067	14.233	6.086	3.325
500	11.270	14.734	10.939	2.080	14.750	4.845	1.768
600	12.120	16.868	11.514	2.212	15.149	2.011	0.733
700	12.850	18.792	12.419	2.461	15.957	1.003	0.001
800	13.480	20.515	13.519	2.719	16.689	0.426	0.000
900	13.950	22.045	14.719	3.013	17.374	0.013	0.000
1000	14.200	23.428	15.087	3.351	18.020	0.000	0.000
1100	14.350	24.686	15.527	3.737	18.643	0.000	0.000
1200	14.420	25.826	16.039	4.170	19.250	0.000	0.000
1300	14.490	26.956	16.623	4.650	19.843	0.000	0.000
1400	14.563	28.076	17.276	5.177	20.423	0.000	0.000
1500	14.640	29.190	17.999	5.751	21.000	0.000	0.000

Heat of Formation.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was obtained from S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4782 (1958). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 reported by C. E. Messer, L. G. Pasolino and C. E. Thalmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 4524 (1955) was -13.60 ± 0.27 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which is in excellent agreement with the value given by S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, loc. cit. The results of the previous investigations were also reviewed by C. E. Messer, et al., loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C<sub>p</sub> below 350°K were measured by E. F. Westrum, et al., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, private communication, May 19, 1960. C<sub>p</sub> above 350°K were estimated by comparison with those for LiH(c). C<sub>p</sub> 59.94 ~ 91.84°K., were also measured by E. V. Sayre and J. J. Beaver, J. Chem. Phys. 18, 564 (1950). S° at 100°, 200°, and 298.15° were taken from E. F. Westrum, et al., loc. cit., using S°<sub>10</sub>(extrap.) = 0.008 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> was estimated from the value of ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> in the table. The value of T<sub>d</sub> given by D. M. Banus, J. J. McSherry and E. A. Sullivan, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 2007 (1955) was 940°K. It was assumed that NaH would behave similarly to LiH and that decomposition pressures would be purity dependent, and this would produce apparently high T<sub>d</sub>'s.

SODIUM HYDRIDE (NaH) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 23.999

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.8	37.330	1.286	-2.086	30.166	30.166	30.166	INFINITE
200	7.011	42.165	1.596	-1.936	30.158	28.213	61.657	26.331
298	7.241	45.000	∞	∞	29.987	26.931	28.772	24.602
300	7.246	45.000	∞	∞	29.700	24.602	18.033	17.899
400	7.589	47.176	1.755	-1.530	29.695	24.571	12.544	17.899
500	7.911	48.905	1.884	-1.530	28.430	21.550	9.619	17.899
600	8.172	50.372	1.960	-1.530	28.164	20.190	7.357	17.899
700	8.377	51.647	2.000	-1.530	27.955	18.890	5.867	17.899
800	8.537	52.777	2.020	-1.530	27.793	17.612	4.811	17.899
900	8.664	53.800	2.030	-1.530	27.670	16.415	4.011	17.899
1000	8.767	54.758	2.035	-1.530	27.570	15.285	3.395	17.899
1100	8.853	55.648	2.038	-1.530	27.492	14.215	2.924	17.899
1200	8.926	56.471	2.040	-1.530	27.431	13.205	2.568	17.899
1300	8.988	57.230	2.041	-1.530	27.383	12.250	2.299	17.899
1400	9.044	57.927	2.042	-1.530	27.345	11.345	2.089	17.899
1500	9.094	58.532	2.043	-1.530	27.315	10.485	1.925	17.899
1600	9.139	59.071	2.044	-1.530	27.290	9.670	1.795	17.899
1700	9.180	59.641	2.045	-1.530	27.269	8.895	1.695	17.899
1800	9.220	60.222	2.046	-1.530	27.252	8.160	1.615	17.899
1900	9.257	60.801	2.047	-1.530	27.239	7.460	1.550	17.899
2000	9.292	60.977	2.048	-1.530	27.230	6.790	1.495	17.899
2100	9.325	61.431	2.049	-1.530	27.224	6.150	1.450	17.899
2200	9.357	61.866	2.050	-1.530	27.220	5.540	1.415	17.899
2300	9.388	62.282	2.051	-1.530	27.217	4.960	1.385	17.899
2400	9.418	62.680	2.052	-1.530	27.215	4.410	1.360	17.899
2500	9.447	63.068	2.053	-1.530	27.214	3.880	1.340	17.899
2600	9.475	63.439	2.054	-1.530	27.214	3.370	1.325	17.899
2700	9.503	63.797	2.055	-1.530	27.214	2.880	1.315	17.899
2800	9.529	64.143	2.056	-1.530	27.214	2.410	1.310	17.899
2900	9.554	64.478	2.057	-1.530	27.214	1.960	1.305	17.899
3000	9.578	64.802	2.058	-1.530	27.214	1.530	1.300	17.899
3100	9.601	65.117	2.059	-1.530	27.214	1.110	1.295	17.899
3200	9.623	65.423	2.060	-1.530	27.214	0.700	1.290	17.899
3300	9.645	65.719	2.061	-1.530	27.214	0.300	1.285	17.899
3400	9.666	66.008	2.062	-1.530	27.214	0.000	1.280	17.899
3500	9.715	66.290	2.063	-1.530	27.214	0.000	1.275	17.899
3600	9.738	66.563	2.064	-1.530	30.056	4.111	31.600	1.916
3700	9.763	66.831	2.065	-1.530	30.056	4.091	32.362	1.911
3800	9.788	67.091	2.066	-1.530	32.008	4.067	33.130	1.905
3900	9.812	67.343	2.067	-1.530	33.974	4.043	33.900	1.899
4000	9.837	67.595	2.068	-1.530	35.971	4.019	34.660	1.894
4100	9.862	67.838	2.069	-1.530	38.006	3.996	35.429	1.888
4200	9.886	68.076	2.070	-1.530	40.086	3.972	36.196	1.882
4300	9.910	68.309	2.071	-1.530	42.211	3.948	36.964	1.876
4400	9.933	68.537	2.072	-1.530	44.380	3.925	37.732	1.870
4500	9.956	68.760	2.073	-1.530	46.593	3.901	38.501	1.864
4600	9.979	68.979	2.074	-1.530	48.850	3.877	39.270	1.858
4700	10.002	69.194	2.075	-1.530	51.161	3.853	40.040	1.852
4800	10.025	69.405	2.076	-1.530	53.526	3.829	40.810	1.846
4900	10.048	69.612	2.077	-1.530	55.945	3.805	41.580	1.840
5000	10.071	69.816	2.078	-1.530	58.418	3.781	42.350	1.834
5100	10.102	70.016	2.079	-1.530	60.945	3.757	43.120	1.828
5200	10.126	70.212	2.080	-1.530	63.526	3.733	43.890	1.822
5300	10.150	70.405	2.081	-1.530	66.161	3.709	44.660	1.816
5400	10.174	70.595	2.082	-1.530	68.850	3.685	45.430	1.810
5500	10.197	70.782	2.083	-1.530	71.593	3.661	46.200	1.804
5600	10.221	70.966	2.084	-1.530	74.390	3.637	46.970	1.798
5700	10.245	71.147	2.085	-1.530	77.241	3.613	47.740	1.792
5800	10.268	71.325	2.086	-1.530	80.146	3.589	48.510	1.786
5900	10.291	71.501	2.087	-1.530	83.105	3.565	49.280	1.780
6000	10.315	71.674	2.088	-1.530	86.118	3.541	50.050	1.774

Ground State Configuration 1Σ<sup>+</sup>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 45.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = 30.2 ± 4.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 29.7 ± 4.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = 1172.2 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
ω<sub>e</sub> x<sub>e</sub> = 19.72 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
B<sub>e</sub> = 4.9012 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from D<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 2.05 ± 0.2 e.v. reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall Ltd., 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
All molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., 1950.

Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)

Mol. Wt. = 39.99717

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(-F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.631	37.13	2.256	-100.815	-100.815	-100.815	INFINITE
200	11.850	10.176	1.254	-101.020	-98.127	-98.127	214.456
298	14.228	15.400	0.800	-101.866	-94.501	-94.501	103.266
300	14.260	15.488	0.826	-101.899	-90.798	-90.798	66.147
400	15.820	19.772	1.518	-102.453	-87.060	-87.060	47.567
500	17.963	23.461	1.710	-102.952	-83.230	-83.230	36.360
600	20.560	26.710	18.418	6.655	-100.221	-79.950	28.070
700	20.560	32.879	20.435	8.711	-99.611	-76.164	23.760
800	20.560	35.624	22.166	10.767	-98.002	-72.856	19.063
900	20.560	38.046	23.798	12.763	-96.393	-69.656	14.977
1000	20.560	40.212	25.353	14.676	-94.803	-66.548	11.054
1100	20.560	42.172	26.776	16.525	-93.228	-63.534	12.587
1200	20.560	43.861	28.133	18.361	-91.661	-60.682	10.899
1300	20.560	45.300	29.428	20.083	-90.103	-57.981	9.951
1400	20.560	46.536	30.628	21.704	-88.554	-55.428	8.844
1500	20.560	47.549	31.776	23.159	-87.022	-53.018	7.758
1600	20.560	48.275	32.866	24.421	-85.502	-50.734	6.699
1700	20.560	48.767	33.863	25.500	-84.000	-48.574	5.651
1800	20.560	49.077	34.853	26.411	-82.511	-46.534	4.614
1900	20.560	49.240	35.839	27.177	-81.043	-44.611	3.737
2000	20.560	49.283	36.814	27.811	-79.603	-42.803	3.001
2000	20.560	49.283	36.814	28.311	-78.191	-41.111	2.543

Heat of Formation: ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (to monomer) = [51.5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (to dimer) = [49.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

The standard enthalpy of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (NaOH, c) = -101.90 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was calculated from the heat of solution of sodium hydroxide (c) and the heat of solution NaOH(c) → NaOH(400 H<sub>2</sub>O) as -10.445 ± 0.015 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

M. A. Peshtakov<sup>1</sup> has measured the heat of solution NaOH(c) → NaOH(400 H<sub>2</sub>O) as -10.445 ± 0.015 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 298.15°K. by solution calorimetry. Using the auxiliary heat of dilution reported by V. B. Parker<sup>2</sup>, the selected heat of solution of sodium hydroxide (c) at infinite dilution is -10.585 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Also L. E. Murch and W. F. Giauque<sup>3</sup> measured calorimetrically the heat of solution of solid samples of NaOH·nH<sub>2</sub>O in the range from n = 0.1 to 1.0. When extrapolated to n = 0 and infinite dilution<sup>2</sup>, this result yields the heat of solution of NaOH(c) at infinite dilution, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = -10.636 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which is in good agreement with the value selected.

The heat of sodium metal hydrolysis, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298, has been measured in the solution calorimeter by the following investigators. Na(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) → NaOH(aq) + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>(g) ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298

Source	Number of Moles of H <sub>2</sub> O	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298 (NaOH(OH <sub>2</sub> O)) kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298 (NaOH, c) kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Gunn et al. <sup>3</sup>	1000	-44.047 ± 0.006	-112.446	-101.899
Messer et al. <sup>4</sup>	CO	-44.215 ± 0.20	-112.530	-101.975
Ketchen et al. <sup>5</sup>	CO	-44.054 ± 0.20	-112.369	-101.814

The values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (NaOH(OH<sub>2</sub>O)) were calculated from the heats of reaction ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 using the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (H<sub>2</sub>O, l) = -68.315 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.<sup>6</sup> Combination of the selected heat of solution of NaOH(c) at infinite dilution with the heat of formation of NaOH(OH<sub>2</sub>O) gives the heat of formation of NaOH(c) in the last column of the table. A weighted average of these three measurements has been taken for the selected heat of formation of sodium hydroxide (c).

The earlier investigations have been reviewed by F. R. Eklow<sup>7</sup> and F. D. Rossini<sup>8</sup>, and C. E. Messer et al.<sup>4</sup>, and these earlier reported data are not adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

L. E. Murch and W. F. Giauque<sup>11</sup> have measured low temperature heat capacities of NaOH·0.04014 H<sub>2</sub>O and NaOH·0.97776 H<sub>2</sub>O from 15° to 320°K. and calculated the values of C<sub>p</sub> for the pure phase of NaOH(c). F. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever<sup>9</sup> have measured the enthalpy changes from 273° to 975°K. in the drop calorimeter and derived the heat capacities. The low temperature and the high temperature heat capacities were joined smoothly by Murch and Giauque, and the smooth values were adopted in the tabulation. Low temperature heat capacities from 60° to 300°K. have also been measured by J. C. R. Kelly and F. E. Snyder<sup>10</sup>, whose data are in good agreement with those reported by Murch and Giauque. M. M. Popov and D. M. Ginzburg<sup>10</sup> have determined the heat capacities of NaOH(c) in the temperature range from 298° to 577°K. from the enthalpy measurements by drop calorimetry. The reported ΔH<sub>500-1298</sub> = 3.112 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is in good agreement with the tabulated value.

Transition and Melting Data.

The adopted heat of transition and the transition temperature, and the adopted heat of melting and the melting point were obtained from Douglas and Dever,<sup>9</sup> Popov and Ginzburg,<sup>10</sup> reported the heat of transition ΔH<sub>tr</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.950 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 576.9°K. and the heat of melting ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.629 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 595.16°K.

Heat of Sublimation.

See NaOH(s) table for details.

Reference:

- 1 N. A. Peshtakov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 6, 682 (1961).
- 2 V. B. Parker, Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes, NBS-NS-2, April, 1965.
- 3 S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4782 (1958).
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- 6 D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, E. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, NBS Tech. Note 270-1, Oct. 1965.
- 7 J. C. R. Kelly and F. E. Snyder, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 4114 (1953), ibid., 75, 5933 (1953).
- 8 F. R. Eklow, J. L. Dever, Reg. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 58, 81 (1954).
- 9 F. B. Douglas and F. D. Rossini, The Thermodynamic Properties of the Chemical Substances, Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, 1936.
- 10 M. M. Popov and G. M. Ginzburg, Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 25, 971 (1956); G. M. Ginzburg, ibid. 25, 968 (1956).
- 11 L. E. Murch and W. F. Giauque, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 2052 (1952).

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966



Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 39.99717

HNaO

MOL. WT. = 39.99717

(LIQUID)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NaOH)

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	20.990	17.727	17.727	+000	- 99.098	- 89.659	65.722
200	20.988	17.857	17.727	+039	- 99.984	- 89.595	65.270
300	20.984	18.075	18.569	+130	- 99.999	- 86.187	67.000
400	20.981	18.271	18.095	+211	- 99.999	- 86.187	67.000
500	20.978	18.447	18.095	+272	- 99.999	- 86.187	67.000
600	20.970	18.621	18.095	+322	- 98.702	- 79.570	28.087
700	20.960	18.795	18.322	+352	- 98.088	- 76.441	23.866
800	20.950	18.969	18.495	+370	- 97.474	- 73.312	19.645
900	20.940	19.143	18.668	+380	- 96.860	- 70.183	17.097
1000	20.930	19.317	18.841	+388	- 96.246	- 67.054	14.549
1100	19.870	19.491	19.014	+392	- 95.632	- 63.925	12.001
1200	18.810	19.665	19.187	+396	- 95.018	- 60.796	9.453
1300	17.750	19.840	19.360	+400	- 94.404	- 57.667	6.905
1400	16.690	19.995	19.533	+404	- 93.790	- 54.538	4.357
1500	15.630	20.140	19.706	+408	- 93.176	- 51.409	1.809
1600	14.570	20.285	19.879	+412	- 92.562	- 48.280	- 0.739
1700	13.510	20.430	20.052	+416	- 91.948	- 45.151	- 3.191
1800	12.450	20.575	20.225	+420	- 91.334	- 42.022	- 5.643
1900	11.390	20.720	20.398	+424	- 90.720	- 38.893	- 8.095
2000	10.330	20.865	20.571	+428	- 90.106	- 35.764	- 10.547
2100	9.270	21.010	20.744	+432	- 89.492	- 32.635	- 12.999
2200	8.210	21.155	20.917	+436	- 88.878	- 29.506	- 15.451
2300	7.150	21.300	21.090	+440	- 88.264	- 26.377	- 17.903
2400	6.090	21.445	21.263	+444	- 87.650	- 23.248	- 20.355
2500	5.030	21.590	21.436	+448	- 87.036	- 20.119	- 22.807
2600	4.000	21.735	21.609	+452	- 86.422	- 16.990	- 25.259
2700	3.000	21.880	21.782	+456	- 85.808	- 13.861	- 27.711
2800	2.000	22.025	21.955	+460	- 85.194	- 10.732	- 30.163
2900	1.000	22.170	22.128	+464	- 84.580	- 7.603	- 32.615
3000	0	22.315	22.301	+468	- 83.966	- 4.474	- 35.067

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -99.998 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 1.519 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ}(\text{to monomer}) = 37.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 592.25^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_b(\text{monomeric gas}) = 1662.7^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation of NaOH(l) at 298°K. was obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{298.25}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The selected heat capacities in the temperature range from 592.3° to 1000°K. were obtained from the enthalpy measurements of sodium hydroxide (l) in the drop calorimeter by T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever<sup>1</sup>. The heat capacities below the melting point and above 1000°K. were extrapolated from the selected heat capacity curve.

Douglas and Dever<sup>1</sup> have also compared their heat capacity values with those from W. D. Powers and G. C. Ehlcock<sup>2</sup> who have applied the same drop method to determine the heat capacities of NaOH(l). Both results are in reasonable agreement. M. M. Popov and G. M. Ginzburg<sup>3</sup> applying the same technique obtained different values of heat capacity. The smoothed enthalpy data reported by Ginzburg<sup>4</sup> are 200 to 500 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> smaller than the tabulated values at the temperature range from 700° to 1000°K.

The entropy ( $S_{298}^{\circ} = 17.65 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ ) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
 See NaOH(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.  
 The boiling point 1662.7°K. was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation ( $\Delta F_f^{\circ}$ ) for both NaOH(l) and NaOH(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ ) of NaOH(l) and NaOH(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization. If Na<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) is also considered as a minor component in the vapor mixture (approximately 6% of total vapor pressure at the boiling point) the calculated boiling point is 1653°K. (see NaOH(g) table for details).

H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921), have studied the vapor pressures of liquid NaOH and reported the boiling point as 1661°K.

References:

- 1 T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 59, 61 (1954).
- 2 W. D. Powers and G. C. Ehlcock, "Enthalpies and Specific Heats of Alkali and Alkaline Earth Hydroxides at High Temperatures", ONW-1653, Oak Ridge Nat'l. Lab. Jan. 1954.
- 3 M. M. Popov and G. M. Ginzburg, Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 25, 971 (1956).
- 4 G. M. Ginzburg, ibid. 26, 968 (1956).

Point Group  $C_2$   
 $S_{299.15} = [56.5]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -49.4 \pm 5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -50.4 \pm 5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 437 (1)  
 [1300](1)  
 [3700](1)

Bond Distance: Na-O-H = [1.97] Å O-H = [0.96] Å

$\sigma^- = 1$

Bond Angle: Na-O-H = [110°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [5.3065] \times 10^{-11.7}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 454 (1958), have found in their mass-spectrometric studies that the NaOH(1) vaporizes mainly as gaseous dimer in the temperature range from 573° to 725°K. They have also calculated by the slope method the heat of dimerization,  $\Delta H_{dimer}^0 660 = -54 \pm 5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for 2NaOH(g) = Na<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) and the heat of sublimation,  $\Delta H_{sub}^0 298 = 46.3 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for NaOH(c) = NaOH(g). The second law values were determined using ion intensity ratios, however, a third law calculation using a single data point converted by the authors to absolute pressure (J. Phys. Chem. 62, 488 (1958)) yields  $\Delta H_f^0 298 = -51.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>,  $\Delta H_f^0 298$  (to monomer) = 49.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta H_f^0 298$  (to dimer) = 41.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which are in agreement within the limit of uncertainty. Later, Porter and Schoonmaker, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959), found the activity of molten alkali hydroxide had been reduced in the presence of MgO in their sample container, and the uncertainty in the heat of sublimation might be  $\pm 5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, but the heat of dimerization should not be seriously affected because it was calculated from slopes of both species. In order to have good agreement between the calculated total pressures of monomer and dimer of sodium hydroxide (g) and the observed vapor pressures by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921), the heat of dimerization and the heat of sublimation have been so chosen as  $\Delta H_{dimer}^0 298 = -54$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta H_{sub}^0 298$  (to monomer) = 51.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, which are still within the limits of Porter and Schoonmaker's data. The calculated boiling point is 1655°K. which is in good agreement with 1661  $\pm$  20°K. reported by Wartenberg and Albrecht, loc. cit. The heats of formation were calculated from the selected heat of dimerization and heat of sublimation as  $\Delta H_f^0 298$  (NaOH, g) = -50.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta H_f^0 298$  (Na<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>, g) = -154.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bent molecular configuration with the bond angle of 110° was proposed by S. R. Bauer, R. M. Diner and F. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 991 (1958). The bond distance O-H was estimated from that in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The bond distance Na-O is estimated by adding the bond length difference (0.04 Å) between H-OH(g) and H-F(g) to the bond distance Na-F(g) (1.92595 Å) which has been accurately measured by R. K. Bauer and H. Lew, Can. J. Phys. 41, 1461 (1963). The Na-O stretching frequency was obtained from L. H. Spinar and J. L. Margrave, Spectrochim. Acta 16, 244 (1960), in the infrared spectroscopic studies. The O-H stretching and the bending frequencies were estimated by comparison with H-OH, D-OH and T-OH which indicate rigid convergence to a constant as a heavier atom is attached. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = [0.1262] \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = [6.449] \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = [6.5742] \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.095	46.936	2.550	49.359	-49.359	INFINITE
200	6.889	52.770	6.459	49.618	-50.447	110.252
300	7.486	56.456	9.706	49.997	-51.135	59.878
400	7.996	58.515	12.456	50.400	-51.609	37.850
500	8.466	59.936	14.835	50.837	-51.916	28.350
600	8.906	60.824	16.889	51.299	-52.171	22.711
700	9.326	61.314	18.600	51.788	-52.390	18.015
800	9.726	61.554	20.000	52.299	-52.578	14.184
900	10.106	61.666	21.146	52.822	-52.736	10.984
1000	10.466	61.666	22.000	53.350	-52.866	8.236
1100	10.806	61.554	22.521	53.883	-52.966	5.886
1200	11.126	61.314	22.822	54.422	-53.036	3.936
1300	11.426	60.936	22.997	54.966	-53.076	2.386
1400	11.706	60.424	23.036	55.516	-53.086	1.236
1500	12.000	60.000	23.000	56.076	-53.066	0.486
1600	12.316	59.666	22.889	56.646	-53.006	0.136
1700	12.656	59.424	22.689	57.226	-52.906	0.036
1800	13.026	59.270	22.400	57.816	-52.766	0.006
1900	13.426	59.196	22.021	58.416	-52.586	0.000
2000	13.856	59.196	21.566	59.036	-52.366	0.000
2100	14.316	59.196	21.036	59.676	-52.106	0.000
2200	14.806	59.196	20.436	60.336	-51.806	0.000
2300	15.326	59.196	19.776	61.016	-51.466	0.000
2400	15.876	59.196	19.066	61.716	-51.086	0.000
2500	16.456	59.196	18.316	62.436	-50.666	0.000
2600	17.066	59.196	17.536	63.176	-50.206	0.000
2700	17.706	59.196	16.726	63.936	-49.706	0.000
2800	18.376	59.196	15.896	64.716	-49.166	0.000
2900	19.076	59.196	15.046	65.516	-48.586	0.000
3000	19.806	59.196	14.176	66.336	-47.966	0.000
3100	20.566	59.196	13.296	67.176	-47.306	0.000
3200	21.356	59.196	12.406	68.036	-46.606	0.000
3300	22.176	59.196	11.506	68.916	-45.866	0.000
3400	23.026	59.196	10.596	69.816	-45.086	0.000
3500	23.906	59.196	9.676	70.736	-44.266	0.000
3600	24.816	59.196	8.746	71.676	-43.406	0.000
3700	25.756	59.196	7.806	72.636	-42.506	0.000
3800	26.726	59.196	6.856	73.616	-41.566	0.000
3900	27.726	59.196	5.906	74.616	-40.586	0.000
4000	28.756	59.196	4.956	75.636	-39.566	0.000
4100	29.816	59.196	4.006	76.676	-38.506	0.000
4200	30.906	59.196	3.056	77.736	-37.406	0.000
4300	32.026	59.196	2.106	78.816	-36.266	0.000
4400	33.176	59.196	1.156	79.916	-35.086	0.000
4500	34.356	59.196	0.206	81.036	-33.866	0.000
4600	35.566	59.196	0.256	82.176	-32.606	0.000
4700	36.806	59.196	0.306	83.336	-31.306	0.000
4800	38.076	59.196	0.356	84.516	-29.966	0.000
4900	39.376	59.196	0.406	85.716	-28.586	0.000
5000	40.706	59.196	0.456	86.936	-27.166	0.000
5100	42.066	59.196	0.506	88.176	-25.706	0.000
5200	43.456	59.196	0.556	89.436	-24.206	0.000
5300	44.876	59.196	0.606	90.716	-22.666	0.000
5400	46.326	59.196	0.656	92.016	-21.086	0.000
5500	47.806	59.196	0.706	93.336	-19.466	0.000
5600	49.316	59.196	0.756	94.676	-17.806	0.000
5700	50.856	59.196	0.806	96.036	-16.106	0.000
5800	52.426	59.196	0.856	97.416	-14.366	0.000
5900	54.026	59.196	0.906	98.816	-12.586	0.000
6000	55.656	59.196	0.956	100.236	-10.766	0.000

Hydroxyl (OH)  
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 17.0074

HYDROXYL (OH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 17.0074

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup> ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.708	35.726	0.9289	9.289	9.289	INFINITE
200	7.356	40.985	0.278	9.001	9.001	19.672
298	7.167	43.880	0.4541	8.975	8.975	19.475
			0.000	8.937	8.937	6.089
300	7.165	43.925	0.3881	8.932	8.299	6.046
400	7.087	45.974	0.4160	8.942	7.920	6.327
500	7.055	47.551	0.432	8.934	7.540	3.296
600	7.057	48.837	2.137	9.611	7.165	2.409
700	7.090	49.927	4.575	9.370	6.791	2.120
800	7.150	50.877	6.663	9.338	6.424	1.755
900	7.233	51.724	8.475	9.284	6.062	1.472
1000	7.332	52.491	10.058	9.250	5.706	1.247
1100	7.439	53.195	11.481	9.206	5.353	1.064
1200	7.549	53.867	12.762	9.164	5.005	0.912
1300	7.669	54.512	13.922	9.124	4.661	0.784
1400	7.799	55.137	14.977	9.092	4.321	0.674
1500	7.937	55.746	15.956	9.050	3.980	0.580
1600	8.083	56.337	16.879	9.034	3.642	0.497
1700	8.237	56.912	17.756	8.997	3.308	0.424
1800	8.398	57.475	18.597	8.975	2.975	0.360
1900	8.564	58.027	19.402	8.974	2.645	0.304
2000	8.734	58.569	20.171	8.981	2.313	0.253
2100	8.907	59.102	20.904	8.949	1.988	0.207
2200	9.083	59.626	21.601	8.815	1.662	0.165
2300	9.261	60.141	22.262	8.782	1.336	0.127
2400	9.441	60.647	22.897	8.748	1.014	0.092
2500	9.622	61.144	23.506	8.711	0.690	0.060
2600	9.804	61.632	24.089	8.675	0.371	0.031
2700	9.988	62.111	24.646	8.637	0.054	0.004
2800	10.173	62.581	25.177	8.597	0.000	0.000
2900	10.359	63.042	25.683	8.557	0.000	0.000
3000	10.546	63.494	26.164	8.515	0.000	0.000
3100	10.734	63.937	26.621	8.472	0.000	0.000
3200	10.922	64.372	27.054	8.427	0.000	0.000
3300	11.110	64.798	27.463	8.381	0.000	0.000
3400	11.298	65.215	27.848	8.333	0.000	0.000
3500	11.485	65.622	28.209	8.283	0.000	0.000
3600	11.672	66.020	28.546	8.232	0.000	0.000
3700	11.858	66.408	28.859	8.179	0.000	0.000
3800	12.044	66.787	29.148	8.125	0.000	0.000
3900	12.229	67.157	29.413	8.069	0.000	0.000
4000	12.413	67.518	29.654	8.011	0.000	0.000
4100	12.596	67.870	29.871	7.952	0.000	0.000
4200	12.778	68.213	30.064	7.892	0.000	0.000
4300	12.959	68.547	30.232	7.831	0.000	0.000
4400	13.139	68.872	30.376	7.766	0.000	0.000
4500	13.318	69.188	30.496	7.701	0.000	0.000
4600	13.495	69.495	30.591	7.635	0.000	0.000
4700	13.671	69.793	30.662	7.567	0.000	0.000
4800	13.846	70.082	30.719	7.499	0.000	0.000
4900	14.019	70.362	30.762	7.430	0.000	0.000
5000	14.191	70.633	30.791	7.359	0.000	0.000
5100	14.361	70.895	30.806	7.286	0.000	0.000
5200	14.529	71.148	30.808	7.213	0.000	0.000
5300	14.695	71.392	30.796	7.140	0.000	0.000
5400	14.859	71.627	30.762	7.067	0.000	0.000
5500	15.021	71.853	30.719	6.993	0.000	0.000
5600	15.181	72.070	30.656	6.918	0.000	0.000
5700	15.339	72.278	30.571	6.842	0.000	0.000
5800	15.495	72.477	30.466	6.765	0.000	0.000
5900	15.648	72.667	30.341	6.687	0.000	0.000
6000	15.800	72.848	30.196	6.608	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration  $2^2\Pi$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 43.880 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 9.290 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 298.15 = 9.432 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

**Electronic Levels and Multiplicities**

$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	2
139.7	2

$\omega_e X_e = 82.81 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\alpha_e = 0.714 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = 0.9706 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

P. Gray, Trans. Farad. Soc. 55, 408 (1959) has summarized the determinations of the heat of formation of OH and concludes that the most reliable result. The value of  $\Delta H_f^o = 101.33 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  was adopted and leads to a heat of formation of 9.432 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A recent determination of the dissociation energy from measurements of the concentration of the radicals in water oxygen mixtures by A. P. Furnal and A. V. Prost, Vestn. Mosk. Univ., Ser. II Khim. 16, 25 (1961) gives  $\Delta H_f^o(\text{OH}) = 102.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  in good agreement with the adopted value. Also V. A. Medvedev, V. Y. Korobov and V. P. Babits, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 58 (1959) reported a heat of dissociation of  $102.4 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  from dissociation of water in a spherical bomb.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were all given by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. New York, 1950. This calculation gives values in excellent agreement with L. Hear, A. S. Friedman and C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards Monograph No. 20, May 1961. The agreement with the higher order correction calculations of H. L. Johnston, J. Belzer and L. Svedloff, TR 316-5, Ohio State University, available as ATI 135 987, is good between 298 and 4000°K. This earlier work uses different constants and also a different value of the ground state splitting constant, but at 6000°K. the entropy difference is still less than 0.25%.

Hydroxyl Unipositive Ion (OH<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 17.0068

HO<sup>+</sup>

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	6.969	43.657	43.657	+0.00	314.800	-226.888
200	6.969	43.700	43.657	+0.13	314.869	-227.465
300	6.982	43.707	43.631	+0.10	315.301	-227.090
400	7.020	43.268	44.448	1.440	315.783	-135.611
500	7.095	48.554	45.028	2.415	316.257	309.101
600	7.204	54.655	45.612	2.830	316.728	307.871
700	7.337	59.626	46.179	3.127	317.200	306.411
800	7.489	63.520	46.724	3.343	317.667	304.811
900	7.629	66.294	47.241	3.493	318.125	303.107
1000	7.767	68.027	47.734	3.583	318.579	301.349
1100	7.897	68.809	48.205	3.625	319.029	299.544
1200	8.020	69.634	48.656	3.630	319.476	297.694
1300	8.131	69.994	49.080	3.608	320.012	295.806
1400	8.233	69.958	49.450	3.562	320.612	293.984
1500	8.326	69.593	49.683	3.496	321.260	292.231
1600	8.410	68.950	50.290	3.210	321.608	290.575
1700	8.487	67.933	50.623	2.730	322.106	289.063
1800	8.557	66.494	50.973	1.830	322.605	287.526
1900	8.621	64.734	51.310	1.249	323.104	286.962
2000	8.680	59.356	51.636	0.814	323.601	286.472
2100	8.734	56.761	51.950	0.494	324.097	286.009
2200	8.783	54.551	52.255	0.280	324.592	285.566
2300	8.828	52.751	52.548	0.150	325.085	285.142
2400	8.875	51.387	52.837	0.000	325.575	284.737
2500	8.915	50.236	53.114	-0.216	326.066	284.351
2600	8.950	49.289	53.387	-0.407	326.558	283.984
2700	8.980	48.547	53.657	-0.570	327.050	283.637
2800	9.005	47.993	53.903	-0.703	327.542	283.310
2900	9.026	47.594	54.126	-0.806	328.034	283.002
3000	9.056	47.329	54.334	-0.884	328.526	282.713
3100	9.087	47.189	54.524	-0.940	329.018	282.443
3200	9.116	47.158	54.699	-0.978	329.510	282.192
3300	9.144	47.239	54.862	-0.998	330.002	281.959
3400	9.171	47.423	55.007	-1.000	330.494	281.744
3500	9.197	47.709	55.137	-0.985	330.986	281.547
3600	9.223	48.188	55.252	-0.953	331.478	281.367
3700	9.247	48.841	55.355	-0.900	331.970	281.204
3800	9.269	49.649	55.447	-0.829	332.462	281.058
3900	9.290	50.589	55.528	-0.745	332.954	280.929
4000	9.315	51.655	55.600	-0.650	333.446	280.816
4100	9.337	52.845	55.652	-0.547	333.938	280.719
4200	9.357	54.167	55.695	-0.438	334.430	280.637
4300	9.379	55.629	55.729	-0.325	334.922	280.569
4400	9.399	57.230	55.755	-0.210	335.414	280.515
4500	9.419	58.980	55.773	-0.095	335.906	280.475
4600	9.438	60.880	55.783	-0.080	336.398	280.448
4700	9.457	62.930	55.785	-0.065	336.890	280.433
4800	9.476	65.130	55.780	-0.050	337.382	280.429
4900	9.494	67.480	55.770	-0.040	337.874	280.435
5000	9.513	70.000	55.756	-0.030	338.366	280.450
5100	9.530	72.690	55.739	-0.020	338.858	280.474
5200	9.548	75.560	55.719	-0.010	339.350	280.507
5300	9.565	78.610	55.696	-0.000	339.842	280.549
5400	9.583	81.840	55.671	0.010	340.334	280.599
5500	9.600	85.260	55.644	0.020	340.826	280.657
5600	9.617	88.880	55.615	0.030	341.318	280.723
5700	9.634	92.610	55.584	0.040	341.810	280.796
5800	9.650	96.460	55.551	0.050	342.302	280.876
5900	9.667	100.430	55.516	0.060	342.794	280.963
6000	9.683	104.530	55.479	0.070	343.286	281.057

Ref. 31, 1966

HO<sup>+</sup>

HYDROXYL UNIPOSITIVE ION (OH<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 17.0068

Ground State Configuration  $3 \Sigma^-$   
 $S_{298.15}^o = 43.657 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 313.3 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 314.8 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = 1.0289 \text{ \AA}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{3}$$

$\omega_e = [2955] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\alpha_e = 0.732 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The ionization potential of hydroxyl has been determined by M. M. Menn, A. Hustrulid and J. T. Tate, *Phys. Rev. SE*, 340 (1940) from electron impact data on water vapor, as 13.6 e.v. S. N. Foner and R. L. Hudson, *J. Chem. Phys.* 25, 602 (1956) have measured the appearance potential of OH<sup>+</sup> from OH as 13.18 ± 0.1 e.v. (303.96 kcal.). This value was the one adopted to obtain the heat of formation of OH<sup>+</sup>(g) from that of OH(g) at 0°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants, with the exception of  $\omega_e^*$ , were all given by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. New York, 1950. The value of  $\omega_e^*$  was estimated by analogy with OH(g) and other diatomic hydrides.  
 The value of  $H_{298}^o$  at 0°K. is -2.06 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Hydroxyl Uninegative Ion (OH<sup>-</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 17.0079

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	6.965	41.229	41.229	0.000	-34.400	-33.248	24.371
300	6.965	41.272	41.229	0.13	-34.409	-33.240	24.216
400	6.969	43.276	41.502	1.710	-34.912	-33.776	17.008
500	6.976	44.832	42.618	1.467	-35.427	-33.182	1.0001
600	7.007	46.106	42.586	2.106	-35.952	-31.484	9.584
700	7.047	47.188	43.177	2.808	-36.486	-30.686	9.584
800	7.094	48.072	43.572	3.572	-37.027	-29.902	7.018
900	7.150	48.774	44.225	4.225	-37.571	-29.128	6.099
1000	7.206	49.741	44.784	4.957	-38.115	-28.354	6.099
1100	7.252	50.442	45.757	5.683	-38.650	-27.580	2.537
1200	7.297	50.992	46.162	6.409	-39.185	-26.806	2.537
1300	7.343	51.599	46.162	7.199	-39.738	-26.032	4.140
1400	7.376	52.269	46.578	7.968	-40.275	-23.441	3.659
1500	7.388	52.807	46.975	8.748	-40.810	-23.219	3.237
1600	7.944	53.317	47.356	9.537	-41.345	-20.984	2.864
1700	8.034	53.801	47.721	10.326	-41.878	-19.672	2.520
1800	8.118	54.263	48.072	11.144	-42.409	-18.351	2.228
1900	8.196	54.704	48.409	11.986	-42.941	-17.021	1.956
2000	8.261	55.126	48.734	12.763	-43.472	-15.682	1.707
2100	8.324	55.531	49.049	13.613	-44.004	-14.215	1.478
2200	8.386	55.920	49.352	14.548	-44.536	-12.749	1.270
2300	8.447	56.294	49.644	15.569	-45.068	-11.283	1.081
2400	8.506	56.655	49.920	16.140	-45.601	-9.849	1.807
2500	8.556	57.004	50.206	16.993	-46.136	-8.352	1.730
2600	8.602	57.340	50.474	18.181	-46.671	-6.827	1.574
2700	8.645	57.665	50.735	18.713	-47.208	-5.288	1.428
2800	8.685	57.981	50.988	19.580	-47.747	-3.725	1.291
2900	8.723	58.286	51.234	20.450	-48.285	-2.141	1.161
3000	8.758	58.582	51.474	21.324	-48.827	-0.539	1.038
3100	8.792	58.870	51.708	22.202	-49.369	1.079	0.976
3200	8.823	59.150	51.936	23.082	-49.913	2.711	1.185
3300	8.853	59.422	52.159	23.966	-50.459	4.384	1.289
3400	8.881	59.686	52.377	24.854	-51.009	6.099	1.388
3500	8.908	59.944	52.589	25.742	-51.555	7.750	1.482
3600	8.934	60.196	52.787	26.635	-52.104	9.440	1.572
3700	8.959	60.441	52.980	27.524	-52.657	11.160	1.658
3800	8.982	60.680	53.168	28.418	-53.216	12.910	1.740
3900	9.004	60.913	53.354	29.326	-53.766	14.618	1.810
4000	9.026	61.142	53.585	30.227	-54.323	16.377	1.895
4100	9.047	61.365	53.772	31.131	-54.882	18.184	1.968
4200	9.067	61.583	53.915	32.036	-55.442	19.939	2.038
4300	9.086	61.797	54.135	32.944	-56.004	21.740	1.105
4400	9.105	62.006	54.312	33.854	-56.567	23.582	1.170
4500	9.123	62.211	54.485	34.765	-57.132	25.380	1.233
4600	9.141	62.411	54.655	35.678	-57.697	27.226	1.294
4700	9.158	62.608	54.822	36.593	-58.265	29.077	1.352
4800	9.174	62.801	54.987	37.510	-58.834	30.943	1.409
4900	9.189	62.990	55.148	38.428	-59.404	32.814	1.464
5000	9.206	63.170	55.307	39.348	-59.974	34.701	1.517
5100	9.222	63.359	55.463	40.269	-60.546	36.603	1.569
5200	9.237	63.541	55.616	41.191	-61.120	38.517	1.607
5300	9.251	63.718	55.767	42.116	-61.695	40.437	1.641
5400	9.266	63.887	55.916	43.042	-62.269	42.367	1.715
5500	9.280	64.057	56.063	43.970	-62.845	44.312	1.761
5600	9.294	64.224	56.209	44.898	-63.422	46.268	1.806
5700	9.307	64.389	56.359	45.828	-64.000	48.225	1.849
5800	9.321	64.551	56.489	46.760	-64.579	50.203	1.892
5900	9.334	64.711	56.627	47.692	-65.159	52.184	1.933
6000	9.347	64.868	56.765	48.626	-65.739	54.174	1.973

HO<sup>-</sup>

MOL. WT. = 17.0079

HYDROXYL UNINEGATIVE ION (OH<sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration 1<sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -32.9 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 41.229 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -34.4 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

0	1
$\epsilon_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\frac{g_1}{g_0}$

$\omega_e x_e = [74.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $\sigma = 1$   
 $\omega_e = 3735 \pm 560 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $r_e = 1.634 \text{ \AA}$   
 $B_e = 16.87 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $\alpha_e = [0.65] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

L. M. Branscomb, Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics Report No. 62, Feb. 1st, 1966 has deduced an electron affinity of OH of 1.83 ± 0.04 e.v. (42.2 ± 0.9 kcal.) from the photodetachment spectrum of OH<sup>-</sup>(g). The vibrational state was deduced to be the ground state since no other absorption sequences could be detected by a thorough search. P. M. Page, Faraday Soc. Discussions 19, 87 (1955) has reviewed the methods and results of earlier determinations of the electron affinity of OH(g) and concludes that it is 65 ± 1 kcal. However he does state that it is not generally known whether the flame systems chiefly investigated are in thermodynamic equilibrium. In a later paper P. M. Page and T. M. Sugden, Trans. Faraday Soc. 53, 1092 (1957) conclude that much higher concentrations of radicals are obtained in flames than predicted thermodynamically. However for certain systems at lower temperatures they estimate only a factor of 3 increase in concentration and thus calculate the electron affinity as 61 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The value reported by Branscomb, loc. cit. is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Branscomb loc. cit. has used his photodetachment spectra to obtain values of  $\omega_e$ ,  $B_e$  and  $r_e$  for OH<sup>-</sup>(g) which are remarkably similar to those for OH(g). The values of  $\omega_e$  and  $\alpha_e$  were estimated by comparison with OH(g) and other hydrides. The ground state configuration was assumed to be that of HF(g) with which it is isoelectronic. The value of  $H_T - H_{298}$  at 0°K. is -2.057 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

HO<sup>-</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	7.000	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.949	45.618	2.390	5.697	INFINITE
200	8.403	51.135	1.506	5.359	13.368
300	8.538	54.383	0.900	5.214	7.742
400	8.347	54.434	0.015	4.996	6.049
500	8.207	56.910	1.797	4.867	5.877
600	8.179	58.960	4.566	4.822	4.868
700	8.180	60.734	2.771	4.508	4.134
800	8.195	62.305	3.791	4.359	3.803
900	8.209	63.719	4.450	4.307	3.732
1000	8.219	64.987	4.850	4.263	3.700
1100	8.225	66.139	5.023	4.157	3.601
1200	8.228	67.284	5.016	4.114	3.419
1300	8.229	68.324	4.931	4.045	3.274
1400	8.229	69.261	4.776	3.947	3.166
1500	8.228	70.116	4.554	3.824	3.084
1600	8.225	71.003	4.273	3.679	3.025
1700	8.220	71.804	3.941	3.585	2.988
1800	8.214	72.525	3.568	3.454	2.960
1900	8.207	73.176	3.158	3.291	2.935
2000	8.199	73.759	2.719	3.099	2.912
2100	8.192	74.269	2.259	2.885	2.891
2200	8.184	74.714	1.784	2.645	2.871
2300	8.176	75.104	1.304	2.385	2.852
2400	8.167	75.445	0.825	2.115	2.834
2500	8.158	75.742	0.350	1.835	2.817
2600	8.149	76.002	0.000	1.545	2.801
2700	8.140	76.228	-0.345	1.245	2.786
2800	8.131	76.425	-0.685	0.935	2.771
2900	8.122	76.598	-1.020	0.615	2.757
3000	8.113	76.742	-1.350	0.285	2.744
3100	8.104	76.862	-1.675	-0.055	2.731
3200	8.095	76.958	-1.995	-0.385	2.719
3300	8.086	77.035	-2.310	-0.715	2.707
3400	8.077	77.095	-2.620	-1.045	2.696
3500	8.068	77.142	-2.925	-1.375	2.685
3600	8.059	77.175	-3.225	-1.705	2.674
3700	8.050	77.195	-3.520	-2.035	2.663
3800	8.041	77.205	-3.810	-2.365	2.652
3900	8.032	77.205	-4.095	-2.695	2.641
4000	8.023	77.195	-4.375	-3.025	2.630
4100	8.014	77.175	-4.650	-3.355	2.619
4200	8.005	77.145	-4.920	-3.685	2.608
4300	7.996	77.105	-5.185	-4.015	2.597
4400	7.987	77.055	-5.445	-4.345	2.586
4500	7.978	76.995	-5.695	-4.675	2.575
4600	7.969	76.925	-5.935	-5.005	2.564
4700	7.960	76.845	-6.165	-5.335	2.553
4800	7.951	76.755	-6.385	-5.665	2.542
4900	7.942	76.655	-6.595	-6.000	2.531
5000	7.933	76.545	-6.795	-6.335	2.520
5100	7.924	76.425	-6.985	-6.670	2.509
5200	7.915	76.295	-7.165	-7.005	2.498
5300	7.906	76.155	-7.335	-7.340	2.487
5400	7.897	76.005	-7.495	-7.675	2.476
5500	7.888	75.845	-7.645	-8.010	2.465
5600	7.879	75.675	-7.785	-8.345	2.454
5700	7.870	75.505	-7.915	-8.680	2.443
5800	7.861	75.325	-8.035	-9.015	2.432
5900	7.852	75.135	-8.145	-9.350	2.421
6000	7.843	74.935	-8.245	-9.685	2.410

Ref. 31, 1964

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 54.383$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 6 \pm 2$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 298.15 = S + 2$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(λ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>v</sub>
1389.4	(1)
1101	(1)
3414	(1)

Bond length: H-O = [0.968] Å O-O = [1.30] Å

Bond angle: HOO = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [0.8424] × 10<sup>-117</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

S. N. Foner and R. L. Hudson, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 2681 (1962) have determined the ionization potential of HO<sub>2</sub> and the appearance potential of HO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> from H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Using the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) determined by P. A. Oiguere and I. D. Liu, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 5477 (1955). They calculate ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> HO<sub>2</sub> = 5.7 ± 2 kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The point group must be C<sub>2v</sub> as the two oxygen atoms have been shown to be non-equivalent, from the increased number of infra-red bands obtained when using O<sub>2</sub> enriched with 28% of <sup>18</sup>O<sub>2</sub>, by D. E. Willigen and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 38, 2027 (1963). They also reported the three frequencies given above in the infra-red spectrum of the matrix isolated HO<sub>2</sub> radical. The bond lengths were taken equal to those estimated by M. E. Boyd, J. Chem. Phys. 37, 1317 (1962), the angle was that recommended by Willigen and Jacox, loc. cit. Boyd's conclusion that the lowest energy configuration should be an isosceles triangle could not be accepted in view of the non-equivalence of the oxygen atoms. The electronic ground state was taken as 2A<sup>1</sup> as predicted by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. London, 2268 (1953).

Phosphorus Monohydride (PH)  
(Ideal Gas)  $GF_W = 31.98177$

T, °K	$C_p^0$	$S^0$	$-(G^0 - H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.999	0.000	167.14175	-2.067	60.407	60.407	167.14175
100	6.999	39.295	53.0925	-1.380	59.024	59.024	154.867
200	6.962	84.120	47.5318	-0.684	56.700	55.452	140.595
298	6.970	86.900	46.9000	0.000	60.400	52.594	135.772
300	6.970	86.900	46.9000	0.013	60.597	52.884	135.828
400	7.008	88.953	47.174	0.711	60.416	50.288	127.476
500	7.100	90.525	47.693	1.414	60.200	47.781	120.665
600	7.242	91.832	48.077	2.133	59.964	45.348	114.907
700	7.411	92.901	48.367	2.864	59.715	42.989	109.791
800	7.586	93.962	48.642	3.614	59.529	40.701	105.166
900	7.756	94.865	48.942	4.383	59.404	38.475	101.004
1000	7.914	95.691	50.224	5.164	59.389	36.289	97.485
1100	8.057	96.432	51.029	5.965	59.384	34.176	94.451
1200	8.186	97.119	51.511	6.777	59.386	32.101	91.845
1300	8.308	97.819	51.971	7.602	59.395	30.069	89.619
1400	8.421	98.523	52.413	8.448	59.410	28.073	87.733
1500	8.516	99.233	52.833	9.323	59.427	26.107	86.153
1600	8.615	99.976	53.237	10.142	59.448	24.260	84.847
1700	8.708	100.751	53.625	11.008	59.473	22.532	83.787
1800	8.796	101.558	53.999	11.921	59.500	20.923	82.931
1900	8.878	102.397	54.359	12.877	59.528	19.424	82.257
2000	8.954	103.166	54.707	13.865	59.556	18.026	81.747
2100	9.025	103.966	55.042	14.882	59.582	16.720	81.371
2200	9.101	104.794	55.367	15.926	59.606	15.496	81.117
2300	9.175	105.649	55.682	16.994	59.628	14.354	80.962
2400	9.243	106.531	55.986	17.289	59.648	13.283	80.897
2500	9.308	107.441	56.282	18.224	59.666	12.280	80.911
2600	9.372	108.379	56.570	19.160	59.682	11.343	80.993
2700	9.432	109.344	56.849	20.101	59.696	10.472	81.133
2800	9.491	110.334	57.121	21.047	59.708	9.665	81.327
2900	9.548	111.347	57.386	21.994	59.718	8.913	81.563
3000	9.600	112.382	57.645	22.954	59.726	8.204	81.831
3100	9.651	113.438	57.897	23.919	59.729	7.536	82.121
3200	9.701	114.514	58.143	24.886	59.729	6.908	82.431
3300	9.750	115.609	58.383	25.854	59.726	6.320	82.751
3400	9.798	116.722	58.618	26.821	59.720	5.772	83.081
3500	9.843	117.852	58.846	27.787	59.711	5.263	83.421
3600	9.877	119.000	59.067	28.750	59.700	4.792	83.771
3700	9.917	120.164	59.282	29.709	59.688	4.358	84.131
3800	9.955	121.344	59.507	30.766	59.674	3.959	84.491
3900	9.992	122.538	59.718	31.784	59.658	3.594	84.851
4000	10.027	123.746	59.925	32.785	59.640	3.261	85.211
4100	10.062	124.966	60.128	33.789	59.620	2.958	85.571
4200	10.095	126.196	60.327	34.797	59.600	2.684	85.931
4300	10.127	127.434	60.523	35.809	59.579	2.438	86.291
4400	10.158	128.680	60.714	36.824	59.558	2.218	86.651
4500	10.188	129.932	60.903	37.833	59.536	2.021	87.011
4600	10.217	131.190	61.094	38.867	59.514	1.846	87.371
4700	10.245	132.454	61.285	39.904	59.492	1.691	87.731
4800	10.272	133.724	61.476	40.943	59.470	1.554	88.091
4900	10.299	134.999	61.667	42.000	59.448	1.434	88.451
5000	10.326	136.279	61.859	42.969	59.426	1.329	88.811
5100	10.352	137.564	62.052	43.940	59.404	1.238	89.171
5200	10.378	138.854	62.246	44.904	59.382	1.159	89.531
5300	10.403	140.149	62.440	45.880	59.360	1.091	89.891
5400	10.428	141.448	62.634	46.865	59.338	1.034	90.251
5500	10.451	142.751	62.828	47.822	59.316	0.987	90.611
5600	10.474	144.058	63.022	48.784	59.294	0.949	90.971
5700	10.496	145.369	63.216	49.750	59.272	0.919	91.331
5800	10.518	146.684	63.410	50.720	59.250	0.896	91.691
5900	10.539	147.994	63.604	51.694	59.228	0.879	92.051
6000	10.559	149.308	63.798	52.672	59.206	0.867	92.411

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; June 30, 1967

PHOSPHORUS MONOHYDRIDE (PH)

Ground State Configuration  $3s^2 3p^2$

(IDEAL GAS)

$GF_W = 31.98177$

$\Delta H_f^0 = 60.4 \pm 8$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 60.6 \pm 8$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^0 = 46.9$  gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$E_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	3	29560	6
(7650)	2	(38110)	2
(13150)	1	(57490)	1

$\omega_e = 2380$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega_e x_e = [55]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = 8.412$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\alpha_e = [0.28]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  $r_e = 1.43$  Å

Heat of Formation

Jordan (1) estimated the dissociation energy ( $D_0$ ) of PH(g) as 70.44 kcal/mol using a semiempirical theoretical method. The corresponding value for the heat of formation ( $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^0$ ) is  $60.6 \pm 8$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jordan (1) predicted five electronic levels ( $X^3\Sigma^-, A^1\Sigma^+, B^1\Sigma^+, D^1\Pi, E^2\Sigma^+$ ) based on the reported value ( $D_0$ ) of 29560 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the  $C^1\Pi$  level (this level is designated  $A^1\Pi$  by Herzberg (2)). Several qualitative spectroscopic investigations of PH(g) have been reported and are in general accord with the predictions of Jordan (1). Ishaq and Pearse (3) reported the values of the rotational constant  $B_e$  and the fundamental vibrational frequency  $\omega_e$ . The value of  $\alpha_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The bond distance is calculated from  $B_e$ . The value of the anharmonic vibrational term  $\omega_e x_e$  is estimated from the relation  $\omega_e x_e = \omega_e^2/(4D_0 + 2\omega_e)$ .

References

1. P. C. Jordan, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 1142 (1954).
2. G. Herzberg, Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.
3. M. Ishaq and R. W. B. Pearse, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A123**, 265 (1933), and R. W. B. Pearse, *ibid.*, **A123**, 328 (1933).

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 208.22

(Ideal Gas)

Lead Monohydride (PbH)

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.00	0.00	INFINITE	-2.074	57.032	57.032	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.900	45.117	58.049	-1.383	56.926	56.926	-1.383	-1.19122
200	6.970	53.944	53.378	-0.687	56.712	56.712	-0.687	-0.57006
300	7.045	52.737	52.737	0.000	56.450	56.450	0.000	-0.36646
400	7.048	52.780	52.737	0.033	56.465	56.465	0.033	-0.36391
500	7.044	54.833	53.015	0.727	56.156	56.156	0.727	-0.26131
600	7.501	56.476	53.548	1.664	55.874	55.874	1.664	-0.20012
700	7.855	57.867	54.155	3.227	55.567	55.567	3.227	-0.15052
800	8.170	59.079	54.774	5.014	55.165	55.165	5.014	-0.11016
900	8.428	60.158	55.381	7.082	53.897	53.897	7.082	-0.08484
1000	8.641	61.139	55.966	9.467	53.652	53.652	9.467	-0.07138
1100	8.874	62.026	56.527	12.170	53.427	53.427	12.170	-0.06392
1200	9.097	62.826	57.064	15.209	53.216	53.216	15.209	-0.06022
1300	9.271	63.576	57.575	18.571	53.021	53.021	18.571	-0.05845
1400	9.416	64.274	58.064	22.254	52.840	52.840	22.254	-0.05776
1500	9.539	64.921	58.529	26.268	52.674	52.674	26.268	-0.05724
1600	9.637	65.517	58.967	30.614	52.524	52.524	30.614	-0.05684
1700	9.716	66.065	59.378	35.294	52.388	52.388	35.294	-0.05652
1800	9.778	66.576	59.764	40.310	52.264	52.264	40.310	-0.05627
1900	9.826	67.052	60.123	45.664	52.151	52.151	45.664	-0.05608
2000	9.864	67.497	60.459	51.352	52.048	52.048	51.352	-0.05594
2100	9.894	67.912	60.774	57.374	51.956	51.956	57.374	-0.05584
2200	9.918	68.299	61.068	63.728	51.874	51.874	63.728	-0.05578
2300	9.938	68.658	61.343	70.414	51.800	51.800	70.414	-0.05574
2400	9.954	68.991	61.595	77.424	51.734	51.734	77.424	-0.05571
2500	9.967	69.299	61.826	84.758	51.674	51.674	84.758	-0.05569
2600	9.978	69.584	62.038	92.416	51.620	51.620	92.416	-0.05568
2700	9.986	69.847	62.221	100.388	51.572	51.572	100.388	-0.05567
2800	9.992	70.089	62.377	108.664	51.529	51.529	108.664	-0.05567
2900	9.996	70.311	62.507	117.234	51.491	51.491	117.234	-0.05567
3000	9.999	70.514	62.611	126.088	51.458	51.458	126.088	-0.05567
3100	10.001	70.698	62.691	135.216	51.429	51.429	135.216	-0.05567
3200	10.002	70.864	62.747	144.608	51.404	51.404	144.608	-0.05567
3300	10.003	71.012	62.781	154.254	51.382	51.382	154.254	-0.05567
3400	10.003	71.143	62.796	164.144	51.362	51.362	164.144	-0.05567
3500	10.003	71.258	62.793	174.268	51.344	51.344	174.268	-0.05567
3600	10.003	71.358	62.772	184.616	51.328	51.328	184.616	-0.05567
3700	10.002	71.443	62.737	195.178	51.314	51.314	195.178	-0.05567
3800	10.000	71.514	62.680	205.944	51.301	51.301	205.944	-0.05567
3900	10.000	71.571	62.604	216.894	51.290	51.290	216.894	-0.05567
4000	10.000	71.614	62.511	228.008	51.280	51.280	228.008	-0.05567
4100	10.000	71.643	62.404	239.278	51.271	51.271	239.278	-0.05567
4200	10.000	71.659	62.284	250.694	51.264	51.264	250.694	-0.05567
4300	10.000	71.662	62.151	262.246	51.258	51.258	262.246	-0.05567
4400	10.000	71.653	62.006	273.924	51.254	51.254	273.924	-0.05567
4500	10.000	71.634	61.850	285.718	51.251	51.251	285.718	-0.05567
4600	10.000	71.606	61.674	297.618	51.249	51.249	297.618	-0.05567
4700	10.000	71.570	61.488	309.614	51.248	51.248	309.614	-0.05567
4800	10.000	71.527	61.292	321.786	51.248	51.248	321.786	-0.05567
4900	10.000	71.477	61.086	334.114	51.249	51.249	334.114	-0.05567
5000	10.000	71.421	60.870	346.588	51.251	51.251	346.588	-0.05567
5100	10.000	71.359	60.644	359.198	51.254	51.254	359.198	-0.05567
5200	10.000	71.292	60.408	371.924	51.258	51.258	371.924	-0.05567
5300	10.000	71.220	60.162	384.754	51.264	51.264	384.754	-0.05567
5400	10.000	71.143	59.906	397.678	51.271	51.271	397.678	-0.05567
5500	10.000	71.062	59.640	410.686	51.279	51.279	410.686	-0.05567
5600	10.000	70.977	59.364	423.768	51.288	51.288	423.768	-0.05567
5700	10.000	70.888	59.078	436.914	51.298	51.298	436.914	-0.05567
5800	10.000	70.795	58.782	450.114	51.309	51.309	450.114	-0.05567
5900	10.000	70.698	58.476	463.458	51.321	51.321	463.458	-0.05567
6000	10.000	70.597	58.160	476.936	51.334	51.334	476.936	-0.05567

June 30, 1962

Mol. Wt. = 208.22

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = 56.5 ± 4.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 52.737 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration 2Π<sub>1/2</sub>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ε, cm<sup>-1</sup>      g<sub>1</sub>

0                      2

[8000]                2

ω<sub>e</sub> = 1564.1 cm<sup>-1</sup>      ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 29.75 cm<sup>-1</sup>

B<sub>e</sub> = 4.971 cm<sup>-1</sup>      α<sub>e</sub> = 0.144 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation. ΔH°<sub>f</sub> 298.15 was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbH(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration and spectroscopic data were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York (1950). Electronic levels and multiplicity were estimated by comparison with those for PbH(g).



Sulfur Monohydride (SH)  
(Ideal Gas)    GFW = 33.07197

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(Cp° - H°)/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.215	34.378	53.629	-1.525	34.549	34.489	INFINITE
200	7.215	41.510	47.483	-1.767	34.596	32.274	-70.536
298	7.755	46.129	46.129	∞	34.600	27.955	-204.258
300	7.752	46.777	46.730	.014	34.598	27.552	-20.072
400	7.579	48.983	47.031	.761	33.918	25.244	-13.793
500	7.379	50.682	47.596	1.533	33.383	23.137	-10.113
600	7.168	52.023	48.224	2.279	32.922	21.133	-7.698
700	7.024	53.178	48.851	3.029	32.521	19.224	-6.002
800	7.020	54.188	49.457	3.785	32.179	17.477	-5.184
900	7.145	55.046	50.024	4.548	31.886	15.883	-4.313
1000	7.455	55.916	50.581	5.333	31.643	15.434	-3.531
1100	7.873	56.868	51.100	6.124	31.448	14.961	-2.873
1200	8.397	57.907	51.683	6.921	31.298	14.574	-2.331
1300	8.984	59.037	52.324	7.721	31.188	14.254	-1.891
1400	9.620	60.260	53.021	8.524	31.108	13.998	-1.531
1500	10.306	61.582	53.768	9.336	31.054	13.798	-1.231
1600	11.043	63.000	54.564	10.157	31.021	13.643	-0.981
1700	11.832	64.518	55.394	11.000	31.000	13.524	-0.771
1800	12.674	66.138	56.274	11.866	31.000	13.437	-0.601
1900	13.568	67.862	57.200	12.756	31.000	13.378	-0.461
2000	14.514	69.694	58.166	13.671	31.000	13.341	-0.341
2100	15.514	71.638	59.166	14.614	31.000	13.324	-0.241
2200	16.570	73.698	60.214	15.586	31.000	13.324	-0.161
2300	17.684	75.888	61.324	16.588	31.000	13.337	-0.091
2400	18.858	78.214	62.500	17.614	31.000	13.361	-0.031
2500	20.094	80.680	63.738	18.666	31.000	13.394	0.021
2600	21.394	83.294	65.040	19.744	31.000	13.434	0.071
2700	22.758	86.060	66.414	20.846	31.000	13.481	0.121
2800	24.188	88.994	67.862	21.974	31.000	13.534	0.171
2900	25.684	92.100	69.386	23.134	31.000	13.591	0.221
3000	27.246	95.494	70.924	24.336	31.000	13.651	0.271
3100	28.874	99.178	72.624	25.580	31.000	13.714	0.321
3200	30.568	103.160	74.488	26.866	31.000	13.781	0.371
3300	32.328	107.460	76.518	28.194	31.000	13.851	0.421
3400	34.154	112.084	78.724	29.566	31.000	13.924	0.471
3500	36.046	117.040	81.114	31.000	31.000	14.000	0.521
3600	38.004	122.338	83.688	32.574	31.000	14.079	0.571
3700	40.028	128.080	86.438	34.294	31.000	14.161	0.621
3800	42.118	134.274	89.364	36.154	31.000	14.246	0.671
3900	44.274	140.930	92.474	38.154	31.000	14.334	0.721
4000	46.500	148.054	95.764	40.294	31.000	14.424	0.771
4100	48.800	155.644	99.234	42.584	31.000	14.516	0.821
4200	51.174	163.700	102.884	45.024	31.000	14.611	0.871
4300	53.624	172.224	106.714	47.614	31.000	14.708	0.921
4400	56.150	181.224	110.724	50.354	31.000	14.807	0.971
4500	58.754	190.700	114.914	53.244	31.000	14.908	1.021
4600	61.434	200.660	119.284	56.284	31.000	15.011	1.071
4700	64.188	211.100	123.834	59.474	31.000	15.116	1.121
4800	67.018	222.024	128.564	62.814	31.000	15.223	1.171
4900	69.924	233.444	133.474	66.304	31.000	15.332	1.221
5000	72.904	245.360	138.564	70.044	31.000	15.443	1.271
5100	75.958	257.784	143.834	74.034	31.000	15.556	1.321
5200	79.088	270.724	149.284	78.274	31.000	15.671	1.371
5300	82.294	284.184	154.914	82.764	31.000	15.788	1.421
5400	85.574	298.164	160.724	87.504	31.000	15.907	1.471
5500	88.928	312.664	166.714	92.494	31.000	16.028	1.521
5600	92.358	327.694	172.884	97.734	31.000	16.151	1.571
5700	95.864	343.264	179.234	103.224	31.000	16.276	1.621
5800	99.444	359.384	185.764	108.964	31.000	16.403	1.671
5900	103.098	376.064	192.474	114.954	31.000	16.532	1.721
6000	106.828	393.304	199.364	121.194	31.000	16.663	1.771

SULFUR MONOHYDRIDE (SH)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 33.07197

Ground State Configuration  $2^1\Pi$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 34.4 \pm 4$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 46.73$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 34.6 \pm 4$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	2	59636	2
376.9	2	(63860)	4
30662.4	2	75000	18

$\omega_e = 2702$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $\omega_e x_e = 60$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = 9.611$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $\alpha_e = [0.3]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>     $r_e = 1.3397$  Å

Heat of Formation

Mackie (1) estimated  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of SH(g) as  $34.6 \pm 4$  kcal/mol, this value being an average of three independent determinations.

We obtained these three values by the following methods: (A) He calculated  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of SH(g) as  $34.9 \pm 4.5$  kcal/mol from  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of thiobenzyl alcohol (g),  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of the benzyl radical (g) and the heat of dissociation ( $D_0^\circ$ ) of thiobenzyl alcohol reported by Sehon and Barwert (2). (B) A value of  $35.2 \pm 4.5$  kcal/mol was calculated from  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(g),  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SH(g) and the appearance potential of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> reported by Franklin and Lumpkin (3). (C) He calculated that  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of SH(g) is  $33.7 \pm 3$  kcal/mol from  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of H<sub>2</sub>S(g) and the mass spectrographic data for the reactions H<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> + H + e<sup>-</sup> and SH + e<sup>-</sup> reported by Palmer and Lossing (4). The adopted value of  $34.5 \pm 4$  kcal/mol compares with a value of  $34.9$  kcal/mol obtained from a linear Birge-Sponner extrapolation of the potential function.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The high resolution spectra of SH(g) have been studied by Ramsay (5) and Johns and Ramsay (6) in the near UV and by Morrow (7) in the vacuum UV. The energy levels of the doublet ground state and of the first excited state (2) were reported by Ramsay (5). Six of the seven higher excited levels (B<sup>2</sup>, D<sup>2</sup>, F<sup>2</sup>, F<sup>2</sup>, G<sup>2</sup>, H<sup>2</sup>) were reported by Morrow (7), the last five of which are shown as an average of 75000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The remaining electronic level (C<sup>2</sup>) is estimated by analogy with the electronic levels of SD(g) reported by Morrow (7).

Ramsay (5) reported the following rotational and vibrational constants:  $B_0 = 9.461$  cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $\omega_e = 2702$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, and  $\omega_e x_e = 60$  cm<sup>-1</sup>. The value of  $\alpha_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from  $B_e = B_0 + \alpha_e/2$ . The bond distance is calculated from  $B_e$ .

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Ground State Configuration  $2^1\Pi$

Silicon Monohydride (SiH)

GFW = 29.09397

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100	7.500	39.059	15.1415	2.925	89.574	19.617E
200	7.371	44.403	14.713	2.970	89.574	19.617E
300	7.191	47.306	14.400	3.000	89.574	19.617E
400	7.000	47.306	14.135	3.013	89.998	59.619
500	6.825	49.414	13.912	3.013	89.661	79.138
600	6.665	51.026	13.720	1.453	89.660	76.477
700	6.518	52.348	13.551	2.180	89.509	73.851
800	6.383	53.531	13.404	2.944	89.327	71.256
900	6.257	54.562	13.276	3.717	89.137	68.686
1000	6.139	55.453	13.164	4.507	88.969	66.141
1100	6.026	56.198	13.065	5.313	88.772	63.613
1200	5.917	56.802	12.978	6.132	88.613	61.104
1300	5.812	57.270	12.900	6.964	88.483	58.611
1400	5.710	57.612	12.830	7.805	88.376	56.141
1500	5.611	57.833	12.767	8.654	88.288	53.700
1600	5.515	57.953	12.710	9.511	88.212	51.292
1700	5.422	57.981	12.658	10.374	88.150	48.915
1800	5.331	57.923	12.610	11.243	88.099	46.576
1900	5.242	57.783	12.566	12.117	88.056	44.274
2000	5.156	57.562	12.526	13.000	88.020	42.000
2100	5.072	57.268	12.489	13.890	88.000	40.000
2200	5.000	56.900	12.455	14.788	88.000	38.000
2300	4.938	56.462	12.423	15.693	88.000	36.000
2400	4.885	56.000	12.393	16.605	88.000	34.000
2500	4.840	55.512	12.364	17.524	88.000	32.000
2600	4.800	55.000	12.337	18.450	88.000	30.000
2700	4.765	54.462	12.311	19.383	88.000	28.000
2800	4.734	53.900	12.287	20.323	88.000	26.000
2900	4.706	53.312	12.264	21.270	88.000	24.000
3000	4.680	52.700	12.242	22.223	88.000	22.000
3100	4.656	52.062	12.221	23.182	88.000	20.000
3200	4.634	51.400	12.201	24.147	88.000	18.000
3300	4.613	50.712	12.182	25.118	88.000	16.000
3400	4.593	50.000	12.164	26.095	88.000	14.000
3500	4.574	49.262	12.147	27.078	88.000	12.000
3600	4.556	48.500	12.131	28.067	88.000	10.000
3700	4.539	47.712	12.116	29.062	88.000	8.000
3800	4.523	46.900	12.101	30.063	88.000	6.000
3900	4.508	46.062	12.087	31.070	88.000	4.000
4000	4.493	45.200	12.073	32.083	88.000	2.000
4100	4.479	44.312	12.060	33.102	88.000	0.000
4200	4.465	43.400	12.047	34.127	88.000	-1.000
4300	4.452	42.462	12.035	35.158	88.000	-2.000
4400	4.440	41.500	12.023	36.195	88.000	-3.000
4500	4.428	40.512	12.012	37.238	88.000	-4.000
4600	4.417	39.500	12.001	38.287	88.000	-5.000
4700	4.406	38.462	11.990	39.342	88.000	-6.000
4800	4.396	37.390	11.980	40.403	88.000	-7.000
4900	4.386	36.290	11.970	41.470	88.000	-8.000
5000	4.376	35.162	11.960	42.543	88.000	-9.000
5100	4.367	34.000	11.950	43.622	88.000	-10.000
5200	4.358	32.812	11.940	44.707	88.000	-11.000
5300	4.349	31.590	11.930	45.800	88.000	-12.000
5400	4.341	30.332	11.920	46.900	88.000	-13.000
5500	4.333	29.040	11.910	48.007	88.000	-14.000
5600	4.325	27.712	11.900	49.123	88.000	-15.000
5700	4.317	26.350	11.890	50.247	88.000	-16.000
5800	4.310	24.950	11.880	51.378	88.000	-17.000
5900	4.303	23.512	11.870	52.515	88.000	-18.000
6000	4.296	22.030	11.860	53.658	88.000	-19.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1959

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 89.6 \pm 2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 90 \pm 2$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

State	$\epsilon_1$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\epsilon_2$
X <sup>2</sup> $\Pi$	0	2
X <sup>2</sup> $\Sigma^-$	142.83	2
A <sup>2</sup> $\Delta$	21510	4
A <sup>2</sup> $\Delta$	24193	4
Z <sup>-</sup>	24730	2
B <sup>2</sup> $\Sigma^+$	30808	2
C <sup>2</sup> $\Sigma^+$	30842	2
D <sup>2</sup> $\Delta$	48510	4
F <sup>2</sup> $\Sigma^+$	52389	2

$\omega_e X_e = 2041.8$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 7.4996$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 35.61$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 0.219$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\nu_e = 1.5702$  Å

Heat of Formation

Verma (1) has derived an upper limit to the dissociation energy of 24800 cm<sup>-1</sup> (70.36 kcal) from predissociation in the  $\Sigma^+$  state. With JANAF values for Si(g) and H(g) this yields  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{SiH}, g) \geq 87.73$  kcal/mol. We adopt a value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{SiH}, g) = 90 \pm 2$  kcal/mol, assuming that the predissociation has a 2 kcal barrier similar to that in the predissociation of the A<sup>1</sup> $\Pi$  state of AlH. Hildenbrand (2) has applied an ionic-covalent correction to the linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state dissociation energy and obtains  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{SiH}, g) = 70$  kcal in excellent agreement with the predissociation value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The observed electronic levels and rotational and vibrational constants are from Herzberg et al. (2), Klymning and Lindgren (3), and Verma (1). The estimated levels are from the calculations of Jordan (4). The upper states are all assumed to have ground state molecular constants. This approximation introduces negligible error when the first state is as high as 21000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and has the same multiplicity as the ground state.

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Zirconium Hydride (ZrH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 92.228

ZIRCONIUM HYDRIDE (ZrH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 92.228

T, K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	6.900	44.000	INFINITE	-2.077	123.652	INFINITE	
200	6.978	48.835	52.292	-	118.098	-120.646	
298	7.096	51.638	51.698	+ .889	123.400	- 84.610	
300	7.099	51.682	51.698	+ .813	123.396	- 84.053	
400	7.348	53.756	51.910	+ .735	123.136	- 84.053	
500	7.632	55.426	52.459	+ 1.494	122.864	- 84.160	
600	7.951	56.891	53.074	+ 2.260	122.586	- 84.219	
700	8.308	58.169	53.740	+ 3.040	122.308	- 84.279	
800	8.698	59.169	54.310	+ 3.880	122.040	- 84.340	
900	9.127	60.153	54.813	+ 4.716	121.774	- 84.379	
1000	9.593	61.048	55.483	+ 5.565	121.510	- 84.425	
1100	9.939	61.866	56.026	+ 6.424	121.236	- 84.474	
1200	9.719	62.622	56.545	+ 7.292	119.999	- 84.443	
1300	9.787	63.322	57.019	+ 8.168	118.779	- 84.443	
1400	9.875	63.966	57.512	+ 9.049	117.579	- 84.459	
1500	9.988	64.568	57.997	+ 9.936	116.397	- 84.486	
1600	10.113	65.139	58.466	+ 10.828	115.236	- 84.521	
1700	10.252	65.677	58.910	+ 11.725	114.093	- 84.562	
1800	10.403	66.184	59.330	+ 12.627	112.966	- 84.609	
1900	10.563	66.710	59.730	+ 13.532	111.854	- 84.662	
2000	10.734	67.215	60.107	+ 14.435	110.756	- 84.720	
2100	10.913	67.698	60.472	+ 15.345	109.672	- 84.783	
2200	11.100	68.159	60.824	+ 16.260	108.602	- 84.850	
2300	11.294	68.598	61.163	+ 17.179	107.546	- 84.921	
2400	11.494	69.016	61.489	+ 18.091	106.504	- 84.996	
2500	11.700	69.416	61.812	+ 19.011	105.476	- 85.074	
2600	11.913	69.798	62.122	+ 19.934	104.462	- 85.154	
2700	12.132	70.164	62.418	+ 20.858	103.462	- 85.236	
2800	12.357	70.516	62.700	+ 21.785	102.476	- 85.320	
2900	12.588	70.854	62.968	+ 22.714	101.504	- 85.406	
3000	12.824	71.178	63.224	+ 23.643	100.546	- 85.494	
3100	13.064	71.488	63.468	+ 24.578	99.602	- 85.584	
3200	13.308	71.784	63.700	+ 25.513	98.672	- 85.676	
3300	13.556	72.066	63.920	+ 26.448	97.756	- 85.770	
3400	13.808	72.334	64.128	+ 27.389	96.854	- 85.866	
3500	14.064	72.588	64.324	+ 28.329	95.966	- 85.964	
3600	14.324	72.828	64.508	+ 29.270	95.092	- 86.064	
3700	14.588	73.054	64.680	+ 30.212	94.232	- 86.166	
3800	14.856	73.266	64.842	+ 31.156	93.386	- 86.270	
3900	15.128	73.464	65.000	+ 32.100	92.554	- 86.376	
4000	15.404	73.648	65.148	+ 33.058	91.736	- 86.484	
4100	15.684	73.818	65.288	+ 34.009	90.932	- 86.594	
4200	15.968	73.974	65.420	+ 34.962	90.142	- 86.706	
4300	16.256	74.116	65.546	+ 35.916	89.366	- 86.820	
4400	16.548	74.244	65.666	+ 36.872	88.604	- 86.936	
4500	16.844	74.358	65.780	+ 37.829	87.856	- 87.054	
4600	17.144	74.458	65.888	+ 38.789	87.122	- 87.174	
4700	17.448	74.544	65.990	+ 39.750	86.402	- 87.296	
4800	17.756	74.616	66.086	+ 40.712	85.696	- 87.420	
4900	18.068	74.674	66.176	+ 41.676	85.004	- 87.546	
5000	18.384	74.718	66.260	+ 42.642	84.326	- 87.674	
5100	18.704	74.748	66.338	+ 43.610	83.662	- 87.804	
5200	19.028	74.764	66.410	+ 44.579	83.012	- 87.936	
5300	19.356	74.766	66.476	+ 45.549	82.376	- 88.070	
5400	19.688	74.754	66.536	+ 46.520	81.754	- 88.206	
5500	20.024	74.728	66.590	+ 47.494	81.146	- 88.344	
5600	20.364	74.688	66.638	+ 48.470	80.552	- 88.484	
5700	20.708	74.634	66.680	+ 49.447	80.000	- 88.626	
5800	21.056	74.566	66.716	+ 50.426	79.488	- 88.770	
5900	21.408	74.484	66.746	+ 51.406	79.016	- 88.916	
6000	21.764	74.388	66.770	+ 52.388	78.584	- 89.064	

June 30, 1963

Ground State Configuration [ $\uparrow\uparrow$ ]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ O = [123.7] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [51.858] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [123.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{e^{-E_e}}{kT} \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_e}{kT} \quad [4]$$

$\omega_e = [1400] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = [19] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e y_e = [0.09] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = [1.821] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ O$  was estimated as 123.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, January 10, 1963.  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit.  $r_e$  was calculated from the relationship  $r_e = (16.85878/\mu_e B_e)^{1/2} \text{ \AA}$ .

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔF <sup>‡</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
160	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
200	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
250	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
300	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
400	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
500	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
600	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
700	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
800	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
900	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1000	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1100	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1200	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1300	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1400	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1500	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1600	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1700	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1800	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
1900	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2000	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2100	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2200	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2300	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2400	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2500	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2600	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2700	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2800	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
2900	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3000	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3100	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3200	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3300	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3400	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3500	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3600	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3700	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3800	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
3900	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4000	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4100	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4200	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4300	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4400	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4500	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4600	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4700	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4800	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
4900	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5000	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5100	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5200	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5300	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5400	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5500	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5600	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5700	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5800	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
5900	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000
6000	5.533	26.387	37.035	2.024	.000	.000

March 31, 1951

$D_0^{\circ} = 103.266 \pm 0.15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 0$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 31.21 \pm 0.01$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 4405.3$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = 125.325$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $D_e = 0.04644$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $r_e = 0.7417$  Å  
 $\rho = 2$   
 $C_0 = 5.0654$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat Capacities and Entropy**

H. W. Woolley, R. B. Scott and F. G. Brickwedde, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 41, 379 (1948), calculated the thermodynamic functions by a method of direct summation for normal H<sub>2</sub> (75% ortho and 25% para) using spectroscopic constants derived from an analysis of U. V. band spectra. These constants are more preferable for use in a summation method than those obtained by G. Herzberg, Can. J. Res. 22, 144 (1950) from the measured quadrupole transitions in the ground state which accurately describe the lower vibrational levels only. In any case the difference in the functions resulting from the two sets of data are less than 0.3%.

Since the entropies of Woolley et al. contain a contribution from nuclear spin, a correction of -Rln4 was applied. However, the entropy due to the mixing of ortho and para hydrogen which is a consequence of nuclear spin is included in the total entropy since this results in correct equilibrium constants based upon third law calculations. Differences in the values of R and C<sub>p</sub> were found to have a negligible effect upon the functions.

Similar calculations with a different method of estimating the higher rotational levels by H. L. Johnston, L. G. Savedoff, and J. Beizer, Technical Report No. 2, Project R-F-316, Ohio State Univ. (1949), result in functions that are 0.5% lower above 5000°K.

For details concerning the dissociation energy see the monatomic hydrogen sheet.



MOL. WT. = 112.21874

(IDEAL GAS)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, DIMERIC ( $K_2O_2H_2$ )

Potassium Hydroxide, Dimeric ( $K_2O_2H_2$ )  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 112.21874

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	1.3560	60.001	94.314	-4.415	-154.317	INFINITE
200	1.7465	80.082	135.252	-4.431	-153.341	395.126
300	2.0452	89.1170	166.862	-4.436	-152.507	184.054
400	2.2473	94.315	191.150	-4.436	-151.760	102.768
500	2.3778	97.072	208.283	-4.436	-151.117	61.183
600	2.4688	98.936	219.522	-4.436	-150.554	40.949
700	2.5278	100.435	226.182	-4.436	-150.054	28.815
800	2.5679	101.692	230.582	-4.436	-149.610	20.815
900	2.5943	102.735	233.982	-4.436	-149.210	15.815
1000	2.6115	103.615	236.615	-4.436	-148.850	11.760
1100	2.6225	104.372	238.515	-4.436	-148.520	8.588
1200	2.6285	105.035	240.000	-4.436	-148.220	6.183
1300	2.6305	105.615	241.215	-4.436	-147.940	4.443
1400	2.6295	106.125	242.185	-4.436	-147.680	3.229
1500	2.6265	106.575	242.945	-4.436	-147.440	2.469
1600	2.6215	106.985	243.435	-4.436	-147.220	1.983
1700	2.6145	107.365	243.705	-4.436	-147.020	1.615
1800	2.6055	107.715	243.805	-4.436	-146.840	1.325
1900	2.5945	108.035	243.775	-4.436	-146.680	1.095
2000	2.5815	108.325	243.635	-4.436	-146.540	0.905
2100	2.5675	108.585	243.405	-4.436	-146.420	0.745
2200	2.5535	108.815	243.105	-4.436	-146.320	0.615
2300	2.5395	109.015	242.755	-4.436	-146.240	0.515
2400	2.5265	109.185	242.405	-4.436	-146.180	0.435
2500	2.5145	109.325	242.075	-4.436	-146.140	0.365
2600	2.5035	109.445	241.775	-4.436	-146.110	0.305
2700	2.4935	109.545	241.505	-4.436	-146.090	0.255
2800	2.4845	109.625	241.265	-4.436	-146.080	0.215
2900	2.4765	109.685	241.055	-4.436	-146.080	0.185
3000	2.4695	109.725	240.875	-4.436	-146.090	0.165
3100	2.4635	109.745	240.725	-4.436	-146.110	0.155
3200	2.4585	109.745	240.605	-4.436	-146.140	0.155
3300	2.4545	109.725	240.515	-4.436	-146.180	0.155
3400	2.4515	109.685	240.455	-4.436	-146.230	0.155
3500	2.4495	109.625	240.425	-4.436	-146.290	0.155
3600	2.4485	109.545	240.425	-4.436	-146.360	0.155
3700	2.4485	109.445	240.455	-4.436	-146.440	0.155
3800	2.4495	109.325	240.515	-4.436	-146.530	0.155
3900	2.4515	109.185	240.605	-4.436	-146.630	0.155
4000	2.4545	109.015	240.725	-4.436	-146.740	0.155
4100	2.4585	108.815	240.875	-4.436	-146.860	0.155
4200	2.4635	108.585	241.055	-4.436	-146.990	0.155
4300	2.4695	108.325	241.265	-4.436	-147.130	0.155
4400	2.4765	108.035	241.505	-4.436	-147.280	0.155
4500	2.4845	107.715	241.775	-4.436	-147.440	0.155
4600	2.4935	107.365	242.075	-4.436	-147.610	0.155
4700	2.5035	107.035	242.405	-4.436	-147.790	0.155
4800	2.5145	106.715	242.755	-4.436	-147.980	0.155
4900	2.5265	106.405	243.135	-4.436	-148.180	0.155
5000	2.5395	106.115	243.535	-4.436	-148.390	0.155
5100	2.5535	105.845	243.955	-4.436	-148.610	0.155
5200	2.5679	105.595	244.395	-4.436	-148.840	0.155
5300	2.5815	105.365	244.855	-4.436	-149.080	0.155
5400	2.5943	105.155	245.335	-4.436	-149.330	0.155
5500	2.6055	104.965	245.835	-4.436	-149.590	0.155
5600	2.6145	104.795	246.355	-4.436	-149.860	0.155
5700	2.6225	104.645	246.895	-4.436	-150.140	0.155
5800	2.6285	104.515	247.455	-4.436	-150.430	0.155
5900	2.6305	104.405	248.035	-4.436	-150.730	0.155
6000	2.6295	104.315	248.635	-4.436	-151.040	0.155

Point Group  $C_{2h}$   
 $S_{296.15}^{\circ} = [78.4] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -154.3 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^{\circ} = -157.4 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[273](1)	[3700](1)
[150](1)	[3700](1)
[235](1)	[1250](1)
[150](1)	[1250](1)
[255](1)	[1250](1)
[258](1)	[1250](1)

Bond Distances: K-O = [2.43] Å O-H = [0.96] Å  
 Bond Angle: K-O-H = [90°] K-O-H = [110°]  
 Products of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [3.7587] \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.  
 See KOH(g) table for details.  
 Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 S. R. Bauer, R. R. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 991 (1958), have proposed a model for the dimeric alkali hydroxide (g) which consists of a square planar configuration for the alkali and oxygen atoms, with two hydrogen bridges between the oxygens (the hydrogen and oxygen atoms formed a rhombus perpendicular to the alkali-oxygen plane). R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959), have suggested a square planar model without hydrogen bonding with alkali-oxygen bond distances 0.2 Å larger than those assumed for the monomeric alkali hydroxides. J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 533 (1960), have also postulated a model for  $Li_2(OH)_2(g)$  which consists of a trans configuration with hydrogens above and below the plane of the rhombus and the bond angle O-Li-O = 100°. The last one was adopted for the molecular configuration of  $K_2(OH)_2$ , but the bond angle K-O-K was modified to 90° (i.e. a square planar configuration for potassium and oxygen atoms). The bond angle K-O-H in  $K_2(OH)_2(g)$  was assumed to be 110°. The bond distance K-O in  $K_2(OH)_2(g)$  was estimated 10% longer than that in KOH(g). The bond distance O-H was estimated to be the same in  $H_2O(g)$ . The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = [17.5202] \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = [36.5534] \times 10^{-39}$  and  $I_C = [55.6452] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

The first six selected vibrational frequencies were taken to be equal to those for  $K_2F_2(g)$  (see  $K_2F_2(g)$  table), and the rest were O-H stretching and bending frequencies which have been suggested by Berkowitz et al., loc. cit.



Lithium Hydroxide, Dimeric (Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 47.89274

(Ideal Gas)

MOL. WT. = 47.89274

Table with columns: T, K; C<sub>p</sub>; S°; -(F°-H<sub>298</sub>)/T; H°-H<sub>298</sub>; ΔH<sub>f</sub>°; ΔF<sub>f</sub>°; Log K<sub>p</sub>. Rows range from 0 to 6000 K.

Point Group C<sub>2h</sub>
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -178.6 ± 4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>
ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -181.4 ± 4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
Bond Distances: Li-O = [1.76] Å O-H = [0.98] Å
Bond Angle: Li-O-Li = [90]° Li-O-H = [110]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [4.5696] X 10<sup>-115</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>
σ = 2
J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 533 (1960), have studied the Li<sub>2</sub>O(c)-H<sub>2</sub>O(g) equilibrium by the mass-spectrometric method. Using the reported equilibrium constants in the temperature range from 1100° to 1450°K. the heat of reaction Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) → 2LiOH(g) at 298° has been calculated by the second law and the third law methods as 63.2 and 63.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. (The third law drift is 0.5 ± 1.5 e.u.)
Combination of the third law value (ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = 63.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) with the heat of formation of lithium hydroxide(g) (ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = -58.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) gives the heat of formation of dimeric lithium hydroxide (g) (ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = -181.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) which has been adopted in the tabulation.
J. B. Berkowitz-Mattuck and A. Buchler, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1368 (1963), have also studied the Li<sub>2</sub>O(c)-H<sub>2</sub>O(g) equilibrium by the transpiration method, and reported two equilibrium constants (K<sub>1095</sub>° = 0.105 and K<sub>1145</sub>° = 0.357) for the reaction Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) → Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g). Using the third law method, the heat of reaction has been calculated from the reaction Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) → Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) at 298.15°K. The heat of formation of Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) can be derived as ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298 = -188.2 ± 3.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> which is different from the adopted value of Berkowitz, Meschi and Chupka, loc. cit. Berkowitz-Mattuck and Buchler attempted to explain the difference by inferring that the solid-gas equilibrium was not properly established in the measurement of Berkowitz, Meschi and Chupka, however, the absence of drift in the third law analysis does not support this conclusion.
Heat Capacity and Entropy.
S. H. Bauer, R. M. Diner and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 991 (1958), have proposed a model for the dimeric lithium hydroxide (g) which consists of a square planar configuration for the alkali and oxygen atoms, with two hydrogen bridges between the oxygens (the hydrogen and oxygen atoms formed a rhombus perpendicular to the alkali-oxygen plane). R. C. Schoonmaker and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 850 (1959), have suggested a square planar model without hydrogen bonding with alkali-oxygen bond distances 0.2 Å larger than those assumed for the monomeric alkali hydroxides. J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 533 (1960), have also postulated a model for Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) which consists of a trans configuration with hydrogens above and below the plane of the rhombus, and the bond angle O-Li-O = 100°. The last one was adopted for the molecular configuration of Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g), but the bond angle O-Li-O was modified to 90° (i.e. a square planar configuration for lithium and oxygen atoms). The bond angle Li-O-H in Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) was assumed to be 110°. The bond distance Li-O in Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) was estimated 10% longer than that in LiOH(g). The bond distance O-H was estimated to be the same in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = [9.445] X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = [3.789] X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = [12.8035] X 10<sup>-39</sup> g<sup>2</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>.
The first six selected vibrational frequencies were taken to be equal to those for Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) (see Li<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>(g) table) and the rest were O-H stretching and bending frequencies.

Dec. 31, 1960 Mar. 31, 1966



Magnesium Dihydride (MgH<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 26.336

MAGNESIUM DIHYDRIDE (MgH<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 26.336

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.270	16.250	-	INFINITE
100	3.053	13.157	1.163	17.056	-	31.782
200	6.043	4.630	0.120	17.756	-	12.972
298	8.450	7.431	0.000	18.200	-	6.436
300	8.487	7.431	0.016	18.208	-	6.354
400	10.350	10.186	7.767	18.572	-	5.703
500	11.950	12.673	8.519	18.796	-	5.064
600	13.200	14.065	9.405	18.906	-	4.409
700	14.230	17.080	10.352	18.927	-	3.813
800	15.080	19.096	11.317	18.891	-	3.295
900	15.780	21.084	12.270	18.821	-	2.825
1000	16.250	22.941	13.220	18.720	-	2.400
1100	16.637	24.109	14.140	18.666	-	2.013
1200	16.940	24.609	15.032	18.644	-	1.659
1300	17.160	25.211	15.880	18.632	-	1.332
1400	17.310	25.821	16.730	18.628	-	1.025
1500	17.506	26.413	17.536	18.616	-	0.740
1600	17.630	26.987	18.314	18.575	-	0.475
1700	17.708	27.618	19.065	18.527	-	0.234
1800	17.800	32.632	19.761	18.464	-	0.025
1900	17.898	32.597	24.899	18.381	-	0.006
2000	18.000	34.518	26.694	18.288	-	0.000

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -16.5 ± 2.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -18.2 ± 2.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = 7.43 ± 0.20 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>d</sub> = [560]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of hydrolysis of MgH<sub>2</sub>(c) was measured by G. C. Sinke and D. R. Stull, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, July, 1956. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated to be -19.1 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. From the decomposition pressure measurements for MgH<sub>2</sub>(c) reported by P. H. Ellinger, et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 2647 (1955) and J. P. Stampfer, Jr., C. E. Holley, Jr. and J. P. Sattler, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 3504 (1960), the values of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for MgH<sub>2</sub>(c) were found to be -17.9 ± 1.0 and -17.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The value used was the average of these three.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities (25-300°K.) was measured by G. C. Sinke and D. L. Hildenbrand, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, February 1958. Above 300°K. the C<sub>p</sub> values were estimated by comparison with those for MgF<sub>2</sub>(c). S° 298.15 was obtained from G. C. Sinke and D. L. Hildenbrand, loc. cit., using S°<sub>298</sub> (extrap.) = 0.037 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> was estimated from the value of ΔF<sub>f</sub>° in the table.



Magnesium Dihydroxide (Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 58.32674

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.726	-218.431	-218.431	INFINITE
100	5.167	2.320	27.933	2.581	-219.873	-213.300	466.166
200	13.592	8.670	16.652	1.596	-220.769	-206.489	225.597
298	16.837	15.100	15.100	0.000	-221.000	-199.757	148.039
300	16.500	15.218	15.100	0.034	-221.003	-199.122	145.060
400	21.300	20.939	15.862	2.031	-221.025	-191.950	104.866
500	23.400	25.924	17.387	4.289	-220.859	-184.534	80.650
600	25.300	30.362	19.186	6.706	-220.546	-177.297	64.580
700	27.000	34.391	21.074	9.321	-220.108	-170.121	53.114
800	28.600	38.100	22.974	12.101	-219.553	-163.081	47.579
900	30.200	41.521	24.885	15.049	-218.889	-156.264	43.000
1000	31.500	44.828	26.805	18.141	-220.264	-148.657	32.533

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1966; Mar. 31, 1967

MAGNESIUM DIHYDROXIDE (Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)

OPW = 58.32674

ΔHf° = -218.43 ± 0.5 kcal/mol  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -221.0 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 15.10 e.u./mole

T<sub>g</sub> = [541]°K

Heat of Formation.

The adopted value is an average of -221.10 and -220.86 kcal/mol obtained from ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 9.08 and 8.84 kcal/mol for the dehydration reaction Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) = MgO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l). The two values correspond to naturally occurring brucite and synthetic Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> prepared from MgO by hydration at 177°C under a steam pressure of about 9 atm. The enthalpies of reaction are derived from studies of Taylor and Wells on the heats of solution of various samples of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> and MgO in aqueous HCl. These studies show that the heat of dehydration is quite dependent on the nature of the MgO samples and e.g., values for synthetic Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> vary monotonically from 9.79 to 8.84 kcal/mol for MgO ignited at temperatures from 450 to 1425°C, respectively. The authors ascribe this difference primarily to increase in particle size at the higher ignition temperatures. We have adopted the results at 1425°C, since they are reasonably consistent with the high temperature samples on which the JANAF heat of formation for MgO is based. The uncertainty is estimated as ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

Shomate and Huffman have confirmed the heat of solution of MgO (ignited at 1000°C) within about 0.3 kcal. Their value may be combined with the heat of solution for synthetic Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> determined under similar conditions by Torgeson and Söhama, to obtain ΔHf° = 8.85 kcal/mol for the dehydration reaction. At the other extreme, the heat of solution data of Glaouque and Archibald lead to ΔHf° = 9.74 kcal/mol; however, this value corresponds to MgO ignited at 350°C. The MgO sample was microcrystalline and had significant excess Cp, as suggested by Glaouque and Archibald and later confirmed by data of T. H. K. Barron et al., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A250**, 70 (1959). Glaouque and Archibald intentionally used the microcrystalline form which would be similar to the product in their decomposition pressure measurements (1.90 and 212°C). Thus, it is not surprising that third law analysis of their decomposition pressures yields essentially the same heat of formation as their solution data (see summary below). Decomposition data at higher pressures have been reported by M. S. Fyfe, Am. J. Sci. **25E**, 729 (1958); D. M. Roy and R. Roy, *ibid.*, **25S**, 573 (1957); G. C. Kennedy, *ibid.*, **25A**, 567 (1956); G. M. Zhabrova and B. M. Kadenrats, J. Gen. Chem. USSR (Eng. Transl.) **24**, 1128 (1954); and L. G. Berg and I. S. Rasonskaya, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR **81**, 855 (1952). These data do not significantly affect the heat of formation, however, because of uncertainties in the attainment of equilibrium and in reduction to standard state values.

Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> Sample	Source	Temp. of MgO Formation, °C	Heat of Dehydration ΔHf° <sub>298.15</sub> (kcal/mol)
1. Brucite	Taylor & Wells (1958)	1425	9.08
Synthetic		1425	8.84
Synthetic		1000	9.18
Synthetic		450	9.79
Synthetic	Torgeson (1948) - Shomate (1943)	1000	8.85
Synthetic*	Glaouque & Archibald (1957)	350	9.74
Synthetic*	Kp data	190, 212	20.13**

\*Prepared by reaction of KOH with MgCl<sub>2</sub>(aq) at 210°C, rather than by hydration of MgO.

\*\*For Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) = MgO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) rather than Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) = MgO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l).

References.

1. K. Taylor and L. S. Wells, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **21**, 133 (1938).
2. D. R. Torgeson and Th. G. Söhama, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **70**, 2156 (1948); C. H. Shomate and E. H. Huffman, *ibid.*, **65**, 1625 (1943).
3. W. F. Glaouque and R. C. Archibald, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 563 (1937).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (22-321°K) of Glaouque and Archibald, loc. cit., who used a synthetic, microcrystalline sample prepared by reaction of KOH with aqueous MgCl<sub>2</sub> at 210°C. The entropy is derived from the heat capacities using S°<sub>0</sub> = 0.027 eu. Above 321°K the heat capacities are extrapolated graphically. Enthalpy data (593-667°K) reported by F. N. Lashchenko and D. I. Kompanekii, Zh. Prikl. Khim., **5**, 628 (1935), were stated to be based on a calorimeter temperature close to room temperature. Within this uncertainty and the experimental scatter of about ± 5%, the enthalpy data are consistent with the selected values.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> is calculated as the temperature at which ΔG° = 0 for Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) = MgO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g).

H<sub>2</sub>MgO<sub>2</sub>

H<sub>2</sub>MgO<sub>2</sub>



Magnesium Dioxide ( Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> )  
( Ideal Gas )      GFW = 58.32674

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	14.24	51.319	71.706	3.551	134.556	131.556	16.718
200	14.55	59.653	66.758	1.821	135.251	133.251	16.392
298	15.403	65.408	65.408	0.000	135.694	133.770	16.392
300	15.435	65.503	65.408	0.090	136.300	129.556	16.392
400	16.227	70.137	66.032	1.650	136.708	127.108	16.392
500	16.867	74.063	67.258	3.402	137.026	124.770	16.392
600	17.462	77.439	68.480	5.253	137.297	122.924	16.392
700	18.020	80.438	70.180	7.189	137.536	121.536	16.392
800	20.320	83.090	71.602	9.191	137.763	117.221	16.392
900	20.859	85.516	73.015	11.251	137.990	114.639	16.392
1000	21.356	87.740	74.378	13.362	140.343	111.650	16.392
1100	21.790	89.776	75.687	15.520	140.552	108.992	16.655
1200	22.176	91.709	76.944	17.719	140.762	106.411	16.392
1300	22.519	93.498	78.149	19.954	140.981	103.217	16.392
1400	22.819	95.172	79.309	22.231	141.210	100.072	16.392
1500	23.076	96.762	80.447	24.554	141.443	96.753	16.392
1600	23.336	98.281	81.486	26.939	141.684	93.289	16.655
1700	23.549	99.682	82.515	29.484	141.935	89.789	16.655
1800	23.726	100.991	83.534	32.189	142.196	86.254	16.655
1900	23.869	102.232	84.543	35.031	142.468	82.689	16.655
2000	24.060	103.432	85.537	38.000	142.751	79.099	16.655
2100	24.195	104.588	86.520	41.142	143.045	75.482	16.655
2200	24.286	105.701	87.582	44.455	143.350	71.845	16.655
2300	24.326	106.781	88.794	48.000	143.665	68.189	16.655
2400	24.314	107.832	89.952	51.750	143.990	64.522	16.655
2500	24.261	108.996	90.952	55.680	144.325	60.845	16.655
2600	24.194	109.953	91.947	59.775	144.670	57.158	16.655
2700	24.128	110.886	92.900	64.000	145.025	53.461	16.655
2800	24.063	111.788	93.813	68.349	145.390	49.754	16.655
2900	24.000	112.656	94.687	72.800	145.765	46.037	16.655
3000	23.939	113.500	95.523	77.349	146.150	42.310	16.655
3100	23.880	114.324	96.327	81.975	146.545	38.583	16.655
3200	23.823	115.130	97.100	86.680	146.950	34.856	16.655
3300	23.768	115.916	97.845	91.459	147.365	31.129	16.655
3400	23.714	116.680	98.560	96.300	147.790	27.402	16.655
3500	23.661	117.424	99.245	101.200	148.225	23.675	16.655
3600	23.609	118.148	100.000	106.150	148.670	19.948	16.655
3700	23.558	118.870	100.725	111.150	149.125	16.221	16.655
3800	23.508	119.570	101.480	116.200	149.590	12.494	16.655
3900	23.459	120.250	102.260	121.300	150.065	8.767	16.655
4000	23.411	120.920	103.070	126.450	150.550	5.040	16.655
4100	23.364	121.580	103.900	131.650	151.045	1.313	16.655
4200	23.318	122.230	104.750	136.900	151.550	-2.414	16.655
4300	23.273	122.870	105.620	142.200	152.065	-6.141	16.655
4400	23.229	123.500	106.510	147.550	152.590	-9.868	16.655
4500	23.186	124.120	107.420	152.950	153.125	-13.595	16.655
4600	23.144	124.730	108.350	158.400	153.670	-17.322	16.655
4700	23.103	125.330	109.300	163.900	154.225	-21.049	16.655
4800	23.063	125.920	110.270	169.450	154.790	-24.776	16.655
4900	23.024	126.500	111.260	175.050	155.365	-28.503	16.655
5000	22.986	127.070	112.270	180.700	155.950	-32.230	16.655
5100	22.949	127.630	113.300	186.400	156.545	-35.957	16.655
5200	22.913	128.180	114.350	192.150	157.150	-39.684	16.655
5300	22.878	128.720	115.420	197.950	157.765	-43.411	16.655
5400	22.844	129.250	116.510	203.800	158.390	-47.138	16.655
5500	22.811	129.770	117.620	209.700	159.025	-50.865	16.655
5600	22.779	130.280	118.750	215.650	159.670	-54.592	16.655
5700	22.748	130.780	119.900	221.650	160.325	-58.319	16.655
5800	22.718	131.270	121.070	227.700	160.990	-62.046	16.655
5900	22.689	131.750	122.260	233.800	161.665	-65.773	16.655
6000	22.661	132.220	123.470	239.950	162.350	-69.500	16.655

June 30, 1967

H<sub>2</sub>MgO<sub>2</sub>

MAGNESIUM DIHYDROXIDE [Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>] (IDEAL GAS)      GFW = 58.32674

Point Group [C<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-134.6 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-136.3 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $S_{298.15} = [65.4] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-136.3 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

**Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies**

$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
[3200](1)	[600](1)	[1400](1)
[1200](1)	[240](1)	[360](1)
[700](1)	[3300](1)	[100](1)

Bond Distances: Mg-O = [1.80] Å  
 O-H = [10.97] Å  
 Bond Angles: Mg-O-H = [105°]  
 O-Mg-O = [180°]  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [95.6929] x 10<sup>-117</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = [2]$

**Heat of Formation**  
 Vapor densities of magnesium-bearing species over magnesium oxide were determined, using the transpiration method, by C. A. Alexander, J. S. Ogden and A. Levy, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 3057 (1955). The MgO reacted with water vapor present in the carrier gas to form a gaseous product, presumably Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>. The authors eliminated MgOH (and other species requiring the formation of gaseous oxygen) as a likely product by holding constant the partial pressures of water but varying the ratio of oxygen and argon in the carrier gas. Experiments with different partial pressures of water indicated that each mole of water produced an equivalent number of moles of product in the vapor. This eliminates Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> as a possible product, but not, for example, (MgO)<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. Species of the latter type are quite unlikely with magnesium, so the reaction is considered to be MgO(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g). Equilibrium data (1653-2020°K) given graphically by Alexander et al. yield  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 67.5 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$  by second law analysis and  $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 65.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$  with a drift of  $-1.5 \pm 1 \text{ eu}$  by third law analysis.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The infrared spectra of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c) were observed in the region 365-3700 cm<sup>-1</sup> by C. Cabannes-Ott, Ann. Chim. (Paris) 3, 905-60 (1960). The vibrational frequencies of the gas are estimated by comparison with those for Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(c), H<sub>2</sub>O(g), H<sub>2</sub>O(g), MgO(g) and MgF<sub>2</sub>(g), and are adjusted to give reasonable agreement between the second and third law heats of reaction. The bond distances are estimated by comparison with those of MgF<sub>2</sub>(g), MgO(g) and H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The O-Mg-O angle is assumed to be 180°, while the Mg-O-H angle is assumed to be the same as that in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 2.713 x 10<sup>-40</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 18.645 x 10<sup>-40</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 18.916 x 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

H<sub>2</sub>MgO<sub>2</sub>



T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔFT	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.949	37.792	53.574	40.757	41.015	INFINITE
200	7.844	43.383	47.219	40.650	41.015	89.635
298	8.024	46.488	40.000	40.591	41.633	45.492
300	8.027	46.538	40.005	40.670	42.531	31.035
400	8.220	46.871	40.805	40.065	42.351	30.851
500	8.492	50.753	47.410	39.834	43.168	23.574
600	8.804	52.308	48.099	39.619	44.002	19.252
700	9.142	53.691	48.801	39.427	44.897	16.353
800	9.501	54.943	49.513	39.259	45.823	14.306
900	9.881	56.072	50.235	39.103	46.770	12.776
1000	10.180	57.127	50.804	38.970	47.730	11.776
1100	10.501	58.112	51.424	38.859	48.713	10.646
1200	10.844	59.031	52.091	38.768	49.700	9.474
1300	11.071	59.914	52.795	38.694	50.690	8.260
1400	11.319	60.744	53.517	38.633	51.682	7.009
1500	11.542	61.533	53.680	38.581	52.677	5.726
1600	11.743	62.284	54.195	38.550	53.674	4.411
1700	11.923	63.001	54.692	38.534	54.671	3.063
1800	12.084	63.688	55.173	38.531	55.673	1.688
1900	12.229	64.345	55.638	38.537	56.733	0.292
2000	12.359	64.973	56.099	38.542	57.768	-0.642
2100	12.475	65.581	56.527	38.546	58.782	-1.621
2200	12.580	66.164	56.922	38.557	59.776	-2.621
2300	12.674	66.726	57.289	38.570	60.750	-3.639
2400	12.760	67.267	57.765	38.583	61.703	-4.670
2500	12.838	67.789	58.157	38.593	62.637	-5.710
2600	12.908	68.294	58.537	38.602	63.551	-6.759
2700	13.071	68.783	58.923	38.612	64.445	-7.817
2800	13.031	69.255	59.269	38.620	65.320	-8.884
2900	13.084	69.714	59.621	38.627	66.185	-9.959
3000	13.133	70.158	59.965	38.635	67.040	-11.042
3100	13.177	70.589	60.301	38.642	67.885	-12.132
3200	13.218	71.008	60.629	38.648	68.720	-13.233
3300	13.256	71.416	60.949	38.653	69.545	-14.344
3400	13.291	71.812	61.263	38.656	70.360	-15.465
3500	13.323	72.198	61.570	38.659	71.165	-16.596
3600	13.353	72.573	61.870	38.661	71.960	-17.737
3700	13.381	72.940	62.165	38.662	72.745	-18.888
3800	13.407	73.299	62.455	38.663	73.520	-20.049
3900	13.431	73.645	62.740	38.664	74.285	-21.220
4000	13.453	73.986	63.013	38.665	75.040	-22.401
4100	13.474	74.318	63.284	38.666	75.785	-23.592
4200	13.493	74.641	63.549	38.667	76.520	-24.793
4300	13.511	74.961	63.812	38.668	77.245	-26.004
4400	13.529	75.272	64.069	38.669	77.960	-27.225
4500	13.545	75.576	64.322	38.670	78.665	-28.456
4600	13.560	75.874	64.570	38.671	79.360	-29.707
4700	13.574	76.166	64.813	38.672	80.045	-30.968
4800	13.587	76.451	65.053	38.673	80.720	-32.239
4900	13.600	76.730	65.288	38.674	81.385	-33.520
5000	13.612	77.007	65.520	38.675	82.040	-34.811
5100	13.623	77.276	65.749	38.676	82.685	-36.112
5200	13.633	77.541	65.972	38.677	83.320	-37.423
5300	13.642	77.801	66.191	38.678	83.945	-38.744
5400	13.651	78.056	66.410	38.679	84.560	-40.075
5500	13.662	78.306	66.624	38.680	85.165	-41.416
5600	13.670	78.553	66.835	38.681	85.760	-42.767
5700	13.678	78.795	67.041	38.682	86.345	-44.128
5800	13.686	79.033	67.247	38.683	86.920	-45.499
5900	13.694	79.267	67.444	38.684	87.485	-46.880
6000	13.701	79.497	67.648	38.685	88.040	-48.271

MOL. WT. = 16.02264

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 40.8 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0(298.15) = 40.1 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degenneracies  
 $(\omega_e)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>

3173 (1)  
 1499 (1)  
 3220 (1)

Bond Distances: N-H = 1.024 Å  
 Bond Angle: H-N-H = 103°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 0.5 \times 10^{-120}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ<sup>-</sup> = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of amidogen at 298.15°K.,  $\Delta H_f^0(\text{NH}_2, g) = 39.8$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was obtained from the pyrolysis of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> by J. A. Kerr, R. C. Sekhar and A. P. Trommsdorff-Dickenson, J. Chem. Soc. 3217 (1953). They have reinvestigated the rate constants of the thermal decomposition N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> → 2NH<sub>2</sub> at different temperatures using the same techniques as M. Szwarc, J. Chem. Phys. 17, 505 (1949), and revised the activation energy to 57.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction at 87°K. (instead of 60 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 1000°K. reported by Szwarc). The activation energy was assumed to be the same as the dissociation energy of the N-H bond in hydrazine. Using all JANAP auxiliary data, one obtains  $D_0^0(\text{H}_2\text{N-NH}_2) = 55.4 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta H_f^0(\text{NH}_2, g) = 40.1 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

P. M. Page, Trans. Faraday Soc. 57, 1254 (1961), has measured the electron affinity of NH<sub>2</sub> and has applied the results to calculate the dissociation energy D<sub>0</sub> (H-NH<sub>2</sub>) = 102 ± 3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. This value leads to the heat of formation  $\Delta H_f^0(298)(\text{NH}_2, g) = 40.4 \pm 3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which is in good agreement with the value selected. E. R. Lippincott and M. O. Dayhoff, Spectrochim. Acta, 16, 807 (1960) calculated theoretically the dissociation energy D<sub>0</sub> (H<sub>2</sub>N-NH<sub>2</sub>) = 59 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which gives  $\Delta H_f^0(298)(\text{NH}_2, g) = 41.9$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance and angle were measured from the electronic absorption spectra of NH<sub>2</sub> by K. Dressler and D. A. Ramsay, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A 231, 553 (1959). The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 0.1169 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>,  $I_B = 0.2149 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and  $I_C = 0.3538 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

The selected vibrational frequencies were obtained from the infrared spectrum of NH<sub>2</sub> by matrix isolation by D. E. Milligen and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 49, 4487 (1968). K. M. Turner and R. L. King, Nature 201, 983 (1968) have also determined the vibrational frequencies  $\omega_1 = 3200$  cm.<sup>-1</sup> and  $\omega_3 = 3280$  cm.<sup>-1</sup> by flash photolysis and calculated  $\omega_2 = 1060$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>. The symmetric and the antisymmetric stretching frequencies are in good agreement. M. Tsuboi, Spectrochim. Acta 16, 505 (1960) has observed NH<sub>2</sub> bending frequencies, 1572 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, 1619 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and 1623 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, in HCONH<sub>2</sub>(g), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>(g) and CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively. In light of these observations and the adopted  $\omega_2$ , Turner and King's bending frequency seems to be in error.

T. K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	4.000	4.000	INFINITE	2.416	52.580	52.580	INFINITE
100	7.900	43.335	59.564	-1.621	51.951	53.576	17.074
200	8.055	43.335	59.564	-1.621	51.951	53.576	17.074
298	8.171	43.223	52.423	-	50.800	58.281	42.719
300	8.173	43.223	52.423	-	50.800	58.281	42.719
400	8.273	52.272	52.272	0.16	50.890	58.336	42.489
500	8.357	57.254	57.254	1.975	50.956	58.355	42.470
600	8.428	59.207	54.118	3.114	49.783	66.259	24.134
700	8.482	61.207	54.966	4.347	49.101	70.001	19.586
800	8.521	62.805	55.783	5.578	48.420	73.697	15.546
900	8.549	64.051	56.753	6.804	47.740	77.352	11.911
1000	8.568	65.131	57.824	8.027	47.060	80.977	8.686
1100	8.578	66.070	58.954	9.248	46.380	84.572	5.861
1200	8.580	66.877	60.137	10.461	45.700	88.137	3.336
1300	8.575	67.554	61.371	11.670	45.020	91.672	1.091
1400	8.565	68.104	62.554	12.871	44.340	95.177	-0.774
1500	8.550	68.529	63.687	14.061	43.660	98.652	-2.889
1600	8.531	68.829	64.771	15.236	42.980	102.097	-5.244
1700	8.508	69.004	65.814	16.403	42.300	105.512	-7.849
1800	8.482	69.054	66.804	17.561	41.620	108.897	-10.694
1900	8.453	68.989	67.749	18.709	40.940	112.252	-13.779
2000	8.421	68.809	68.649	19.846	40.260	115.577	-17.094
2100	8.387	68.514	69.504	20.971	39.580	118.872	-20.639
2200	8.351	68.104	70.314	22.084	38.900	122.137	-24.414
2300	8.313	67.579	71.079	23.184	38.220	125.372	-28.419
2400	8.273	66.939	71.799	24.271	37.540	128.577	-32.644
2500	8.231	66.184	72.474	25.346	36.860	131.752	-37.089
2600	8.187	65.414	73.104	26.409	36.180	134.897	-41.754
2700	8.141	64.629	73.689	27.461	35.500	138.012	-46.639
2800	8.093	63.829	74.229	28.501	34.820	141.097	-51.734
2900	8.043	63.014	74.771	29.529	34.140	144.152	-57.039
3000	7.991	62.184	75.284	30.546	33.460	147.177	-62.544
3100	7.937	61.339	75.761	31.551	32.780	150.172	-68.249
3200	7.881	60.479	76.201	32.544	32.100	153.137	-74.154
3300	7.823	59.604	76.604	33.524	31.420	156.072	-80.259
3400	7.763	58.714	76.971	34.491	30.740	158.977	-86.564
3500	7.701	57.809	77.304	35.444	30.060	161.852	-93.069
3600	7.637	56.889	77.601	36.381	29.380	164.697	-99.774
3700	7.571	55.954	77.864	37.301	28.700	167.512	-106.679
3800	7.503	55.004	78.091	38.204	28.020	170.297	-113.774
3900	7.433	54.039	78.281	39.091	27.340	173.052	-121.069
4000	7.361	53.059	78.434	39.961	26.660	175.777	-128.564
4100	7.287	52.064	78.551	40.814	25.980	178.472	-136.259
4200	7.211	51.054	78.631	41.651	25.300	181.137	-144.154
4300	7.133	49.999	78.674	42.471	24.620	183.772	-152.249
4400	7.053	48.899	78.681	43.274	23.940	186.377	-160.544
4500	6.971	47.754	78.651	44.061	23.260	188.952	-169.039
4600	6.887	46.564	78.581	44.829	22.580	191.497	-177.734
4700	6.801	45.329	78.471	45.574	21.900	194.012	-186.629
4800	6.713	44.049	78.321	46.294	21.220	196.497	-195.724
4900	6.623	42.724	78.131	47.001	20.540	198.952	-205.019
5000	6.531	41.354	77.891	47.684	19.860	201.377	-214.514
5100	6.437	39.939	77.611	48.341	19.180	203.772	-224.209
5200	6.341	38.474	77.291	48.974	18.500	206.137	-234.104
5300	6.243	36.959	76.931	49.581	17.820	208.472	-244.199
5400	6.143	35.394	76.531	50.164	17.140	210.777	-254.494
5500	6.041	33.779	76.091	50.721	16.460	213.052	-264.989
5600	5.937	32.114	75.611	51.254	15.780	215.297	-275.684
5700	5.831	30.404	75.091	51.761	15.100	217.512	-286.579
5800	5.723	28.649	74.531	52.241	14.420	219.697	-297.674
5900	5.613	26.849	73.931	52.691	13.740	221.852	-308.969
6000	5.501	25.004	73.291	53.114	13.060	223.977	-320.464

Point group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [50.2] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 52.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 296.15 = 50.9 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[3095](1)	[1305](1)	[3205](1)
[1406](1)	[1406](1)	[1406](1)
[1360](1)	[1360](1)	[910](1)

Bond Distances: N-H = [1.034] Å N-N = [1.23] Å  
 Bond Angles: H-N-H = [100]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.3868] X 10<sup>-117</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 σ<sup>-</sup> = 2

Heat of Formation.

The standard enthalpy of formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>/g) = 50.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was calculated from the appearance and ionization potentials of di-imide reported by S. N. Foner and R. L. Hudson, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 442 (1955), using the JANAF ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> O (N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>/g) = 26.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in calculation. For example:

$$\Delta H_f^o$$

$$N_2H_4(g) \rightarrow N_2H_2^+(g) + H_2(g) + e \quad 11.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ e.v.}$$

$$N_2H_4(g) \rightarrow N_2H_2^+(g) + e \quad 9.85 \pm 0.1 \text{ e.v.}$$

$$N_2H_4(g) \rightarrow N_2H_2(g) + H_2 \quad 1.15 \pm 0.2 \text{ e.v.}$$

$$(26.5 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1})$$

From the above heat of formation and that for NH(g) in the JANAF Tables 12-31-85, one can calculate a N-N bond energy of 109.4 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 0°K. This is in agreement with the N-N bond in molecules such as N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances and angle were obtained from a quantum-mechanical calculation by K. Wheland and P. S. K. Chen, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 67 (1956). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = [0.3116] X 10<sup>-59</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = [1.9686] X 10<sup>-59</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = [2.2802] X 10<sup>-59</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Since there are 12 valency electrons in N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2288 (1953), has predicted a bent ground state, existing in either a cis or a trans configuration for diimide. E. J. Biau and B. F. Hochheiser, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 1174 (1964), have measured the infrared spectrum of diimide which was frozen in a cold trap as one of the decomposition products of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>. The spectrum of the solid N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> at liquid nitrogen temperature agrees with the predicted non-linear planar structure, and the molecule N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> appears mainly in cis form. They have also assigned six fundamental vibrational frequencies for cis N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(g) which have been adopted here for gaseous cis N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>. Biau and Hochheiser also observed two gas phase bands (1277 - 134 and 5050 - 3190 cm<sup>-1</sup>). K. Rosengren and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 507 (1965), have observed these bands in matrix isolation studies. They assigned ω<sub>1</sub> or ω<sub>2</sub> = 3074 cm<sup>-1</sup> and ω<sub>3</sub> = 1279 cm<sup>-1</sup> which are in satisfactory agreement with the selected frequencies.

Sodium Hydroxide, Dimeric (Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 79.99434

T, °K	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.920	66.450	4.135	-151.754	-151.754	INFINITE
200	16.723	56.339	3.750	-149.850	-149.850	162.130
298	18.946	52.942	3.600	-148.800	-148.800	106.616
300	18.965	52.942	3.605	-148.815	-148.815	105.916
400	20.248	48.070	4.178	-157.677	-157.677	60.410
500	22.434	44.611	6.465	-158.287	-158.287	48.002
600	24.157	42.230	8.563	-158.287	-158.287	39.648
800	27.511	38.864	13.884	-159.560	-159.560	29.610
1000	29.881	36.991	16.495	-159.874	-159.874	25.731
1100	26.881	36.570	19.168	-160.168	-160.168	22.853
1200	27.324	36.578	21.865	-206.019	-206.019	19.732
1300	27.720	36.891	24.622	-206.761	-206.761	16.834
1400	28.073	37.018	27.412	-206.583	-206.583	14.352
1500	28.386	37.096	30.235	-206.391	-206.391	12.120
1600	29.671	37.937	33.088	-205.187	-205.187	10.325
1700	28.924	37.683	35.868	-205.968	-205.968	8.660
1800	29.111	37.768	38.722	-205.413	-205.413	7.189
1900	29.255	37.795	41.702	-205.513	-205.513	5.925
2000	29.358	37.781	44.742	-205.280	-205.280	4.703
2100	29.704	37.821	47.705	-204.040	-204.040	3.636
2200	29.988	37.829	50.675	-204.951	-204.951	2.783
2300	30.110	37.810	53.675	-204.961	-204.961	2.102
2400	30.110	37.810	56.680	-204.323	-204.323	1.662
2500	30.221	37.710	59.696	-204.088	-204.088	1.329
2600	30.322	37.624	62.724	-203.854	-203.854	1.057
2700	30.414	37.540	65.761	-203.626	-203.626	0.842
2800	30.498	37.467	68.806	-203.405	-203.405	0.679
2900	30.575	37.404	71.860	-203.187	-203.187	0.562
3000	30.646	37.352	74.921	-202.979	-202.979	0.481
3100	30.711	37.310	77.989	-202.776	-202.776	0.421
3200	30.771	37.277	81.053	-202.584	-202.584	0.360
3300	30.827	37.251	84.122	-202.404	-202.404	0.307
3400	30.877	37.231	87.223	-202.232	-202.232	0.261
3500	30.924	37.216	90.318	-202.075	-202.075	0.221
3600	30.968	37.205	93.412	-201.931	-201.931	0.185
3700	31.009	37.197	96.514	-201.800	-201.800	0.152
3800	31.046	37.191	99.614	-201.680	-201.680	0.121
3900	31.081	37.186	102.721	-201.577	-201.577	0.091
4000	31.114	37.183	105.833	-201.485	-201.485	0.061
4100	31.145	37.181	108.943	-201.402	-201.402	0.036
4200	31.173	37.180	112.059	-201.324	-201.324	0.016
4300	31.200	37.179	115.178	-201.251	-201.251	0.001
4400	31.225	37.178	118.299	-201.182	-201.182	0.000
4500	31.249	37.178	121.423	-201.117	-201.117	0.000
4600	31.271	37.178	124.549	-201.054	-201.054	0.000
4700	31.292	37.178	127.677	-200.994	-200.994	0.000
4800	31.311	37.178	130.806	-200.937	-200.937	0.000
4900	31.328	37.178	133.936	-200.883	-200.883	0.000
5000	31.348	37.178	137.074	-200.831	-200.831	0.000
5100	31.365	37.178	140.209	-200.781	-200.781	0.000
5200	31.380	37.178	143.344	-200.733	-200.733	0.000
5300	31.393	37.178	146.485	-200.687	-200.687	0.000
5400	31.409	37.178	149.626	-200.643	-200.643	0.000
5500	31.423	37.178	152.767	-200.599	-200.599	0.000
5600	31.435	37.178	155.910	-200.556	-200.556	0.000
5700	31.447	37.178	159.054	-200.514	-200.514	0.000
5800	31.459	37.178	162.200	-200.473	-200.473	0.000
5900	31.470	37.178	165.346	-200.433	-200.433	0.000
6000	31.480	37.178	168.493	-200.394	-200.394	0.000

Mar. 31, 1966

H<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

MOL. WT. = 79.99434

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>2h</sub>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -151.6 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -154.8 ± kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	ω <sub>v</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1380(1)	13700(1)
1209(1)	13700(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)
1201(1)	12600(1)

Bond Distances: Na-O = [2.17] Å O-H = [0.96] Å  
Bond Angle: Na-O-Na = [90°] Na-O-H = [110]°

Products of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [8.156754] X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

See NeOH(g) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. H. Bauer, R. H. Diner and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 991 (1958), have proposed a model for the dimeric alkali hydroxide (g) which consists of a square planar configuration for the alkali and oxygen atoms, with two hydrogen bridges between the oxygens (the hydrogen and oxygen atoms formed a rhombus perpendicular to the alkali-oxygen plane). R. C. Schoemaker and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 830 (1959), have suggested a square planar model without hydrogen bonding with alkali-oxygen bond distances 0.2 Å larger than those assumed for the monomeric alkali hydroxides. J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 533 (1960), have also postulated a model for Li<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) which consists of a trans configuration with hydrogens above and below the plane of the rhombus, and the angle O-H-O = 100°. The last one was adopted for the molecular configuration of Na<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>, but the bond angle O-Na-O was modified to 90° (i.e. a square planar configuration for sodium and oxygen atoms). The bond angle Na-O-H in Na<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(g) was assumed to be 110°. The bond distance O-H was estimated to be the same in H<sub>2</sub>O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = [14.0831] X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = [18.1878] X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = [31.8443] X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

The first six selected vibrational frequencies were taken to be equal to those for Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) (see Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) table), and the rest were O-H stretching and bending frequencies which have been suggested by Berkowitz et al., loc. cit.

H<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.661	36.376	2.367	2,367	57,193	INFINITE
200	10.293	52,072	1,581	57,572	55,535	120,792
300	12.453	65,106	1,106	57,738	54,636	41,748
400	14.077	75,155	.915	57,803	54,517	39,766
500	15.185	81,234	.828	57,827	54,361	22,964
600	15.876	84,710	2,409	58,500	51,156	18,433
700	16.289	87,405	3,100	59,005	49,445	13,283
800	16.557	89,478	3,740	59,384	47,352	11,498
900	16.721	90,984	4,246	59,646	46,040	10,062
1000	16.811	91,982	4,629	59,801	45,172	8,883
1100	16.842	92,481	4,928	59,877	44,371	7,899
1200	16.858	92,628	5,134	59,874	42,922	7,064
1300	16.863	92,552	5,263	59,797	41,663	6,347
1400	16.859	92,302	5,312	59,650	40,623	5,725
1500	16.847	91,899	5,289	59,430	39,827	5,180
1600	16.828	91,283	5,209	59,159	39,247	4,699
1700	16.804	90,491	5,075	58,840	38,849	4,267
1800	16.776	89,571	4,896	58,482	38,599	3,880
1900	16.745	88,564	4,680	58,099	38,461	3,530
2000	16.712	87,503	4,437	57,693	38,430	3,227
2100	16.678	86,418	4,174	57,272	38,501	2,962
2200	16.644	85,328	3,898	56,836	38,662	2,727
2300	16.610	84,252	3,618	56,386	38,906	2,520
2400	16.577	83,209	3,334	55,923	39,222	2,339
2500	16.545	82,206	3,047	55,447	39,609	2,180
2600	16.514	81,242	2,757	54,958	40,056	2,041
2700	16.484	80,326	2,464	54,457	40,554	1,913
2800	16.455	79,456	2,169	53,944	41,092	1,795
2900	16.427	78,630	1,873	53,419	41,660	1,686
3000	16.400	77,847	1,577	52,883	42,258	1,586
3100	16.374	77,106	1,282	52,336	42,886	1,493
3200	16.349	76,406	1,000	51,779	43,544	1,407
3300	16.325	75,746	732	51,212	44,232	1,327
3400	16.302	75,125	479	50,635	44,949	1,253
3500	16.280	74,543	232	50,049	45,694	1,184
3600	16.259	74,000	0	49,454	46,466	1,120
3700	16.239	73,496	-242	48,850	47,266	1,061
3800	16.220	73,030	-487	48,237	48,094	1,007
3900	16.202	72,602	-736	47,615	48,949	957
4000	16.185	72,212	-989	46,984	49,832	910
4100	16.169	71,859	-1,246	46,344	50,744	865
4200	16.154	71,542	-1,507	45,695	51,684	822
4300	16.140	71,260	-1,772	45,037	52,652	781
4400	16.127	71,012	-2,041	44,370	53,648	741
4500	16.115	70,788	-2,314	43,694	54,672	702
4600	16.104	70,588	-2,591	43,009	55,724	664
4700	16.094	70,411	-2,872	42,315	56,804	627
4800	16.085	70,256	-3,157	41,612	57,912	591
4900	16.077	70,122	-3,446	40,900	59,048	556
5000	16.070	70,000	-3,738	40,179	60,212	522
5100	16.064	69,889	-4,034	39,449	61,404	489
5200	16.059	69,789	-4,334	38,710	62,624	457
5300	16.055	69,699	-4,637	37,962	63,872	426
5400	16.052	69,619	-4,943	37,205	65,148	395
5500	16.050	69,548	-5,252	36,449	66,452	365
5600	16.049	69,486	-5,564	35,694	67,784	335
5700	16.048	69,433	-5,879	34,940	69,144	306
5800	16.048	69,388	-6,197	34,187	70,532	277
5900	16.048	69,350	-6,518	33,435	71,948	249
6000	16.049	69,319	-6,842	32,684	73,392	221

March 31, 1961

ΔH<sub>f0</sub>° = -57,103 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -57,7975 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 45.105 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(λ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
3657.05 (1)
1584.59 (1)
3785.79 (1)

Bond Length and Angle O-H distance = 0.9584 Å H-O-H angle = 104.45° C<sub>v</sub> = 2

Product of Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 5.7658 X 10<sup>-120</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

Taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A. S. Friedman and L. Haar, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 2051 (1954), using the infra-red spectra analysis of W. S. Benedict, H. C. Claassen and J. H. Shaw, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 49, 91 (1952), have calculated the thermodynamic functions for water including the anharmonic corrections. Friedman and Haar in comparing their calculation to that of a direct summation by Glatz, Adams, and Johnston, Ohio State University Res. Foundation Tech. Report No. 316-B (1953), found that the difference between the two calculations was less than the uncertainty in the direct summation.

C<sub>p</sub> values from 100° to 5000°K. are from Friedman and Haar. C<sub>p</sub> from 5000° to 6000°K was extrapolated linearly. Using the tabulated functions of Friedman and Haar C<sub>p</sub>, S, and H<sub>0</sub> at T = 298.15°K. was calculated by the method of Lagrangian curvilinear interpolation, W. J. Taylor, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 35, 151 (1945).

The bond length and angle were obtained from a compilation by L. E. Sutton, "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," The Chem. Soc., Burlington House, London W1, 1956.

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Hydrogen Peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Gas) Mol. Wt. = 34.016

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	6.000	INFINITE	2.594	31.085	31.025	INFINITE
200	6.813	50.316	1.877	32.060	27.174	29.693
298	10.305	55.660	0.000	32.530	25.208	18.477
300	10.330	55.674	0.010	32.537	25.153	18.330
400	11.580	58.872	1.114	32.684	22.655	14.770
500	12.540	61.565	2.325	33.085	20.061	11.777
600	13.210	63.979	3.661	33.285	17.469	8.263
800	14.300	67.900	6.389	33.640	12.181	3.328
900	14.650	69.697	7.439	33.516	9.519	2.311
1000	15.020	71.173	8.325	33.576	6.950	1.497
1100	15.330	72.619	9.083	33.622	4.173	0.929
1200	15.610	73.945	9.740	33.658	1.495	0.272
1300	15.870	75.225	10.304	33.688	1.186	0.199
1400	16.110	76.463	10.783	33.708	1.000	0.183
1500	16.330	77.659	11.183	33.718	0.858	0.185

Hydrogen Peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) (Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 34.016  
 H<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -32.53 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 55.660 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>2</sub>

C<sub>p</sub> from P. A. Olghe and I. D. Lin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 6477 (1955). C<sub>p</sub> below 298.15°K. estimated.

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100	33.2200	37.5501	37.5501	.000	-194.548	-164.928	170.655
200							
298							
300	33.2200	37.5501	37.5502	.062	-194.537	-164.745	170.016
400	38.6500	41.7900	38.1853	3.575	-194.237	-154.912	64.650
500	38.6500	56.2004	41.5506	7.350	-193.561	-145.155	43.447
600	40.0000	61.3900	44.5509	11.297	-192.691	-135.553	49.375
700	40.4847	67.1000	47.5509	15.243	-191.707	-126.250	57.742
800	40.8847	75.1000	50.7799	19.445	-190.719	-117.048	32.749
900	41.9900	86.0100	53.7777	23.614	-202.327	-107.422	26.086
1000	42.1178	84.445	56.626	27.819	-200.935	-96.950	21.188
1100	42.307	84.471	59.341	32.044	-199.557	-86.620	17.210
1200	42.400	92.151	61.924	36.279	-198.194	-76.412	13.917
1300	42.467	95.553	64.382	40.523	-196.955	-66.317	11.149
1400	42.500	98.702	66.752	44.772	-195.735	-56.358	8.773
1500	42.500	101.034	68.793	49.022	-194.521	-46.443	6.473

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1966

S<sup>298</sup>.15 = 37.501 gibbs/molT<sub>m</sub> = 283.55°KT<sub>b</sub> = [608.6]°KHeat of Formation.

The heat of combustion (ΔH<sub>c</sub><sup>o</sup>) of rhombic sulfur (c) to H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), i.e. S(c, rhombic) + 5/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(rh<sub>2</sub>O), has been determined by many investigators. Based on the reported ΔH<sub>c</sub><sup>o</sup> data, values of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l)) are derived using heats of solution and dilution for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l), taken from D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Malow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Technical Note 270-1, Natl. Bur. Std., 1965. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l)) is adopted as -194.548 ± 0.10 kcal/mol, which is the same as that given by Technical Note 270-1, loc. cit.

Investigator	Product	ΔH <sub>c</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol
1. McCullough et al. (1963)	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (70H <sub>2</sub> O)	-143.56 ± 0.09	-194.400
2. Scott et al. (1956)	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (75H <sub>2</sub> O)	-143.98 ± 0.22	-194.775
3. Good et al. (1960)	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (115H <sub>2</sub> O)	-143.65 ± 0.06	-194.521
4. Mansson and Sumner (1963)	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (115H <sub>2</sub> O)	-143.83 ± 0.07	-194.400

- J. P. McCullough, S. Sumner, H. L. Finke, W. N. Hubbard, J. E. Gross, R. E. Remington, J. P. Messerly, W. D. Good and G. Waddington, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **75**, 5075 (1953).
- D. W. Scott, J. P. McCullough, W. N. Hubbard, J. P. Messerly, I. A. Hosenlopp, P. R. Frow and G. Waddington, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **78**, 5463 (1956).
- W. D. Good, J. L. Iacina and J. P. McCullough, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **82**, 5589 (1960).
- M. Mansson and S. Sumner, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, **17**, 723 (1963).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 283.46 to 300°K, were measured by W. P. Glaue, E. W. Hornung, J. E. Kunzler, and T. R. Rubir, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **82**, 62 (1960). The Cp values above 300°C are obtained from graphical extrapolation. The value of S<sup>298</sup> was reported by Glaue, Hornung, Kunzler and Rubin, loc. cit., based on low temperature heat capacity measurements of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c).

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> are taken from T. R. Rubin and W. P. Glaue, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **74**, 800 (1952). The value, T<sub>m</sub>=283.55°K, has been reported by C. M. Gable, H. P. Betz and S. H. Maron, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **72**, 1445 (1950), as well as J. E. Kunzler and W. P. Glaue, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **74**, 797 (1952). The heat of melting (ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>) has also been determined by the following investigators:

ΔH <sub>m</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	Source
2.35	Pickering, <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , <b>49</b> , 11 (1891).
2.25	Hantzsch, <i>Z. Physik. Chem.</i> , <b>61</b> , 282 (1907).
2.24	Knietsch, quoted by Hantzsch, loc. cit.
2.55	Roched, <i>Z. Physik. Chem.</i> , <b>69</b> , 695 (1910).
2.56	Rubin and Glaue, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , <b>74</b> , 800 (1952).

Vaporization Data.

T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change (ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup>) for the reaction H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l) = H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(g) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l) at T<sub>b</sub> is ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup>. According to G. P. Luchinskii, *Zh. Fiz. Khim.*, **30**, 1207 (1956), the total vapor pressure over H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l) reaches one atmosphere at 553°K with a vapor composition of 76.6 mole percent SO<sub>3</sub>, 22.0% H<sub>2</sub>O, and 0.6% H<sub>2</sub>. This composition implies that the real liquid phase enhances the vapor decomposition by reducing the partial pressure of water vapor.



Sulfuric Acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 98.07754

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )/T	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> - H <sub>2</sub> O	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.452	-173.925	-173.925	INFINITE
100	8.995	54.518	82.913	-169.361	-169.361	370.136
200	14.589	62.396	70.748	-176.142	-163.306	178.452
298	19.266	69.129	69.129	0.000	-156.810	114.945
300	19.303	69.288	69.120	0.168	-156.645	114.445
400	22.905	75.327	60.938	2.157	-149.798	81.645
500	25.506	80.733	71.563	4.895	-142.636	62.346
600	27.410	85.450	73.501	7.235	-135.364	49.306
700	28.835	89.588	75.239	9.173	-127.611	38.668
800	29.982	93.225	77.583	10.791	-119.428	30.309
900	30.889	97.408	79.500	12.137	-110.837	23.466
1000	31.625	100.701	81.539	13.162	-102.815	18.198
1100	32.228	103.766	83.421	13.958	-95.561	14.066
1200	32.621	106.578	85.234	14.578	-88.836	10.615
1300	33.302	109.228	86.979	15.020	-82.540	7.815
1400	33.871	111.647	88.673	15.302	-76.645	5.615
1500	34.327	113.862	90.323	15.463	-71.110	3.967
1600	34.681	115.916	91.928	15.533	-65.895	2.827
1700	34.944	117.753	93.427	15.526	-60.967	2.067
1800	35.134	119.411	94.870	15.453	-56.281	1.633
1900	35.284	120.919	96.291	15.333	-51.789	1.363
2000	35.406	122.291	97.619	15.183	-47.443	1.133
2100	35.500	123.550	98.881	15.017	-43.207	0.933
2200	35.574	124.711	100.099	14.839	-39.043	0.753
2300	35.628	125.788	101.278	14.653	-34.913	0.593
2400	35.664	126.785	102.419	14.463	-30.793	0.453
2500	35.684	127.705	103.520	14.273	-26.663	0.333
2600	35.691	128.550	104.579	14.083	-22.513	0.233
2700	35.689	129.325	105.592	13.893	-18.343	0.153
2800	35.678	129.995	106.565	13.703	-14.153	0.093
2900	35.659	130.565	107.498	13.513	-10.003	0.053
3000	35.633	131.052	108.381	13.323	-5.883	0.033
3100	35.601	131.462	109.227	13.133	-1.783	0.023
3200	35.564	131.797	110.031	12.943	2.317	0.017
3300	35.522	132.062	110.794	12.753	6.417	0.013
3400	35.476	132.262	111.519	12.563	10.517	0.010
3500	35.426	132.402	112.200	12.373	14.617	0.008
3600	35.373	132.487	112.837	12.183	18.717	0.007
3700	35.317	132.523	113.430	11.993	22.817	0.006
3800	35.259	132.515	113.979	11.803	26.917	0.005
3900	35.200	132.462	114.483	11.613	31.017	0.004
4000	35.140	132.370	114.942	11.423	35.117	0.003
4100	35.079	132.243	115.357	11.233	39.217	0.002
4200	35.017	132.085	115.726	11.043	43.317	0.001
4300	34.955	131.899	116.050	10.853	47.417	0.001
4400	34.893	131.687	116.329	10.663	51.517	0.000
4500	34.831	131.452	116.563	10.473	55.617	0.000
4600	34.769	131.197	116.752	10.283	59.717	0.000
4700	34.707	130.925	116.897	10.093	63.817	0.000
4800	34.645	130.630	117.000	9.903	67.917	0.000
4900	34.583	130.315	117.063	9.713	72.017	0.000
5000	34.521	130.000	117.088	9.523	76.117	0.000
5100	34.459	129.675	117.075	9.333	80.217	0.000
5200	34.397	129.342	117.025	9.143	84.317	0.000
5300	34.335	129.000	116.940	8.953	88.417	0.000
5400	34.273	128.650	116.820	8.763	92.517	0.000
5500	34.211	128.300	116.665	8.573	96.617	0.000
5600	34.149	127.950	116.575	8.383	100.717	0.000
5700	34.087	127.600	116.450	8.193	104.817	0.000
5800	34.025	127.250	116.290	8.003	108.917	0.000
5900	33.963	126.900	116.195	7.813	113.017	0.000
6000	33.901	126.550	116.065	7.623	117.117	0.000

Dec. 31, 1966

H<sub>2</sub>O S

OPW = 98.07754

(IDEAL GAS)

SULFURIC ACID (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

Point Group (C<sub>2v</sub>)  
 $S_{298.15}^o = [69.1] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[3500] (1)	[800] (1)	863 (1)
1223 (1)	[450] (1)	[400] (1)
1138 (1)	[390] (1)	1450 (1)
934 (1)	3610 (1)	[450] (1)
550 (1)	1159 (1)	568 (1)

Bond Distances: S-O = [1.42] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-S-O = [125]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [4.237 x 10<sup>-144</sup>] g cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation:  
 HO-S-OH = [100]°  
 S-O-H = [105]°  
 $\sigma = 2$

The vapor phase equilibria of the H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O and SO<sub>3</sub> system have been studied by (1) B. Bodenstern and M. Katayama, Z. Elektrochem. 55, 244 (1909), Z. Physik. Chem. 89, 26 (1909) (2) O. P. Luchinskii, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 30, 1207 (1956), and (3) A. V. Suvorov, R. B. Dobrotin and S. M. Gashiev, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 10, 710 (1965). The data of Bodenstern and Katayama and of Suvorov et al. were obtained from PVT studies, while those of Luchinskii were based on vapor pressure measurements. A translation of Luchinskii's paper is not yet available, so it is not known whether he obtained the vapor composition experimentally or by calculation. Using the reported equilibrium values for the reaction H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(g) = H<sub>2</sub>O(g) + SO<sub>3</sub>(g), we evaluate the corresponding enthalpy changes by both the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below. The value of H<sub>f298</sub> for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(g) is adopted as -177 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Temp., °K	No. of Points	ΔH <sub>f298</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol	Second Law	Third Law	Drift	ΔH <sub>f298</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol
1. Bodenstern & Katayama (1909)	596.2-756.2	53	-22.95 ± 0.66	-24.55	-2.3 ± 1.0	-176.94	
2. Luchinskii (1956)	335.2-473.2	8	-24.02 ± 0.22	-24.43	-1.2 ± 0.5	-176.82	
3. Suvorov (1965)	583.0-713.0	40	-27.14 ± 0.45	-24.30	+3.3 ± 0.6	-177.29	

\*Calculation based on the third law ΔH<sub>f298</sub> value.  
 Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The molecular structure and bond angles (O-S-O, HO-S-OH) are estimated by comparison with those for SF<sub>6</sub>(g) reported by D. R. Lide, D. E. Mann and R. M. Fristrom, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 734 (1957). The S-O and S-OH bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), determined by R. Pascard, Compt. Rend. 240, 2162 (1955). The OH distance and S-O-H angle are taken from those for H<sub>2</sub>O(g), determined by A. Böcher, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 605 (1967), indicate that H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(g) is polar, which is consistent with the assumed C<sub>2v</sub> structure.

The infrared absorption spectrum in the range 4000 to 400 cm<sup>-1</sup> of normal and deuterated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(g) above H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l) was observed by S. M. Chachalov and P. E. Stafford, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 89, 725 (1967). The authors assigned nine vibrational frequencies, which are adopted here. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.570 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.656 x 10<sup>-38</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.702 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.  
 Four of the six missing frequencies are obtained from P. A. Giguère and R. Savoie, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 287 (1963), which were estimated by comparison with infrared frequencies for the crystal and Raman values for the liquid. The remaining two frequencies, ν<sub>7</sub> = 450 and ν<sub>14</sub> = 450 cm<sup>-1</sup>, are assigned arbitrarily so that the second and third law values for ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub> derived from equilibrium data are in reasonable agreement.

H<sub>2</sub>O S

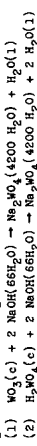
T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	enthalpy ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	26.920	34.600	.000	- 270.500	- 239.983	175.697
300	27.000	34.767	34.601	- 270.500	- 239.774	174.675
400	31.000	43.682	37.707	- 270.305	- 228.552	155.462
500	35.000	50.431	37.929	- 269.766	- 219.419	143.760
600	38.200	57.116	40.579	- 268.916	- 209.425	126.283
700	40.500	63.219	43.384	- 267.832	- 199.591	102.315
800	42.200	68.768	46.216	- 266.521	- 189.929	72.862
900	43.500	73.872	49.072	- 265.000	- 180.459	39.182
1000	44.600	78.672	51.924	- 263.288	- 171.161	37.385

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -270.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [34.6 ± 6] gibbs/mol  
Td = [393]°K

Heat of Formation

V. I. Spitsyn and N. N. Pataukova<sup>1</sup> have measured calorimetrically the heats of reaction (1) and (2) at 298°K  
see -13.80 ± 0.01 and -13.05 ± 0.02 kcal/mol, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:



Combination of reactions (1) and (2) gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = -0.75 ± 0.04 kcal/mol for WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) → H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c), which leads to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -270.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol.

To obtain WO<sub>3</sub>(c) in a form soluble in the calorimetric solution, Spitsyn and Pataukova dehydrated H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) at the relatively low temperature of 250°C. The resulting WO<sub>3</sub>(c) was a very fine lemon-yellow powder which may have excess surface free energy compared with the JANAF standard state. The latter is WO<sub>3</sub> formed at high temperature in a calorimetric bomb. The actual heat of formation of tungstic acid should be less negative if this effect is significant.

The previously accepted value<sup>2,3,4</sup>, -280.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mol, was based on the pressure-temperature-composition studies of G. P. Huttig and B. Kurze<sup>5</sup> for the WO<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O system. We suspect that the data do not correspond to equilibrium (see entropy section) for the reaction H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) = WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

CP<sub>1000</sub> = 27.0 gibbs/mol is estimated using Kopp's rule. Since the decomposition temperature of H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) is approximately 400°K, which is relatively low for hydrogen and oxygen to reach their maximum Cp contribution, we estimate CP<sub>400</sub> = 31.0 gibbs/mol for H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c).

The entropy, S<sub>298</sub> = 34.6 eu, is estimated so that the decomposition pressure of water is one atmosphere at 120°C. This value is quite uncertain as suggested by comparison with the following estimates. A lower limit may be obtained from S<sub>298.15</sub> = 26.8 eu for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c). Summation of the entropies for WO<sub>3</sub>(c) and H<sub>2</sub>O(c) [10.7 eu] yields 26.9 eu, an estimate which is somewhat larger than the lower limit. An upper limit may be obtained by assuming that the pressure of about 14 mm at 190°C corresponds to equilibrium for the reaction H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) = WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g). This pressure, based on the plateau in the temperature-composition data of Huttig and Kurze<sup>5</sup>, yields S<sub>298</sub> = 46.5 eu when combined with the adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 and JANAF auxiliary data. Since the estimate appears to be unreasonably large, we suggest that this region of the curve may correspond to the reaction WO<sub>3</sub>·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O(c) = WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O(g). In contrast, the observed pressures<sup>5</sup> for samples having mole ratios (H<sub>2</sub>O/WO<sub>3</sub>) of 1.2 - 1.35 leads to S<sub>298</sub> = 34 eu, if the reaction is WO<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O(c) = WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g).

Temperature of Decomposition

Td is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) → WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g) approaches zero.

Spitsyn and Pataukova<sup>1</sup> observed that some dehydration of stoichiometric H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) occurs at temperatures as low as 90°C. Thermal studies<sup>6,7</sup> on tungstic acid containing some excess water indicated the start of dehydration somewhere in the region of 60 - 120°C. These temperatures yield a lower limit for Td on the presumption that the experiments correspond to a partial pressure of water of less than one atmosphere.

References

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Phosphorus Hydride (PH<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 32.991

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.049	42.029	57.956	2.591	30.584	30.584	INFINITE
200	7.049	42.029	57.956	2.591	30.584	30.584	INFINITE
298	8.512	50.800	50.800	4.000	25.884	25.884	18.972
300	8.519	50.851	50.800	0.15	26.888	26.888	18.836
400	9.185	55.297	51.170	1.663	23.240	23.240	13.058
500	9.656	57.013	52.504	2.703	22.985	22.985	11.532
600	10.121	58.356	53.259	3.094	22.926	22.926	10.333
700	10.578	59.378	53.878	3.504	23.026	23.026	9.333
800	11.031	61.183	54.734	3.860	23.215	23.215	8.533
1000	11.300	62.356	55.438	4.917	23.444	23.444	7.768
1100	11.504	63.447	56.116	6.063	23.707	23.707	7.040
1200	11.666	64.468	56.771	7.293	24.000	24.000	6.361
1300	11.802	65.427	57.401	8.601	24.326	24.326	5.731
1400	11.928	66.331	58.007	10.054	24.688	24.688	5.149
1500	12.044	67.184	58.590	11.651	25.089	25.089	4.612
1600	12.159	67.993	59.153	13.384	25.527	25.527	4.117
1700	12.274	68.760	59.696	15.244	26.000	26.000	3.662
1800	12.384	69.491	60.220	17.224	26.500	26.500	3.247
1900	12.489	70.191	60.726	19.324	27.026	27.026	2.872
2000	12.591	70.853	61.211	21.544	27.577	27.577	2.527
2100	12.688	71.489	61.669	23.884	28.153	28.153	2.212
2200	12.781	72.103	62.109	26.344	28.753	28.753	1.927
2300	12.870	72.691	62.533	28.924	29.377	29.377	1.672
2400	12.955	73.249	62.942	31.624	30.026	30.026	1.437
2500	13.037	73.779	63.337	34.444	30.699	30.699	1.222
2600	13.115	74.279	63.717	37.384	31.396	31.396	1.027
2700	13.191	74.749	64.082	40.444	32.117	32.117	0.852
2800	13.265	75.191	64.433	43.624	32.862	32.862	0.697
2900	13.337	75.607	64.771	46.924	33.631	33.631	0.562
3000	13.408	76.000	65.088	50.344	34.424	34.424	0.447
3100	13.478	76.371	65.384	53.884	35.241	35.241	0.352
3200	13.547	76.721	65.661	57.544	36.082	36.082	0.277
3300	13.615	77.051	65.921	61.324	36.947	36.947	0.217
3400	13.682	77.361	66.166	65.224	37.836	37.836	0.172
3500	13.749	77.651	66.397	69.244	38.749	38.749	0.137
3600	13.815	77.921	66.614	73.384	39.687	39.687	0.112
3700	13.881	78.171	66.817	77.644	40.650	40.650	0.092
3800	13.946	78.401	67.006	82.024	41.639	41.639	0.077
3900	14.011	78.611	67.181	86.524	42.654	42.654	0.067
4000	14.075	78.801	67.342	91.144	43.696	43.696	0.062
4100	14.139	78.971	67.490	95.884	44.765	44.765	0.057
4200	14.202	79.121	67.626	100.744	45.861	45.861	0.052
4300	14.265	79.251	67.751	105.724	46.984	46.984	0.047
4400	14.328	79.371	67.866	110.824	48.134	48.134	0.042
4500	14.391	79.481	67.971	116.044	49.311	49.311	0.037
4600	14.454	79.581	68.066	121.384	50.516	50.516	0.032
4700	14.517	79.671	68.151	126.844	51.749	51.749	0.027
4800	14.580	79.751	68.226	132.424	53.011	53.011	0.022
4900	14.643	79.821	68.291	138.124	54.302	54.302	0.017
5000	14.706	79.881	68.346	143.944	55.623	55.623	0.012
5100	14.769	79.931	68.391	149.884	57.074	57.074	0.007
5200	14.832	80.001	68.426	155.944	58.655	58.655	0.002
5300	14.895	80.061	68.451	162.124	60.266	60.266	0.000
5400	14.958	80.111	68.466	168.424	61.907	61.907	0.000
5500	15.021	80.161	68.471	174.844	63.578	63.578	0.000
5600	15.084	80.211	68.466	181.384	65.279	65.279	0.000
5700	15.147	80.261	68.451	188.044	67.010	67.010	0.000
5800	15.210	80.311	68.426	194.824	68.771	68.771	0.000
5900	15.273	80.361	68.391	201.724	70.562	70.562	0.000
6000	15.336	80.411	68.346	208.744	72.383	72.383	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960 Mar. 31, 1963

PHOSPHORUS HYDRIDE (PH<sub>3</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 32.991

Point group [C<sub>3v</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = [50.6 \pm 23]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [50.8]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [30.1 \pm 23]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Multiplicity = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	
[2327] (1)	
[1020] (1)	
[2322] (1)	

Bond Distances: P-H = [1.419] Å

Bond Angle: H-P-H = [93.7]°

Product of Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [6.95 \times 10^{-41}]$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was estimated by V. R. Distefano, R. L. Potter, and S. N. Fox, "The Thermodynamic Functions of Some Combustion Products Containing Phosphorus-I", American Cyanamid Company. The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was estimated by taking 65% of the dissociation energy of PH<sub>3</sub> and using it as the dissociation energy of PH<sub>3</sub>(g). D. W. Bates and C. Winkler, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 902 (1957) have estimated the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for PH<sub>3</sub>(g) to be 30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational spectra of PH<sub>3</sub> from the flash photolysis of PH<sub>3</sub> has been reported by D. A. Ramsay, Nature 175, 375 (1956) and in N. Y. Acad. Sci. 67, 485, (1957). Similarities between the spectra of NH<sub>3</sub> and PH<sub>3</sub> were found. For NH<sub>3</sub> and PH<sub>3</sub> bond angles and bond distances were reported to be about the same. By analogy then the bond angles and bond distances of PH<sub>3</sub> and PH<sub>3</sub> should be nearly the same. The moments of inertia for PH<sub>3</sub> were therefore calculated from the molecular constants for PH<sub>3</sub>. The principal moments were found to be  $I_A = 3.567 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>,  $I_B = 2.589 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and  $I_C = 6.546 \times 10^{-40}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

Distefano and Potter (loc. cit.) have assumed the ground state degeneracy to be 2, because of the unpaired electron. The vibrational frequencies reported by Distefano and Potter (loc. cit.) have been used. They used a simple force field and the force constants of PH<sub>3</sub> to obtain the vibrational frequencies.

H<sub>2</sub>P

H<sub>2</sub>P

Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 34.07994

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	2.381	+4.184	+4.184	INFINITE
100	7.949	40.359	56.219	-1.586	+4.312	+5.613	12.266
200	7.678	45.872	49.827	-0.761	+4.513	+6.859	7.485
298	8.172	49.151	44.151	+0.000	+4.880	+7.955	5.851
300	8.176	49.202	44.151	+0.15	+4.888	+7.974	5.809
400	8.504	51.597	40.476	+0.60	+5.847	+8.918	4.872
500	8.889	53.536	50.100	+1.718	+6.615	+9.596	4.194
600	9.306	55.193	60.813	+2.628	+7.262	+10.129	3.689
700	9.737	56.660	71.546	+3.560	+7.812	+10.528	3.290
800	10.162	57.988	82.269	+4.575	+8.248	+10.822	2.952
900	10.584	59.147	92.982	+5.667	+8.584	+11.022	2.662
1000	10.943	60.182	103.695	+6.837	+8.861	+11.141	2.411
1100	11.281	61.140	114.401	+8.091	+9.091	+11.184	2.184
1200	11.594	62.024	125.104	+9.424	+9.284	+11.154	1.984
1300	11.884	62.841	135.801	+10.841	+9.441	+11.051	1.801
1400	12.162	63.592	146.492	+12.342	+9.572	+10.872	1.632
1500	12.430	64.281	157.171	+13.921	+9.681	+10.621	1.481
1600	12.691	64.918	167.841	+15.581	+9.771	+10.391	1.341
1700	12.948	65.504	178.504	+17.324	+9.844	+10.184	1.214
1800	13.201	66.041	189.161	+19.141	+9.901	+9.991	1.101
1900	13.451	66.531	199.811	+21.041	+9.941	+9.811	1.001
2000	13.698	66.978	210.458	+23.028	+9.968	+9.648	0.918
2100	13.941	67.384	221.101	+25.091	+9.984	+9.504	0.841
2200	14.181	67.751	231.741	+27.231	+9.991	+9.381	0.771
2300	14.418	68.081	242.371	+29.441	+9.991	+9.281	0.711
2400	14.651	68.371	253.001	+31.721	+9.981	+9.201	0.651
2500	14.881	68.621	263.621	+34.071	+9.961	+9.141	0.601
2600	15.108	68.841	274.241	+36.491	+9.931	+9.091	0.551
2700	15.331	69.031	284.861	+38.981	+9.891	+9.051	0.511
2800	15.551	69.191	295.481	+41.541	+9.841	+9.021	0.471
2900	15.768	69.321	306.101	+44.171	+9.781	+9.001	0.431
3000	15.984	69.431	316.721	+46.871	+9.711	+8.981	0.401
3100	16.198	69.521	327.341	+49.641	+9.631	+8.971	0.371
3200	16.408	69.591	337.961	+52.471	+9.541	+8.961	0.341
3300	16.614	69.641	348.581	+55.361	+9.441	+8.961	0.311
3400	16.818	69.671	359.201	+58.301	+9.331	+8.961	0.281
3500	17.018	69.691	369.821	+61.291	+9.211	+8.961	0.251
3600	17.214	69.691	380.441	+64.331	+9.081	+8.961	0.221
3700	17.408	69.671	391.061	+67.421	+8.941	+8.961	0.191
3800	17.598	69.641	401.681	+70.561	+8.791	+8.961	0.161
3900	17.784	69.591	412.301	+73.751	+8.631	+8.961	0.131
4000	17.968	69.521	422.921	+77.001	+8.461	+8.961	0.101
4100	18.148	69.441	433.541	+80.311	+8.281	+8.961	0.071
4200	18.324	69.351	444.161	+83.681	+8.091	+8.961	0.041
4300	18.498	69.251	454.781	+87.111	+7.891	+8.961	0.011
4400	18.668	69.141	465.401	+90.601	+7.681	+8.961	-0.021
4500	18.834	69.021	476.021	+94.151	+7.461	+8.961	-0.051
4600	18.998	68.891	486.641	+97.761	+7.231	+8.961	-0.081
4700	19.158	68.751	497.261	+101.431	+6.991	+8.961	-0.111
4800	19.314	68.601	507.881	+105.161	+6.741	+8.961	-0.141
4900	19.468	68.441	518.501	+108.951	+6.481	+8.961	-0.171
5000	19.618	68.271	529.121	+112.801	+6.211	+8.961	-0.201
5100	19.764	68.091	539.741	+116.711	+5.931	+8.961	-0.231
5200	19.908	67.901	550.361	+120.681	+5.641	+8.961	-0.261
5300	20.048	67.701	560.981	+124.711	+5.341	+8.961	-0.291
5400	20.184	67.491	571.601	+128.801	+5.031	+8.961	-0.321
5500	20.318	67.271	582.221	+132.951	+4.711	+8.961	-0.351
5600	20.448	67.041	592.841	+137.161	+4.381	+8.961	-0.381
5700	20.574	66.801	603.461	+141.431	+4.041	+8.961	-0.411
5800	20.698	66.551	614.081	+145.761	+3.691	+8.961	-0.441
5900	20.818	66.291	624.701	+150.151	+3.331	+8.961	-0.471
6000	20.934	66.021	635.321	+154.601	+2.961	+8.961	-0.501

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

H<sub>2</sub>S

MOL. WT. = 34.07994

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H<sub>2</sub>S) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 49.15$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 4.18 \pm 0.15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 49.15$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -4.68 \pm 0.15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
2614.56 (1)
1182.68 (1)
2827.48 (1)

$\sigma = 2$

Bond Distance: S-H = 1.328 Å  
 Bond Angle: H-S-H = 92.2°  
 Moments of Inertia:  $I_{A,B,C} = 4.69 \times 10^{-119}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of hydrogen sulfide has been calorimetrically measured by H. Zeuner and W. A. Roth, Z. Elektrochem. 49, 777 (1954), and A. P. Kapustinikii and R. T. Kankovskii, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 32, 2810 (1958), as  $\Delta H_f^0 = -4.60 \pm 0.15$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta H_f^0 = -4.94 \pm 0.08$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. A weighted average of these two values was taken for the standard enthalpy of formation of hydrogen sulfide.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance, angle and vibrational frequencies were obtained from H. C. Allen, Jr. and E. K. Plyler, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1132 (1956).

J. S. Gordon, private communication, Feb. 7, 1961, has calculated  $C_p$  from 298 to 6000°K. by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes second order corrections for vibrational anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching into account. The correction constants were obtained from Allen and Plyler, loc. cit. Below 298°K. the rigid-rotator harmonic oscillator method was used to calculate the functions, but at 298°K. and above Gordon's thermodynamic functions were adopted in this tabulation.

H<sub>2</sub>S



Titanium Dihydride (TiH<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 49.916

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM DIHYDRIDE (TiH<sub>2</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 49.916

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-1.182	-32.508	-32.508	INFINITE
100	2.430	1.7216	1.033	-33.913	-29.108	30.714
200	4.551	1.7216	0.000	-34.500	-25.127	18.418
298	7.191	7.101	0.013	-34.511	-25.069	18.242
300	7.232	7.104	0.013	-34.503	-21.845	11.935
400	9.402	9.524	0.845	-34.983	-18.518	8.094
500	11.300	11.832	1.883	-35.303	-15.144	5.516
600	12.860	14.035	3.094	-35.465	-12.284	3.824
700	14.160	15.985	4.455	-35.465	-9.977	2.824
800	15.090	17.682	5.806	-35.353	-8.611	2.209
900	15.850	19.188	7.155	-35.198	-7.611	1.820
1000	16.390	21.588	9.008	-35.021	-6.930	1.526
1100	16.744	23.166	10.725	-34.781	-6.424	1.345
1200	17.050	24.637	12.415	-34.509	-6.059	1.230
1300	17.298	26.012	14.133	-34.585	-5.823	1.166
1400	17.498	27.351	15.883	-34.538	-5.683	1.126
1500	17.650	28.512	17.669	-34.199	-5.623	1.100
1600	17.753	29.654	19.398	-34.019	-5.622	1.084
1700	17.858	30.784	21.178	-34.847	-5.624	1.074
1800	17.928	31.900	23.000	-34.538	-5.624	1.064
1900	17.981	32.728	24.764	-34.636	-5.624	1.054
2000	18.000	33.650	26.564	-34.077	-5.624	1.044

June 30, 1963

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-32.5 ± 2.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = [-34.5 ± 2.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 7.101 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup>. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion of TiH<sub>1.73</sub>(c), the stable species of titanium hydride, was reported to be -247.8 kcal. by A. Sieverts and A. Dotta, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 139, 384 (1931). From this data the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for TiH<sub>1.73</sub>(c) was calculated to be -29.40 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The heat of dissociation of titanium hydride having compositions between the rough limits TiH<sub>1.75</sub>-TiH<sub>1.95</sub> was given as 19.15 kcal. per mole of H<sub>2</sub> dissociated by T. R. P. Gibb, Jr., J. McSherry, and R. W. Bragdon, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 1751 (1953). Assuming this value is applicable to compositions between the limits TiH<sub>1.75</sub>-TiH<sub>2</sub>, the difference in the heat of formation of titanium hydride between TiH<sub>1.73</sub> and TiH<sub>2</sub> was estimated to be -5.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Thus the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> for TiH<sub>2</sub>(c) was calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature C<sub>p</sub> for TiH<sub>1.97</sub>(c), 24-383°K., were measured by B. Stalinski and Z. Bieganski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim., 8, No. 5, 243 (1960). This data were adopted for TiH<sub>2</sub>(c) due to lack of the measured C<sub>p</sub> values. A small but well marked λ-type anomaly with a maximal value of C<sub>p</sub> at 285.5°K. in the C<sub>p</sub> vs. T curve was observed. S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> was reported by B. Stalinski and Z. Bieganski, loc. cit., based on S<sub>25</sub><sup>0</sup> (extrap.) = 0.065 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup>. mole<sup>-1</sup>.



Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. wt. = 17.03061

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.950	37.210	2.404	9.302	INFINITE
200	8.064	42.740	1.600	9.988	17.601
300	8.155	46.033	0.811	10.446	6.708
400	8.226	48.083	0.016	10.970	2.869
500	8.281	49.833	0.903	11.482	2.820
600	8.320	51.311	1.867	11.979	2.778
700	8.348	52.570	2.909	12.462	2.742
800	8.367	53.640	4.027	12.928	2.710
900	8.378	54.564	5.215	13.378	2.681
1000	8.382	55.374	6.470	13.816	2.655
1100	8.380	56.081	7.787	14.242	2.631
1200	8.374	56.694	9.163	14.658	2.608
1300	8.365	57.221	10.599	15.065	2.586
1400	8.353	57.664	12.086	15.464	2.565
1500	8.339	58.024	13.624	15.856	2.545
1600	8.322	58.303	15.212	16.241	2.526
1700	8.303	58.503	16.850	16.619	2.508
1800	8.281	58.627	18.538	16.991	2.491
1900	8.257	58.676	20.266	17.358	2.475
2000	8.231	58.650	22.034	17.721	2.460
2100	8.203	58.550	23.841	18.080	2.446
2200	8.173	58.376	25.687	18.435	2.433
2300	8.141	58.129	27.572	18.787	2.421
2400	8.107	57.809	29.495	19.136	2.410
2500	8.072	57.416	31.456	19.482	2.400
2600	8.036	56.951	33.454	19.825	2.391
2700	8.000	56.416	35.488	20.165	2.383
2800	7.963	55.811	37.558	20.502	2.376
2900	7.926	55.136	39.662	20.836	2.370
3000	7.889	54.401	41.799	21.167	2.364
3100	7.852	53.606	43.968	21.495	2.359
3200	7.815	52.761	46.168	21.820	2.354
3300	7.778	51.876	48.398	22.142	2.350
3400	7.741	50.951	50.658	22.462	2.346
3500	7.704	50.006	52.948	22.779	2.343
3600	7.667	49.041	55.268	23.094	2.340
3700	7.630	48.056	57.618	23.407	2.337
3800	7.593	47.051	60.000	23.718	2.334
3900	7.556	46.026	62.414	24.027	2.331
4000	7.519	44.981	64.860	24.334	2.328
4100	7.482	43.916	67.338	24.639	2.325
4200	7.445	42.831	69.848	24.942	2.322
4300	7.408	41.726	72.389	25.243	2.319
4400	7.371	40.601	74.961	25.542	2.316
4500	7.334	39.456	77.564	25.839	2.313
4600	7.297	38.291	80.198	26.134	2.310
4700	7.260	37.106	82.862	26.427	2.307
4800	7.223	35.901	85.556	26.718	2.304
4900	7.186	34.676	88.280	27.007	2.301
5000	7.149	33.431	91.034	27.294	2.298
5100	7.112	32.166	93.818	27.579	2.295
5200	7.075	30.881	96.632	27.862	2.292
5300	7.038	29.576	99.476	28.143	2.289
5400	7.001	28.251	102.350	28.422	2.286
5500	6.964	26.906	105.254	28.699	2.283
5600	6.927	25.541	108.188	28.974	2.280
5700	6.890	24.156	111.152	29.247	2.277
5800	6.853	22.751	114.146	29.518	2.274
5900	6.816	21.326	117.170	29.787	2.271
6000	6.779	19.881	120.224	30.054	2.268

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

H<sub>2</sub>N

MOL. WT. = 17.03061

AMMONIA (IDEAL GAS)

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -9.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -10.97 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point group C<sub>3v</sub>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Zero-order Harmonic	Observed Wave Numbers
Z <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	Z <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1508 (1)	3338 (1)
1022 (1)	3444 (2)
1577 (2)	3560 (1)
1631 (2)	1627 (2)

Bond Length: N-H = 1.0124 Å  
Bond Angle: H-N-H = 106.57°  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3.4626 X 10<sup>-13</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

A weighted average based on analysis using JANAF functions was selected. Haber, Tamaru and Oeholm, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 206 (1915) obtained ΔH<sub>298</sub> = 11.10 for NH<sub>3</sub> → 0.5 H<sub>2</sub> + 1.5 H<sub>2</sub> by flow calorimetry. Estimated uncertainty is 1% and the formation value was corrected by -0.025 kcal. from non-ideality of NH<sub>3</sub>. Becker and Roth, ibid. 40, 836 (1934) measured ΔH<sub>f</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l)) = 182.9 ± 0.24 for 3H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 2NH<sub>3</sub>(g). Equilibrium data from Larson and Dodge, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 45, 2918 (1923) and Haber, Tamaru and Ponnaz, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 89 (1915) were analyzed as tabulated by Stephenson and McWhom, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 437 (1929) from the non-ideality corrections of Gillispie and Beattie, Phys. Rev. 26, 743 (1930). Data (1000-3000 atm) from Winchester and Dodge, A.I.Ch.E. Journal 2, 431-6 (1956) were omitted because of uncertainty in non-ideality while data (1 atm) of Haber and Maschke, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 128 (1915) were assumed ideal. High-temperature calorimetry of the direct decomposition includes Haber and Tamaru, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 191 (1915) and Wittig and Schmetz, ibid. 53, 470 (1959).

Method	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298 (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	Drift (e.u.)
Flow calorimetry at 298°K	-11.07	
Indirect calorimetry at 298°K	-11.02±0.12	-0.17±0.05
K <sub>p</sub> from K <sub>p</sub> (10-1000 atm, 600-800°K)	-10.89(-10.85±0.05)*	0.04±0.05
K <sub>p</sub> from K <sub>p</sub> (30 atm, 800-1200°K)	-10.87(-10.66±0.1)*	-0.22±0.08
K <sub>p</sub> (1 atm, 900-1400°K)	-10.87(-10.66±0.1)*	-0.22±0.08
Flow calorimetry (739-932°K)	-10.97	
Flow calorimetry at 823°K	-10.98	

\*Third law values for equilibrium data are followed by second law values in parentheses.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The functions are an approximation of the non-rigid rotator anharmonic oscillator based on calculations of Harrison and Kobe, Chem. Eng. Progr. 49, No. 7, 349 (1953) and Yungman, Gurlich and Ritscheva, Trudy Gosstat. Inst. Priklad. Khim. 49, 20 (1962). In these calculations anharmonicity of 1/2 associated with inversion doubling was treated by summation over the energy levels. Both calculations include rotational distortion corrections while Yungman, et al., also allow for anharmonicity and vibration-rotation interaction of the other fundamentals. JANAF functions agree with the results to within 0.02 e.u. in the range 298-1500°K.

Two sets of rigid rotator harmonic oscillator functions were also tested for consistency with the ammonia data (see below). These were obtained from molecular dimensions and either calculated zero order frequencies (20) or observed wave numbers (37) obtained by Benedict and Piyler, Can. J. Phys. 35, 1235 (1957) from high resolution infrared studies. Herrberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", pp. 503-4, 1945 states that γ should be used and the RRHOY functions give better, but not perfect, agreement with the observed C<sub>v</sub> for NH<sub>3</sub>. Principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 4.414 X 10<sup>-40</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 2.809 X 10<sup>-40</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. Electron diffraction studies by Bettens and Beagley, Acta Chem. Scand. 18, 2077 (1964) give slightly different constants (bond distance 1.019 Å and angle = 109.1°).

Heat Capacity, C<sub>p</sub>

Observed	JANAF	Entropy, S°
*K	*K	Observed
253.15	253.72	44.23(b,c)
298.15	298.15	44.93
800.15	800.15	48.03
1200.15	1200.15	55.98(d,e)
1200.15	1200.15	56.02(e)
1200.15	1200.15	56.08(f)

(a) M. S. Osborne, H. F. Stanton, P. S. Sligh, Jr., and G. S. Crago, NBS Sci. Papers 20, 65 (1924-6) measured C<sub>p</sub> of gaseous NH<sub>3</sub> (268 to 425°K and 0.5 to 20 atm) within an estimated maximum error of 0.5% (about 0.03 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>) and obtained C<sub>p</sub> by use of a suitable equation of state.

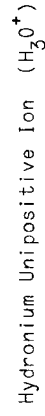
(b) R. Overstreet and W. P. Glaueque, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 254 (1937) determined the entropy of the real gas at the normal boiling point as 5235.72 = 44.06 ± 0.10 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

(c) (S°) 298.72 = 0.17 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> from the virial coefficient equation derived by Hirschfelder, McClure and Weeks, J. Chem. Phys. 10, 201 (1942) from the PVT data of Meyers and Messup, Refrig. Eng. 31, 345 (1925).

(d) Combination of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -12.85 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from the calorimetric measurement of P. E. Wittig and W. Schmetz, Z. Elektrochem. 53, 470 (1959) with ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 9.315 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from equilibrium data (f).

(e) Z. Wittig law analysis of the equilibrium data (f).

(f) K<sub>p</sub> values based on the equilibrium data of Haber, Tamaru and Ponnaz and of Larson and Dodge were analyzed by regression analysis to give ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 9.315 ± 0.004, ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 800 = -12.666 ± 0.017 and ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 800 = -2.31 ± 0.20.



OPW = 19.02276

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 19.02276

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group [ $C_{3v}$ ]  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [45.92]$  gibbs/mol  
 Ground State quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 139.1 \pm 3$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 138.9 \pm 3$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
(3760)(1)	(3970)(2)
[1050](1)	[1550](2)

Bond Distance: H-O = [0.96] Å  
 Bond Angle: H-O-H = [109]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [2.39] \times 10^{-119} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$   
 $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation.

The proton affinity of water has been measured by the ion impact method as -169 kcal/mol by V. L. Talrose and E. L. Frankvitch, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 111, 376 (1956), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 2344 (1958). The selected heat of formation of hydronium ion,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(H_3O^+, g) = 139.1$  kcal/mol, was derived from the  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -169$  kcal/mol for  $H_2O(g) + H^+(g) \rightarrow H_3O^+(g)$ , using the JANAF  $\Delta H_f^\circ(H_2O, g) = -57.1$  and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(H^+, g) = 365.2$  kcal/mol.

The values of 195 and 207 kcal/mol for the heat of formation of  $H_3O^+(g)$  have also been reported by F. M. Field and J. L. Franklin, "Electron Impact Phenomena," Academic Press, New York, 1957, and R. R. Berns and P. A. Long, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1565 (1961), respectively. These two values were based on the electron impact studies which may involve unaccounted excitations and excess energy in the fragments. Other literature values have been reviewed by D. M. Bishop, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 4453 (1955).

J. A. Green and T. M. Suggen, Ninth Symposium (International) on Combustion, Academic Press, New York, 1963, based on the studies of the positive ions in flames by mass spectrometry, prefer the value derived from the proton affinity of water obtained by Talrose and Frankvitch, rather than the electron impact data. From the approximate equilibrium constant calculations for the reaction  $HCO^+(g) + H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons H_3O^+(g) + CO(g)$ , D. G. Clifton, AD444078, G. M. Defense Research Laboratory, General Motors Corp., Santa Barbara, Calif., July 1964, has also found that the heat of formation of  $H_3O^+(g)$  derived from the proton affinity of water, not from the electron impact data, leads to agreement with the experimental data given by Green and Sugden.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Since the molecule  $H_3O^+(g)$  has the same number of valence electrons as  $NH_3(g)$ , a pyramidal molecular configuration ( $C_{3v}$ ) is assumed for  $H_3O^+(g)$  in the tabulation. D. G. Clifton, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 3656 (1964), has obtained a bond distance O-H of 0.95 Å from an application of covalent bond radii and the effect of electric charge, and a bond angle H-O-H of  $109^\circ$  by extrapolating a plot of bond length versus bond angle for  $NH_3(g)$  and  $PH_3(g)$  to 0.95 Å. Both values are adopted in the tabulation. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 0.4004 \times 10^{-39}$ ,  $I_B = I_C = 0.2445 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ . D. M. Bishop, loc. cit., has calculated theoretically the bond distance H-O of 0.95 Å and the bond angle H-O-H of  $114.26^\circ$  with a planar  $D_{3h}$  molecular configuration. The vibrational frequencies were calculated by the valence force method from the estimated stretching and bending force constants of Clifton.



June 30, 1965

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0						
100	8.400	45.924	4.924	138.900	144.983	-106.275
200	8.411	45.976	9.876	138.899	145.020	-105.647
300	8.410	46.045	14.821	138.897	145.066	-105.153
400	8.413	46.129	19.766	138.905	145.112	-104.777
500	8.420	46.224	24.711	138.909	145.158	-104.455
600	8.427	46.324	29.656	138.917	145.204	-104.181
700	8.431	46.429	34.601	138.924	145.250	-103.950
800	8.435	46.538	39.546	138.928	145.296	-103.763
900	8.438	46.650	44.491	138.931	145.342	-103.611
1000	8.440	46.764	49.436	138.933	145.388	-103.494
1100	8.441	46.881	54.381	140.178	146.944	-101.977
1200	8.442	47.000	59.326	140.889	147.659	-101.682
1300	8.442	47.121	64.271	141.299	148.173	-101.588
1400	8.443	47.244	69.216	141.716	148.625	-101.515
1500	8.443	47.369	74.161	142.149	149.013	-101.452
1600	8.443	47.495	79.106	142.597	149.337	-101.397
1700	8.443	47.622	84.051	143.060	149.607	-101.350
1800	8.443	47.750	89.000	143.536	149.822	-101.309
1900	8.443	47.878	93.949	144.023	150.000	-101.273
2000	8.443	48.007	98.898	144.519	150.150	-101.242
2100	8.443	48.136	103.847	145.023	150.281	-101.215
2200	8.443	48.265	108.796	145.533	150.393	-101.191
2300	8.443	48.394	113.745	146.048	150.485	-101.168
2400	8.443	48.523	118.694	146.566	150.557	-101.146
2500	8.443	48.652	123.643	147.087	150.609	-101.124
2600	8.443	48.781	128.592	147.611	150.651	-101.102
2700	8.443	48.910	133.541	148.136	150.683	-101.080
2800	8.443	49.039	138.490	148.661	150.705	-101.058
2900	8.443	49.168	143.439	149.186	150.717	-101.036
3000	8.443	49.297	148.388	149.709	150.720	-101.014
3100	8.443	49.426	153.337	150.223	150.713	-100.992
3200	8.443	49.555	158.286	150.726	150.696	-100.970
3300	8.443	49.684	163.235	151.219	150.669	-100.948
3400	8.443	49.813	168.184	151.702	150.632	-100.926
3500	8.443	49.942	173.133	152.175	150.585	-100.904
3600	8.443	50.071	178.082	152.638	150.528	-100.882
3700	8.443	50.200	183.031	153.091	150.461	-100.860
3800	8.443	50.329	187.980	153.534	150.384	-100.838
3900	8.443	50.458	192.929	153.967	150.297	-100.816
4000	8.443	50.587	197.878	154.390	150.200	-100.794
4100	8.443	50.716	202.827	154.803	150.093	-100.772
4200	8.443	50.845	207.776	155.206	149.976	-100.750
4300	8.443	50.974	212.725	155.600	149.849	-100.728
4400	8.443	51.103	217.674	155.984	149.712	-100.706
4500	8.443	51.232	222.623	156.359	149.565	-100.684
4600	8.443	51.361	227.572	156.724	149.408	-100.662
4700	8.443	51.490	232.521	157.079	149.241	-100.640
4800	8.443	51.619	237.470	157.424	149.064	-100.618
4900	8.443	51.748	242.419	157.759	148.877	-100.596
5000	8.443	51.877	247.368	158.084	148.680	-100.574
5100	8.443	52.006	252.317	158.400	148.473	-100.552
5200	8.443	52.135	257.266	158.707	148.256	-100.530
5300	8.443	52.264	262.215	159.005	148.029	-100.508
5400	8.443	52.393	267.164	159.294	147.792	-100.486
5500	8.443	52.522	272.113	159.573	147.545	-100.464
5600	8.443	52.651	277.062	159.843	147.288	-100.442
5700	8.443	52.780	282.011	160.104	147.021	-100.420
5800	8.443	52.909	286.960	160.356	146.744	-100.398
5900	8.443	53.038	291.909	160.600	146.457	-100.376
6000	8.443	53.167	296.858	160.835	146.160	-100.354



Orthophosphoric Acid (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 97.999

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
6	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-4.059	-297.643	-297.643	INFINITE
100	10.240	8.253	34.817	-3.452	-296.700	-288.413	630.207
200	18.130	17.830	28.510	-2.136	-300.856	-276.649	302.293
288	25.384	26.421	26.421	+0.000	-301.530	-264.604	193.951
300	25.680	26.578	26.421	+0.000	-301.531	-264.376	182.588
400	35.000	37.528	27.370	-2.832	-301.743	-251.617	137.681
500	33.250	41.625	29.615	-6.005	-301.657	-239.502	104.681
600	35.700	47.015	32.151	-9.458	-301.565	-227.096	82.716
700	38.400	53.515	34.810	-13.120	-301.465	-214.799	67.074
800	38.800	56.549	37.479	-16.856	-320.867	-207.781	56.720
900	39.500	58.265	40.092	-20.856	-320.079	-193.691	47.032
1000	40.000	61.453	42.652	-24.851	-318.274	-179.659	39.259
1100	40.600	71.292	45.056	-28.850	-318.453	-165.773	32.934
1200	41.000	74.842	47.393	-32.960	-317.613	-151.924	27.659
1300	41.400	78.140	49.652	-37.060	-316.767	-138.156	23.225
1400	41.700	81.119	51.820	-41.220	-315.916	-124.449	19.449
1500	42.000	84.100	53.880	-45.400	-315.060	-110.800	16.149

H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>P</sup>

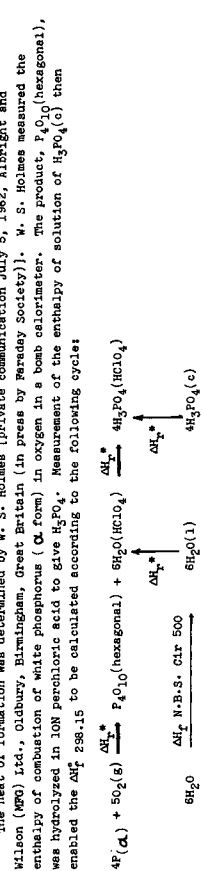
(CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 97.999

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -297.5 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 3.100 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 315.51°K

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -301.6 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 26.42 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation was determined by W. S. Holmes [private communication July 5, 1962, Albright and Wilson (WFO) Ltd., Oldbury, Birmingham, Great Britain (in press by Paraday Society)]. W. S. Holmes measured the enthalpy of combustion of white phosphorus (α form) in oxygen in a bomb calorimeter. The product, P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(hexagonal), was hydrolyzed in 10N perchloric acid to give H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>. Measurement of the enthalpy of solution of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>(c) then enabled the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 to be calculated according to the following cycle:



\* All ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>'s were measured.  
 E. P. Egan, Jr. and B. B. Luff, J. Phys. Chem., **55**, 523 (1951), from partial molal heat contents of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solutions found that a smooth extrapolation to 100% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> would give them a ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>(c) which was 755 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> greater than the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 reported in the National Bureau of Standards Circular 500. The circular 500 (loc. cit.) heat of formation refers to the work of Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen", Vol. 2, Barth, Leipzig (1882-1886). The heats of formation summarized

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15  
 -305.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 -306.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 -305.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Source  
 W. S. Holmes (loc. cit.)  
 Circular 500 (loc. cit.)  
 Egan and Luff (loc. cit.)

The selected ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15, -305.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was corrected by +4.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which is the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 of white (α) phosphorus.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 Third law entropy was calculated from the low temperature heat capacities measured by E. P. Egan, Jr. and Z. T. Wakefield, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 1500 (1957).

Melting.  
 The heat of fusion, ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>, was reported by E. P. Egan, Jr. and B. B. Luff, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 523 (1961) from ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> data measured by E. P. Egan, Jr. and Z. T. Wakefield, J. Phys. Chem. **51**, 1500 (1957). The melting point T<sub>m</sub> = 315.51°K was taken from the work of W. H. Ross and R. M. Jones, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **47**, 2165 (1925).

H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>P</sup>

Orthophosphoric Acid (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 97.999

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0									
100									
200									
298	48.000	34.993	34.993	4.000	-298.810	-284.440			1.93.830
300	48.000	35.289	34.993	4.089	-298.776	-284.227			1.92.489
400	48.000	45.098	40.876	4.889	-296.972	-282.965			1.86.218
500	48.000	55.809	40.431	6.689	-295.253	-282.190			1.85.850
600	48.000	66.561	44.413	14.489	-293.614	-281.733			84.402
700	48.000	75.960	48.404	19.289	-292.056	-281.543			69.165
800	48.000	82.959	52.258	24.089	-291.594	-281.684			59.247
900	48.000	88.023	55.924	28.889	-291.326	-285.220			49.832
1000	48.000	93.080	59.391	33.689	-291.096	-193.739			42.830
1100	48.000	97.655	62.665	38.489	-306.104	-182.422			36.242
1200	48.000	101.832	65.758	43.289	-304.544	-171.247			31.187
1300	48.000	105.714	69.682	48.089	-303.071	-160.271			26.131
1400	48.000	109.401	73.449	52.889	-301.579	-149.271			21.074
1500	48.000	112.942	74.083	57.689	-300.059	-138.445			20.114
1600	48.000	115.640	76.585	62.489	-298.527	-127.751			17.445
1700	48.000	118.296	78.948	67.289	-297.041	-117.248			14.951
1800	48.000	120.824	81.284	72.089	-295.581	-106.952			12.633
1900	48.000	123.289	83.421	76.889	-294.149	-96.842			11.047
2000	48.000	126.351	85.507	81.689	-293.162	-85.636			9.337

June 30, 1962

Orthophosphoric Acid (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 97.999  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 = -298.81 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta G_f^\circ$  298.15 = 35.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m$  = 315.51°K  
 $\Delta H_m$  = 3.100 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 for H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>(c) and  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  given by E. P. Egan, Jr., and B. B. Luft, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 523 (1961) using the  $\Delta H_m$  data reported by E. P. Egan, Jr., and Z. T. Wakefield, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 1500 (1957).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity is estimated. The entropy at 298.15°K. is calculated using  $\Delta G_f^\circ$  of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>(c) and the  $\Delta H_m$  at 298.15°K.

Refractive Index.  $n_D$  reported by W. H. Ross and R. M. Jones, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **47**, 2165 (1925).  $\Delta H_m$  from E. P. Egan, Jr., and Z. T. Wakefield (loc. cit.).

H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P

H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P

Phosphine (PH<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 33.999

PHOSPHINE (PH<sub>3</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 33.999

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	1.000	INFINITE	0	6.945	6.945	INFINITE
100	7.949	41.343	57.622	6.511	6.184	-13.514
200	0.111	48.877	51.020	6.087	5.992	-6.587
298	0.868	50.238	50.238	5.470	5.470	-4.452
300	0.887	50.293	50.238	5.458	5.458	-4.427
400	0.987	52.697	50.600	4.827	4.827	-3.466
500	1.110	55.347	51.319	4.262	4.262	-2.987
600	1.247	57.468	52.169	3.776	3.776	-2.598
700	1.370	59.417	53.067	3.356	3.356	-2.268
800	1.495	61.227	53.976	3.000	3.000	-1.993
900	1.629	62.916	54.876	2.728	2.728	-1.768
1000	1.766	64.524	55.761	2.507	2.507	-1.588
1100	1.915	65.995	56.624	2.326	2.326	-1.445
1200	2.076	67.401	57.464	2.182	2.182	-1.332
1300	2.247	68.746	58.282	2.072	2.072	-1.242
1400	2.428	69.997	59.071	1.991	1.991	-1.171
1500	2.619	71.175	59.839	1.936	1.936	-1.114
1600	2.820	72.306	60.583	1.903	1.903	-1.067
1700	3.031	73.392	61.302	1.886	1.886	-1.028
1800	3.252	74.436	62.000	1.882	1.882	-0.994
1900	3.483	75.440	62.672	1.888	1.888	-0.964
2000	3.724	76.407	63.322	1.902	1.902	-0.937
2100	3.975	77.340	63.952	1.923	1.923	-0.912
2200	4.236	78.242	64.558	1.950	1.950	-0.888
2300	4.507	79.116	65.139	1.982	1.982	-0.865
2400	4.788	79.966	65.694	2.019	2.019	-0.842
2500	5.079	80.796	66.224	2.061	2.061	-0.820
2600	5.380	81.600	66.728	2.107	2.107	-0.798
2700	5.691	82.382	67.206	2.157	2.157	-0.777
2800	6.012	83.146	67.658	2.210	2.210	-0.757
2900	6.343	83.894	68.084	2.266	2.266	-0.737
3000	6.684	84.628	68.484	2.324	2.324	-0.718
3100	7.035	85.348	68.858	2.384	2.384	-0.700
3200	7.396	86.056	69.206	2.446	2.446	-0.683
3300	7.767	86.752	69.528	2.510	2.510	-0.667
3400	8.148	87.436	69.824	2.576	2.576	-0.652
3500	8.539	88.108	70.094	2.644	2.644	-0.638
3600	8.940	88.768	70.338	2.714	2.714	-0.625
3700	9.351	89.416	70.556	2.786	2.786	-0.612
3800	9.772	90.052	70.748	2.860	2.860	-0.600
3900	10.203	90.676	70.914	2.936	2.936	-0.589
4000	10.644	91.298	71.054	3.014	3.014	-0.579
4100	11.095	91.918	71.168	3.094	3.094	-0.570
4200	11.556	92.536	71.256	3.176	3.176	-0.562
4300	12.027	93.152	71.318	3.260	3.260	-0.555
4400	12.508	93.766	71.354	3.346	3.346	-0.549
4500	12.999	94.378	71.364	3.434	3.434	-0.544
4600	13.500	94.988	71.348	3.524	3.524	-0.540
4700	14.011	95.596	71.306	3.616	3.616	-0.537
4800	14.532	96.202	71.238	3.710	3.710	-0.535
4900	15.063	96.806	71.144	3.806	3.806	-0.534
5000	15.604	97.408	71.024	3.904	3.904	-0.534
5100	16.155	98.008	70.878	4.004	4.004	-0.535
5200	16.716	98.606	70.706	4.106	4.106	-0.537
5300	17.287	99.202	70.508	4.210	4.210	-0.540
5400	17.868	99.796	70.284	4.316	4.316	-0.544
5500	18.459	100.388	70.034	4.424	4.424	-0.549
5600	19.060	100.978	69.758	4.534	4.534	-0.555
5700	19.671	101.566	69.456	4.646	4.646	-0.562
5800	20.292	102.152	69.128	4.760	4.760	-0.570
5900	20.923	102.736	68.774	4.876	4.876	-0.579
6000	21.564	103.318	68.394	4.994	4.994	-0.589

Point Group C<sub>3v</sub>

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = +71.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = +5.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 50.24 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
2332.8 (1)	2327.7 (2)
992 (1)	1122.4 (2)

H-P-H angle = 93° 50'

I<sub>A</sub> = 1.5 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

I<sub>B</sub> = 6.29 x 10<sup>-40</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>

I<sub>C</sub> = 7.24 x 10<sup>-40</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>

$\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was derived by S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Phys. Chem., 55, 779 (1951). In order to obtain the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  they measured the heat of explosive decomposition of phosphine gas. There is a good deal of uncertainty about the heat of formation of PH<sub>3</sub>(g), for instance:

Source

The heat of reaction between gaseous PH<sub>3</sub> and saturated bromine water. M. J. Ogler, Ann. Chim. Phys., 20, 5 (1880).

The heat of combustion of PH<sub>3</sub>(g) in O<sub>2</sub>(g) to form H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>. M. P. Lemoult, Compt. Rend., 145, 374 (1907).

Equilibrium data of H. N. Espies, and A. W. Frost, Ber. dtsh. chem. Ges., 53B, 1104 (1920). Their data showed a wide variation in  $\Delta H$ , as much as 11 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>.

National Bureau of Standards, Report No. 7437, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element and Some Related Compounds," 1 January 1962 (page 80-91).

The heats of formation have been reviewed by T. L. Cottrell, "The Strength of Chemical Bonds," Butterworth's Scientific Publications, London, (1958); and by F. R. Bichowsky and F. D. Rossini, "The Thermochemistry of the Chemical Substances," Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York (1956).

The heat of formation selected was,  $+1.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$ , as reported by Gunn and Green (loc. cit.). The selected heat of formation was based on white (α) phosphorus and thus required an adjustment for the red (γ) phosphorus reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental wave number and degeneracy assignments are from the infrared spectral data by V. M. McConaghie and H. H. Nielsen, J. Chem. Phys., 21, 1836, (1953). The molecular constants are those obtained from infrared data by H. H. Nielsen, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 759 (1952). Nielsen (loc. cit.) has reported the molecular constants after calculating the Coriolis coupling effect between the wave numbers 2 and 4, or (992 cm<sup>-1</sup>) and (1122.4 cm<sup>-1</sup>).

PH<sub>3</sub>

Ammonium Iodide (NH<sub>4</sub>I)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 144.95

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298.15°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298.15°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	14.540	27.000	0.000	48.108	26.760	19.629
200	14.570	27.000	0.336	48.108	26.646	19.411
300	14.570	27.000	2.077	50.590	19.301	10.545
400	14.570	27.000	4.290	55.888	10.972	4.796
500	22.680	37.910	6.473	58.710	2.003	0.730
600	24.680	42.751	31.003	58.710	6.925	2.142
700	25.430	45.422	34.431	58.710	13.752	3.314
800	26.130	46.822	36.733	58.710	24.580	5.071
900	26.780	47.936	38.546	58.710	33.308	7.274
1000	31.570	56.472	40.317	58.710	41.936	8.332
1100	34.700	59.462	42.045	58.710	50.475	9.192
1200	35.070	62.533	43.732	58.710	59.015	10.049
1300	36.336	65.389	45.377	58.710	67.557	11.001
1400	37.308	68.120	46.981	58.710	76.100	12.050
1500	37.917	70.717	48.542	58.710	84.651	13.197
1600	38.161	73.174	50.059	58.710	93.212	14.442
1700	38.042	75.485	51.533	58.710	101.784	15.786
1800	37.598	77.650	52.961	58.710	110.367	17.230
1900	36.850	79.680	54.337	58.710	118.956	18.674
2000	35.500	81.511	54.337	58.710	115.506	12.621

March 31, 1962

Ammonium Iodide (NH<sub>4</sub>I) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 144.95

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -48.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 27.0 ± 1.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>5</sub> 798 = 40.280 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>c</sub> = 260°K

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 624°K

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = [5.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15°, T<sub>v</sub>, and T<sub>m</sub>. Taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties". S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> was taken from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 564, (1960). Sublimation data from N. W. Luft, Ind. Chemist, 31, 502 (1955).

Heat Capacity. Data extrapolated from Simon, Simeon, and Ruhemann Z. Phys. Chemie, 129, 339 (1927).

Hydrazine (N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 32.04528

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	20.850	5.028	49.091	-4.406	11.611	19.787
200	24.423	10.100	97.800	-8.812	23.222	30.464
300	27.600	15.150	146.100	-13.218	26.757	41.147
400	30.400	20.180	194.000	-17.624	30.292	51.830
500	32.800	25.190	241.500	-22.030	33.827	62.513
600	34.800	30.180	288.600	-26.436	37.362	73.196

H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

HYDRAZINE (N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 32.04528

$$\Delta H_f^o = 298.15 = 29.05 \pm 0.1 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 274.65^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 386.9^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o = 298.15 = 12.10 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = 3.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^o = 9.70 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

A. M. Hughes, R. J. Corruccini and E. C. Gilbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **61**, 2639 (1939), measured the heats of combustion of hydrazine and hydrazine monohydrate. The data, adjusted as suggested by L. G. Cole and E. C. Gilbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 5425 (1951), are summarized below. Heats of solution determined by V. C. Bushnell, A. M. Hughes and E. C. Gilbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2142 (1937) interrelate N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(l) and N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O(l). An intermediate value was selected from the resulting heats of formation.

Source	Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298
Hughes	N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (l) + O <sub>2</sub> (g) → N <sub>2</sub> (g) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-148.68 ± 0.06	12.05
Hughes	N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O(l) + O <sub>2</sub> (g) → N <sub>2</sub> (g) + 3H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-147.00 ± 0.06	—
Bushnell	N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (l) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) → N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-1.80	12.17*

\*From combination of second and third reactions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities (12-340°K) of hydrazine crystal and liquid were determined by D. W. Scott, G. D. Oliver, M. E. Gross, M. N. Hubbard and H. M. Huffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 2993 (1949). Values beyond the experimental range for the liquid were extrapolated linearly. The entropy was obtained from the heat of melting and the smoothed heat capacities of the crystal using S<sub>12</sub> = 0.025 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

Taken from Scott et al., loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The normal boiling point and heat of vaporization are those calculated for the ideal gas from these tables. The boiling point found for the real gas (387.3°K) by M. Hieber and A. Woerner, Z. Elektrochem. **40**, 252 (1934) is in good agreement. The selected heat of vaporization, ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = 10.69 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, is based on the vapor pressure data of Scott et al., loc. cit., series III. Vapor pressure measurements of Hieber and Woerner, loc. cit., and E. T. Chang and N. A. Golczen, AD-458288, Defense Documentation Center, January, 1964, are in satisfactory agreement as shown below.

Source	Temp. Range °K.	ΔH <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298 (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> ) 2nd Law	ΔH <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup> 298 (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> ) 3rd Law	3rd Law Drift e.u.
Scott, et al. (1949)	273-343	10.685 ± 0.003	10.686	0.05 ± 0.01
Chang, Golczen (1964)	276-325	10.40 ± 0.03	10.68	0.91 ± 0.09
Hieber, Woerner (1934)	283-387	10.82 ± 0.03	10.71	-0.33 ± 0.07

The second law-third law consistency of Scott et al. reflects the use of these data in selection of the gas phase functions (see H<sub>2</sub> gas).

H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(C <sub>v</sub> - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.755	26.155	INFINITE
100	8.214	46.625	66.180	-1.956	28.778	62.691
200	9.718	52.717	58.058	-1.068	23.730	36.268
300	12.145	57.030	51.070	+0.00	22.760	27.684
400	14.294	57.030	47.023	+0.23	22.174	22.781
500	16.661	60.371	43.540	+1.372	23.036	23.688
600	18.661	64.498	39.494	2.597	21.922	21.317
700	19.910	67.726	35.863	4.730	21.183	19.762
800	20.910	70.490	32.654	6.654	20.975	18.666
900	21.081	73.427	62.565	8.705	20.871	17.869
1000	22.111	75.370	63.867	10.966	20.809	17.270
1100	23.030	78.348	65.725	13.474	20.897	16.789
1200	23.654	80.983	66.540	15.469	21.002	16.293
1300	24.582	82.690	67.791	17.462	21.156	15.795
1400	25.622	84.375	70.193	19.460	21.358	15.298
1500	26.367	86.380	71.346	21.551	21.626	14.798
1600	26.856	88.337	72.465	23.742	21.952	14.293
1700	27.456	90.305	74.005	26.033	22.338	13.785
1800	28.140	92.350	76.050	28.424	22.783	13.275
1900	27.960	94.808	76.659	30.915	22.998	12.765
2000	28.258	96.250	76.684	33.406	23.321	12.255
2100	28.525	97.495	77.492	42.091	23.651	11.745
2200	28.766	98.968	78.433	44.955	23.985	11.235
2300	28.982	100.251	79.450	47.843	24.326	10.725
2400	29.177	101.589	80.444	50.756	24.674	10.215
2500	29.354	102.884	81.413	53.698	25.011	9.705
2600	29.515	104.155	82.466	56.621	25.357	9.195
2700	29.660	105.405	83.498	59.580	25.703	8.685
2800	29.791	106.635	84.484	62.563	26.049	8.175
2900	29.915	107.884	85.424	65.530	26.397	7.665
3000	30.026	108.100	85.754	68.576	26.741	7.155
3100	30.128	109.384	86.097	71.543	27.086	6.645
3200	30.223	110.644	86.774	74.581	27.428	6.135
3300	30.307	111.875	87.444	77.587	27.766	5.625
3400	30.387	113.081	88.169	80.622	28.105	5.115
3500	30.460	114.262	88.859	83.684	28.437	4.605
3600	30.528	115.422	89.535	86.714	28.767	4.095
3700	30.591	116.459	90.187	89.770	29.091	3.585
3800	30.650	117.276	90.846	92.832	29.413	3.075
3900	30.705	118.084	91.494	95.894	29.735	2.565
4000	30.755	118.885	92.108	98.973	30.040	2.055
4100	30.802	117.611	92.720	102.051	30.347	1.545
4200	30.848	118.084	93.333	105.129	30.644	1.035
4300	30.894	118.557	93.945	108.220	30.944	0.525
4400	30.937	119.790	94.453	111.311	31.235	0.015
4500	30.983	120.486	95.063	114.405	31.518	-0.495
4600	30.988	121.167	95.632	117.503	31.799	-1.005
4700	31.030	121.694	96.173	120.605	32.073	-1.515
4800	31.069	122.487	96.715	123.709	32.341	-2.025
4900	31.089	123.128	97.247	126.817	32.605	-2.535
5000	31.116	123.756	97.771	129.927	32.862	-3.045
5100	31.141	124.373	98.287	133.040	33.113	-3.555
5200	31.165	124.978	98.794	136.155	33.360	-4.065
5300	31.188	125.575	99.294	139.273	33.604	-4.575
5400	31.209	126.167	99.789	142.393	33.845	-5.085
5500	31.230	126.728	100.271	145.514	34.081	-5.595
5600	31.249	127.291	100.748	148.638	34.285	-6.105
5700	31.268	127.888	101.214	151.762	34.470	-6.615
5800	31.285	128.481	101.682	154.887	34.610	-7.125
5900	31.302	128.923	102.140	158.021	34.814	-7.635
6000	31.318	129.449	102.590	161.152	35.113	-8.145

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

Point Group C<sub>2</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 57.03 \pm 0.4$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 22.79 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\bar{\nu}$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
3550	8.75	3280	
3361	780	1275	
1312	377	[935]	
1098	3330	966	

Bond Distances: N-H = 1.022 Å  
 N-N = 1.449 Å  
 Bond Angle: H-N-H = 109.47°  
 H-N-N = 112.0°  
 Torsional angle between the two NH<sub>2</sub> groups  $\rightarrow$  90° from eclipsed position.  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 7.307 X 10<sup>-117</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 This was obtained from the heat of formation of the liquid and the selected heat of vaporization,  $\Delta H_{298}^0 = 10.69$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, derived from the vapor pressure data (Series III) of D. W. Scott, G. D. Oliver, M. E. Gross, W. H. Hubbard and H. M. Huffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2293 (1949). Other vapor pressure data from W. Heber and A. Woerner, Z. Elektrochem. 40, 252 (1934) and E. T. Chang and N. A. Gokcen, AD-458288, Defense Documentation Center, January, 1964, are in satisfactory agreement (see H<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> liquid table).

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 Functions were calculated from the constants given above using the rigid rotator harmonic oscillator method. The entropy was increased by R ln 2 because two rotameric forms are implied by use of the torsional frequency. Small but arbitrary adjustments were made in the assignment of the bending mode frequencies in order to reproduce the vapor pressure data of Scott et al., loc. cit., as closely as possible. Calculated values of  $S_{298}^0 = 57.03$  and  $S_{298}^0 = 58.70$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> may be compared with 56.99 and 58.69, respectively, derived from the data of Scott et al.. Internal rotation calculations would require a complex potential function in order to fit the data. The barrier to inversion (980 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  $\sim$  2.8 kcal.) is slightly less than the barrier to internal rotation at the trans position (1110 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  $\sim$  3.2 kcal.) according to analyses of the microwave data by T. Masuy, Sci. Papers, Inst. Phys. Chem. Res. (Tokyo) 55, No. 1, 1-39 (1962) and T. Kojima, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 18, 564-8 (1963).

From matrix isolation and gas phase infrared studies, E. Casalano, R. H. Sanborn and J. W. Prezer, J. Chem. Phys. 38, 2265 (1963), have suggested possible uncertainties in the assignment of the bending mode frequencies in the region from 1650 to 740 cm.<sup>-1</sup>. The question hinges on the uncertain existence of a gas phase fundamental at about 1600 cm.<sup>-1</sup> as observed by P. A. Giguere and I. D. Liu, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 136 (1952). No corresponding matrix band was found and the gas phase band appeared to be due to absorption on the cell windows. A vapor phase Raman frequency at 1554 cm.<sup>-1</sup> was observed, however, by Yu. L. Kotov and V. M. Tatevaki, Opt. i Spektroskopiya 15, 65 (1953). Casalano et al. suggest one assignment based on the uncertain fundamental and a tentative alternative assignment excluding it. The two assignments give entropies that are 0.26 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> lower and 0.12 higher than the third law value. The lower calculated entropy is probably more reasonable, but the higher value could be more easily modified to agree with the third law value. Thus the alternative assignment was adopted with  $\nu_{11}$  arbitrarily increased from  $\sim$  810 to 935 cm.<sup>-1</sup>.

The structural constants are based primarily on the electron diffraction study of Y. Morino, T. Iijima and Y. Murata, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 33, 46 (1960). Related analyses of the infrared fine structure of the torsional frequency (377 cm.<sup>-1</sup>), A. Yamaguchi, I. Ichihama, T. Shimanouchi and S. Mizushima, Spectrochim. Acta 15, 1471 (1960), and of the microwave spectra, Kasuya and Kojima, loc. cit., are in close agreement. The microwave data give an H-N-H angle of 106° and a torsional angle of 90°. Principal moments of inertia of the adopted structure are I<sub>A</sub> = 0.574 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.573 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.563 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	(H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.519	10.085	10.085	INFINITE
100	7.932	32.559	27.233	2.519	9.228	10.317	22.546
200	6.850	45.098	43.633	2.519	8.589	11.557	12.039
298	10.290	48.789	48.789	0.000	7.860	13.184	9.1684
300	10.274	48.852	48.789	0.019	7.784	13.217	9.228
400	14.303	52.086	49.216	1.149	7.017	15.147	8.276
500	14.139	55.035	50.089	2.473	6.394	17.254	7.541
600	15.751	57.759	51.143	3.969	5.917	19.473	7.093
700	17.184	60.294	52.272	5.616	5.570	21.763	6.794
800	18.344	62.664	53.424	7.392	5.332	24.093	6.561
900	19.268	64.816	54.596	9.296	5.160	26.449	6.422
1000	20.008	66.870	55.712	11.258	5.039	28.816	6.297
1100	20.624	68.830	56.825	13.215	5.072	31.190	6.196
1200	21.127	70.707	57.912	15.139	5.090	33.564	6.113
1300	21.527	72.527	58.977	17.027	5.098	35.938	6.046
1400	21.841	74.170	59.996	18.842	5.209	38.308	6.000
1500	22.095	75.732	60.998	20.607	5.293	40.663	5.924
1600	22.137	77.215	61.982	22.326	5.385	43.016	5.875
1700	22.105	78.626	62.901	24.000	5.460	45.371	5.846
1800	22.037	79.971	63.742	25.684	5.474	47.738	5.833
1900	21.936	81.254	64.607	27.400	5.435	50.116	5.833
2000	21.814	82.482	65.353	29.152	5.376	52.500	5.833
2100	21.679	83.657	66.090	30.940	5.300	54.891	5.833
2200	21.535	84.795	66.799	32.766	5.208	57.288	5.833
2300	21.385	85.888	67.489	34.632	5.105	59.691	5.833
2400	21.232	86.936	68.159	36.538	5.000	62.098	5.833
2500	21.078	87.941	68.802	38.484	4.900	64.509	5.833
2600	20.923	88.903	69.422	40.470	4.815	66.924	5.833
2700	20.768	89.824	70.027	42.496	4.745	69.343	5.833
2800	20.613	90.705	70.627	44.562	4.688	71.766	5.833
2900	20.459	91.547	71.217	46.668	4.643	74.193	5.833
3000	20.306	92.351	71.800	48.814	4.608	76.624	5.833
3100	20.154	93.117	72.379	50.999	4.582	79.059	5.833
3200	20.003	93.845	72.954	53.224	4.565	81.498	5.833
3300	19.854	94.535	73.527	55.489	4.556	83.941	5.833
3400	19.707	95.187	74.097	57.794	4.554	86.388	5.833
3500	19.563	95.802	74.664	60.139	4.559	88.838	5.833
3600	19.421	96.380	75.228	62.524	4.570	91.291	5.833
3700	19.282	96.921	75.789	64.949	4.585	93.747	5.833
3800	19.146	97.425	76.347	67.414	4.604	96.206	5.833
3900	19.014	97.893	76.902	69.919	4.626	98.668	5.833
4000	18.886	98.325	77.457	72.464	4.651	101.134	5.833
4100	18.762	98.721	78.009	75.051	4.678	103.604	5.833
4200	18.642	99.082	78.559	77.681	4.715	106.077	5.833
4300	18.526	99.408	79.114	80.354	4.752	108.553	5.833
4400	18.414	99.700	79.674	83.070	4.790	111.031	5.833
4500	18.306	100.000	80.239	85.829	4.828	113.511	5.833
4600	18.202	100.306	80.809	88.631	4.867	116.001	5.833
4700	18.102	100.618	81.384	91.476	4.906	118.501	5.833
4800	18.006	100.936	81.964	94.364	4.945	121.011	5.833
4900	17.914	101.260	82.548	97.295	4.984	123.531	5.833
5000	17.826	101.590	83.136	100.269	5.023	126.061	5.833
5100	17.742	101.925	83.728	103.286	5.062	128.601	5.833
5200	17.662	102.266	84.324	106.346	5.101	131.151	5.833
5300	17.586	102.612	84.924	109.449	5.140	133.711	5.833
5400	17.514	102.964	85.528	112.594	5.179	136.281	5.833
5500	17.446	103.322	86.136	115.781	5.218	138.861	5.833
5600	17.382	103.686	86.748	119.011	5.257	141.451	5.833
5700	17.322	104.056	87.364	122.284	5.296	144.051	5.833
5800	17.266	104.432	87.984	125.609	5.335	146.661	5.833
5900	17.214	104.814	88.608	128.986	5.374	149.281	5.833
6000	17.166	105.202	89.236	132.414	5.413	151.911	5.833

Silane (SiH<sub>4</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 32.122  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 7.3 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 48.789 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω <sub>vib</sub> cm. <sup>-1</sup>
2183 (3)
910 (3)
976 (2)
2187 (1)

SI-H distance = 1.457 Å  
 H-SI-H angle = 109° 28' 6" = 12  
 Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 0.84659 × 10<sup>-117</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was determined by S. Gunn and L. Greens, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 779 (1951). A value of 7.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was selected by J. S. Gordon, Thiokol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Denville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1950.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were taken from J. S. Gordon, op. cit., G. Janz and Y. Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 31, 1495 (1958) reported slightly different values for the vibrational levels.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2,233	.000	.000	.000
100	5.787	6.895	7.145	1,865	.000	.000	.000
200	5.537	3.176	14.71	1,600	.000	.000	.000
298	5.397	18.174	18.174	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.684	18.212	18.171	.012	.000	.000	.000
400	6.552	10.115	18.111	1.825	.000	.000	.000
500	6.475	21.570	18.519	1.525	.000	.000	.000
600	6.436	22.752	19.463	1.074	.000	.000	.000
700	6.408	60.038	22.950	16.649	.000	.000	.000
800	6.388	67.283	27.680	17.642	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.365	47.806	29.467	18.139	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.350	46.280	31.338	18.436	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.344	46.712	32.768	19.133	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.346	49.110	34.010	19.430	.000	.000	.000
1400	6.348	49.478	35.102	20.126	.000	.000	.000
1500	6.348	49.651	36.072	20.623	.000	.000	.000
1600	6.348	50.141	36.941	21.120	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.348	50.443	37.427	21.617	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.348	50.776	38.481	22.114	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.348	51.250	39.249	22.107	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.348	51.492	40.252	23.404	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.348	51.773	41.759	24.591	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.348	52.106	43.249	25.594	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.348	52.486	44.700	26.594	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.348	52.915	46.122	28.591	.000	.000	.000
2500	6.348	52.398	47.516	26.088	.000	.000	.000
2600	6.348	52.721	48.995	26.585	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.348	53.024	50.529	27.082	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.348	53.076	51.249	27.578	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.348	53.076	52.006	28.075	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.348	53.284	53.006	28.075	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.348	53.427	54.210	28.572	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.348	53.555	55.501	29.069	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.348	53.738	56.778	29.566	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.348	53.968	58.054	30.063	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.348	54.230	59.299	30.559	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.348	54.517	60.514	31.056	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.348	54.830	61.705	31.553	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.348	55.168	62.872	32.050	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.348	55.530	64.022	32.547	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.348	55.914	65.153	33.044	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.348	56.316	66.266	33.541	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.348	56.734	67.361	34.038	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.348	57.167	68.438	34.535	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.348	57.614	69.497	35.032	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.348	58.074	70.538	35.529	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.348	58.546	71.561	36.027	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.348	59.029	72.566	36.525	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.348	59.522	73.552	37.023	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.348	60.024	74.519	37.521	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.348	60.544	75.467	38.019	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.348	61.081	76.396	38.518	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.348	61.633	77.306	39.018	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.348	62.200	78.197	39.519	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.348	62.781	79.070	40.021	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.348	63.376	79.925	40.525	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.348	63.984	80.762	41.031	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.348	64.604	81.581	41.538	.000	.000	.000
5800	6.348	65.235	82.383	42.046	.000	.000	.000
5900	6.348	65.877	83.167	42.555	.000	.000	.000
6000	6.348	66.530	83.933	43.065	.000	.000	.000

December 31, 1961

The reference state is chosen as follows:

- 0° to 234.29°K Crystal
- 234.29° to 629.73°K Liquid
- 629.73° to 6000°K Ideal Gas

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 18.171 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 298.15 = 14.652 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 234.29^{\circ}K$   $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 0.5468 \pm 0.0001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_b = 629.73^{\circ}K$   $\Delta H_b^{\circ} = 629.73 = 14.133 \pm 0.020 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat Capacity.

The heat capacities of P. L. Smith and M. W. Volcott, *Phil. Mag.* **1** (8), 854 (1956), 1.2°-20.2°K, R. H. Bussey and W. P. Glasque, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **76**, 806 (1953), 15°-330°K, and T. B. Douglas, A. F. Ball, and D. C. Ginnings, *J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards*, **55**, 334 (1951), 300°-770°K, have been smoothly joined. There is fair agreement between the selected values and those of G. L. Rickard and F. E. Simon, *Proc. Phys. Soc. A51*, 1 (1948), L. O. Carpenter and P. H. Oakley, *Phil. Mag.* **12**, 511 (1931), L. O. Carpenter and L. G. Stoddley, *Phil. Mag.* **10**, 249 (1930), E. Cohen, C. I. Kruehner, and A. L. Monsevald, *Z. phys. Chem.* **A55**, 437 (1920), A. L. Dixon and W. H. Rodenbush, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **49**, 1182 (1927), F. Simon, *Z. phys. Chem.* **107**, 282 (1923), *Ann. Physik* **66**, 241 (1922), J. N. Brubaker, *Z. Elektrochem.* **13**, 714 (1912), and F. Pollitzer, *Z. Elektrochem.* **17**, 5 (1911).

Melting Data.

From Bussey and Glasque, loc. cit.

Boiling Point and Heat of Vaporization.

Calculated from the vapor pressures determined by K. D. Carlson, R. J. Thorny, and F. W. Gillies, private communication, October 1951, M. Ernberger and H. W. Pitsen, *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **22**, 584 (1951), F. H. Spedding and J. L. Dye, *J. Phys. Chem.* **59**, 591 (1955), and J. A. Beattie, B. E. Blaisdell, and J. Kaminsky, *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sciences* **11**, 375 (1937). Earlier measurements are less accurate and have not been used. One imperfection has been allowed for by the method of Bussey and Glasque, loc. cit.



Mercury (Hg)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 200.61

Hg

MOL. WT. = 200.61

(LIQUID)

MERCURY (Hg)

T, °K	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	7.687	18.171	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.684	18.171	.012	.000	.000	.000
400	5.185	18.171	.400	.000	.000	.000
500	4.495	18.170	1.195	.000	.000	.000
600	4.036	17.732	2.452	.000	.000	.000
700	3.732	17.452	3.674	.000	.000	.000
800	3.502	17.230	4.788	.000	.000	.000
900	3.347	17.030	5.803	.000	.000	.000
1000	3.242	16.840	6.730	.000	.000	.000
1100	3.177	16.663	7.571	.000	.000	.000
1200	3.137	16.500	8.328	.000	.000	.000
1300	3.114	16.350	8.999	.000	.000	.000
1400	3.102	16.210	9.583	.000	.000	.000
1500	3.097	16.080	10.078	.000	.000	.000
1600	3.097	15.960	10.493	.000	.000	.000
1700	3.097	15.850	10.828	.000	.000	.000
1800	3.097	15.750	11.083	.000	.000	.000
1900	3.097	15.660	11.258	.000	.000	.000
2000	3.097	15.580	11.353	.000	.000	.000

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 18.171 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 234.29^\circ\text{K}$   
 $T_b = 629.73^\circ\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ 298.15 = 14.851 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 0.5486 \pm 0.0001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ 629.73 = 14.134 \pm 0.020 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

See notes on reference state for sources of data.

Hg

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	36.500	19.1111	1.481	15.603	15.484	∞
100	4.948	39.810	18.211	1.984	15.493	12.745	19.715
200	4.948	41.794	17.284	2.488	15.372	10.040	10.971
298	4.948	41.794	16.652	2.857	14.652	7.609	5.577
300	4.948	41.824	16.652	2.857	14.652	7.609	5.577
400	4.948	43.254	15.784	3.361	14.485	5.230	2.857
500	4.948	44.362	15.033	3.933	14.330	2.934	1.282
600	4.948	45.044	14.409	4.564	14.178	1.668	0.283
700	4.948	45.388	13.891	5.250	14.030	0.400	0.000
800	4.968	45.497	13.461	5.983	13.887	0.000	0.000
900	4.968	45.363	13.111	6.763	13.750	0.000	0.000
1000	4.968	44.988	12.843	7.590	13.618	0.000	0.000
1100	4.948	44.279	12.658	8.468	13.492	0.000	0.000
1200	4.948	43.254	12.548	9.400	13.372	0.000	0.000
1300	4.948	41.949	12.501	10.387	13.258	0.000	0.000
1400	4.948	40.320	12.511	11.430	13.150	0.000	0.000
1500	4.948	38.388	12.577	12.530	13.048	0.000	0.000
1600	4.948	36.161	12.700	13.690	12.952	0.000	0.000
1700	4.968	33.654	12.880	14.910	12.862	0.000	0.000
1800	4.968	30.898	13.117	16.200	12.778	0.000	0.000
1900	4.968	27.918	13.411	17.560	12.700	0.000	0.000
2000	4.968	24.750	13.761	19.000	12.628	0.000	0.000
2100	4.948	21.424	14.177	20.520	12.562	0.000	0.000
2200	4.948	17.978	14.660	22.130	12.502	0.000	0.000
2300	4.968	14.554	15.211	23.840	12.448	0.000	0.000
2400	4.968	11.288	15.824	25.660	12.400	0.000	0.000
2500	4.968	8.200	16.500	27.600	12.358	0.000	0.000
2600	4.968	5.344	17.240	29.660	12.322	0.000	0.000
2700	4.968	2.750	18.044	31.840	12.292	0.000	0.000
2800	4.968	0.450	18.911	34.140	12.268	0.000	0.000
2900	4.968	-1.500	19.840	36.560	12.250	0.000	0.000
3000	4.968	-3.288	20.831	39.100	12.238	0.000	0.000
3100	4.968	-4.847	21.884	41.760	12.232	0.000	0.000
3200	4.968	-6.214	22.998	44.540	12.232	0.000	0.000
3300	4.968	-7.338	24.174	47.440	12.238	0.000	0.000
3400	4.968	-8.250	25.411	50.460	12.250	0.000	0.000
3500	4.968	-8.990	26.711	53.610	12.268	0.000	0.000
3600	4.948	-9.490	28.084	56.890	12.292	0.000	0.000
3700	4.948	-9.788	29.531	60.310	12.322	0.000	0.000
3800	4.948	-9.924	31.054	63.880	12.358	0.000	0.000
3900	4.948	-9.924	32.654	67.600	12.400	0.000	0.000
4000	4.970	-9.800	34.331	71.480	12.448	0.000	0.000
4100	4.970	-9.568	36.084	75.520	12.502	0.000	0.000
4200	4.971	-9.238	37.911	79.730	12.562	0.000	0.000
4300	4.971	-8.824	39.811	84.110	12.628	0.000	0.000
4400	4.971	-8.338	41.784	88.660	12.700	0.000	0.000
4500	4.971	-7.788	43.831	93.380	12.778	0.000	0.000
4600	4.971	-7.184	45.944	98.280	12.862	0.000	0.000
4700	4.971	-6.538	48.111	103.360	12.952	0.000	0.000
4800	4.971	-5.868	50.344	108.620	13.048	0.000	0.000
4900	4.971	-5.184	52.631	114.060	13.150	0.000	0.000
5000	4.971	-4.500	54.974	119.680	13.258	0.000	0.000
5100	4.991	-3.824	57.371	125.490	13.372	0.000	0.000
5200	4.991	-3.154	59.824	131.490	13.492	0.000	0.000
5300	4.991	-2.500	62.331	137.680	13.618	0.000	0.000
5400	4.991	-1.868	64.891	144.060	13.750	0.000	0.000
5500	4.991	-1.250	67.504	150.640	13.887	0.000	0.000
5600	4.991	-0.654	70.171	157.420	14.030	0.000	0.000
5700	4.991	-0.088	72.891	164.410	14.178	0.000	0.000
5800	4.991	0.450	75.664	171.620	14.330	0.000	0.000
5900	4.991	0.988	78.491	179.060	14.485	0.000	0.000
6000	4.944	1.544	81.371	186.740	14.648	0.000	0.000

December 31, 1981

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 15.404 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$        $\Delta H_f^\circ = 14.652 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Configuration  $1s_0$                $S_{298.15}^\circ = 41.794 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>1</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>1</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>1</sub>
0	1	68987	5
37645	1	68928	4
39412	3	71240	8
44043	5	71384	20
54069	3	73466	11
62350	3	76812	21
63928	1	77191	48

Heat of Formation.

The same as the heat of vaporization; see notes on reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and multiplicities are from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards Circular 467, Vol. 3 (1969).

Mercury Moniodide (HgI)

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 327.52

HgI

MERCURY MONIODE (HgI)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 327.52

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.290	21.379	6.290	21.379	33.179	33.179	INFINITE	
200	6.372	17.893	6.372	17.893	25.024	25.024	6.395	
298	6.455	14.068	6.455	14.068	21.395	21.395	15.729	
300	6.456	14.068	6.456	14.068	21.395	21.395	15.906	
400	6.528	10.776	6.528	10.776	16.978	16.978	11.708	
500	6.598	8.110	6.598	8.110	14.000	14.000	8.449	
600	6.657	6.010	6.657	6.010	12.066	12.066	6.489	
700	6.703	4.593	6.703	4.593	10.768	10.768	5.102	
800	6.738	3.693	6.738	3.693	9.891	9.891	4.354	
900	6.763	3.126	6.763	3.126	9.317	9.317	3.942	
1000	6.781	2.740	6.781	2.740	8.973	8.973	3.682	
1100	6.792	2.476	6.792	2.476	8.740	8.740	3.487	
1200	6.797	2.287	6.797	2.287	8.580	8.580	3.325	
1300	6.798	2.148	6.798	2.148	8.465	8.465	3.205	
1400	6.795	2.041	6.795	2.041	8.380	8.380	3.115	
1500	6.789	1.957	6.789	1.957	8.317	8.317	3.043	
1600	6.780	1.891	6.780	1.891	8.269	8.269	2.984	
1700	6.768	1.838	6.768	1.838	8.233	8.233	2.934	
1800	6.753	1.794	6.753	1.794	8.206	8.206	2.891	
1900	6.736	1.757	6.736	1.757	8.186	8.186	2.854	
2000	6.718	1.726	6.718	1.726	8.171	8.171	2.821	
2100	6.700	1.699	6.700	1.699	8.160	8.160	2.790	
2200	6.682	1.675	6.682	1.675	8.152	8.152	2.761	
2300	6.664	1.653	6.664	1.653	8.146	8.146	2.734	
2400	6.646	1.632	6.646	1.632	8.142	8.142	2.709	
2500	6.628	1.612	6.628	1.612	8.139	8.139	2.685	
2600	6.610	1.593	6.610	1.593	8.137	8.137	2.662	
2700	6.592	1.574	6.592	1.574	8.136	8.136	2.640	
2800	6.574	1.556	6.574	1.556	8.136	8.136	2.618	
2900	6.556	1.538	6.556	1.538	8.136	8.136	2.597	
3000	6.538	1.521	6.538	1.521	8.136	8.136	2.577	
3100	6.520	1.504	6.520	1.504	8.136	8.136	2.557	
3200	6.502	1.487	6.502	1.487	8.136	8.136	2.537	
3300	6.484	1.471	6.484	1.471	8.136	8.136	2.517	
3400	6.466	1.455	6.466	1.455	8.136	8.136	2.497	
3500	6.448	1.439	6.448	1.439	8.136	8.136	2.477	
3600	6.430	1.423	6.430	1.423	8.136	8.136	2.457	
3700	6.412	1.407	6.412	1.407	8.136	8.136	2.437	
3800	6.394	1.391	6.394	1.391	8.136	8.136	2.417	
3900	6.376	1.375	6.376	1.375	8.136	8.136	2.397	
4000	6.358	1.359	6.358	1.359	8.136	8.136	2.377	
4100	6.340	1.343	6.340	1.343	8.136	8.136	2.357	
4200	6.322	1.327	6.322	1.327	8.136	8.136	2.337	
4300	6.304	1.311	6.304	1.311	8.136	8.136	2.317	
4400	6.286	1.295	6.286	1.295	8.136	8.136	2.297	
4500	6.268	1.279	6.268	1.279	8.136	8.136	2.277	
4600	6.250	1.263	6.250	1.263	8.136	8.136	2.257	
4700	6.232	1.247	6.232	1.247	8.136	8.136	2.237	
4800	6.214	1.231	6.214	1.231	8.136	8.136	2.217	
4900	6.196	1.215	6.196	1.215	8.136	8.136	2.197	
5000	6.178	1.199	6.178	1.199	8.136	8.136	2.177	
5100	6.160	1.183	6.160	1.183	8.136	8.136	2.157	
5200	6.142	1.167	6.142	1.167	8.136	8.136	2.137	
5300	6.124	1.151	6.124	1.151	8.136	8.136	2.117	
5400	6.106	1.135	6.106	1.135	8.136	8.136	2.097	
5500	6.088	1.119	6.088	1.119	8.136	8.136	2.077	
5600	6.070	1.103	6.070	1.103	8.136	8.136	2.057	
5700	6.052	1.087	6.052	1.087	8.136	8.136	2.037	
5800	6.034	1.071	6.034	1.071	8.136	8.136	2.017	
5900	6.016	1.055	6.016	1.055	8.136	8.136	1.997	
6000	6.000	1.039	6.000	1.039	8.136	8.136	1.977	

December 31, 1961

Ground State Configuration 2<sup>2</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 31.9 ± 1.1 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 67.068 cal deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{5.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0}$$

ω<sub>e</sub> = 125.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> x<sub>e</sub> = 1.00 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

B<sub>e</sub> = [0.0351] cm<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> x<sub>e</sub> = 1.00 cm<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>0</sub> = [2.49] Å

Heat of Formation

K. Wieland and A. Herzog, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **32**, 888 (1949) gave 8.3 ± 1.1 kcal for the heat of dissociation into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants were taken from K. Wieland, Zeits. f. Electrochemie **64**, 761 (1960). Rotational constants were estimated using equation III 123, p. 108, G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," van Nostrand, New York 1950. The bond length was estimated to be 0.965 of the mercuric bond length by analogy with the mercury chlorides.

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	10.542	43.338	43.338	+0.00	- 25.200	- 24.427	17.905
300	10.600	43.653	43.338	.036	- 25.202	- 24.422	17.791
400	12.400	48.041	44.030	1.944	- 20.125	- 24.014	13.150
500	20.175	54.817	45.809	4.584	- 38.890	- 21.795	9.383
600	20.105	60.263	47.432	6.584	- 38.226	- 18.617	6.781
800	20.105	64.367	49.432	8.574	- 51.769	- 13.615	4.313
900	20.105	66.735	51.135	10.585	- 51.177	- 8.431	2.759
1000	20.105	68.653	51.747	14.068	- 40.958	- 2.114	.462
1100	20.105	70.769	55.663	16.617	- 49.351	7.292	1.489
1200	20.105	72.518	56.966	16.627	- 48.747	17.487	2.640
1300	20.105	74.128	58.229	16.627	- 48.229	22.514	3.514
1400	20.105	74.128	59.240	22.688	- 47.840	27.486	4.006
1500	20.105	77.005	60.545	24.659	- 46.939	27.486	4.006

MERCURY DIODIDE (HgI<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 454.43  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -25.2 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [43.338] \pm 1.5$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_f = 402^\circ\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_t = 0.601 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 530^\circ\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_m = 4.533 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was calculated from the heat content data of M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 69, 145 (1907) and R. Ewald, Ann. d. Physik (4) 34, 1213 (1914). The entropy was estimated by adjusting its value to provide the best fit of the melting, sublimation and vaporization phenomena.

Transition. The heat and temperature of transition were taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (loc. cit.).

Melting. The heat of melting was taken from M. Guinchant (loc. cit.), the temperature of melting from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (loc. cit.).

Mercury Diiodide (HgI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 454.43

INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° -(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	19.582	51.544	0.000	20.862	22.536	16.519
300	18.600	51.659	0.034	20.868	22.536	16.494
400	24.400	51.777	2.181	24.550	23.974	12.552
500	24.400	53.221	4.621	34.285	21.672	9.472
600	24.400	54.271	5.952	33.392	18.735	7.600
700	24.400	54.531	6.551	33.525	15.785	6.600
800	24.400	54.690	6.973	33.581	13.785	5.600
900	24.400	54.763	7.261	33.581	11.781	4.630
1000	24.400	54.763	7.490	33.581	9.781	3.690
1100	24.400	54.763	7.631	33.581	7.781	2.781
1200	24.400	54.763	7.689	33.581	5.789	1.974
1300	24.400	54.763	7.666	33.581	3.801	1.266
1400	24.400	54.763	7.561	33.581	1.821	0.651
1500	24.400	54.728	7.040	33.239	0.000	0.000

March 31, 1952

HgI<sub>2</sub>

MERCURY DIIODIDE (HgI<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 454.43  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 = [-20.862] ± 0.45 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ$  = [51.544] ± 1.5 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m$  = 550°K  
 $\Delta H_m$  = 4.533 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_b$  = 627°K  
 $\Delta H_v$  = 14.141 ± 0.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Heat capacity measurements were obtained from the data of M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 68, 145 (1907) in the range 540-600°K and were assumed constant above and below this range. A glass type transition was assumed at 353°K below which the heat capacity was that of HgI<sub>2</sub>(c). The entropy was calculated from the entropy of the crystal and the measured entropy of fusion.

Fusion and Vaporization.  $T_m$  and  $T_b$  are taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (1952).  $\Delta H_m$  is from the data of M. Guinchant (loc. cit.) and  $\Delta H_v$  was obtained from the data of E. B. R. Prideaux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 57, 2052 (1910) and F. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 33, 777 (1911).

HgI<sub>2</sub>

Mercury Diodide (HgI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 454.43

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-\int_{0}^T \frac{H^0 - H_{298}^0}{T} dT$	$\frac{H^0 - H_{298}^0}{T}$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F_f^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	13.223	55.090	3.885	2.353	2.353	2.353	INFINITE
200	15.024	61.269	2.902	2.457	6.262	14.341	14.341
298	14.668	60.331	1.000	3.855	14.112	16.344	16.344
300	14.611	60.421	0.227	3.864	14.175	16.326	16.326
400	14.776	61.995	2.972	14.927	18.673	8.162	8.162
600	14.926	62.610	3.216	15.971	19.618	6.761	6.761
700	14.968	62.698	3.257	16.779	19.301	5.301	5.301
800	14.976	62.743	3.267	17.400	18.989	3.911	3.911
900	14.977	62.759	3.268	17.882	18.682	2.613	2.613
1000	14.977	62.759	3.268	18.328	18.385	1.339	1.339
1100	14.977	62.759	3.268	18.738	18.098	0.084	0.084
1200	14.977	62.759	3.268	19.112	17.825	-0.162	-0.162
1300	14.977	62.759	3.268	19.453	17.566	-0.409	-0.409
1400	14.977	62.759	3.268	19.764	17.322	-0.654	-0.654
1500	14.977	62.759	3.268	20.048	17.092	-0.897	-0.897
1600	14.977	62.759	3.268	20.307	16.875	-1.138	-1.138
1700	14.977	62.759	3.268	20.544	16.671	-1.376	-1.376
1800	14.977	62.759	3.268	20.761	16.479	-1.611	-1.611
1900	14.977	62.759	3.268	20.960	16.298	-1.843	-1.843
2000	14.977	62.759	3.268	21.144	16.128	-2.072	-2.072
2100	14.977	62.759	3.268	21.314	15.968	-2.298	-2.298
2200	14.977	62.759	3.268	21.472	15.818	-2.521	-2.521
2300	14.977	62.759	3.268	21.619	15.677	-2.741	-2.741
2400	14.977	62.759	3.268	21.757	15.544	-2.958	-2.958
2500	14.977	62.759	3.268	21.887	15.418	-3.172	-3.172
2600	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.010	15.298	-3.383	-3.383
2700	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.127	15.184	-3.591	-3.591
2800	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.239	15.075	-3.796	-3.796
2900	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.346	14.971	-3.998	-3.998
3000	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.449	14.872	-4.197	-4.197
3100	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.548	14.778	-4.393	-4.393
3200	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.643	14.688	-4.586	-4.586
3300	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.735	14.602	-4.776	-4.776
3400	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.823	14.520	-4.963	-4.963
3500	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.908	14.442	-5.147	-5.147
3600	14.977	62.759	3.268	22.990	14.368	-5.328	-5.328
3700	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.069	14.298	-5.506	-5.506
3800	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.145	14.231	-5.681	-5.681
3900	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.219	14.167	-5.853	-5.853
4000	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.290	14.106	-6.022	-6.022
4100	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.359	14.047	-6.188	-6.188
4200	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.425	13.991	-6.351	-6.351
4300	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.489	13.937	-6.511	-6.511
4400	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.551	13.885	-6.668	-6.668
4500	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.611	13.835	-6.822	-6.822
4600	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.669	13.787	-6.973	-6.973
4700	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.725	13.741	-7.121	-7.121
4800	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.779	13.697	-7.266	-7.266
4900	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.831	13.654	-7.408	-7.408
5000	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.882	13.613	-7.547	-7.547
5100	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.931	13.573	-7.683	-7.683
5200	14.977	62.759	3.268	23.979	13.534	-7.816	-7.816
5300	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.025	13.496	-7.946	-7.946
5400	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.070	13.459	-8.073	-8.073
5500	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.114	13.423	-8.197	-8.197
5600	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.157	13.388	-8.318	-8.318
5700	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.200	13.353	-8.436	-8.436
5800	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.242	13.319	-8.551	-8.551
5900	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.283	13.285	-8.663	-8.663
6000	14.977	62.759	3.268	24.324	13.252	-8.772	-8.772

March 31, 1952

MERCURY DIODIDE (HgI<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 454.43

$\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -3.865 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^0$  = 60.331 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point Group = D<sub>2h</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$\omega_e$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
156 (1)  
33 (2)  
[233] (1)

Hg-I distance = 2.58 Å

Moment of Inertia = 280.5 X 10<sup>-59</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation of the crystal as given in National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", 1952 was combined with the 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298°K derived from the data of K. Kawe and Z. Shibata, J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. III 2, 183 (1938); D. W. Megee, Univ. Microfilms No. 14474 Ann Arbor, Mich., and F. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 53, 777 (1931).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational constants were given by W. Klemperer and L. Lindeman, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 397 (1956). The anti-symmetric stretching frequency was estimated by analogy with the bromide and chloride. The bond length was an average of the values given by H. Braune and S. Knoke, Naturwiss. 21, 349 (1933); A. H. Gregg, G. C. Haegson, G. I. Jenkins, P. L. P. Jones and I. E. Sutton, Trans. Farad. Soc. 33, 652 (1937) and P. A. Kishin, V. P. Spiridinov and A. N. Khodchenkova, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 32, 20 (1959).

Mercury Monoxide (HgO)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 216.61

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
100	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
200	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
280	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
300	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
400	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
500	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
600	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
700	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
800	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
900	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741
1000	6.796	7.371	1.776	2.176	20.405	20.405	1.741

HgO

MERCURY MONOXIDE (HgO)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 216.61

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -21.699 ± 0.064 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 16.785 ± 0.03 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>decomp</sub> = 749°K.

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from the entropy obtained by T. M. Bauer and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 2217 (1953) and the free energy of formation as determined from the numerous cell measurements described by Bauer and Johnston. The value adopted for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was -42,707 ± 1 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity has been measured from 15° to 298°K. by Bauer and Johnston loc. cit. The extrapolation below 15°K was done assuming a T<sup>3</sup> law and gave S<sub>15</sub> = 0.264 e.u. Above 298° the data was extrapolated smoothly and adjusted to give the observed decomposition vapor pressures of G. B. Taylor and G. A. Rullett, J. Phys. Chem. 17, 565 (1913).

Decomposition.

According to Taylor and Rullett, loc. cit., the vapor pressure reaches 1.89 atmospheres at 749°K. This corresponds to the decomposition to 2 Hg(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g), the equilibrium constant being unity at 1.89 atm.

Ground State Configuration  $1^1S_0$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [157] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [111] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	1
$\omega_e = [680] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
$\omega_e x_e = [4.7] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
$\sigma = 1$	
$B_e = [0.0077] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
$r_e = [1.84] \text{ \AA}$	

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) of HgO(g) is estimated to be  $10 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . This value is obtained from the heat of formation of PbO(g) and comparison of the heats of formation of analogous lead and mercury compounds using the method of Karapet'yants (2). The corresponding dissociation energy ( $D_0^\circ$ ) of HgO(g) is  $64 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The equilibrium internuclear separation ( $r_e$ ) of HgO(g) is estimated from the corresponding quantity for PbO(g) and comparison of Hg-X and Pb-X bond distances for cases in which values of both distances are known. The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from  $r_e$ . The fundamental vibrational frequency  $\omega_e$  is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation for multiple bonded molecules (2). The anharmonic vibrational term  $\omega_e x_e$  is calculated from  $\omega_e = \omega_e^2 / (\omega_D + 2\omega_e)$ . The value of  $\sigma$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The ground state configuration is estimated from the building-up principle (3), the united atom theory (2), and from analogy with BeO.

References

1. M. Kh. Karapet'yants, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) **10**, 837 (1965).
2. K. H. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **52**, 456 (1946).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

T, °K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	11.117	11.117	INFINITE
100	6.969	49.187	63.765	2.153	11.065	11.065	17.904
200	7.239	57.134	71.134	1.859	10.900	10.900	4.170
300	7.568	57.183	71.134	0.15	9.976	5.462	4.125
400	8.238	59.500	77.859	1.851	9.605	2.688	1.262
500	8.469	61.365	79.951	1.657	9.465	2.688	1.262
600	8.620	62.923	58.736	2.512	9.433	1.560	0.968
700	8.724	64.261	59.432	3.390	4.783	1.972	0.742
800	8.796	65.340	60.070	4.282	4.732	1.904	0.704
900	8.848	66.176	60.670	5.139	4.893	1.722	0.804
1000	8.898	67.405	61.379	6.026	4.826	1.671	1.021
1100	8.934	68.255	61.866	6.945	4.851	5.472	1.117
1200	8.960	69.732	63.052	7.911	4.977	7.530	1.197
1300	8.980	70.849	63.555	8.711	4.965	7.530	1.266
1400	9.011	71.682	65.127	9.511	4.933	8.488	1.325
1500	9.033	71.042	64.033	10.517	4.983	8.488	1.376
1600	9.052	71.625	64.490	11.417	4.994	10.409	1.422
1700	9.069	72.175	64.926	12.323	5.026	11.373	1.462
1800	9.086	72.694	65.343	13.231	5.060	12.336	1.496
1900	9.101	73.185	65.739	14.141	5.095	13.300	1.526
2000	9.116	73.652	66.127	15.051	5.130	14.276	1.560
2100	9.130	74.098	66.496	15.964	5.167	15.245	1.597
2200	9.144	74.523	66.851	16.877	5.207	16.193	1.634
2300	9.157	74.928	67.191	17.787	5.247	17.121	1.671
2400	9.170	75.319	67.524	18.706	5.287	18.117	1.655
2500	9.183	75.694	67.843	19.626	5.331	19.147	1.674
2600	9.195	76.054	68.152	20.546	5.375	20.129	1.692
2700	9.208	76.402	68.451	21.465	5.421	21.110	1.709
2800	9.220	76.737	68.741	22.387	5.468	22.091	1.724
2900	9.232	77.060	69.023	23.309	5.515	23.082	1.739
3000	9.244	77.374	69.296	24.233	5.563	24.085	1.753
3100	9.255	77.677	69.561	25.156	5.615	25.054	1.766
3200	9.267	77.971	69.820	26.084	5.667	26.045	1.779
3300	9.279	78.256	70.071	27.012	5.720	27.037	1.802
3400	9.290	78.533	70.316	27.940	5.773	28.031	1.802
3500	9.302	78.803	70.554	28.870	5.827	29.024	1.812
3600	9.313	79.065	70.787	29.800	5.883	30.022	1.823
3700	9.324	79.320	71.014	30.730	5.939	31.022	1.834
3800	9.335	79.569	71.234	31.660	5.995	32.022	1.842
3900	9.347	79.812	71.453	32.590	6.052	33.020	1.850
4000	9.358	80.049	71.665	33.534	6.110	34.022	1.859
4100	9.369	80.280	71.872	34.471	6.168	35.024	1.867
4200	9.380	80.506	72.075	35.409	6.226	36.030	1.875
4300	9.391	80.727	72.274	36.347	6.285	37.038	1.882
4400	9.402	80.943	72.468	37.286	6.344	38.044	1.889
4500	9.413	81.154	72.659	38.227	6.402	39.059	1.897
4600	9.424	81.361	72.846	39.169	6.462	40.067	1.904
4700	9.435	81.564	73.029	40.112	6.522	41.082	1.910
4800	9.446	81.763	73.204	41.054	6.582	42.099	1.916
4900	9.457	81.958	73.374	42.001	6.642	43.109	1.923
5000	9.468	82.149	73.539	42.947	6.700	44.122	1.929
5100	9.478	82.336	73.699	43.894	6.761	45.135	1.935
5200	9.488	82.520	73.854	44.841	6.821	46.142	1.940
5300	9.499	82.700	74.001	45.788	6.881	47.151	1.946
5400	9.510	82.879	74.223	46.743	6.941	48.165	1.951
5500	9.522	83.054	74.382	47.695	7.001	49.217	1.956
5600	9.533	83.225	74.538	48.647	7.062	50.245	1.961
5700	9.543	83.394	74.692	49.601	7.122	51.268	1.966
5800	9.554	83.560	74.844	50.556	7.184	52.282	1.970
5900	9.565	83.723	74.993	51.511	7.246	53.292	1.974
6000	9.576	83.884	75.140	52.466	7.308	54.305	1.978



Mercury Monoiodide, Dimeric (Hg<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 655.04

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub> / T	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	25.300	57.670	.000	- 28.462	- 26.545		19.457
300	25.323	57.497	.087	- 28.463	- 26.532		19.398
400	26.380	65.286	2.635	- 32.369	- 25.742		14.048
500	27.170	71.243	6.612	- 42.516	- 23.129		10.109
600	27.740	76.249	12.812	- 54.869	- 17.318		7.491
700	28.140	80.560	19.859	- 69.416	- 12.318		5.491
800	28.540	84.347	27.228	- 86.474	- 8.358		4.190
900	28.930	87.726	35.321	- 105.565	- 5.503		3.475
1000	29.300	90.777	44.461	- 126.504	- 3.502		3.052
1100	29.323	93.551	54.214	- 148.382	- 2.196		2.814
1200	29.530	96.122	64.018	- 171.018	- 1.489		2.689
1300	29.710	98.499	73.865	- 194.367	- 1.113		2.613
1400	29.910	100.699	83.926	- 218.265	- .865		2.575
1500	30.140	102.772	94.226	- 242.669	- .612		2.548

MERCURY MONOIODIDE, DIMERIC (Hg<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 655.04  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -28.462 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 57.670 \pm 2.0$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 565^\circ K$   
 $\Delta H_m = [6.5] \pm 2.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat of Formation.** The average value of the cell measurements of W. C. Vosburgh, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 50, 2398 (1928); E. Cohen Zeits. f. Physik, Chemie 24, 210 (1920); T. Yoshida, J. Chem. Soc. Japan 48, 435 (1927); L. W. Grolm, Acta. Soc. Scientiarum Penitiae 41, 1 (1913) and the calorimetric values of R. Varot, Ann. Chim. Phys. (7) 8, 91 (1896) and W. Nemst, Zeits. f. Physik. Chemie 2, 23 (1898) was adopted.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.** The heat capacity at 298.15° was taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (1952) and was estimated above this by analogy with mercurous chloride. The entropy was obtained from the heat and free energy of formation obtained from the cell measurements listed under heat of formation.

**Melting.** P. Yvon, Comp. Rend. 76, 1607 (1873) gives 565°K for the melting point. The heat of melting was estimated by assuming the entropy of melting per atom to be the same as that for mercuric iodide.

Mercury Moniodide, Dimeric (Hg<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 655.04 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200	25.300	66.668	0.000	- 23.021	- 23.646	17.479
300	25.323	67.025	66.868	- 23.026	- 23.651	17.378
400	25.360	70.872	2.794	- 23.026	- 23.651	17.278
500	32.600	82.197	70.040	6.054	- 34.336	22.401
600	32.600	86.090	72.508	5.276	- 35.276	22.481
700	32.600	87.849	72.838	5.276	- 35.276	22.481
800	32.600	97.449	77.677	15.434	- 60.695	19.987
900	32.600	101.309	80.094	19.094	- 59.532	16.651
1000	32.600	104.743	82.390	22.353	- 58.171	14.271
1100	32.600	107.850	84.565	25.613	- 56.812	12.150
1200	32.600	110.687	86.626	28.673	- 55.455	10.343
1300	32.600	113.296	88.578	32.133	- 54.098	8.856
1400	32.600	115.72	90.431	35.133	- 52.741	7.653
1500	32.600	117.961	92.192	37.653	- 51.384	6.723

March 31, 1962

MERCURY MONIODIDE, DIMERIC (Hg<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 655.04  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = [-23.021 ± 2.5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0$  = [36.688 ± 2.0] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m$  = 563°K  
 $\Delta H_m$  = [6.5 ± 2.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_b$  = [530]°K (decomp.)

Heat of Formation. Calculated from  $\Delta H_f^0$  (crystal) and the estimated heat of melting and heat capacity.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  $C_p$  was estimated as 1.35 times the heat capacity of mercuric iodide. The entropy was calculated from  $S^0$  crystal, the estimated  $\Delta H_m$  and the heat capacities of solid and liquid.

Melting and Vaporization. The melting point was given by P. Yvon, Comp. Rend. 76, 1607 (1873); the heat of melting was estimated from that of mercuric iodide, by assuming the entropies of melting per atom to be equal. Mercurous iodide decomposes to Hg(l) and HgI<sub>2</sub>(g) at the boiling point which was estimated from the free energy change of the reaction.

Hg<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>

Hg<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>

Iodine, Monatomic (I)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 126.91

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.868	37.756	47.601	1.481	25.633	25.633	INFINITE
200	4.868	41.280	43.646	2.765	22.718	22.718	49.649
298	4.868	43.184	41.184	3.684	21.531	21.531	71.314
300	4.868	43.214	41.184	3.684	21.531	21.531	71.314
400	4.868	44.684	43.379	5.06	23.445	23.445	7.585
500	4.868	45.752	45.747	6.439	25.100	25.100	3.825
600	4.868	46.658	46.159	7.809	26.529	26.529	2.979
700	4.868	47.424	46.572	9.179	27.774	27.774	2.979
800	4.868	48.067	46.930	10.549	28.872	28.872	2.979
900	4.868	48.607	47.243	11.919	29.853	29.853	2.979
1000	4.870	49.106	47.509	13.289	30.735	30.735	2.979
1100	4.873	49.670	47.734	14.659	31.528	31.528	2.986
1200	4.874	50.192	47.920	16.029	32.242	32.242	2.991
1300	4.874	50.674	48.067	17.399	32.877	32.877	2.994
1400	4.874	51.116	48.181	18.769	33.433	33.433	2.996
1500	4.874	51.516	48.260	20.139	33.910	33.910	2.997
1600	4.874	51.879	48.300	21.509	34.317	34.317	2.997
1700	4.874	52.204	48.300	22.879	34.654	34.654	2.997
1800	4.874	52.491	48.260	24.249	34.921	34.921	2.996
1900	4.874	52.741	48.181	25.619	35.118	35.118	2.994
2000	4.874	52.954	48.067	26.989	35.245	35.245	2.991
2100	4.874	53.131	47.920	28.359	35.292	35.292	2.986
2200	4.874	53.274	47.734	29.729	35.259	35.259	2.980
2300	4.874	53.384	47.509	31.099	35.146	35.146	2.972
2400	4.874	53.461	47.243	32.469	34.953	34.953	2.961
2500	4.874	53.506	46.930	33.839	34.680	34.680	2.947
2600	4.874	53.520	46.572	35.209	34.327	34.327	2.930
2700	4.874	53.504	46.159	36.579	33.894	33.894	2.910
2800	4.874	53.459	45.709	37.949	33.381	33.381	2.887
2900	4.874	53.384	45.181	39.319	32.788	32.788	2.861
3000	4.874	53.279	44.584	40.689	32.125	32.125	2.831
3100	4.874	53.144	43.920	42.059	31.392	31.392	2.797
3200	4.874	52.979	43.181	43.429	30.589	30.589	2.759
3300	4.874	52.784	42.379	44.799	29.726	29.726	2.717
3400	4.874	52.559	41.516	46.169	28.803	28.803	2.671
3500	4.874	52.304	40.584	47.539	27.820	27.820	2.621
3600	4.874	52.019	39.584	48.909	26.777	26.777	2.567
3700	4.874	51.704	38.516	50.279	25.674	25.674	2.509
3800	4.874	51.359	37.379	51.649	24.511	24.511	2.447
3900	4.874	50.984	36.181	53.019	23.288	23.288	2.381
4000	4.874	50.579	34.920	54.389	22.015	22.015	2.301
4100	4.874	50.144	33.584	55.759	20.692	20.692	2.207
4200	4.874	49.679	32.181	57.129	19.319	19.319	2.101
4300	4.874	49.184	30.716	58.500	17.896	17.896	1.983
4400	4.874	48.659	29.181	59.870	16.423	16.423	1.854
4500	4.874	48.104	27.584	61.240	14.900	14.900	1.714
4600	4.874	47.519	25.920	62.610	13.327	13.327	1.563
4700	4.874	46.904	24.181	63.980	11.704	11.704	1.391
4800	4.874	46.259	22.379	65.350	10.031	10.031	1.200
4900	4.874	45.584	20.516	66.720	8.308	8.308	0.991
5000	4.874	44.879	18.584	68.090	6.535	6.535	0.764
5100	4.874	44.144	16.584	69.460	4.712	4.712	0.519
5200	4.874	43.379	14.516	70.830	2.839	2.839	0.254
5300	4.874	42.584	12.379	72.200	0.916	0.916	-0.031
5400	4.874	41.759	10.181	73.570	-1.056	-1.056	-0.316
5500	4.874	40.904	7.920	74.940	-3.089	-3.089	-0.611
5600	4.874	40.019	5.584	76.310	-5.122	-5.122	-0.916
5700	4.874	39.104	3.181	77.680	-7.155	-7.155	-1.231
5800	4.874	38.159	0.716	79.050	-9.188	-9.188	-1.556
5900	4.874	37.184	-1.816	80.420	-11.221	-11.221	-1.891
6000	4.874	36.179	-4.351	81.790	-13.254	-13.254	-2.236

IODINE, MONATOMIC (I)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOD. WT. = 126.91

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 25.633 \pm .010$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = 25.537$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298}^\circ = 43.184$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State =  $^2P_{3/2}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\omega$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\xi_1$	$\xi_2$	$\omega$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\xi_1$	$\xi_2$
0	4	4	67052.12	4	6
7603.15	2	2	68566.96	2	6
54633.46	6	6	68612.02	4	4
61819.81	4	4	71850.	14	14
60896.87	2	2	85670.00	8	24
56092.68	4	4	86020.64	6	80
63186.76	2	2	86355.21	4	84
64306.54	6	6	87296.45	4	128
					81440.
					218

Thermodynamic Functions.

Atomic constants were taken from C. E. Moore [U. S. Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467, Vol. III (1956)]. The higher levels were averaged. Calculated thermodynamic functions are in good agreement with those of W. R. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 147 (1955)].

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy of diatomic iodine is given as  $D_0 = 12452.5 \pm 1.5$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by R. D. Verma [J. Chem. Phys. 32, 738 (1960)]. Converting to calories and combining with the heat of sublimation of iodine yields the heat of formation of the ideal monatomic gas. Evans, Munson, and Wagman [loc. cit.] list several investigations of the dissociation energy from equilibrium data. These are all less precise than the spectroscopic value and are not given any weight. The "best" average of the thermal data yields  $D_0 = 35.568$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (spectroscopic = 35.806 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>).

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>c</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log Kp
100	10.000	12.000	INFINITE	-3.038	-78.138	-78.138	INFINITE
150	12.026	22.567	36.526	-2.371	-78.250	-77.922	170.299
200	14.052	33.133	51.052	-1.704	-78.362	-77.594	310.598
250	16.078	43.699	65.578	-1.037	-78.474	-77.266	450.897
298	18.104	54.266	80.104	-0.370	-78.586	-76.938	591.196
300	18.100	54.266	80.100	-0.372	-78.586	-76.938	591.196
350	20.126	64.833	94.633	0.295	-78.698	-76.610	731.495
400	22.152	75.399	109.162	0.962	-78.810	-76.282	871.794
450	24.178	85.966	123.691	1.629	-78.922	-75.954	1012.093
500	26.204	96.532	138.220	2.296	-79.034	-75.626	1152.392
550	28.230	107.099	152.749	2.963	-79.146	-75.298	1292.691
600	30.256	117.665	167.278	3.630	-79.258	-74.970	1432.990
650	32.282	128.232	181.807	4.297	-79.370	-74.642	1573.289
700	34.308	138.798	196.336	4.964	-79.482	-74.314	1713.588
750	36.334	149.365	210.865	5.631	-79.594	-73.986	1853.887
800	38.360	159.931	225.394	6.298	-79.706	-73.658	1994.186
850	40.386	170.498	239.923	6.965	-79.818	-73.330	2134.485
900	42.412	181.064	254.452	7.632	-79.930	-73.002	2274.784
950	44.438	191.631	268.981	8.299	-80.042	-72.674	2415.083
1000	46.464	202.197	283.510	8.966	-80.154	-72.346	2555.382
1100	50.516	228.275	313.039	11.287	-80.336	-71.644	2855.681
1200	54.568	254.353	342.568	13.608	-80.518	-70.942	3155.980
1300	58.620	280.431	372.097	15.929	-80.700	-70.240	3456.279
1400	62.672	306.509	401.626	18.250	-80.882	-69.538	3756.578
1500	66.724	332.587	431.155	20.571	-81.064	-68.836	4056.877
1600	70.776	358.665	460.684	22.892	-81.246	-68.134	4357.176
1700	74.828	384.743	490.213	25.213	-81.428	-67.432	4657.475
1800	78.880	410.821	519.742	27.534	-81.610	-66.730	4957.774
1900	82.932	436.899	549.271	29.855	-81.792	-66.028	5258.073
2000	86.984	462.977	578.800	32.176	-81.974	-65.326	5558.372

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1967

**Heat of Formation**

The heats of solution of KI(c) have been critically reviewed by V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NSDS-MS 2, 1965. Six pertinent results are quoted in the table below. Adopting the best value, ΔH<sub>298</sub> = 4.86 ± 0.03 kcal/mol, reported by Parker, and ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = -60.37 and -33.19 kcal/mol for K<sup>+</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>O) and I<sup>-</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>O), respectively, obtained from U.S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965, we obtain ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(KI, c) = -78.37 ± 0.1 kcal/mol, which is adopted.

ΔH <sub>f</sub> , kcal/mol	Temperature, °C	n**	Investigator
4.830 ± 0.05	19	200	J. Thomsen, Thermochemische Untersuchungen, J. Barth Verlag, Leipzig, 1882-86.
4.830 ± 0.03	19	75000	M. Bobtelsky and R. D. Lairesch, J. Chem. Soc. B30, 3612 (1950).
4.897 ± 0.04	25	18	J. Wbat and E. Lange, Z. Physik. Chem. 119, 161 (1925).
4.873	25	500	E. Lange and H. Martin, Z. Physik. Chem. 130, 233 (1927).
4.790 ± 0.10	20.5	600	H. M. Popov, S. M. Skuratov, and H. M. Streit'sova, Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 13, 2023 (1940).

\*Values are adjusted to 298.15°K and to infinite dilution.  
\*\*n is the number of moles of H<sub>2</sub>O per mole of KI(c) in solution.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The low temperature heat capacities are based on those measured by W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A242, 467 (1957), 2.86 - 269.0°K. The adopted values are in good agreement with the Cp values reported by W. W. Scallan, Phys. Rev. 112, 49 (1958), 2 - 7°K. The data of K. Clausius, J. Goldmann, and A. Penlick, Z. Naturforsch. 4A, 424 (1949), 10.27 - 269.9°K, appear to be too low in the temperature range 70 - 270°K and are not used. Low temperature enthalpies, 83 - 273°K, have been measured by F. Koref, Ann. Physik 5, 49 (1911). The value of S<sub>298</sub> is derived based on the adopted low temperature heat capacities, using S<sub>298</sub> = 0.0033 eu.

The high temperature enthalpies were determined by S. M. Skuratov and S. A. Lapushkin, Russ. J. Gen. Chem. (English Transl.) 21, 2485 (1951), 623 - 923°K; A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1964, 858 - 954°K; and C. B. Cooper, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 777 (1953), 297 - 973°K. Heat Capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a curve fitting method which requires a smooth joint with the low temperature Cp. Enthalpy values used in the curve fit include smooth values calculated from the equation of Skuratov and the value H<sub>298</sub> - H<sub>298</sub> = 9.2 kcal/mol from Dworkin. Deviation of the input values from the selected enthalpies are all less than 0.3 percent, while the deviations of the data of Cooper range from ±1.0 percent at 570°K to -1.6 percent at 974°K. Since the latter point is 20° above the melting point, there appears to be an error in Cooper's measurement of temperature. Cp above the melting point is obtained by graphical extrapolation.

**Melting Data**

Tm has been reported to be 853, 952 and 954°K by R. C. Ray and V. Dayal, Trans. Faraday Soc. 32, 741 (1936); T. E. Phipps and E. G. Partridge, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 1331 (1929); and J. W. Johnson and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 52, 604 (1958), respectively. The last value is adopted. The heat of melting was determined by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 51, 269 (1950), using drop calorimetry.

**Heat of Sublimation**

The difference between ΔH<sub>f298</sub> for KI(g) and KI(c) is ΔH<sub>298</sub>(to monomer). The ΔH<sub>298</sub>(to dimer) is calculated as the enthalpy change for the following reaction: 2KI(c) = K<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>(g).

Potassium Iodide (KI)  
(Liquid)      GFW = 166.0064

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	enthalpy/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100						
200						
288	17,300	27,273	27,273	0.000	- 74,771	- 74,156
300	17,300	27,380	27,273	0.032	- 74,764	- 74,152
400	17,300	27,387	27,092	1.762	- 74,934	- 73,924
500	17,300	27,217	29,233	3.492	- 81,708	- 72,503
600	17,300	39,371	30,668	5.222	- 81,153	- 70,833
700	17,300	42,038	32,106	6.952	- 86,584	- 69,158
800	17,300	44,348	33,495	8.682	- 86,021	- 67,584
900	17,300	46,398	34,817	10.412	- 86,041	- 66,007
1000	17,300	48,258	36,086	12.142	- 86,058	- 64,530
1100	17,300	49,857	37,246	13.872	- 97,259	- 62,151
1200	17,300	51,363	38,361	15.602	- 96,480	- 58,994
1300	17,300	52,783	39,434	17.332	- 95,725	- 55,944
1400	17,300	54,029	40,414	19.062	- 95,025	- 52,894
1500	17,300	55,223	41,352	20.792	- 94,148	- 49,842
1600	17,300	56,388	42,253	22.522	- 93,377	- 46,789
1700	17,300	57,523	43,118	24.252	- 92,506	- 43,736
1800	17,300	58,377	43,943	25.982	- 91,825	- 41,259
1900	17,300	59,312	44,727	27,712	- 91,054	- 38,470
2000	17,300	60,200	45,479	29,442	- 90,284	- 35,773
2100	17,300	61,044	46,200	31,172	- 89,517	- 33,013
2200	17,300	61,849	46,893	32,902	- 88,753	- 30,341
2300	17,300	62,618	47,560	34,632	- 87,992	- 27,704
2400	17,300	63,354	48,203	36,362	- 87,233	- 25,099
2500	17,300	64,060	48,823	38,092	- 86,483	- 22,529

POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 166.0064

S°<sub>298,15</sub> = 27.273 gibbs/mol

ΔHf°<sub>298,15</sub> = -74.771 kcal/mol

Tm = 954°K

ΔHm° = 5.74 kcal/mol

Tb = 1618°K

ΔHv° = 45.62 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

H°<sub>954</sub> - H°<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid. The heat of formation, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>, is obtained from ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> (KI, c) by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H°<sub>954</sub> - H°<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is derived as 17.3 gibbs/mol from the enthalpy measurements, 954 - 1014°K, by A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1964. This Cp value is adopted in the temperature range 298 - 2500°K. S°<sub>298</sub> is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See KI(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point, Tb = 1618°K, is calculated as the temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of KI(g) and K<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>(g) over KI(l) equals one atmosphere. The value of ΔHv° is calculated as the heat required to produce one mole of vapor mixture, which contains 78 percent monomer (KI) and 22 percent dimer (K<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>) at Tb. Tb was reported as 1603 and 1590°K by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 22, 162 (1921), and O. Ruff and S. Muggan, Z. Anorg. Chem. 112, 147 (1921), respectively.



Lithium Iodide (LiI)

(Crystal) GFW = 133.8434

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	S	(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0								
100								
200								
298	11.970	20.500	20.500	+0.00	+0.00	- 64.550	- 64.551	47.244
300	11.985	20.574	20.500	+0.22	+0.22	- 64.551	- 64.450	46.992
400	12.770	24.110	20.977	1.253	+ 6.527	- 64.541	- 59.154	35.154
500	13.372	27.025	21.904	2.561	+ 12.390	- 63.235	- 51.235	27.640
600	14.020	29.517	22.969	3.929	+ 17.192	- 61.420	- 42.972	22.972
700	14.680	31.747	24.066	5.373	+ 21.896	- 59.157	- 34.523	18.623
800	15.350	33.766	25.155	6.805	+ 26.508	- 56.408	- 25.928	14.673
900	16.015	35.587	26.229	8.221	+ 31.034	- 53.176	- 17.294	11.041
1000	17.620	37.680	27.259	10.221	+ 35.478	- 49.478	- 9.020	7.694
1100	17.575	39.137	28.264	11.960	- 69.880	- 53.083	- 10.547	6.259
1200	17.870	40.578	29.236	13.531	- 69.420	- 51.189	- 12.022	5.022
1300	18.115	41.912	30.173	14.953	- 68.000	- 48.744	- 13.500	4.000
1400	18.135	43.452	31.073	17.330	- 67.034	- 46.744	- 15.000	3.200
1500	18.210	44.706	31.940	19.148	- 67.235	- 47.397	- 16.906	2.606
1600	18.210	45.881	32.775	20.949	- 66.572	- 46.094	- 18.204	2.104
1700	18.210	46.985	33.579	22.760	- 100.936	- 43.508	- 5.593	1.593
1800	18.210	48.026	34.353	24.611	- 100.071	- 40.153	4.875	1.075
1900	18.210	49.010	35.099	26.432	- 99.206	- 36.846	4.238	0.538
2000	18.210	49.944	35.818	28.235	- 98.343	- 33.588	3.670	0.070
2100	18.210	50.833	36.512	30.074	- 97.482	- 30.373	3.161	0.161
2200	18.210	51.680	37.182	31.895	- 96.622	- 27.107	2.702	0.202
2300	18.210	52.490	37.830	33.695	- 95.763	- 23.793	2.293	0.293
2400	18.210	53.260	38.450	35.470	- 94.903	- 20.433	1.903	0.393
2500	18.210	54.008	39.055	37.238	- 94.054	- 17.038	1.555	0.455

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 133.8434

LiI

$\Delta H_f^\circ$  = Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298.15}$  = -64.55 ± 0.1 kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ$  = 3.50 kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ$  = [20.5] gibbs/mol  
 $T_m$  = 742°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (LiI, c) = -64.55 kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of solution of lithium iodide (c) at infinite dilution and the ionic heats of formation of  $Li^+(aq)$  and  $I^-(aq)$ .

V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBSRS-NBS 2, Apr. 1, 1965, reviewed the literature heat of solution data and gave the "best" value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -15.130 \pm 75$  cal/mol for  $LiI(c) \rightarrow Li(OH_2)_4$  at 298.15°K. The ionic heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(Li^+, aq) = -86.49$  kcal/mol was calculated from  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(LiOH \cdot 6H_2O) = -121.46$  kcal/mol (see JANAF  $LiOH(c)$  Table, Mar. 31, 1966) with  $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298}^\circ(OH^-, aq) = -54.97$  kcal/mol from NBS Technical Note 270-1, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Oct. 1, 1965. The value  $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298}^\circ(I^-, aq) = -13.19$  kcal/mol was also obtained from NBS Technical Note 270-1. Combination of the ionic heats of formation of  $Li^+(aq)$  and  $I^-(aq)$  gives the heat of formation of  $LiI(OH_2)_4$ ,  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -79.68$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has measured the enthalpy changes by the drop method (842-802°K), yielding  $(H_{42} - H_{298}) = 6.0$  kcal/mol for the crystal at the melting point. Heat capacities derived from his data were  $C_p$  692° = 14.8 and  $C_p$  772° = 15.1 cal/deg-mol for the crystal and liquid, respectively. The tabulated heat capacities were estimated based on these values and on the heat capacities of  $LiCl(c)$ ,  $NaCl(c)$  and  $NaI(c)$ .

The entropy,  $S_{298.15}^\circ = 20.5$  eu, was estimated by adding the entropy difference between  $NaI(c)$  and  $NaCl(c)$  to the entropy of lithium chloride (c) at 298.15°K. Comparisons with other alkali halides give results within ± 0.5 eu of this value.

K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960), 592 (1961), has estimated the heat capacities ( $C_p = 12.30 + 2.44 \times 10^{-5} T$  gibbs/mol) and the entropy ( $S_{298}^\circ = 17.50$  eu).

Melting Data.

The selected heat of fusion ( $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 3.50$  kcal/mol) was obtained from enthalpy measurements in a drop calorimeter by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960).

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100	15.100	23.568	23.568	0.000	-61.749	-62.564	45.801
200	15.100	23.661	23.468	+0.28	-61.744	-62.570	45.482
300	15.100	28.005	24.161	1.538	-63.441	-62.613	34.310
400	15.100	31.375	25.279	3.048	-69.111	-62.121	27.153
500	15.100	34.128	26.431	4.358	-68.762	-60.745	22.130
600	15.100	36.456	27.787	6.068	-68.402	-59.451	18.560
700	15.100	38.472	29.000	8.088	-66.074	-58.157	15.856
800	15.100	40.250	30.153	10.088	-67.067	-56.989	13.839
900	15.100	41.894	31.245	12.058	-67.300	-55.822	12.200
1000	15.100	43.281	32.273	12.108	-66.931	-54.693	10.866
1100	15.100	44.594	33.246	13.618	-66.564	-53.596	9.761
1200	15.100	45.858	34.168	15.018	-66.204	-52.531	8.831
1300	15.100	47.082	35.038	16.458	-65.854	-51.491	8.031
1400	15.100	48.276	35.865	17.848	-65.515	-50.484	7.355
1500	15.100	49.438	36.652	19.198	-65.083	-49.495	6.761
1600	15.100	50.571	37.398	20.518	-64.659	-48.529	6.238
1700	15.100	51.683	38.116	21.818	-64.250	-47.590	5.773
1800	15.100	52.776	38.803	23.098	-63.850	-46.683	5.363
1900	15.100	53.858	39.459	24.358	-63.459	-45.803	4.973
2000	15.100	54.930	40.088	25.598	-63.088	-44.951	4.600
2100	15.100	56.004	40.693	26.818	-62.738	-44.129	4.241
2200	15.100	57.077	41.276	28.018	-62.406	-43.334	3.896
2300	15.100	58.151	41.838	29.208	-62.091	-42.564	3.564
2400	15.100	59.224	42.376	30.388	-61.794	-41.824	3.244
2500	15.100	60.300	42.891	31.558	-61.514	-41.111	2.934
2600	15.100	61.377	43.376	32.718	-61.250	-40.424	2.634
2700	15.100	62.454	43.831	33.868	-61.000	-39.761	2.344
2800	15.100	63.531	44.256	35.008	-60.764	-39.129	2.064
2900	15.100	64.608	44.651	36.138	-60.541	-38.524	1.794
3000	15.100	65.685	45.016	37.258	-60.331	-37.944	1.534
3100	15.100	66.762	45.341	38.368	-60.134	-37.389	1.284
3200	15.100	67.839	45.636	39.468	-59.950	-36.859	1.044
3300	15.100	68.916	45.901	40.558	-59.779	-36.354	0.814
3400	15.100	70.000	46.136	41.638	-59.620	-35.874	0.594
3500	15.100	71.083	46.341	42.708	-59.474	-35.419	0.384
3600	15.100	72.166	46.516	43.768	-59.341	-34.989	0.184
3700	15.100	73.249	46.661	44.818	-59.220	-34.584	0.004
3800	15.100	74.332	46.776	45.858	-59.111	-34.204	-0.164
3900	15.100	75.415	46.861	46.888	-59.014	-33.849	-0.344
4000	15.100	76.500	46.916	47.908	-58.930	-33.519	-0.534

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1968

## LITHIUM IODIDE (Lii)

OPW = 133.8434

(LIQUID)

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [23.568]$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -61.749$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 3.50$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 742^{\circ}\text{K}$

$T_b$  (to equilibrium mixture) = 1449°K  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  (to equilibrium mixture) = 23.3 kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  (to monomer only) = [32.6] kcal/mol

## Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of fusion and the difference between  $H_{742}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has derived the heat capacity,  $C_p = 15.1$  gibbs/mol, from enthalpy measurements, 742 - 802°K, by the drop method. The liquid heat capacity was assumed to be a constant, 15.1 gibbs/mol. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data.

See Lii(c) table for detail.

## Vaporization Data.

$T_b$  (to monomer only) is determined as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change ( $\Delta G^{\circ}$ ) for the reaction  $\text{LiI}(l) = \text{LiI}(g)$  approaches zero. The corresponding enthalpy change ( $\Delta H^{\circ}$ ) at boiling point is the heat of vaporization  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  (to monomer only).

$T_b$  (to equilibrium mixture) is the temperature at which the sum of the calculated partial vapor pressures of  $\text{LiI}(g)$  and  $\text{LiI}_2(g)$  reaches one atmosphere (trimer and higher polymer have been neglected in calculation). This value is in good agreement with the boiling point of 1444°K from the least squares fit of the total vapor pressure data measured by O. Ruff and S. Muggen, Z. anorg. Chem. **117**, 147 (1921).  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  (to equilibrium mixture) at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 30.44 mole percent of dimer. For detailed information see Lii(g) and  $\text{LiI}_2(g)$  tables.



T, °K	Cp°	S°	(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.045	47.195	62.451	1.226	21.290	21.290	INFINITE
200	7.742	52.260	56.219	0.788	21.077	21.077	54.401
298	8.263	55.478	55.478	0.000	21.368	28.606	23.515
300	8.270	55.520	55.478	0.015	21.758	32.144	23.417
400	8.556	57.951	56.806	0.858	24.122	35.872	19.381
500	8.720	59.880	56.435	1.722	30.437	37.700	16.479
600	8.824	61.480	57.146	2.600	30.721	39.126	14.252
700	8.896	62.845	57.665	3.486	30.984	40.506	12.647
800	8.950	64.037	58.064	4.379	31.234	41.849	11.433
900	8.993	65.104	58.332	5.276	31.490	43.162	10.511
1000	9.028	66.043	58.566	6.177	31.751	44.446	9.714
1100	9.060	66.905	60.467	7.082	31.958	45.707	9.081
1200	9.087	67.693	61.037	7.989	32.119	46.948	8.550
1300	9.113	68.428	61.486	8.814	32.263	48.169	8.085
1400	9.138	69.110	61.820	9.581	32.383	49.369	7.707
1500	9.153	69.730	62.050	10.298	32.477	50.556	7.366
1600	9.160	70.322	62.185	11.045	32.548	51.724	7.045
1700	9.168	70.885	62.235	11.815	32.598	52.876	6.742
1800	9.172	71.426	62.215	12.605	32.630	54.015	6.458
1900	9.174	71.945	62.135	13.415	32.645	55.135	6.192
2000	9.174	72.442	62.000	14.245	32.645	56.240	5.942
2100	9.172	72.915	61.815	15.095	32.630	57.325	5.705
2200	9.168	73.365	61.585	15.965	32.600	58.390	5.480
2300	9.163	73.795	61.315	16.855	32.555	59.435	5.265
2400	9.156	74.205	61.005	17.765	32.495	60.460	5.060
2500	9.148	74.595	60.660	18.695	32.420	61.465	4.865
2600	9.139	74.965	60.285	19.645	32.330	62.450	4.680
2700	9.129	75.315	60.000	20.615	32.225	63.415	4.505
2800	9.118	75.645	59.695	21.605	32.105	64.360	4.340
2900	9.106	75.955	59.370	22.615	31.970	65.285	4.185
3000	9.100	76.245	59.030	23.645	31.820	66.190	4.040
3100	9.098	76.515	58.675	24.695	31.655	67.075	3.905
3200	9.095	76.765	58.305	25.765	31.480	67.940	3.780
3300	9.090	77.000	57.920	26.855	31.295	68.785	3.665
3400	9.085	77.220	57.520	27.965	31.100	69.610	3.560
3500	9.080	77.430	57.105	29.095	30.895	70.415	3.465
3600	9.075	77.625	56.675	30.245	30.680	71.200	3.380
3700	9.070	77.805	56.235	31.415	30.455	71.965	3.305
3800	9.065	77.970	55.785	32.605	30.220	72.710	3.240
3900	9.060	78.120	55.325	33.815	29.975	73.435	3.185
4000	9.055	78.255	54.855	35.045	29.720	74.140	3.140
4100	9.050	78.375	54.375	36.295	29.455	74.825	3.105
4200	9.045	78.480	53.885	37.565	29.180	75.490	3.080
4300	9.040	78.570	53.385	38.855	28.895	76.135	3.065
4400	9.035	78.645	52.875	40.165	28.600	76.760	3.060
4500	9.030	78.705	52.355	41.495	28.295	77.365	3.065
4600	9.025	78.750	51.825	42.845	27.980	77.950	3.080
4700	9.020	78.780	51.285	44.215	27.655	78.515	3.105
4800	9.015	78.795	50.735	45.605	27.320	79.060	3.140
4900	9.010	78.795	50.175	47.015	26.975	79.585	3.185
5000	9.005	78.770	49.605	48.445	26.620	80.090	3.240
5100	9.000	78.720	49.025	49.895	26.255	80.575	3.305
5200	8.995	78.645	48.435	51.365	25.880	81.040	3.380
5300	8.990	78.545	47.835	52.855	25.495	81.485	3.465
5400	8.985	78.420	47.225	54.365	25.100	81.910	3.560
5500	8.980	78.270	46.605	55.895	24.695	82.315	3.665
5600	8.975	78.095	45.875	57.445	24.280	82.700	3.780
5700	8.970	77.895	45.135	59.015	23.855	83.065	3.905
5800	8.965	77.670	44.385	60.605	23.420	83.410	4.040
5900	8.960	77.420	43.625	62.215	22.975	83.735	4.185
6000	8.955	77.145	42.855	63.845	22.520	84.040	4.340

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{298}$  (LiI, g)) =  $-21.75 \pm 2$  kcal/mol was calculated from the selected heat of sublimation and the heat of formation for lithium iodide (c). The heat of sublimation has been determined spectroscopically from the ion intensity measurement (2nd law method) by L. N. Gorokhov, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 142, 113 (1962), as  $\Delta H_s^*(\text{to monomer}) = 42.9 \pm 0.6$  and  $\Delta H_s^*(\text{to dimer}) = 43.2 \pm 0.4$  kcal/mol in the temperature range from 626-727°K. Gorokhov also reported the partial vapor pressure of monomeric lithium iodide ( $P_{\text{monomer}} = 3 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg) and the ratio of dimer to monomer ( $P_{\text{dimer}}/P_{\text{monomer}} = 6$ ) which has been used for third law calculation. Using the same technique, L. Friedmann, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 477 (1955), reported the heats of sublimation as  $\Delta H_s^{298}(\text{to monomer}) = 41.9 \pm 0.5$  and  $\Delta H_s^{298}(\text{to dimer}) = 40.8 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol in the temperature range from 630° to 750°K. J. Berkowitz, H. A. Tassan and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 2170 (1962) have also studied the lithium iodide vapor in the mass spectrometer and reported the second law and third law values of the heat of dimerization at 800°K as 37.9 and 40.4 kcal/mol, respectively. Using the JANAF thermodynamic functions, all the heats of sublimation and dimerization at different temperatures have been reduced to 298°K and summarized in the following table. The total vapor pressure over the liquid has been measured by a boiling point method in the temperature range 1223° to 1413°K by O. Ruff and S. Mugdan, Z. anorg. Chem. 111, 147 (1921). (Their data have been quoted by H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 568 (1921).) In order to have good agreement between the calculated vapor pressure and the observed total vapor pressure, the heats of sublimation have been so chosen as  $\Delta H_s^{298}(\text{to monomer}) = 42.8$  kcal/mol and  $\Delta H_s^{298}(\text{to dimer}) = 42.6$  kcal/mol and the heat of dissociation of dimer,  $\Delta H_{298}^{298} = 43.0$  kcal/mol. The calculated boiling point (to equilibrium mixture) is 1449°K which agrees with 1445°K reported by Wartenberg and Schulz, and also 1462°K by Ruff and Mugdan.

Chemical Reaction	$\Delta H_{298}^{298}$ kcal/mol	
	2nd law	3rd law
LiI(c) $\rightarrow$ LiI(g)	44.7	42.2
	43.9	—
2LiI(c) $\rightarrow$ Li <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> (g)	46.0	41.3
	44.1	—
Li <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> (g) $\rightarrow$ 2LiI(g)	36.8	41.3
	43.7	—
	43.2	43.1

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance and the rotational constants ( $B_e$  and  $C_e$ ), corrected to the isotopic abundance of 7.4% Li<sup>6</sup> and 92.6% Li<sup>7</sup>, were obtained from the microwave studies by A. Honig, M. Mendel, M. L. Stitch and C. H. Townes, Phys. Rev. 95, 829 (1954). The vibrational constants ( $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$ ) were determined from the infrared spectrum by W. Klemperer, W. G. Norris, A. Buchler and A. G. Emslie, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1554 (1960).

The tabulated thermodynamic functions are in reasonable agreement with those calculated by R. L. Wilkins, J. Chem. Eng. Data 5, 337 (1960), who used slightly different molecular constants.

T, K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (Cp° - RT°) ln T	HF - H° <sub>298</sub>	enthalpy/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.131	56.417	77.041	27.557	24.537	INFINITE
200	10.543	63.234	65.988	27.330	26.336	- 57.688
298	11.199	67.981	67.981	27.037	25.581	- 27.053
300	11.208	67.982	67.981	26.800	24.917	- 18.265
400	11.607	70.932	68.026	26.796	24.906	- 18.144
500	11.938	73.559	68.878	26.647	24.377	- 13.310
600	12.232	75.762	69.667	19.347	24.813	- 10.846
700	12.487	77.607	70.831	19.373	25.904	9.436
800	12.702	79.349	71.793	19.407	26.990	8.427
900	12.880	80.856	72.717	19.446	28.071	7.659
1000	13.028	82.220	73.600	19.487	29.146	7.078
1100	13.147	83.468	74.442	19.529	30.218	6.604
1200	13.244	84.616	75.242	19.571	31.284	6.216
1300	13.323	85.670	76.000	19.612	32.348	5.891
1400	13.397	86.640	76.725	19.652	33.407	5.618
1500	13.458	87.529	77.425	19.691	34.461	5.391
1600	13.504	88.466	78.089	19.727	35.518	5.175
1700	13.547	89.452	78.724	19.761	36.571	4.985
1800	13.587	90.487	79.332	19.794	37.626	4.815
1900	13.623	91.570	79.916	19.826	38.684	4.662
2000	13.654	92.702	80.478	19.857	39.744	4.524
2100	13.683	92.862	81.018	19.889	40.807	4.400
2200	13.698	92.978	81.540	19.910	42.884	4.286
2300	13.702	93.047	82.042	19.925	43.885	4.170
2400	13.705	93.072	82.528	19.937	44.929	4.051
2500	13.707	93.058	82.999	19.944	45.989	3.929
2600	13.709	93.008	83.453	19.950	47.010	3.822
2700	13.711	92.938	83.893	19.951	48.002	3.689
2800	13.712	92.846	84.318	19.946	49.000	3.526
2900	13.713	92.736	84.730	19.936	50.000	3.332
3000	13.715	92.609	85.130	19.924	51.174	3.128
3100	13.718	92.461	85.510	19.908	52.210	2.901
3200	13.720	92.294	85.872	19.888	53.210	2.641
3300	13.720	92.111	86.218	19.866	54.250	2.356
3400	13.718	91.914	86.549	19.842	55.343	2.057
3500	13.717	91.704	86.867	19.817	56.383	1.745
3600	13.712	91.481	87.171	19.791	57.429	1.420
3700	13.707	91.246	87.462	19.764	58.472	1.084
3800	13.701	91.000	87.739	19.736	59.518	0.738
3900	13.695	90.744	88.003	19.708	60.565	0.384
4000	13.689	90.478	88.259	19.679	61.611	0.026
4100	13.682	90.202	88.505	19.650	62.651	- 3.340
4200	13.674	90.000	88.742	19.623	63.708	- 3.715
4300	13.666	89.783	88.971	19.596	64.786	- 4.091
4400	13.657	89.551	89.193	19.568	65.886	- 4.467
4500	13.648	89.305	89.409	19.540	66.999	- 4.843
4600	13.638	89.046	89.620	19.512	68.126	- 5.219
4700	13.628	88.774	89.826	19.484	69.266	- 5.595
4800	13.617	88.490	90.027	19.456	70.418	- 5.971
4900	13.606	88.194	90.223	19.428	71.582	- 6.347
5000	13.595	87.887	90.414	19.400	72.758	- 6.723
5100	13.584	87.570	90.600	19.372	73.944	- 7.099
5200	13.572	87.243	90.781	19.344	75.140	- 7.475
5300	13.560	86.907	90.958	19.316	76.346	- 7.851
5400	13.548	86.562	91.131	19.288	77.562	- 8.227
5500	13.535	86.208	91.299	19.260	78.788	- 8.603
5600	13.522	85.845	91.463	19.232	80.024	- 8.979
5700	13.509	85.473	91.623	19.204	81.270	- 9.355
5800	13.496	85.092	91.779	19.176	82.526	- 9.731
5900	13.482	84.702	91.931	19.148	83.792	- 10.107
6000	13.469	84.303	92.080	19.120	85.068	- 10.483

Mar. 31, 1962 Dec. 31, 1966

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [67.58] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [27.6 ± 5] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [26.8 ± 5] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω<sub>v</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>

[1760] (1)

[400] (1)

[200] (1)

N-I = [2.3] Å

Bond Distance: O-N = [1.15] Å

Bond Angle: O-N-I = [120]°

Product of the Moment of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [7.42 x 10<sup>-115</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub>) for NOI (g) is estimated by comparison with those for FNO(g), ClNO(g), BrNO(g), and the related cyanogen halides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond angle are estimated by comparison with those for ClNO(g) and BrNO(g).

The N-O bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in NO(g). The N-I bond distance (r<sub>N-I</sub>) is calculated based on an assumption that r<sub>ON-Cl</sub> = r<sub>ON-I</sub> = r<sub>I-Cl</sub> - r<sub>I-I</sub>. The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for FNO(g), ClNO(g), and BrNO(g). The three principal moments of inertia are:

I<sub>A</sub> = 8.834 x 10<sup>-40</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.516 x 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 3.005 x 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Sodium Iodide (NaI)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 149.901

SODIUM IODIDE (NaI)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 149.901

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.289	10.899	34.199	68.615	68.615	INFINITE
200	11.915	18.667	24.667	68.607	68.488	149.674
298	12.482	23.542	0.000	68.743	68.261	74.989
300	12.490	23.619	0.023	68.801	68.009	49.542
400	12.860	27.265	24.037	71.463	67.614	36.641
500	13.150	30.167	24.982	76.664	66.158	28.916
600	13.440	32.591	26.084	76.504	64.071	23.337
700	13.710	34.683	27.181	76.302	62.016	19.361
800	13.980	36.531	28.201	76.063	59.990	16.388
900	14.250	38.193	29.221	75.793	57.997	14.082
1000	14.508	39.708	30.195	75.498	56.035	12.246
1100	14.766	41.103	31.124	75.184	54.105	10.749
1200	15.020	42.399	32.010	74.866	52.245	9.424
1300	15.275	43.611	32.856	74.541	50.456	8.253
1400	15.530	44.743	33.661	74.211	48.736	7.221
1500	15.778	45.832	34.441	73.877	47.081	6.322
1600	16.027	46.898	35.185	73.537	45.491	5.546
1700	16.274	47.934	35.900	73.191	43.964	4.877
1800	16.518	48.974	36.585	72.834	42.498	4.302
1900	16.760	49.974	37.255	72.468	41.091	3.812
2000	17.000	50.940	37.898	72.093	39.742	3.395

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -68.6 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -68.8 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 5.64 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 983°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained as follows:

- (1) HI·100H<sub>2</sub>O + NaOH·100H<sub>2</sub>O → NaI·201H<sub>2</sub>O  
 T. W. Richards, A. W. Rowe, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **54**, 684 (1932).  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 23.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>
- (2) Na(c) + 100H<sub>2</sub>O(l) → NaOH·100H<sub>2</sub>O + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>(g)  
 S. R. Gunn, L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 4782 (1958).  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 5.64 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>
- (3) NaOH·100H<sub>2</sub>O → NaOH·100H<sub>2</sub>O + 900H<sub>2</sub>O(l)  
 National Bureau of Standards Circular 500.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 23.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>
- (4) 1/2H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 1/2I<sub>2</sub>(s) → HI(g)  
 JANAF Tables.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 23.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>
- (5) HI(g) + 100H<sub>2</sub>O(l) → HI·100H<sub>2</sub>O  
 M. A. Roth, Z. Elektrochem. **50**, 107 (1944).  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 23.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>
- (6) NaI·201H<sub>2</sub>O → NaI(c) + 201H<sub>2</sub>O(l)  
 J. Mast, E. Lange, Z. Physik. Chem. **116**, 181 (1925).  
 E. Lange, A. L. Robinson, Chem. Revs. **9**, 89 (1931).  
 Askew, Bullock, Smith, Tinkler, Getty, Wolfenden, J. Chem. Soc., **1934**, 1368.  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 5.64 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Smoothed heat capacities between 3° and 270°K. have been presented by W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **242A**, 467 (1957). Above 270°K. the heat capacity was obtained by comparing with KI(c) on a reduced temperature plot of C<sub>p</sub>/T versus T. The values so obtained were increased by 1.4% to bring them into line with the low temperature data.

Melting Data.

A. Dworkin and M. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. **54**, 269 (1950) have measured both T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub>.

Sodium Iodide (NaI)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 149.901

SODIUM IODIDE (NaI)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 149.901

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	12.482	28.862	28.862	+0.00	- 63.695	- 64.496
300	12.490	28.939	28.862	.023	- 63.696	- 64.500
350	12.500	29.450	29.383	1.521	- 63.695	- 64.504
400	12.510	29.961	30.902	2.592	- 63.695	- 64.513
500	12.530	31.472	32.413	3.663	- 63.695	- 64.522
600	12.550	32.983	33.924	4.734	- 63.695	- 64.531
700	12.570	34.494	35.435	5.805	- 63.695	- 64.540
800	12.590	36.005	36.946	6.876	- 63.695	- 64.549
900	12.610	37.516	38.457	7.947	- 63.695	- 64.558
1000	12.630	39.027	39.968	9.018	- 63.695	- 64.567
1100	12.650	40.538	41.479	10.089	- 63.695	- 64.576
1200	12.670	42.049	42.990	11.160	- 63.695	- 64.585
1300	12.690	43.560	44.501	12.231	- 63.695	- 64.594
1400	12.710	45.071	46.012	13.302	- 63.695	- 64.603
1500	12.730	46.582	47.523	14.373	- 63.695	- 64.612
1600	12.750	48.093	49.034	15.444	- 63.695	- 64.621
1700	12.770	49.604	50.545	16.515	- 63.695	- 64.630
1800	12.790	51.115	52.056	17.586	- 63.695	- 64.639
1900	12.810	52.626	53.567	18.657	- 63.695	- 64.648
2000	12.830	54.137	55.078	19.728	- 63.695	- 64.657
2100	12.850	55.648	56.589	20.799	- 63.695	- 64.666
2200	12.870	57.159	58.100	21.870	- 63.695	- 64.675
2300	12.890	58.670	59.611	22.941	- 63.695	- 64.684
2400	12.910	60.181	61.122	24.012	- 63.695	- 64.693
2500	12.930	61.692	62.633	25.083	- 63.695	- 64.702
2600	12.950	63.203	64.144	26.154	- 63.695	- 64.711
2700	12.970	64.714	65.655	27.225	- 63.695	- 64.720
2800	12.990	66.225	67.166	28.296	- 63.695	- 64.729
2900	13.010	67.736	68.677	29.367	- 63.695	- 64.738
3000	13.030	69.247	70.188	30.438	- 63.695	- 64.747

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 28.862 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 933°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 1577°K. (equilibrium mixture)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -63.695 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 5.64 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal plus the heat of melting and the difference between H<sub>933</sub><sup>o</sup> and H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 C<sub>p</sub> was estimated assuming each atom contributed 7.75 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. S<sub>298.15</sub> was calculated in a manner similar to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15.

Melting Data.  
 See table for crystal.

Vaporization Data.  
 The boiling point is that given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 363, 1935 from examination of the high temperature vapor pressure.

Lead Moniodide (PbI)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 334.12

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	8.000	∞	∞	26.451	∞	∞
100	8.252	67.311	2.470	26.451	26.451	∞
200	8.476	66.855	1.855	26.476	26.476	10.989
300	8.671	66.855	1.400	26.502	26.502	10.644
400	8.848	67.163	1.000	26.528	26.528	10.328
500	8.996	67.684	0.664	26.554	26.554	10.042
600	9.126	68.096	0.396	26.580	26.580	9.786
700	9.238	68.404	0.184	26.606	26.606	9.558
800	9.334	68.604	0.096	26.632	26.632	9.354
900	9.416	68.744	0.044	26.658	26.658	9.172
1000	9.486	68.855	0.016	26.684	26.684	9.018
1100	9.546	68.944	0.004	26.710	26.710	8.886
1200	9.596	69.016	0.001	26.736	26.736	8.772
1300	9.638	69.076	0.000	26.762	26.762	8.674
1400	9.674	69.126	0.000	26.788	26.788	8.590
1500	9.706	69.168	0.000	26.814	26.814	8.520
1600	9.734	69.204	0.000	26.840	26.840	8.464
1700	9.758	69.236	0.000	26.866	26.866	8.420
1800	9.778	69.264	0.000	26.892	26.892	8.386
1900	9.794	69.288	0.000	26.918	26.918	8.360
2000	9.808	69.308	0.000	26.944	26.944	8.342
2100	9.819	69.324	0.000	26.970	26.970	8.332
2200	9.828	69.336	0.000	26.996	26.996	8.328
2300	9.834	69.344	0.000	27.022	27.022	8.330
2400	9.838	69.348	0.000	27.048	27.048	8.336
2500	9.840	69.348	0.000	27.074	27.074	8.344
2600	9.840	69.344	0.000	27.100	27.100	8.352
2700	9.838	69.336	0.000	27.126	27.126	8.360
2800	9.834	69.324	0.000	27.152	27.152	8.368
2900	9.828	69.308	0.000	27.178	27.178	8.376
3000	9.819	69.288	0.000	27.204	27.204	8.384
3100	9.808	69.264	0.000	27.230	27.230	8.392
3200	9.794	69.236	0.000	27.256	27.256	8.400
3300	9.778	69.204	0.000	27.282	27.282	8.408
3400	9.758	69.168	0.000	27.308	27.308	8.416
3500	9.734	69.126	0.000	27.334	27.334	8.424
3600	9.706	69.076	0.000	27.360	27.360	8.432
3700	9.674	69.016	0.000	27.386	27.386	8.440
3800	9.638	68.944	0.000	27.412	27.412	8.448
3900	9.596	68.855	0.000	27.438	27.438	8.456
4000	9.546	68.744	0.000	27.464	27.464	8.464
4100	9.486	68.604	0.000	27.490	27.490	8.472
4200	9.416	68.404	0.000	27.516	27.516	8.480
4300	9.334	68.154	0.000	27.542	27.542	8.488
4400	9.238	67.854	0.000	27.568	27.568	8.496
4500	9.126	67.504	0.000	27.594	27.594	8.504
4600	9.000	67.104	0.000	27.620	27.620	8.512
4700	8.860	66.654	0.000	27.646	27.646	8.520
4800	8.706	66.154	0.000	27.672	27.672	8.528
4900	8.538	65.604	0.000	27.698	27.698	8.536
5000	8.356	65.004	0.000	27.724	27.724	8.544
5100	8.160	64.354	0.000	27.750	27.750	8.552
5200	7.950	63.654	0.000	27.776	27.776	8.560
5300	7.726	62.904	0.000	27.802	27.802	8.568
5400	7.488	62.104	0.000	27.828	27.828	8.576
5500	7.236	61.254	0.000	27.854	27.854	8.584
5600	6.970	60.354	0.000	27.880	27.880	8.592
5700	6.690	59.404	0.000	27.906	27.906	8.600
5800	6.396	58.404	0.000	27.932	27.932	8.608
5900	6.088	57.354	0.000	27.958	27.958	8.616
6000	5.766	56.254	0.000	27.984	27.984	8.624

Lead Moniodide (PbI) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 334.12

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 25.7 ± 9.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 66.855 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration 2P<sub>1/2</sub>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ε, cm.<sup>-1</sup>

0

[8000] 2

ω<sub>e</sub> = 160.5 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 0.25 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

B<sub>e</sub> = [0.02940] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbI(s) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration, ω<sub>e</sub> and ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York, 1950. B<sub>e</sub> and α<sub>e</sub> were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for the other diatomic halide molecules. Electronic levels and multiplicities were estimated from those for PbF(ε).

TITANIUM MONOIODIDE (TII)  
 (IDEAL GAS)  
 GFW = 174.8044  
 Ground State Configuration:  $1^1I_1$   
 $S_{298.15} = 84.22 \pm 7.0$  gibber/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [65.8 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [65.5 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol

TITANIUM MONOIODIDE (TII)  
 (IDEAL GAS)  
 GFW = 174.8044  
 Ground State Configuration:  $1^1I_1$   
 $S_{298.15} = 84.22 \pm 7.0$  gibber/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [65.8 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [65.5 \pm 10.0]$  kcal/mol

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$ (gibbs/mol)	$-(G^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ (kcal/mol)	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	>0.00	>0.00	INFINITE	2.423	65.806	65.806	INFINITE
100	7.766	54.952	72.003	1.704	66.026	66.026	-134.312
200	6.467	60.988	65.026	1.000	65.900	65.900	-262.410
298	5.192	64.225	64.225	0.000	65.806	65.806	-369.411
300	9.401	64.225	64.225	0.017	65.494	52.594	36.315
400	6.671	66.996	64.591	0.662	63.235	48.412	26.451
500	10.015	69.193	65.299	1.947	57.612	45.224	15.766
600	10.379	71.040	66.106	2.961	57.712	42.715	15.959
700	10.234	72.630	66.927	3.992	57.607	40.224	12.959
800	10.451	74.021	67.683	5.083	57.380	37.580	10.379
900	10.517	75.351	68.383	6.230	57.048	34.887	7.719
1000	10.517	76.561	69.230	7.431	56.624	32.247	5.045
1100	10.532	77.384	69.924	8.184	56.192	30.424	4.045
1200	10.558	78.154	70.508	8.925	55.756	28.445	3.426
1300	10.573	78.879	71.020	9.639	55.324	26.343	3.060
1400	10.573	79.569	71.602	11.349	55.197	25.443	3.660
1500	10.551	80.139	72.367	12.408	55.494	21.150	3.082
1600	10.411	81.393	72.905	13.468	55.290	18.871	2.576
1700	10.432	81.977	73.420	14.530	55.115	16.596	2.134
1800	10.656	82.575	73.912	15.594	54.916	14.338	1.741
1900	10.460	83.182	74.383	16.661	54.666	12.089	1.491
2000	10.705	83.708	74.835	17.730	54.008	10.006	1.193
2100	10.730	84.223	75.270	18.802	49.769	8.013	0.834
2200	10.755	84.723	75.688	19.876	49.532	6.029	0.599
2300	10.760	85.202	76.086	20.946	49.296	4.045	0.366
2400	10.755	85.661	76.462	22.032	49.063	2.097	0.196
2500	10.827	86.102	76.857	23.114	48.831	0.184	0.013
2600	10.849	86.527	77.221	24.199	48.601	-1.900	0.151
2700	10.860	87.133	77.915	26.371	48.144	-5.442	0.442
2800	10.874	87.715	78.246	27.461	47.918	-7.574	0.371
2900	10.808	88.086	78.568	28.553	47.693	-9.485	0.491
3000	10.843	88.444	78.881	29.647	47.469	-11.366	0.803
3100	10.959	88.792	79.185	30.742	47.244	-13.284	0.907
3200	10.874	89.139	79.481	31.838	47.024	-15.170	1.005
3300	10.869	89.574	79.768	32.932	46.802	-17.032	1.098
3400	11.092	89.776	80.051	34.036	46.582	-18.924	1.182
3500	11.015	90.086	80.326	35.137	46.366	-20.833	1.246
3600	11.028	90.368	80.593	36.239	46.155	-22.767	1.306
3700	11.050	90.631	80.850	37.342	45.948	-24.724	1.362
3800	11.050	90.966	81.111	38.447	45.745	-26.704	1.414
3900	11.063	91.249	81.361	39.553	45.546	-28.704	1.462
4000	11.074	91.526	81.605	40.660	45.349	-30.724	1.506
4100	11.074	91.788	81.845	41.767	45.156	-32.764	1.546
4200	11.055	92.050	82.079	42.874	44.963	-34.824	1.582
4300	11.106	92.305	82.308	43.986	44.771	-36.904	1.614
4400	11.116	92.555	82.533	45.098	44.582	-39.004	1.642
4500	11.126	92.800	82.754	46.210	44.397	-41.124	1.666
4600	11.137	93.039	82.970	47.323	44.215	-43.264	1.686
4700	11.147	93.273	83.182	48.437	44.036	-45.424	1.702
4800	11.147	93.502	83.383	49.551	43.860	-47.604	1.714
4900	11.140	93.726	83.583	50.665	43.688	-49.804	1.722
5000	11.140	93.729	83.595	50.666	43.688	-49.804	1.722
5100	11.180	93.990	83.796	51.786	43.517	-52.024	1.729
5200	11.201	94.191	84.000	52.906	43.349	-54.264	1.732
5300	11.201	94.361	84.187	54.026	43.186	-56.524	1.732
5400	11.213	94.590	84.376	55.145	43.026	-58.804	1.732
5500	11.225	94.766	84.566	56.267	42.869	-61.104	1.732
5600	11.237	94.988	84.750	57.390	42.714	-63.424	1.732
5700	11.249	95.197	84.932	58.514	42.561	-65.764	1.732
5800	11.261	95.393	85.110	59.640	42.410	-68.124	1.732
5900	11.274	95.588	85.286	60.766	42.261	-70.504	1.732
6000	11.287	95.775	85.460	61.894	42.114	-72.904	1.732

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ , of TII (g) is calculated from the dissociation energy,  $D_0$ , which is estimated as 73 kcal/mol. This estimate is obtained from the relation  $D(\text{TII}) < D(\text{TII}) < D(\text{TII})$ , where D represents the average energy per bond, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of TIF(g) from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of TIF<sub>2</sub>(g) by Zbav and Margrave (1).  
**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The vibrational frequency,  $\omega_0$ , and the anharmonic vibrational term,  $\omega_0 x_e$ , are estimated from those of TiCl(g) and comparisons of the mercury and alkali monohalides. The interatomic distance is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation (2).  $B_0$  is calculated from  $r_0$ . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti (3).  $\alpha_0$  is estimated from the Morse potential function.  
**References**  
 1. K. F. Zbav and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 71, 2893 (1967).  
 2. K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946).  
 3. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

June 30, 1964; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Zirconium Moniodide (ZrI)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 218.13

ZIRCONIUM MONIODIDE (ZrI) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 218.13

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0	181.783	181.783	INFINITE
100	7.084	56.051	73.535	-2.411	181.929	137.530	-306.126
200	6.603	67.385	66.670	-0.857	181.669	132.631	-145.144
298	6.023	65.868	65.868	0.000	181.300	126.575	-94.244
300	6.023	65.868	65.868	0.016	181.293	126.497	-93.605
400	6.924	68.477	66.216	0.004	136.960	124.358	-67.643
500	6.943	70.475	66.075	1.400	133.423	121.239	-52.991
600	6.045	72.116	67.416	2.700	133.171	118.825	-43.260
700	6.049	73.510	69.301	3.605	132.901	116.455	-36.357
800	6.049	74.722	69.082	4.512	132.620	114.124	-31.176
900	6.116	75.794	69.749	5.422	132.333	111.830	-27.155
1000	6.182	76.756	70.421	6.335	132.040	109.566	-23.945
1100	6.146	77.609	71.037	7.251	131.732	107.335	-21.325
1200	6.180	78.427	71.620	8.168	130.457	105.179	-19.155
1300	6.214	79.183	72.182	9.089	129.183	103.095	-17.269
1400	6.250	79.885	72.719	10.016	127.913	101.087	-15.619
1500	6.289	80.485	73.194	10.936	126.651	99.147	-14.149
1600	6.328	81.023	73.609	11.853	125.407	97.286	-12.821
1700	6.367	81.519	74.055	12.764	124.181	95.492	-11.601
1800	6.407	82.017	74.555	13.724	122.972	93.754	-10.476
1900	6.449	82.484	75.057	14.689	121.788	92.070	-9.446
2000	6.491	82.924	75.567	15.594	120.628	90.434	-8.509
2100	6.531	83.352	76.020	16.532	119.491	88.843	-7.663
2200	6.571	83.769	76.464	17.472	118.376	87.296	-6.907
2300	6.611	84.178	76.872	18.415	117.288	85.792	-6.246
2400	6.651	84.580	77.244	19.360	116.226	84.328	-5.676
2500	6.691	84.977	77.584	20.307	115.189	82.900	-5.196
2600	6.731	85.369	77.904	21.256	114.176	81.506	-4.802
2700	6.771	85.758	78.207	22.207	113.186	80.144	-4.494
2800	6.811	86.145	78.493	23.161	112.218	78.812	-4.272
2900	6.851	86.529	78.764	24.117	111.271	77.509	-4.137
3000	6.891	86.909	79.021	25.074	110.344	76.234	-4.089
3100	6.931	87.320	79.222	26.034	109.436	75.000	-4.096
3200	6.971	87.722	79.449	27.001	108.546	73.814	-4.160
3300	7.011	88.117	79.699	27.974	107.674	72.684	-4.284
3400	7.051	88.511	79.973	28.928	106.821	71.614	-4.468
3500	7.091	88.892	80.267	29.866	105.986	70.604	-4.712
3600	7.131	89.265	80.581	30.867	105.168	69.654	-5.016
3700	7.171	89.632	80.926	31.840	104.366	68.764	-5.380
3800	7.211	89.995	81.291	32.816	103.580	67.934	-5.804
3900	7.251	90.356	81.676	33.774	102.808	67.164	-6.288
4000	7.291	90.714	82.081	34.773	102.050	66.454	-6.832
4100	7.331	91.069	82.506	35.755	101.306	65.804	-7.436
4200	7.371	91.422	82.951	36.738	100.576	65.214	-8.096
4300	7.411	91.773	83.416	37.721	99.859	64.684	-8.816
4400	7.451	92.122	83.891	38.704	99.156	64.214	-9.596
4500	7.491	92.469	84.376	39.687	98.466	63.804	-10.436
4600	7.531	92.814	84.871	40.670	97.788	63.454	-11.336
4700	7.571	93.157	85.376	41.653	97.122	63.164	-12.296
4800	7.611	93.500	85.894	42.636	96.468	62.934	-13.316
4900	7.651	93.841	86.426	43.619	95.826	62.764	-14.396
5000	7.691	94.181	86.971	44.601	95.196	62.654	-15.536
5100	7.731	94.520	87.526	45.584	94.578	62.604	-16.736
5200	7.771	94.867	88.091	46.567	93.971	62.614	-18.000
5300	7.811	95.212	88.664	47.550	93.374	62.684	-19.336
5400	7.851	95.556	89.246	48.533	92.787	62.814	-20.746
5500	7.891	95.899	89.841	49.516	92.210	62.994	-22.236
5600	7.931	96.241	90.446	50.499	91.643	63.224	-23.806
5700	7.971	96.582	91.061	51.482	91.086	63.504	-25.456
5800	8.011	96.922	91.686	52.465	90.539	63.834	-27.186
5900	8.051	97.261	92.321	53.448	90.002	64.214	-29.000
6000	8.091	97.599	92.966	54.431	89.474	64.644	-30.916

Ground State Configuration  $4d^2$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [65.87] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [141.8 \pm 10.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [141.8 \pm 10.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [141.3 \pm 10.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_1$
0	4
0	4

$\omega_{0,0} = [1.2] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_{0,0} = [0.00020] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = [2.9] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy was estimated from a correlation of the JANAF values for TiCl(g), TiI(g), and ZrCl(g). The resulting value, 29.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was employed with auxiliary JANAF heats of formation for Zr(g) and I(g) in calculating  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  298.15°.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequency was estimated from those of TiI(g), TiCl(g), ZrCl(g), and the alkali halides. The ground state configuration was assumed to be analogous to the ground term of TiCl(g) as given by E. A. Shenoy, et al., Optics and Spectroscopy, 12, 359 (1962). The internuclear distance was estimated from those of TiBr(g), TiI(g) and ZrI(g).

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	3.154	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
100	10.911	16.581	38.630	2.425	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
200	12.475	27.668	57.759	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	13.011	27.798		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	13.028	27.839	27.758	.024	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	13.281	31.627	31.612	3.176	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.146	66.877	31.638	16.715	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	6.980	66.511	39.152	17.616	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	6.905	63.877	43.487	18.515	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
800	6.829	61.243	47.863	19.414	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
900	6.084	72.165	49.587	20.320	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.061	73.119	51.898	21.225	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.077	72.983	53.883	22.132	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.092	72.774	55.573	23.042	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.107	75.502	57.079	23.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1400	6.122	76.178	58.419	24.862	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	6.137	76.807	59.624	25.775	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1600	6.151	77.388	60.717	26.689	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.165	77.953	61.714	27.605	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.179	78.477	62.651	28.522	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.193	81.178	63.478	29.441	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.207	79.443	64.295	30.361	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.220	78.965	64.999	31.282	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.234	80.324	65.686	32.205	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.247	81.629	66.356	33.130	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.261	81.239	66.940	34.054	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2500	6.275	81.507	67.515	34.981	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2600	6.289	81.871	68.080	35.909	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.302	82.222	68.639	36.839	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.316	82.561	69.071	37.770	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.329	82.888	69.502	38.702	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.343	83.204	69.932	39.635	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.356	83.511	70.424	40.571	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.370	83.808	70.837	41.507	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.383	84.097	71.235	42.445	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.396	84.378	71.618	43.384	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.410	84.650	71.986	44.324	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.424	84.915	72.341	45.266	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.437	85.173	72.694	46.209	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.450	85.423	73.044	47.153	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.464	85.671	73.393	48.099	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.477	85.910	73.649	49.046	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.491	86.145	73.901	49.994	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.504	86.372	74.224	50.944	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.518	86.597	74.559	51.895	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.531	86.816	74.805	52.848	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.545	87.031	75.1075	53.802	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.558	87.241	75.337	54.757	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.571	87.446	75.592	55.713	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.585	87.648	75.861	56.671	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.598	87.847	76.132	57.631	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.612	88.040	76.392	58.591	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.625	88.230	76.653	59.552	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.638	88.417	76.914	60.514	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.652	88.601	77.171	61.480	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.665	88.782	77.429	62.446	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.679	88.959	77.689	63.413	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.692	89.133	77.937	64.382	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.706	89.303	78.180	65.352	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5800	6.719	89.474	78.409	66.323	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5900	6.732	89.640	78.628	67.295	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6000	6.746	89.804	78.826	68.269	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

September 30, 1961

MOL. WT. = 253.82

(REFERENCE STATE)

IODINE (I<sub>2</sub>)

0°K to 386.75°K Crystal  
 386.75°K to 458.59°K Liquid  
 458.59°K to 6000°K Ideal Diatomic Gas

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity of Crystal.

The recent measurements of D. A. Shirley and W. F. Glauque [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 4778 (1959)] over the temperature range 13° to 327°K are adopted, no weight being given to the earlier work of E. Lange [Z. Physik. Chem. 110, 343 (1924)], which deviate by 1% or more. L. G. Carpenter and T. F. Harris [Phil. Mag. 25, 193 (1937)] measured the heat capacity of crystalline and liquid iodine by an adiabatic method. Their data are in poor agreement with Shirley and Glauque in the range 675° to 350°K and are given no weight. K. J. Frederick and J. H. Hildebrand [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1436 (1928)] measured the enthalpy of crystalline and liquid iodine relative to 298°K by the method of mixtures. For calibration they used a slug of copper. The enthalpy of copper which they used now appears to be too high [K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960)]. The results of Frederick and Hildebrand were corrected by a factor which varied linearly from zero at 300°K to 0.995 at 400°K and 0.990 at 500°K. These corrected enthalpies and the heat capacities of Shirley and Glauque above 298°K were used to derive the equations for crystalline iodine:

$$H_f - H_{f,298} = -12.1048 T + 0.028506 T^2 - 6.686 \times 10^{-5} T^3 + 3228.65 T^4$$

$$C_p = -12.1048 + 0.059012 T + 6.686 \times 10^{-5} T^2$$

Heat Capacity of Liquid, Melting Point, and Heat of Melting.

For the liquid, the corrected results of Frederick and Hildebrand give:

$$H_f - H_{f,298} = 19.281 T - 2516.5$$

$$C_p = 19.281$$

The melting point given by Frederick and Hildebrand is 113.6°K. The difference in the heat content equations at the melting point gives the heat of melting as 3768.7 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat of Sublimation, Ideal Gas Functions.

See tables for details.



Iodine (I<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 253.82

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	14.281	35.936	.000	3.232	.794	-.582
200	14.281	35.936	.034	3.244	.779	-.567
300	14.281	35.936	.172	3.260	.760	-.550
400	14.281	35.936	.312	3.275	.745	-.538
500	14.281	35.936	.454	3.289	.733	-.528
600	14.281	35.936	.599	3.302	.723	-.519
700	14.281	35.936	.746	3.314	.714	-.511
800	14.281	35.936	.895	3.325	.706	-.504
900	14.281	35.936	1.045	3.335	.700	-.498
1000	14.281	35.936	1.197	3.344	.695	-.493

(LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 253.82

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = +3.232 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298</sub> = 35.936 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 3708.7 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub> = 10025.5 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 386.75°K  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 459.39°K

Heat of Formation.

Obtained as the heat of fusion calculated to 298.15°K by adding H<sub>298.75</sub> - H<sub>298.15</sub> for solid and subtracting H<sub>386.75</sub> - H<sub>298.15</sub> for liquid.

Heat Capacity.

The liquid heat capacity of 19.281 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> derived from the data of Frederick and Hildebrand (see Reference State) was extrapolated back to 298.15°K and up to 1000°K.

Entropy.

The value at 400°K calculated for the reference state was back calculated to 298.15°K by means of the constant heat capacity of 19.281 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>.

Vaporization.

See ideal gas tables for details.

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.920	53.037	15.660	2.419	15.660	15.660	INFINITE
200	8.619	59.747	15.657	1.492	15.657	11.811	25.812
300	9.034	64.281	15.656	1.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
400	9.287	67.281	15.656	0.616	15.656	11.811	25.812
500	9.438	69.497	15.656	0.327	15.656	11.811	25.812
600	9.500	71.000	15.656	0.173	15.656	11.811	25.812
700	9.505	71.997	15.656	0.092	15.656	11.811	25.812
800	9.452	72.400	15.656	0.050	15.656	11.811	25.812
900	9.364	72.410	15.656	0.026	15.656	11.811	25.812
1000	9.241	72.110	15.656	0.016	15.656	11.811	25.812
1100	9.077	71.493	15.656	0.008	15.656	11.811	25.812
1200	8.877	70.597	15.656	0.004	15.656	11.811	25.812
1300	8.647	70.400	15.656	0.002	15.656	11.811	25.812
1400	8.390	70.000	15.656	0.001	15.656	11.811	25.812
1500	8.117	69.416	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
1600	7.828	68.657	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
1700	7.526	67.738	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
1800	7.213	66.673	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
1900	6.891	65.478	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2000	6.561	64.166	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2100	6.224	62.750	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2200	5.881	61.243	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2300	5.533	59.658	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2400	5.181	58.000	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2500	4.826	56.281	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2600	4.469	54.511	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2700	4.111	52.697	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2800	3.752	50.841	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
2900	3.393	48.943	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3000	3.034	47.000	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3100	2.675	45.020	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3200	2.316	43.000	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3300	1.957	40.943	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3400	1.598	38.850	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3500	1.239	36.720	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3600	0.880	34.550	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3700	0.521	32.350	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3800	0.162	30.120	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
3900	0.003	27.850	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4000	0.000	25.550	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4100	0.000	23.220	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4200	0.000	20.850	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4300	0.000	18.450	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4400	0.000	16.020	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4500	0.000	13.550	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4600	0.000	11.050	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4700	0.000	8.520	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4800	0.000	5.950	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
4900	0.000	3.350	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5000	0.000	0.720	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5100	0.000	-1.920	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5200	0.000	-4.630	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5300	0.000	-7.400	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5400	0.000	-10.230	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5500	0.000	-13.120	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5600	0.000	-16.070	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5700	0.000	-19.080	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5800	0.000	-22.150	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
5900	0.000	-25.280	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812
6000	0.000	-28.470	15.656	0.000	15.656	11.811	25.812

September 30, 1961

IODINE, DIATOMIC (I<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 253.82

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 15.66 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = 14.924 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State = <sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> S<sub>298</sub> = 62.281 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = 214.52 cm.<sup>-1</sup> ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 0.6133 cm.<sup>-1</sup> D<sub>0</sub> = 0.455 X 10<sup>-8</sup> cm.<sup>-1</sup>

B<sub>0</sub> = 0.037564 cm.<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>e</sub> = 0.0001208 cm.<sup>-1</sup> σ<sub>v</sub> = 2

Thermodynamic Functions.

The molecular constants are from the work of D. H. Rank and W. M. Baldwin [J. Chem. Phys. 19, 1210 (1951)] with a revised value of ω<sub>e</sub> = 214.52 as given by R. D. Verma [J. Chem. Phys. 32, 759 (1960)]. The value of ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> has been adjusted to allow for the dropping of higher order corrections not used in the computer program. The calculated thermodynamic functions are in good agreement with those of M. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Hegam [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 147 (1955)], who used very slightly different constants. L. Mathieson and A. L. G. Rees [J. Chem. Phys. 25, 753 (1956)] give further refinements to the spectroscopic data which are negligible for our purpose. Their ω<sub>e</sub> is also slightly low since it is based on Rank and Baldwin.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of sublimation of iodine was calculated from published vapor pressure data as follows, using thermodynamic functions of condensed and gaseous phases described above.

Source	Temp. (K)	ΔH <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
Baxter, Hickey, and Holmes <sup>1</sup>	(273° to 328°K)	15.657 ± .004
Baxter and Grosse <sup>2</sup>	(303° to 356°K)	15.657 ± .002
Ramsay and Young <sup>3</sup> (solid)	(331° to 386°K)	15.671 ± .038
Ramsay and Young <sup>3</sup> (liquid)	(386° to 454°K)	15.676 ± .007
Haber and Kerschbaum <sup>4</sup>	(225° to 263°K)	15.765 ± .012
Gillespie and Fraser <sup>5</sup>	(303° to 303°K)	15.655 ± .005
Skiyarenko, Markin, and Balyeva <sup>6</sup>	(283° to 303°K)	15.813
Neumann <sup>7</sup> (as given by Haber and Kerschbaum)	(232° to 292°K)	15.699 ± .034
Wiedemann <sup>8</sup>	(393° to 453°K)	15.635 ± .008
Braune and Strassman <sup>9</sup>	(305° to 356°K)	15.658 ± .012
Arctowski <sup>10</sup>	(286° to 345°K)	15.623 ± .080
Wright <sup>11</sup>	(352° to 372°K)	15.621 ± .103
Dewar <sup>12</sup>	(273° to 303°K)	15.653 ± .003
Richter <sup>13</sup>	(359° to 383°K)	15.639 ± .043

The uncertainties given are the average deviation from the mean. The data of Braune and Strassman are as recalculated by Gerry and Gillespie<sup>4</sup>. The data of Haber and Kerschbaum appear systematically too high. The results of Skiyarenko, et al., Neumann, Arctowski, Dewar, and Richter are scattered and are not given any weight. A weighted average of the remaining data yield ΔH<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 15.66 ± 0.01 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which calculates to ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 14.924 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

References to Vapor Pressure Data

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- (4) F. Haber and F. Kerschbaum, Z. Elektrochem. 20, 296 (1914).
- (5) L. J. Gillespie and C. H. D. Fraser, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 2260 (1936).
- (6) S. I. Skiyarenko, B. I. Markin, and L. B. Balyeva, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 32, 1916 (1958).
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- (8) E. Wiedemann, Ber. deut. physikal. Ges. 3, 159 (1865).
- (9) H. Braune and F. Strassman, Z. physikal. Chem. 143A, 225 (1929).
- (10) H. Arctowski, Z. anorg. Chem. 12, 427 (1896).
- (11) R. Wright, J. Chem. Soc. 107, 1527 (1917).
- (12) J. Dewar, Proc. Chem. Soc. 13, 241 (1899).
- (13) V. T. Richter, Ber. 19, 1057 (1866).
- (14) H. T. Gerry and L. J. Gillespie, Phys. Rev. 40, 269 (1932).

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (C° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	5.181	99.541	-	INFINITE
100	14.157	73.647	111.819	99.734	-103.339	227.158
200	19.408	86.752	96.531	107.550	-107.550	181.609
298	19.580	94.258	94.258	100.560	-111.359	81.609
300	19.582	94.680	94.559	100.914	-111.665	81.348
400	19.753	100.351	94.331	106.742	-114.776	62.711
500	19.798	104.764	96.793	112.774	-115.727	50.284
600	19.819	108.375	98.431	118.142	-115.282	41.991
700	19.833	111.431	100.076	123.000	-114.777	35.635
800	19.842	114.080	101.684	127.475	-114.228	31.505
900	19.848	116.359	103.261	131.585	-113.651	28.505
1000	19.853	118.309	104.607	135.352	-113.053	24.695
1100	19.856	120.001	105.938	138.798	-112.432	21.209
1200	19.858	121.479	107.262	141.938	-111.792	17.690
1300	19.860	122.719	108.482	144.787	-111.138	14.200
1400	19.861	123.761	109.600	147.357	-110.473	10.800
1500	19.862	124.631	110.627	149.670	-109.798	7.550
1600	19.863	125.361	111.573	151.752	-109.115	4.400
1700	19.864	126.000	112.442	153.600	-108.423	1.400
1800	19.865	126.561	113.242	155.225	-107.723	0.663
1900	19.866	127.051	113.978	156.638	-107.015	0.200
2000	19.867	127.476	114.654	157.848	-106.300	0.000
2100	19.867	127.842	115.271	158.965	-105.585	0.000
2200	19.868	128.169	115.831	159.990	-104.870	0.000
2300	19.868	128.461	116.348	160.925	-104.155	0.000
2400	19.869	128.721	116.825	161.770	-103.440	0.000
2500	19.869	128.959	117.266	162.525	-102.725	0.000
2600	19.869	129.176	117.674	163.190	-102.010	0.000
2700	19.869	129.373	118.053	163.765	-101.295	0.000
2800	19.869	129.551	118.406	164.250	-100.580	0.000
2900	19.869	129.711	118.736	164.645	-99.865	0.000
3000	19.870	129.854	119.046	164.950	-99.150	0.000
3100	19.870	129.983	119.331	165.165	-98.435	0.000
3200	19.870	130.098	119.596	165.290	-97.720	0.000
3300	19.870	130.200	119.843	165.325	-97.005	0.000
3400	19.870	130.289	120.076	165.270	-96.290	0.000
3500	19.870	130.365	120.297	165.125	-95.575	0.000
3600	19.870	130.428	120.500	164.890	-94.860	0.000
3700	19.870	130.478	120.688	164.565	-94.145	0.000
3800	19.870	130.516	120.863	164.150	-93.430	0.000
3900	19.870	130.542	121.026	163.645	-92.715	0.000
4000	19.870	130.557	121.178	163.050	-92.000	0.000
4100	19.871	130.561	121.319	162.365	-91.285	0.000
4200	19.871	130.554	121.450	161.590	-90.570	0.000
4300	19.871	130.536	121.571	160.725	-89.855	0.000
4400	19.871	130.508	121.683	159.770	-89.140	0.000
4500	19.871	130.469	121.786	158.725	-88.425	0.000
4600	19.871	130.420	121.880	157.590	-87.710	0.000
4700	19.871	130.361	121.964	156.365	-86.995	0.000
4800	19.871	130.293	122.039	155.050	-86.280	0.000
4900	19.871	130.217	122.105	153.645	-85.565	0.000
5000	19.871	130.133	122.162	152.150	-84.850	0.000
5100	19.871	130.041	122.210	150.565	-84.135	0.000
5200	19.871	129.941	122.249	148.890	-83.420	0.000
5300	19.871	129.833	122.279	147.125	-82.705	0.000
5400	19.871	129.718	122.300	145.270	-81.990	0.000
5500	19.871	129.596	122.313	143.325	-81.275	0.000
5600	19.871	129.468	122.318	141.290	-80.560	0.000
5700	19.871	129.334	122.315	139.165	-79.845	0.000
5800	19.871	129.194	122.304	136.950	-79.130	0.000
5900	19.871	129.048	122.285	134.645	-78.415	0.000
6000	19.871	128.896	122.258	132.250	-77.700	0.000

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -99.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -100.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Descriptors

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[90] (1)	[80] (1)
[60] (1)	[105] (1)
[110] (1)	[120] (1)

Bond Distance: K-I = [3.28] Å

Bond Angles: K-I-K = [75°] I-K-I = [105°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [5.091 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The chemical equilibrium for the reaction  $K_2(g) = 2KI(g)$  has been studied by S. Datz, ORNL-2933, Oak Ridge, Tenn., 1960, and S. Datz, W. T. Smith, Jr. and E. H. Taylor, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 588 (1961). They measured the temperature dependence of the molecular weight of KI(g) which was determined by measurement of the absolute pressure exerted by a known weight of completely vaporized salt contained in an isothermal fused silica bulb of known volume. Based on the reported P-V-T measurements, the enthalpy change of the reaction at 298°K is evaluated by the second and third law methods. The results are given in the table below.

R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 860 (1955), determined the molecular composition of KI vapor by measurement of the velocity distribution of the molecules in the beam produced as the vapor effused through a small slit in a source. The analysis was based on an assumption that the velocity distribution within the oven is Maxwellian and that the vapor effuses through the ideal slit of kinetic theory. The velocity distributions of potassium and thallium atomic beams were found to be in excellent agreement with the theoretical distributions, so the determination of the molecular composition of KI beams was tried. Using the derived equilibrium constants, we calculate the enthalpy change of the dissociation reaction by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the following table.

The value of  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(K_2I_2, g)$  is adopted as  $-100.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	Second Law	Third Law	Drift	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ, \text{Kcal/mol}$
Datz	1276-1385	10	40,090.82	40.68	0.440.6	-100.66
	1272-1408	6	41,3721.91	41.01	-0.221.4	-101.01
Miller-Kusch	816-921	10	54,8242.46	36.28	-21.452.8	-96.28

Heat Capacity

The molecular structure and bond distance and angles were estimated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1386 (1955). The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1319 (1950), and adjusted to give good agreement between second and third law evaluations of the equilibrium data. The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = 5.134 \times 10^{-36}, I_B = 2.868 \times 10^{-37}$  and  $I_C = 3.386 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$ .

Lithium Iodide, Dimeric (Li<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 267.6868

LITHIUM IODIDE, DIMERIC (Li<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 267.6868

I<sub>2</sub>Li<sub>2</sub>

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	+0.00	+0.00	INFINITE	-4.427	-85.263	-85.263	INFINITE
100	12.445	51.079	92.008	-3.717	-85.278	-85.278	105.553
200	18.175	78.597	78.697	+0.000	-86.500	-86.500	71.565
300	18.193	79.108	78.997	+0.524	-86.512	-87.039	71.174
400	18.210	88.702	81.106	3.798	-103.521	-102.728	44.811
500	19.412	92.225	82.674	5.730	-103.912	-102.281	37.256
600	19.811	95.267	84.256	7.465	-104.693	-101.493	31.785
700	19.864	100.153	87.265	11.559	-104.913	-101.244	24.586
800	19.703	102.227	88.659	13.568	-105.226	-100.819	22.034
1000	19.732	104.106	89.980	15.539	-105.541	-100.363	19.940
1200	19.754	104.824	91.229	17.514	-105.851	-99.880	18.191
1300	19.771	107.406	92.414	19.490	-106.156	-99.370	16.706
1400	19.785	108.372	93.538	21.469	-106.460	-98.836	15.479
1500	19.796	110.237	94.606	23.447	-106.760	-98.282	14.570
1600	19.805	111.515	95.623	25.427	-107.056	-97.704	13.946
1700	19.813	112.716	96.594	27.408	-107.345	-97.113	13.543
1800	19.819	113.829	97.520	29.389	-107.628	-96.509	13.242
1900	19.825	114.872	98.402	31.372	-107.905	-95.895	12.942
2000	19.829	115.837	99.230	33.354	-108.177	-95.273	12.642
2100	19.833	116.765	100.078	35.338	-108.445	-94.649	12.342
2200	19.839	117.670	100.820	37.305	-108.708	-94.018	12.042
2300	19.842	118.554	101.560	39.269	-108.965	-93.382	11.742
2400	19.844	120.364	102.310	41.289	-109.217	-92.740	11.442
2500	19.846	121.142	103.075	43.273	-109.465	-92.093	11.142
2600	19.848	121.891	103.735	45.258	-109.707	-91.442	10.842
2700	19.850	122.613	104.394	47.243	-109.943	-90.789	10.542
2800	19.851	123.310	105.050	49.227	-110.175	-90.136	10.242
2900	19.853	123.984	105.720	51.198	-110.402	-89.483	9.942
3000	19.854	124.634	106.433	53.163	-110.625	-88.830	9.642
3100	19.855	125.264	107.189	55.143	-110.845	-88.177	9.342
3200	19.856	125.876	107.986	57.148	-111.062	-87.524	9.042
3300	19.857	126.468	108.846	59.140	-111.275	-86.871	8.742
3400	19.858	127.044	109.668	61.125	-111.485	-86.218	8.442
3500	19.858	127.603	110.456	63.111	-111.691	-85.565	8.142
3600	19.859	128.147	111.211	65.111	-111.893	-84.912	7.842
3700	19.860	128.677	111.970	67.063	-112.092	-84.259	7.542
3800	19.860	129.193	112.700	69.063	-112.288	-83.606	7.242
3900	19.861	129.695	113.432	71.069	-112.482	-82.953	6.942
4000	19.861	129.695	114.132	73.055	-112.673	-82.300	6.642
4100	19.862	130.186	114.883	75.041	-112.861	-81.647	6.342
4200	19.862	130.664	115.625	77.027	-113.047	-81.000	6.042
4300	19.862	131.132	116.377	79.014	-113.232	-80.353	5.742
4400	19.863	131.588	117.139	81.000	-113.415	-79.706	5.442
4500	19.863	132.035	117.935	82.986	-113.596	-79.059	5.142
4600	19.864	132.471	118.789	84.973	-113.774	-78.412	4.842
4700	19.864	132.899	119.607	86.959	-113.950	-77.765	4.542
4800	19.865	133.321	120.488	88.946	-114.123	-77.118	4.242
4900	19.865	133.727	121.370	90.932	-114.293	-76.471	3.942
5000	19.865	134.128	122.254	92.918	-114.460	-75.824	3.642
5100	19.865	134.521	123.142	94.905	-114.625	-75.177	3.342
5200	19.866	134.908	124.032	96.892	-114.788	-74.530	3.042
5300	19.866	135.285	124.927	98.878	-114.949	-73.883	2.742
5400	19.866	135.657	125.827	100.864	-115.108	-73.236	2.442
5500	19.866	136.021	126.731	102.851	-115.265	-72.589	2.142
5600	19.866	136.379	127.638	104.838	-115.420	-71.942	1.842
5700	19.866	136.731	128.548	106.824	-115.573	-71.295	1.542
5800	19.867	137.076	129.461	108.811	-115.724	-70.648	1.242
5900	19.867	137.416	130.376	110.798	-115.873	-69.999	0.942
6000	19.867	137.750	131.292	112.786	-116.020	-69.352	0.642

Sept. 30, 1981, June 30, 1986

Point Group D<sub>2h</sub>  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [79.0]$  gibbs/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = -85.3 \pm 4$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = -86.5 \pm 4$  kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
(166)(1)	(310)(1)
(160)(1)	248 (1)
(383)(1)	375 (1)

Bond Distance: Li-I = 2.54 Å Li-I-I = 2.71 Å  
 Bond Angle: I-Li-I = 116° ± 4°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 1.63429 \times 10^{-112}$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

$\sigma = 4$

Heat of Formation.

This was obtained from the heat of formation of the crystal and the heat of sublimation of the dimer, which derivation has been given in the LiI(g) table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1958), 32, 1519 (1960), has calculated the molecular structure and vibrational frequencies based on an ionic model. The planar rhombic structure, proposed by Berkowitz, has been confirmed by the lack of polarity in electric deflection by A. Bichler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klempner, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 86, 4544 (1964). The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from the electron diffraction studies of monomer-dimer vapor by P. A. Kitchin and M. G. Ramaldi, Z. Physik Chem. 233, 111 (1960). The bond distances (Li-I = 2.712 Å and I-I = 4.520 Å) calculated by Berkowitz are in good agreement with those from Kitchin and Ramaldi. The three principal moments of inertia are  $I_A = 4.2152 \times 10^{-33}$ ,  $I_B = 194.8074 \times 10^{-33}$  and  $I_C = 189.0228 \times 10^{-33}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

S. H. Bauer, T. Ino and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 685 (1960), have estimated six vibrational frequencies (501, 501, 146, 200, 294, 360 cm<sup>-1</sup>) for Li<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>(g) in the electron diffraction studies of the Li<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>(g). W. Klempner and W. G. Norris, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1071 (1961), have observed two fundamental vibrational frequencies (248 and 375 cm<sup>-1</sup>) in the infrared spectrum and tentatively assigned them as B<sub>2u</sub> and B<sub>3u</sub> modes; these have been adopted in the tabulation. The remaining four vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. Berkowitz, loc. cit., because his model and derivation are self-consistent.

I<sub>2</sub>Li<sub>2</sub>

INTERIM TABLE

Lead Diiodide (PbI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 461.03

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.640	22.396	4.588	41.745	41.745	INFINITE
200	16.930	34.895	3.569	41.778	41.679	91.085
298	16.976	41.684	3.275	41.806	41.571	45.425
300	16.935	41.689	3.035	41.856	41.440	30.379
400	17.610	47.534	2.621	41.886	41.443	30.190
500	20.240	51.984	2.063	41.750	41.163	22.489
600	24.820	55.729	1.503	41.703	41.055	17.070
700	21.260	56.978	1.121	41.482	35.719	13.010
800	21.740	51.858	1.024	55.615	32.274	10.076
900	21.700	46.808	1.029	56.186	28.698	7.694
1000	21.700	46.808	1.029	56.186	22.356	4.986
1100	21.170	46.000	17.013	53.711	19.185	3.812
1200	21.610	47.234	20.234	52.174	16.706	2.766
1300	21.540	47.971	24.176	51.340	15.055	1.970
1400	21.540	47.971	24.176	51.340	10.955	1.570
1500	25.050	76.453	59.681	26.457	50.456	1.040
1600	25.520	78.094	59.463	28.184	49.528	0.584
1700	25.990	79.666	60.962	31.761	48.558	0.190
1800	26.460	81.184	62.942	34.384	47.546	0.153
1900	26.930	82.588	63.046	37.053	46.484	0.453
2000	27.400	83.981	64.096	39.770	45.400	0.716
2100	27.870	85.329	65.075	42.533	44.333	1.113
2200	28.340	86.636	66.026	45.344	43.244	1.520
2300	28.810	87.907	67.950	48.201	42.156	1.866
2400	29.280	89.141	69.741	51.104	41.064	2.216
2500	29.750	90.337	69.725	54.057	39.973	2.516

Lead Diiodide (PbI<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 461.03  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -41.86 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 41.869$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta S_f^{298.15} = 41.70 \pm 0.10$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 680^\circ K.$   
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 3.67$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from the data reported by H. Broune and F. Koret, Z. anorg. Chem., **51**, 175 (1914) and R. H. Gerke, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **44**, 1664 (1922).

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data, C<sub>p</sub> (10° to 298.15°K.) obtained from Edgar P. Hestrum, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, private communication, May, 1961. Above 298.15°K., C<sub>p</sub> given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960) was used. The heat capacity curves were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation. T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> reported by M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend., **248**, 1305 (1959).

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from vapor pressure data of K. Jellinek and A. Rudat, Z. physik. Chem., **AL5**, 55 (1929) and B. Greiner and K. Jellinek, Z. physik. Chem., **AL5**, 97 (1933).

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100								
200								
288	16.1920	62.7786	42.7786	.000	40.637	-40.501	29.687	
300	16.9135	62.903	42.7786	.035	40.638	-40.500	29.503	
400	19.6110	63.450	43.538	1.965	44.532	-40.312	22.924	
500	32.4000	54.084	45.035	4.525	51.169	-30.273	16.750	
600	32.4000	59.991	47.031	7.765	52.515	-35.310	12.861	
700	32.4000	64.986	49.285	11.005	52.644	-32.381	10.109	
800	32.4000	69.312	51.287	14.285	52.688	-27.886	6.401	
900	32.4000	73.084	53.084	17.525	52.688	-27.886	6.401	
1000	32.4000	76.542	54.618	20.725	47.175	-24.871	5.435	
1100	32.4000	79.639	56.052	23.875	43.301	-22.770	4.713	
1200	32.4000	82.400	57.400	26.975	42.256	-18.651	3.169	
1300	32.4000	84.843	58.694	30.025	42.256	-17.113	2.671	
1400	32.4000	87.084	61.624	33.025	40.613	-15.491	2.257	
1500	32.4000	89.079	65.063	36.975	38.970	-13.978	1.909	
1600	32.4000	91.770	66.667	40.165	37.331	-12.569	1.616	
1700	32.4000	93.735	64.202	43.405	35.694	-11.257	1.367	
1800	32.4000	95.786	60.673	46.645	34.067	-10.021	1.157	
1900	32.4000	97.338	71.093	49.885	32.440	-8.858	1.000	
2000	32.4000	98.000	72.438	53.125	30.827	-8.498	.872	
2100	32.4000	100.581	73.741	56.365	29.215	-6.287	.654	
2200	32.4000	102.998	74.995	59.605	27.603	-3.215	.319	
2300	32.4000	103.228	74.292	62.845	26.000	-2.708	.247	
2400	32.4000	104.230	74.500	66.085	24.400	-2.708	.247	
2500	32.4000	104.230	74.500	69.325	22.800	-2.708	.247	
2600	32.4000	107.501	74.501	72.565	21.200	-2.708	.247	
2700	32.4000	109.502	74.502	75.805	19.600	-2.708	.247	
2800	32.4000	111.039	82.665	82.285	18.000	-2.708	.247	
2900	32.4000	112.137	81.659	85.525	16.400	-2.708	.247	
3000	32.4000	112.137	81.659	88.765	14.800	-2.708	.247	

March 31, 1962

Lead Diiodide (PbI<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 461.03  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-40.637] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [42.786] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 680°K.  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 3.67 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 1135°K.  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = 26.99 ± 0.10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. Cp obtained from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960). T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> reported by M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend. 248, 1305-6 (1959). A glass transition temperature of 454°K. is assumed.

Vaporization Phenomena. T<sub>b</sub> and ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> calculated from ΔG<sub>298.15</sub> and free energy functions for condensed and gaseous states.

Lead Diodide (PbI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 461.03

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	14.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.745	0.881	0.881	INFINITE
100	14.861	71.221	94.015	2.679	0.811	3.973	8.685
200	14.908	80.441	87.107	1.345	0.364	8.591	9.387
298	14.971	85.911	81.911	0.000	-0.156	12.876	9.439
300	14.972	85.996	81.911	0.025	-0.167	12.956	9.438
400	14.832	89.987	84.952	1.406	4.610	18.896	9.286
500	14.840	93.087	87.876	2.791	15.421	21.062	8.332
600	14.876	95.586	89.823	4.178	15.621	19.772	7.202
700	14.885	97.726	89.774	5.566	17.002	20.256	6.324
800	14.881	99.580	89.887	6.955	17.235	20.704	5.656
900	14.869	101.287	90.287	8.344	17.485	21.125	5.130
1000	14.868	102.861	91.887	9.734	17.685	21.519	4.703
1100	14.920	104.005	93.692	11.124	17.901	21.893	4.349
1200	14.975	105.735	95.737	12.514	18.111	22.245	4.051
1300	14.993	107.358	97.936	13.904	18.317	22.582	3.806
1400	14.994	107.358	99.936	15.294	18.523	22.902	3.576
1500	14.995	108.317	97.194	16.685	18.729	23.207	3.361
1600	14.996	109.015	94.410	18.075	18.930	23.498	3.209
1700	14.998	109.638	91.600	19.467	19.128	23.776	3.079
1800	14.997	110.853	89.266	20.857	19.324	24.043	2.979
1900	14.997	111.605	89.896	22.247	19.601	24.297	2.795
2000	14.998	112.118	100.499	23.638	19.833	24.539	2.651
2100	14.998	112.997	101.078	25.029	20.521	24.215	2.416
2200	14.998	113.644	101.635	26.420	20.673	21.341	2.120
2300	14.998	114.262	102.170	27.811	20.887	19.458	1.849
2400	14.998	114.857	102.687	29.202	21.164	17.566	1.599
2500	14.999	115.422	103.185	30.592	21.485	15.665	1.370
2600	14.999	115.967	103.666	31.983	21.850	13.760	1.157
2700	14.999	116.492	104.134	33.374	22.163	11.841	0.956
2800	14.999	116.996	104.581	34.765	22.423	9.914	0.766
2900	14.999	117.486	105.018	36.156	22.638	7.972	0.601
3000	14.999	117.958	105.442	37.547	22.811	6.023	0.439
3100	14.910	118.414	105.853	38.938	23.030	4.069	0.286
3200	14.910	118.855	106.252	40.329	23.200	2.091	0.144
3300	14.910	119.283	106.641	41.720	23.322	0.007	0.000
3400	14.910	119.698	107.019	43.111	23.399	-1.122	-0.122
3500	14.910	120.102	107.387	44.502	23.432	-2.244	-0.244
3600	14.910	120.494	107.746	45.893	23.421	-3.366	-0.366
3700	14.910	120.875	108.095	47.284	23.368	-4.489	-0.489
3800	14.910	121.246	108.437	48.675	23.274	-5.611	-0.611
3900	14.910	121.607	108.772	50.066	23.140	-6.733	-0.733
4000	14.910	121.959	109.099	51.457	22.966	-7.855	-0.855
4100	14.910	122.303	109.413	52.848	22.753	-8.977	-1.000
4200	14.910	122.646	109.724	54.239	22.502	-10.100	-1.144
4300	14.910	122.986	110.028	55.630	22.212	-11.222	-1.288
4400	14.910	123.324	110.328	57.021	21.884	-12.344	-1.432
4500	14.910	123.598	110.617	58.412	21.526	-13.466	-1.576
4600	14.910	123.903	110.903	59.803	21.138	-14.588	-1.720
4700	14.910	124.202	111.182	61.194	20.720	-15.710	-1.864
4800	14.910	124.495	111.457	62.585	20.272	-16.832	-2.008
4900	14.910	124.782	111.726	63.976	19.794	-17.954	-2.152
5000	14.910	125.063	111.990	65.367	19.286	-19.076	-2.296
5100	14.910	125.339	112.249	66.758	18.748	-20.200	-2.440
5200	14.910	125.609	112.503	68.149	18.180	-21.322	-2.584
5300	14.911	125.874	112.753	69.540	17.582	-22.444	-2.728
5400	14.911	126.134	113.000	70.931	16.954	-23.566	-2.872
5500	14.911	126.389	113.239	72.322	16.296	-24.688	-3.016
5600	14.910	126.640	113.476	73.713	15.608	-25.810	-3.160
5700	14.910	126.886	113.709	75.104	14.890	-26.932	-3.304
5800	14.910	127.126	113.938	76.495	14.142	-28.054	-3.448
5900	14.911	127.366	114.164	77.886	13.364	-29.176	-3.592
6000	14.911	127.599	114.386	79.277	12.566	-30.300	-3.736

March 31, 1962

Lead Diodide (PbI<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 461.03  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -0.16 ± 0.12 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = [85.91] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities  
 ω, cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [100] (1)  
 [40] (1)  
 [160] (1)

Pb-I distance = 2.79 ± 0.02 Å IPBI angle = 96° σ = 2  
 I<sub>A</sub> = 57.294 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 176.298 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>A</sub> + I<sub>B</sub> = 235.592 X 10<sup>-39</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 and ΔF<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 for PbI<sub>2</sub>(s).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular dimensions obtained from L. S. Sutton (ed.), Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions, The Chemical Society, London, 1958. Vibrational frequencies estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for HgI<sub>2</sub>(s).

GFW = 301.7088

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM DIIODIDE (TiI<sub>2</sub>)

Titanium Diiodide (TiI<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 301.7088

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$  unknown

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -63.6 \pm 3.0$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_{298}^\circ = \{51.80\}$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = \{29.3 \pm 3.0\}$  gibbs/mol

$T_b = \{1388.2\}^\circ K$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI<sub>2</sub>(c) is calculated from the heat of reaction for the process  $2TiI_2(c) = Ti(c) + TiI_4(g)$ , and the heat of formation of TiI<sub>2</sub>(c). Vapor pressure data for this reaction were reported by Herzog and Pidgeon (1) over the temperature range 750° to 802°K. Second and third law analyses of these data give values for  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of  $60.5 \pm 0.8$  and  $60.85$  kcal/mol respectively, the third law drift being  $0.4 \pm 1.0$  eu. The third law  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  is used to obtain the adopted value of  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The estimated heat capacity is that reported by Kelley (2). The value of  $S_{298.15}^\circ$  is estimated from that of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(c) and the difference between ionic entropy contributions of Cl<sup>-</sup> and I<sup>-</sup>.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation of TiI<sub>2</sub>(c) is taken as the difference in the heats of formation of TiI<sub>2</sub>(c) and TiI<sub>2</sub>(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which  $\Delta G^\circ = 0$  for the reaction  $TiI_2(c) = TiI_2(g)$ .

References

1. A. Herzog and L. H. Pidgeon, Can. J. Chem., **28**, 1687 (1956).
2. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584, 1961.

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S° - (C°-H°900)/T	H°-H°900	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	20.609	29.300	.000	-63.600	-61.876	45.356
300	20.612	29.300	.038	-63.597	-61.865	45.068
400	20.786	30.111	2.108	-67.317	-61.173	33.423
500	20.960	31.647	8.195	-77.399	-58.690	25.653
600	21.134	33.375	16.300	-76.637	-55.001	20.034
700	21.308	35.114	26.422	-74.320	-51.400	16.048
800	21.482	36.800	38.800	-70.791	-47.876	13.079
900	21.656	38.411	52.719	-65.728	-44.416	10.466
1000	21.830	39.980	68.093	-58.768	-41.016	8.064
1100	22.004	41.591	84.922	-48.273	-37.664	5.883
1200	22.178	43.246	103.194	-34.725	-34.370	4.021
1300	22.352	44.946	122.901	-18.516	-31.142	2.511
1400	22.526	46.691	144.025	0.000	-28.000	1.321
1500	22.700	48.489	166.599	26.025	-24.830	0.459
1600	22.874	50.340	190.670	52.314	-21.614	0.000
1700	23.048	52.243	216.284	78.717	-18.340	0.000
1800	23.222	54.198	243.494	105.674	-15.000	1.000
1900	23.396	56.204	272.254	133.245	-11.793	1.356
2000	23.570	58.269	302.619	161.410	-8.563	1.936



GFV = 301.7088

(IDEAL GAS)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TiI<sub>2</sub>)

Point Group [P<sub>6h</sub>]

S<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [77.3 ± 4] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = {3}

Titanium Dioxide (TiI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFV = 301.7088

T, °K	Cp	S <sup>0</sup> - (C <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sup>0</sup> <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sup>0</sup>	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	12.418	62.404	2.708	4.102	4.102	INFINITE
200	14.027	71.435	6.639	4.000	8.586	16.764
298	14.476	77.335	7.688	4.000	13.070	18.282
300	14.481	77.425	7.7335	4.000	17.297	18.679
400	14.659	81.618	7.906	4.000	17.375	12.658
500	14.745	84.900	7.988	4.000	17.376	11.687
600	14.793	87.593	8.0205	4.433	19.424	8.614
700	14.822	89.675	8.1427	5.914	19.924	7.780
800	14.843	91.056	8.2610	7.397	20.056	7.000
900	14.858	92.182	8.3788	8.789	20.151	6.389
1000	14.868	93.172	8.4603	10.186	20.219	5.876
1100	14.905	94.591	85.611	11.058	20.400	5.489
1200	14.939	97.059	86.764	13.350	21.769	5.139
1300	15.007	100.188	88.327	16.317	23.522	4.812
1400	15.103	104.239	89.336	17.654	24.187	4.540
1500	15.177	109.216	90.111	19.386	24.520	4.317
1600	15.259	105.138	90.850	21.420	24.719	4.137
1700	15.346	104.1013	91.557	23.820	24.820	3.975
1800	15.440	104.845	92.235	23.959	24.924	3.849
2000	15.535	105.640	92.885	25.504	27.595	3.500
2100	15.631	106.400	93.511	27.064	32.244	3.356
2200	15.725	107.129	94.114	28.634	36.013	3.124
2300	15.818	107.830	94.695	30.211	38.649	3.024
2400	15.910	108.503	95.259	31.799	41.166	2.946
2500	15.992	109.154	95.799	33.393	43.671	2.886
2600	16.074	109.785	96.325	34.996	46.164	2.790
2700	16.151	110.402	96.835	36.607	48.641	2.700
2800	16.223	111.009	97.329	38.226	51.101	2.624
2900	16.291	111.603	97.810	39.852	53.548	2.558
3000	16.355	112.186	98.278	41.484	55.979	2.484
3100	16.415	112.763	98.733	43.122	58.391	2.415
3200	16.471	113.335	99.175	44.762	60.784	2.350
3300	16.524	113.893	99.607	46.417	63.158	2.286
3400	16.574	114.437	100.028	48.072	65.514	2.210
3500	16.621	114.968	100.439	49.731	67.851	2.155
3600	16.666	115.487	100.840	51.396	70.167	2.087
3700	16.708	115.974	101.232	53.065	72.461	2.024
3800	16.749	116.420	101.616	54.737	74.734	1.965
3900	16.788	116.836	101.994	56.412	76.987	1.910
4000	16.826	117.221	102.358	58.095	79.222	1.859
4100	16.862	117.579	102.717	59.779	81.438	1.810
4200	16.897	117.916	103.069	61.462	83.634	1.764
4300	16.931	118.232	103.416	63.147	85.811	1.721
4400	16.964	118.528	103.757	64.833	87.970	1.680
4500	16.996	118.803	104.084	66.519	90.112	1.640
4600	17.026	119.058	104.400	68.205	92.238	1.601
4700	17.056	119.294	104.729	69.891	94.349	1.564
4800	17.085	119.513	105.043	71.576	96.446	1.528
4900	17.113	119.726	105.351	73.274	98.529	1.493
5000	17.140	120.027	105.654	75.006	100.600	1.459
5100	17.166	121.011	105.952	76.802	102.659	1.424
5200	17.191	121.385	106.245	78.520	104.704	1.389
5300	17.215	121.672	106.533	80.240	106.735	1.354
5400	17.238	121.973	106.816	81.962	108.751	1.319
5500	17.259	122.311	107.095	83.687	110.740	1.284
5600	17.279	122.622	107.370	85.414	112.704	1.249
5700	17.298	122.906	107.640	87.143	114.644	1.214
5800	17.316	123.166	107.906	88.873	116.561	1.179
5900	17.332	123.515	108.168	90.606	118.456	1.144
6000	17.347	123.817	108.427	92.340	120.330	1.109

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>C</sub> = [-4.1 ± 8.0] Kcal/mol  
ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [-4.7 ± 8.0] Kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	{3}
{7000}	{6}
{17000}	{6}
{22000}	{35}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>
{134} (1)
{92} (2)
{290} (1)

Bond Distances: Ti-I = {2.71} Å

Bond Angle: I-Ti-I = {180}°

Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = {0.0091} cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI<sub>2</sub>(g) is calculated from that of TiI<sub>2</sub>(c) and the heat of vaporization. Vapor pressure data over the temperature range 750°K to 800°K have been reported by Herzog and Pidgoun (1). Second and third law analyses of these data give values for ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub> of 51.9 and 58.9 Kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift for these data is 8.3 ± 1.1 eu, with one point rejected due to failure of a statistical test. The adopted value of ΔH<sup>0</sup><sub>298</sub> is calculated from the third law heat of vaporization.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g), TiCl<sub>3</sub>(g), TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g), TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g) and TiI<sub>4</sub>(g). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model. The force constant K is estimated as 1.0 millidynes/Å and the constant k<sub>i</sub>/k<sub>2</sub> is assumed to be 0.05 millidynes/Å. The electronic levels are assumed to be the same as TiCl<sub>2</sub>(g). The levels of TiCl<sub>2</sub> are estimated by assuming they correspond to the inverted states of NiCl<sub>2</sub>(g) (2). The linear configuration is adopted, since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear (3, 4, 5).

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Zirconium Dioxide (ZrI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 345.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	24,590	35,900	0.000	- 42,000	- 61,852	45.190
200	24,590	35,900	0.042	- 61,923	- 61,489	44,209
300	24,590	35,900	2,386	- 61,983	- 61,489	43,215
400	24,590	35,900	4,827	- 61,989	- 61,489	42,211
500	24,590	35,900	7,268	- 61,989	- 61,489	41,207
600	24,590	35,900	9,709	- 61,989	- 61,489	40,203
700	24,590	35,900	12,150	- 61,989	- 61,489	39,199
800	24,590	35,900	14,591	- 61,989	- 61,489	38,195
900	24,590	35,900	17,032	- 61,989	- 61,489	37,191
1000	24,590	35,900	19,473	- 61,989	- 61,489	36,187
1100	24,590	35,900	21,914	- 61,989	- 61,489	35,183
1200	24,590	35,900	24,355	- 61,989	- 61,489	34,179
1300	24,590	35,900	26,796	- 61,989	- 61,489	33,175
1400	24,590	35,900	29,237	- 61,989	- 61,489	32,171
1500	24,590	35,900	31,678	- 61,989	- 61,489	31,167
1600	24,590	35,900	34,119	- 61,989	- 61,489	30,163
1700	24,590	35,900	36,560	- 61,989	- 61,489	29,159
1800	24,590	35,900	39,001	- 61,989	- 61,489	28,155
1900	24,590	35,900	41,442	- 61,989	- 61,489	27,151
2000	24,590	35,900	43,883	- 61,989	- 61,489	26,147

June 30, 1962

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrI<sub>2</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 345.04

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-62] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [35.9] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = [700]\*K.

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [6] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>b</sub> = [1500]\*K.

ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> = [27] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Estimated from a consideration of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> ZrI<sub>2</sub>(c) and of the disproportionation data given by R. P. Rolsten, "Iodide Metals and Metal Iodides", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, (1961).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Heat capacity estimated by comparison to the other zirconium halides and titanium halides. Entropy estimated from additive constants.

Melting and Vaporization. ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> was estimated. T<sub>m</sub>, T<sub>b</sub>, and ΔH<sub>v</sub><sup>o</sup> from L. Brewer, National Nuclear Energy Series, Div. IV, 189, paper 7, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

I<sub>2</sub>Zr

I<sub>2</sub>Zr

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrI<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 345.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	H° - H <sub>298</sub> ° kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>	
0							
100							
200							
298	24.500	64.494	64.494	.000	55.985	56.199	42.659
300	24.540	64.633	64.498	.042	55.978	56.212	42.406
400	24.710	51.262	45.396	2.386	59.481	56.677	32.167
500	24.910	56.351	47.096	4.627	69.394	57.797	25.262
600	24.080	60.585	66.988	6.928	66.694	55.944	20.231
700	23.280	64.095	50.908	9.231	66.015	53.407	16.673
800	21.460	70.429	54.551	11.644	67.237	51.376	14.033
900	20.540	73.429	56.959	14.290	66.244	49.444	12.006
1000	20.540	76.342	57.981	17.140	65.053	47.638	10.411
1100	31.620	76.342	57.981	20.198	63.672	45.964	9.132
1200	34.000	79.193	59.430	23.464	61.053	43.376	8.091
1300	35.780	81.862	61.241	26.938	57.282	42.869	7.210
1400	37.000	84.374	63.417	30.611	52.704	40.359	6.480
1500	37.950	87.374	64.367	34.511	57.084	40.359	5.880
1600	42.070	90.019	65.887	38.610	54.684	39.217	5.370
1700	45.130	92.209	67.058	42.910	52.310	37.711	4.910
1800	46.130	94.209	67.958	47.412	50.317	36.317	4.570
1900	46.240	97.743	70.312	52.154	46.328	37.147	4.273
2000	50.360	100.592	71.748	57.084	43.140	36.748	4.015

I<sub>2</sub>Zr

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrI<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 345.04  
 $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = [-56] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0$  = [44.5] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m$  = [700]°K.  
 $\Delta H_m$  = [6] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_b$  = [1300]°K.  
 $\Delta H_v$  = [27] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Based upon the  $\Delta H_f^0$  ZrI<sub>2</sub>(c) and the estimated functions of both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Entropy based upon the estimated values for  $C_p(c)$ ,  $\Delta H_m$ , and  $C_p(l)$ .

Melting and Vaporization.  $\Delta H_m$  was estimated.  $T_m$ ,  $T_b$ , and  $\Delta H_v$  from L. Brewer, National Nuclear Energy Series, Div. IV, 196, paper 7, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1960.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	15.117	15.117	INFINITE
100	12.354	47.973	94.377	3.460	15.033	20.336	43.786
200	13.423	76.963	81.625	1.332	15.431	28.695	27.203
298	13.681	92.160	69.390	0.000	15.928	29.438	21.577
300	13.683	92.445	69.290	.025	15.938	29.524	21.505
400	13.781	96.816	62.918	1.390	20.371	33.429	18.482
500	13.827	99.497	61.937	2.760	31.184	36.161	15.805
600	13.852	92.020	64.080	4.164	31.401	37.137	13.524
700	13.848	84.157	64.228	5.550	31.639	38.074	11.687
800	13.874	86.009	63.338	6.937	31.891	38.976	10.447
900	13.880	87.677	62.414	8.314	32.156	39.845	9.501
1000	13.880	89.167	60.393	9.714	32.422	40.685	8.591
1100	13.923	90.431	57.338	11.103	32.710	41.499	8.285
1200	13.945	91.553	54.272	12.482	33.021	42.278	7.972
1300	13.958	92.553	51.202	13.852	33.355	43.021	7.652
1400	13.960	93.433	48.127	15.217	33.714	43.728	7.327
1500	13.951	94.191	45.048	16.569	34.097	44.402	6.999
1600	13.933	95.839	42.965	18.003	34.503	45.043	6.671
1700	13.904	97.277	40.793	19.443	34.933	45.653	6.343
1800	13.864	98.500	38.627	20.883	35.389	46.232	6.015
1900	13.813	99.508	36.462	22.324	35.871	46.781	5.687
2000	13.766	100.292	34.307	23.764	36.379	47.301	5.359
2100	13.726	100.820	32.152	25.205	36.917	47.799	5.031
2200	13.696	101.067	29.997	26.646	37.484	48.274	4.703
2300	13.676	101.667	27.842	28.087	38.080	48.726	4.375
2400	13.664	102.076	25.687	29.528	38.704	49.154	4.047
2500	13.657	102.315	23.532	30.968	39.354	49.559	3.719
2600	13.654	102.390	21.377	32.409	39.999	49.933	3.391
2700	13.654	102.315	19.222	33.850	40.630	50.277	3.063
2800	13.657	102.076	17.067	35.291	41.248	50.591	2.735
2900	13.664	101.667	14.912	36.732	41.844	50.875	2.407
3000	13.676	101.067	12.757	38.173	42.417	51.129	2.079
3100	13.690	100.292	10.602	39.614	42.968	51.354	1.751
3200	13.704	99.433	8.447	41.055	43.497	51.551	1.423
3300	13.719	98.500	6.292	42.496	44.004	51.719	1.095
3400	13.734	97.508	4.137	43.937	44.488	51.859	0.767
3500	13.749	96.457	1.982	45.378	44.949	51.971	0.439
3600	13.764	95.356	-0.173	46.819	45.388	52.056	0.111
3700	13.779	94.205	-2.328	48.260	45.804	52.114	-0.217
3800	13.794	92.914	-4.483	49.701	46.197	52.145	-0.545
3900	13.809	91.483	-6.638	51.142	46.568	52.149	-0.873
4000	13.824	89.912	-8.793	52.583	46.917	52.126	-1.201
4100	13.839	88.201	-10.948	54.024	47.244	52.077	-1.529
4200	13.854	86.350	-13.103	55.465	47.550	52.003	-1.857
4300	13.869	84.369	-15.258	56.906	47.835	51.905	-2.185
4400	13.884	82.248	-17.413	58.347	48.100	51.784	-2.513
4500	13.899	79.987	-19.568	59.788	48.345	51.640	-2.841
4600	13.914	77.596	-21.723	61.229	48.570	51.474	-3.169
4700	13.929	75.075	-23.878	62.670	48.775	51.287	-3.497
4800	13.944	72.424	-26.033	64.111	48.960	51.079	-3.825
4900	13.959	69.643	-28.188	65.552	49.125	50.850	-4.153
5000	13.974	66.732	-30.343	67.000	49.270	50.600	-4.481
5100	13.989	63.691	-32.498	68.441	49.395	50.329	-4.809
5200	13.999	60.520	-34.653	69.882	49.500	50.039	-5.137
5300	14.009	57.229	-36.808	71.323	49.585	49.729	-5.465
5400	14.019	53.818	-38.963	72.764	49.650	49.399	-5.793
5500	14.029	50.287	-41.118	74.205	49.695	49.049	-6.121
5600	14.039	46.636	-43.273	75.646	49.720	48.679	-6.449
5700	14.049	42.865	-45.428	77.087	49.725	48.289	-6.777
5800	14.059	39.000	-47.583	78.528	49.710	47.879	-7.105
5900	14.069	35.135	-49.738	79.969	49.675	47.449	-7.433
6000	14.079	31.270	-51.893	81.410	49.620	46.999	-7.761

June 30, 1962

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrI<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 345.04

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-16] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [82.4] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>Point group C<sub>2v</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{G}{\sigma}, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

(60) (1)
(120) (1)
(210) (1)

$$2Zr-I = [2.66 \text{ \AA}] \quad \Delta \quad I-Zr-I = 120^\circ \quad \sigma = 2$$
Product of Moments of Inertia  $I_{A,B,C} = 1.0718 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ Heat of Formation. Based upon the estimated value of the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> for the crystal and the appropriate crystal and gas functions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were all estimated by comparison to similar molecules of zirconium and titanium.

TITANIUM TRIIODIDE (TiI<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 428.6132

Titanium Triiodide (TiI<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 428.6132

ΔHf° = unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-77.45] kcal/mol

ΔHs° = [35.4] kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [46.0 ± 2.0] gibbs/mol

Ts = [1000]°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI<sub>3</sub>(c) is calculated from the free energy of formation at 823°K combined with the increment ΔGf°<sub>823</sub> - ΔGf°<sub>298.15</sub> and the entropies, S°<sub>298.15</sub> of TiI<sub>3</sub>(c), TiI<sub>2</sub>(c) and TiI<sub>4</sub>(g). The free energy of formation, ΔGf°<sub>823</sub>, is estimated such that ΔG°<sub>823</sub> = 0 for the process 2TiI<sub>3</sub>(c) = TiI<sub>2</sub>(c) + TiI<sub>4</sub>(g). This assumption is based on the observations of Hertzog and Pidgeon (1) and Fess (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of TiI<sub>3</sub>(c) and the value of S°<sub>298.15</sub> estimated by Kelley (3) have been adopted.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation of TiI<sub>3</sub>(c) is taken as the difference in the heats of formation of TiI<sub>3</sub>(c) and TiI<sub>3</sub>(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is estimated as the point at which ΔGr° = 0 for the process TiI<sub>3</sub>(c) = TiI<sub>3</sub>(g).

References

1. A. Hertzog and L. M. Pidgeon, Can. J. Chem., **34**, 1687 (1956).
2. J. P. Fess, Rec. Trav. Chim., **52**, 174 (1933).
3. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584**, 1960; U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **592**, 1961.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGr°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298							
300	27.909	46.000		+0.00	77.000	76.117	55.795
400	27.912	46.173	86.001	2.052	75.995	75.115	35.147
500	28.086	58.429	47.007	2.452	62.577	62.115	15.147
600	28.260	60.512	49.174	5.169	97.685	72.498	31.687
700	28.434	65.050	51.507	8.594	96.661	67.535	28.600
800	28.608	71.908	56.126	14.225	95.646	56.008	15.846
900	28.956	77.908	58.294	17.112	94.441	53.388	12.987
1000	29.130	80.366	60.351	20.016	93.654	48.880	10.683
1100	29.304	83.152	62.299	22.936	92.386	44.139	8.428
1200	29.478	85.170	64.145	25.877	93.062	40.031	7.281
1300	29.652	88.076	65.896	28.834	92.183	35.687	5.993
1400	29.826	90.279	67.560	31.800	91.306	31.331	4.691
1500	30.000	92.343	69.144	34.799	90.430	27.080	3.195

GFW = 428.6132

(IDEAL GAS)

TITANIUM TRIIODIDE (TiI<sub>3</sub>)

Point Group [C<sub>3v</sub>]

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-34.9 ± 8.0] kcal/mol

S<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [91.3 ± 3] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [-35.9 ± 8.0] kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_1$	$\epsilon_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_2$
0	[2]	4000	[2]
600	[2]	10000	[2]
1500	[2]		

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[343] (1)	[383] (2)
[123] (1)	[74] (2)

Bond Distance: Ti-I = [2.7] Å

Bond Angle: I-Ti-I = [100°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [1.3 × 10<sup>-110</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

σ = 3

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> of TiI<sub>3</sub>(g) is estimated from the average Ti-I bond energy. The bond energy is estimated from the corresponding quantities for TiBr<sub>3</sub>(g), TiBr<sub>2</sub>(g) and TiI<sub>4</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The intracranial distance is estimated from those of TiI<sub>4</sub>, TiCl<sub>4</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub>. The pyramidal bond angle is estimated by assuming that TiI<sub>3</sub>(g) is similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 1.9 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>B</sub> = 3.6 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from valence force field predictions and comparisons with group V trihalides. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti<sup>3+</sup> reported by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 457, 1949.

Titanium Triiodide (TiI<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 428.6132

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100	13.860	7.000	INFINITE	4.525	34.542	INFINITE
150	17.596	10.913	107.173	3.419	34.663	66.497
200	19.591	13.015	1.023	35.282	44.250	48.354
250	19.511	11.294	0.000	35.900	40.921	35.267
300	19.332	91.414	0.036	35.911	48.599	35.404
350	20.082	97.092	2.011	42.312	52.532	28.702
400	20.420	101.615	4.039	56.213	53.575	23.416
500	20.959	105.393	6.089	56.176	52.653	19.179
600	20.627	108.539	6.150	56.150	51.734	16.152
700	20.441	111.284	10.213	56.148	50.817	13.683
800	20.325	113.628	14.180	56.148	50.017	11.437
900	20.226	115.689	18.140	56.148	49.328	9.504
1000	20.142	117.484	22.092	56.148	48.738	7.878
1100	20.072	118.954	26.042	56.148	48.242	6.546
1200	20.019	120.143	29.992	56.148	47.844	5.487
1300	20.000	121.096	33.942	56.148	47.540	4.671
1400	20.014	121.850	37.892	56.148	47.328	4.057
1500	20.052	122.439	41.842	56.148	47.206	3.609
1600	20.111	122.883	45.792	56.148	47.172	3.306
1700	20.184	123.202	49.742	56.148	47.224	3.107
1800	20.267	123.414	53.692	56.148	47.360	3.000
1900	20.356	123.524	57.642	56.148	47.580	2.981
2000	20.447	123.538	61.592	56.148	47.892	2.958
2100	20.537	123.461	65.542	56.148	48.296	2.931
2200	20.624	123.300	69.492	56.148	48.792	2.891
2300	20.707	123.059	73.442	56.148	49.380	2.838
2400	20.785	122.742	77.392	56.148	50.058	2.773
2500	20.857	122.354	81.342	56.148	50.824	2.688
2600	20.923	121.900	85.292	56.148	51.676	2.585
2700	20.983	121.384	89.242	56.148	52.612	2.466
2800	21.037	120.811	93.192	56.148	53.632	2.334
2900	21.085	120.186	97.142	56.148	54.736	2.191
3000	21.127	119.514	101.092	56.148	55.916	2.039
3100	21.163	118.799	105.042	56.148	57.172	1.880
3200	21.194	118.046	108.992	56.148	58.504	1.716
3300	21.220	117.259	112.942	56.148	59.912	1.549
3400	21.242	116.442	116.892	56.148	61.396	1.381
3500	21.260	115.599	120.842	56.148	62.956	1.213
3600	21.274	114.736	124.792	56.148	64.592	1.047
3700	21.284	113.857	128.742	56.148	66.304	0.884
3800	21.290	112.966	132.692	56.148	68.092	0.725
3900	21.293	112.066	136.642	56.148	69.956	0.572
4000	21.293	111.160	140.592	56.148	71.896	0.427
4100	21.290	110.252	144.542	56.148	73.912	0.291
4200	21.284	109.344	148.492	56.148	76.004	0.164
4300	21.274	108.439	152.442	56.148	78.172	0.047
4400	21.260	107.539	156.392	56.148	80.416	0.000
4500	21.242	106.646	160.342	56.148	82.736	-0.137
4600	21.220	105.764	164.292	56.148	85.132	-0.278
4700	21.194	104.894	168.242	56.148	87.604	-0.424
4800	21.163	104.039	172.192	56.148	90.152	-0.575
4900	21.127	103.194	176.142	56.148	92.776	-0.731
5000	21.085	102.364	180.092	56.148	95.476	-0.892
5100	21.037	101.542	184.042	56.148	98.252	-1.058
5200	20.983	100.731	187.992	56.148	101.104	-1.229
5300	20.923	100.000	191.942	56.148	104.032	-1.405
5400	20.857	99.364	195.892	56.148	107.036	-1.586
5500	20.785	98.817	199.842	56.148	110.116	-1.773
5600	20.707	98.364	203.792	56.148	113.272	-1.965
5700	20.624	98.000	207.742	56.148	116.504	-2.162
5800	20.537	97.729	211.692	56.148	119.816	-2.364
5900	20.447	97.554	215.642	56.148	123.208	-2.571
6000	20.356	97.478	219.592	56.148	126.680	-2.783

June 30, 1968, Dec. 31, 1968

Zirconium Triiodide (ZrI<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 471.950

ZIRCONIUM TRIIODIDE (ZrI<sub>3</sub>) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 471.950

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>b</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	19.923	24.059	65.939	4.888	94.774	-94.774	INFINITE
200	23.501	30.242	51.132	2.578	94.846	-94.727	207.016
298	24.813	48.897	48.897	∞	94.928	-94.575	103.342
300	24.832	49.051	48.897	∞	95.001	-94.389	69.186
400	25.300	56.287	42.878	2.556	100.884	-93.962	51.336
500	25.400	61.923	51.742	5.091	110.305	-90.775	39.676
600	25.500	66.564	51.837	7.636	115.809	-85.717	31.221
700	25.550	70.499	51.944	10.189	115.330	-80.740	25.207
800	25.600	73.814	51.981	12.746	114.862	-75.830	20.715
900	25.650	76.572	51.995	15.305	114.405	-71.019	16.723
1000	25.680	78.833	51.995	17.874	113.958	-66.178	13.062
1100	25.700	82.085	51.999	20.444	113.507	-61.424	12.203
1200	25.720	84.342	51.996	23.015	113.057	-56.660	10.310
1300	25.740	86.598	51.991	25.586	112.607	-51.896	8.417
1400	25.750	88.854	51.984	28.157	112.157	-47.132	6.524
1500	25.760	90.066	51.974	30.738	111.707	-42.367	6.187
1600	25.770	91.239	51.961	33.319	111.258	-37.602	5.162
1700	25.780	92.491	51.946	35.902	110.808	-32.838	4.137
1800	25.780	94.765	51.923	38.471	110.358	-28.074	3.663
1900	25.800	96.160	51.894	41.050	109.908	-23.310	2.751
2000	25.810	97.484	51.868	43.631	109.458	-18.546	2.113

$\Delta H_f^0 = [-95]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-95]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [42]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^0 = [46.90]$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_g = [970]^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_d = [1000]^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

E. M. Larsen and J. J. Leddy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 5893 (1956), studied the reaction  $Zr(c) + 3ZrI_4(c) = 4ZrI_3(c)$  in the temperature range 473 to 973°K. and pressure range 5 to 15 atm. They present a plot of the fractional reaction, at a number of temperatures, as a function of reaction time; however, they express doubt concerning the attainment of thermodynamic equilibrium.

The free energy function change for this reaction was calculated at 100° intervals from 500 to 1000°K. At each temperature the equilibrium constant was assumed to be 1, and  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  accordingly calculated. These values and the heat of formation of  $ZrI_4(c)$  [see ZrI<sub>4</sub> table] were used to compute a series of values for the heat of formation of  $ZrI_3(c)$  at 298.15°K. The following table gives representative values at four temperatures.

T(°K.)	K <sub>p</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> [ZrI <sub>3</sub> (c)]
500	1	-66.0 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
700	1	-90.3 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
900	1	-113.5 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
1100	1	-135.9 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>

If one assumes an initial pressure of from 5 to 10 atm. for  $ZrI_4$  and stoichiometric amounts of reactants, then, on the basis of zirconium, the reaction must proceed to the extent of 80 to 90% for the pressure of  $ZrI_4$  to attain a value of 1 atm. and hence an equilibrium constant of 1. The data of Larsen and Leddy indicate that the reaction proceeds to the extent of 89% at 973°K. From this it was assumed that at around 1000°K. the equilibrium constant attains a value of 1 giving -95 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of formation of  $ZrI_3$  at 298.15°K.

Their data was subjected to a second law calculation but the results are of doubtful value in view of the uncertainty in the attainment of thermodynamic equilibrium at the lower temperatures. The limits of error assigned to the heat of formation are ±15 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> corresponding to a temperature spread of ±500° in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated in the same manner as for  $ZrBr_3(c)$  [see  $ZrBr_3(c)$  table]. The values  $\rho_{298} = 80^{\circ}\text{K.}$  and  $\rho_{973} = 115^{\circ}\text{K.}$  were taken to be the same as those estimated for  $ZrI_4(c)$ . The internal contribution was obtained from the estimated  $ZrI_3$  vibrational frequencies and the anharmonicity factor, "b", was taken to be  $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ . The specific heat above 300°K. was obtained by graphical extrapolation.

For the above estimation, it was assumed that the crystalline lattice is made up of  $ZrI_3$  molecules. However, E. Holze [see R. Rolsten, "Iodide Metals and Metal Iodides", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, page 46] came to the conclusion that crystalline  $ZrI_3$  is composed of a chain lattice of  $(Zr_2I_6)_n$  units. The results of an analysis for a crystalline lattice composed of  $Zr_2I_6$  units would probably not differ significantly from that for a crystalline lattice composed of  $ZrI_3$  units since both are approaching the classical harmonic heat capacity of 12R calories per formula weight of  $ZrI_3$  units at relatively low temperatures.

Until more quantitative information becomes available, it is felt that the above analysis gives a fair approximation to the heat capacity of  $ZrI_3$ .

Temperature of Disproportionation.

As described in the "Heat of Formation" section, this was assumed to be  $1000^{\circ} \pm 500^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Liquid Phase.

It is assumed that the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation at 298.15°K. was obtained from the difference in the heats of formation of the gas and solid at 298.15°K. The sublimation point was obtained from the free energy crossover between gas and solid.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	19.521	75.199	111.712	3.651	51.828	-51.828	INFINITE
200	19.656	76.446	111.712	3.651	51.900	-50.900	124.359
298	19.737	76.846	111.712	3.651	51.950	-50.950	124.359
300	19.740	76.846	111.712	3.651	51.950	-50.950	48.486
350	19.770	77.000	111.712	3.651	52.000	-50.950	48.486
400	19.784	77.084	111.712	3.651	52.020	-50.950	48.486
450	19.792	77.112	111.712	3.651	52.030	-50.950	48.486
500	19.796	77.124	111.712	3.651	52.035	-50.950	48.486
600	19.800	77.132	111.712	3.651	52.040	-50.950	48.486
700	19.802	77.135	111.712	3.651	52.042	-50.950	48.486
800	19.803	77.136	111.712	3.651	52.043	-50.950	48.486
900	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1000	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1100	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1200	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1300	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1400	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1500	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1600	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1700	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1800	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
1900	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2000	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2100	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2200	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2300	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2400	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2500	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2600	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2700	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2800	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
2900	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
3000	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
3100	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
3200	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
3300	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
3400	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
3500	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
4000	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
4500	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
5000	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
5500	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486
6000	19.804	77.137	111.712	3.651	52.044	-50.950	48.486

June 30, 1964

Point Group =  $C_{3v}$   
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [95.05] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15} = [-53] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_1$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
[195] (1)
[88] (1)
[220] (2)
[65] (2)

Bond Distance: Zr-I = [2.58] Å  
 Bond Angle: I-Zr-I = [101]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [1.1545 \times 10^{-110}] \text{ gm.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$   
 $\sigma^{\circ} = [3]$

Heat of Formation

The heats of formation, from the gaseous atoms, of the gaseous zirconium tetrahalides were computed from data issued in these tables. The zirconium-halide bond energy, taken as 1/4 of this heat of formation, was found to be linear with internuclear separation. From gaseous titanium tri- and tetrachloride, it was found that the bond energy of the trichloride was around 7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> greater than that for titanium tetrachloride. This amount was added to the bond energy of zirconium tetrachloride to get that of zirconium trichloride which, when used with its estimated internuclear distance, was found to lie almost exactly on the bond energy versus internuclear distance curve for the tetrahalides. The bond energy for each of the gaseous trihalides of zirconium was determined from this curve and their estimated bond distances.

For zirconium triiodide, the heat of formation from the gaseous atoms was -275 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and from the elements in their standard state, -53 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The measured internuclear distances for the triiodides of phosphorus, arsenic, and antimony were plotted as a function of the atomic weight of these elements and a smooth curve was drawn through the points. The bond distance in ZrI<sub>3</sub> was taken from this plot. The bond angle was assumed to be 101°. The individual moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = 1.8650 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gm. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_C = 3.3681 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gm. cm.}^2$ .

Force constants for ZrI<sub>3</sub> were estimated from those of the triiodides of phosphorus and arsenic. These were used in a valence force field calculation giving  $\omega_1 = 195$ ,  $\omega_2 = 89$ ,  $\omega_3 = 181$ , and  $\omega_4 = 65 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ . For the fluorides and chlorides of P, As, and Sb,  $\omega_1$  is greater than  $\omega_3$  but there appears to be a reversal as one goes to the bromides and iodides with  $\omega_3$  becoming greater than  $\omega_1$ . An empirical correlation procedure for ZrI<sub>3</sub> gave  $\omega_1 = 185$ ,  $\omega_2 = 80$ ,  $\omega_3 = 220$ , and  $\omega_4 = 65 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  in which  $\omega_3 > \omega_1$ . Since  $\omega_3 > \omega_1$  for PI<sub>3</sub> and AsI<sub>3</sub>, the correlation value for  $\omega_3$  was used to represent this frequency in ZrI<sub>3</sub>.



Lead Tetraiodide (PbI<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 714.85 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	-0.00	INFINITE	0.603	0.949	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	22.757	84.703	133.594	0.889	0.505	9.505
200	24.923	101.355	113.728	0.237	8.361	9.136
298	25.419	111.816	111.816	0.000	12.850	9.126
300	25.415	111.573	111.416	0.047	12.824	9.123
400	25.596	118.913	112.416	2.599	8.857	8.840
500	25.681	124.634	116.308	5.163	16.003	8.995
600	25.727	129.321	116.493	7.734	29.925	9.812
700	25.756	133.289	116.563	10.308	31.019	10.240
800	25.774	136.730	120.624	12.885	30.965	11.087
900	25.784	139.785	124.823	15.462	30.909	11.948
1000	25.786	142.484	128.942	18.042	30.856	12.828
1100	25.802	144.943	126.195	20.622	30.779	13.890
1200	25.812	147.188	124.853	23.202	30.708	15.023
1300	25.819	149.266	123.866	25.782	30.650	16.220
1400	25.815	151.167	123.008	28.365	30.598	17.479
1500	25.817	152.948	122.317	30.946	30.487	18.798
1600	25.819	154.614	121.780	33.520	30.420	20.169
1700	25.821	156.179	121.399	36.110	30.359	21.590
1800	25.823	157.655	121.160	38.692	30.305	23.060
1900	25.824	159.052	121.028	41.274	30.259	24.580
2000	25.825	160.376	120.948	43.857	30.219	26.150
2100	25.826	161.636	120.922	46.440	32.306	27.770
2200	25.827	162.838	120.955	49.022	32.520	29.440
2300	25.827	163.986	121.049	51.605	32.746	31.160
2400	25.828	165.139	121.201	54.170	32.982	32.930
2500	25.829	166.292	121.424	56.724	33.228	34.750
2600	25.830	167.446	121.708	59.268	33.484	36.620
2700	25.830	168.600	122.052	61.812	33.750	38.540
2800	25.830	169.754	122.456	64.356	34.026	40.510
2900	25.830	170.849	122.920	66.885	34.312	42.530
3000	25.831	171.885	123.444	69.409	34.608	44.600
3100	25.831	172.861	124.028	71.928	34.914	46.720
3200	25.831	173.777	124.672	74.442	35.230	48.890
3300	25.831	174.634	125.376	76.951	35.556	51.110
3400	25.831	175.432	126.140	79.455	35.892	53.380
3500	25.831	176.170	126.964	81.954	36.238	55.700
3600	25.832	176.848	127.848	84.448	36.594	58.070
3700	25.832	177.466	128.792	86.937	36.960	60.490
3800	25.832	178.024	129.796	89.421	37.336	62.960
3900	25.832	178.522	130.860	91.900	37.722	65.480
4000	25.832	178.960	131.984	94.374	38.118	68.050
4100	25.832	179.348	133.168	96.843	38.524	70.670
4200	25.832	179.686	134.412	99.307	38.940	73.340
4300	25.832	180.074	135.716	101.766	39.366	76.060
4400	25.832	180.412	137.080	104.220	39.802	78.830
4500	25.832	180.700	138.504	106.669	40.248	81.650
4600	25.832	181.048	140.088	109.111	40.704	84.520
4700	25.832	181.356	141.732	111.548	41.170	87.440
4800	25.832	181.624	143.436	114.081	41.646	90.410
4900	25.832	181.852	145.190	116.610	42.132	93.430
5000	25.832	182.040	147.004	119.144	42.628	96.500
5100	25.832	182.188	148.878	121.683	43.134	99.620
5200	25.832	182.306	150.812	124.227	43.650	102.790
5300	25.832	182.384	152.806	126.776	44.176	106.010
5400	25.832	182.422	154.860	129.330	44.712	109.280
5500	25.832	182.420	156.974	131.889	45.258	112.600
5600	25.832	182.388	159.148	134.451	45.814	115.970
5700	25.832	182.326	161.382	137.017	46.380	119.390
5800	25.832	182.234	163.676	139.587	46.956	122.860
5900	25.832	182.112	166.030	142.159	47.542	126.380
6000	25.832	181.960	168.444	144.735	48.138	129.950

June 30, 1962

Lead Tetraiodide (PbI<sub>4</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 714.85  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-0.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 111.4 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities  
 $\omega_e \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

137 (1)
37 (2)
168 (3)
48 (3)

Pb-I distance = 2.77 Å I-Pb-I angle = 109° 28'  
 $I_A I_B I_C = 0.0044 \times 10^{-110} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$   $\sigma^- = 12$

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was estimated by comparison with the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for PbI<sub>2</sub>(s).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Hegrajan, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 72, 119 (1962).

Titanium Tetraiodide (TiI<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFM = 555.5176

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -89.3 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -89.8 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_t^\circ = 2.37 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.74 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 58.8 \pm 1.6$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_f = 379^\circ\text{K}$   
 $T_m = 428^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI<sub>4</sub>(c) was measured by Johnson et al. (1), based on the heats of hydrolysis of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c) and TiI<sub>4</sub>(c) in sulfuric acid. These data result in a heat of reaction of -57.88 kcal/mol for the process TiI<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2Br<sub>2</sub>(l) = TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2I<sub>2</sub>(c), when recalculated with revised values of  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  for HBr(aq) and HI(aq) (2). Combination of  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  with auxiliary JANAF data gives the adopted value of  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

King et al. (3) reported the heat capacity and enthalpy of TiI<sub>4</sub>(c) over the temperature range 51° to 428°K. The value of  $S_{298}^\circ$  is calculated from these data based on  $S_{51}^\circ = 14.62$  eu. The value of  $H_{51}^\circ - H_0^\circ$  is calculated to be 0.356 kcal/mol from a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacities.

Transition Data

A first order transition was observed by King et al. (2) at 379°K. They reported the measured value of 2.37 kcal/mol, noting that this value had an uncertainty of 0.15 kcal/mol due to hysteresis in the transition.

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (2). The large uncertainty on  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  is due to the uncertainty and close proximity of the transition at 379°K.

References

1. W. H. Johnson, A. A. Gilliland, and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std., **63A**, 161 (1959).
2. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
3. E. G. King, W. W. Waller, A. U. Christensen and K. X. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5799, 1961.

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	$-\int_0^T \frac{C_p - C_p^\circ}{T} dT$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ kcal/mol	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	1.000	INFINITE	0.000	89.305	89.305	INFINITE
100	24.661	28.655	6.965	89.494	89.275	195.066
200	28.525	47.130	61.536	89.687	86.961	97.212
298	30.026	56.631	56.631	89.800	86.605	64.749
300	30.102	59.017	58.632	89.803	86.597	64.553
400	35.400	74.583	60.392	89.165	81.041	38.103
500	35.400	82.482	64.050	92.216	84.372	36.079
600	35.400	88.937	67.674	114.217	78.291	28.517
700	35.400	94.394	71.113	113.161	72.387	22.400
800	35.400	99.121	74.325	112.133	66.631	16.203
900	35.400	103.190	77.331	111.131	60.914	10.016
1000	35.400	107.620	80.104	110.171	55.484	12.124
1100	35.400	110.394	82.706	109.234	50.062	9.446
1200	35.400	113.474	85.144	108.326	45.644	6.614
1300	35.400	116.811	87.453	107.454	41.226	3.782
1400	35.400	119.931	89.591	107.249	34.041	5.320
1500	35.400	121.373	91.429	106.300	24.890	4.209

Titanium Tetraiodide (TiI<sub>4</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 555.5176

TITANIUM TETRAIODOIDE (TiI<sub>4</sub>)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 555.5176

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$  unknown

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 74.532$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -83.25$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 428^\circ K$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.74 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol

$T_b = 632.6^\circ K$

$\Delta H_v^\circ = 13.50 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI<sub>4</sub>(l) is calculated from the heat of melting,  $\Delta H_m^\circ_{298}$ , the heat of formation of TiI<sub>4</sub>(c), and the values of  $H_{428} - H_{298.15}$  for both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

King et al. (1) reported the enthalpy of TiI<sub>4</sub>(l) above the melting temperature. The heat capacity derived from these data is constant. The entropy,  $S_{298}^\circ$  of TiI<sub>4</sub>(l) is calculated from  $\Delta S_m^\circ_{298}$  and the values of  $S_{428} - S_{298.15}$  of both crystal and liquid.

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (1).

Vaporization Data

The boiling temperature,  $T_b$ , is taken as the point at which  $K_p = 1$  for the reaction  $TiI_4(l) = TiI_4(g)$ . The heat of vaporization is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  of the liquid and gas at the boiling temperature. The vapor pressure data are discussed in the table for TiI<sub>4</sub>(g).

Reference

1. E. G. King, W. W. Maller, A. U. Christensen, and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5799, 1961.

T, K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
298	37.400	74.532	0.000	83.250	86.736	63.5799
300	37.400	74.763	0.069	83.240	86.757	63.202
400	37.400	85.532	3.809	90.462	87.733	67.6935
500	37.400	93.886	7.589	110.418	85.182	37.233
600	37.400	100.687	11.289	109.138	80.258	29.234
700	37.400	106.852	15.058	107.878	75.515	23.556
800	37.400	111.484	18.769	106.650	71.008	19.399
900	37.400	114.846	22.421	105.458	66.658	16.119
1000	37.400	119.071	26.024	104.288	62.574	13.682
1100	37.400	123.156	29.589	103.151	58.238	11.571
1200	37.400	126.610	33.729	102.981	54.166	9.665
1300	37.400	129.544	37.421	102.973	50.273	8.000
1400	37.400	132.376	40.680	102.988	46.420	7.215
1500	37.400	134.956	44.049	99.417	42.381	6.175

Titanium Tetraiodide (TiI<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 555.5176

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -65.0 \pm 2$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 103.48 \pm 2$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -66.27 \pm 2$  kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
(175) (1)	(260) (3)
(55) (2)	(69) (3)

Bond Distance: Ti-I = [2.5] Å

Bond Angle: I-Ti-I = [109°28']

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_{A,B,C} = [4.33 \times 10^{-110}] \text{ g cm}^6$

$\sigma = 12$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI<sub>4</sub>(g) is calculated from that of TiI<sub>4</sub>(l) and the heat of vaporization of the liquid. Blocher and Campbell (1) reported vapor pressure data for TiI<sub>4</sub>(l) over the temperature range 473° to 655°K. Second and third law analyses of these data give values for  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  of 17.2 ± 0.1 and 16.98 kcal/mol, respectively, the third law drift being -0.4 ± 0.2 eu. The adopted value of  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  is based on the third law heat of vaporization.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiBr<sub>4</sub>(c), TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g) and TiI<sub>4</sub>(c) (2). The tetrahedral model is assumed by analogy with TiCl<sub>4</sub>(g) and TiBr<sub>4</sub>(g). The principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = I_C = 3.51 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$ . The vibrational frequencies of TiI<sub>4</sub>(g) have been estimated by Ushanova et al. (3). The given estimates are based on their predictions and valence force field calculations.

References

1. J. M. Blocher, Jr. and I. E. Campbell, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 69, 2100 (1947).
2. O. Hasel and H. Kringstand, Z. Phys. Chem. 1315, 274 (1932).
3. N. I. Ushanova, I. N. Godnev and I. V. Orlova, Opt. Spektrosk., 5, 567 (1958).

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	0	64.979	INFINITE	
100	26.168	78.168	124.839	6.169	65.069	65.069	157.488
200	23.946	81.763	105.734	2.806	64.276	78.584	57.459
298	23.917	103.479	80.000	0.000	64.276	78.584	57.459
300	24.928	103.633	103.479	0.046	66.283	78.441	57.159
400	25.309	110.864	104.462	2.560	74.731	82.139	53.879
500	25.493	116.533	106.330	5.102	81.661	87.982	50.534
600	25.595	121.191	108.430	7.657	85.766	92.213	47.253
700	25.651	125.112	110.543	10.219	86.457	93.871	44.011
800	25.698	128.571	112.506	12.789	85.632	93.734	40.773
900	25.747	131.614	114.378	15.361	84.302	92.811	37.534
1000	25.747	134.311	116.378	17.932	85.625	84.230	34.295
1100	25.722	136.766	118.122	20.508	85.652	65.490	31.056
1200	25.773	139.009	120.000	23.084	86.400	59.681	27.817
1300	25.800	141.000	122.000	25.660	86.400	55.000	24.578
1400	25.789	142.952	124.810	28.241	86.574	51.000	21.339
1500	25.815	144.781	127.215	30.820	86.566	47.000	18.099
1600	25.799	146.426	129.551	33.400	86.577	43.000	14.860
1700	25.803	147.990	126.826	35.980	86.612	39.000	11.620
1800	25.809	149.465	128.043	38.560	86.671	35.000	8.381
1900	25.809	150.861	129.207	41.141	86.755	31.000	5.142
2000	25.811	152.185	130.323	43.722	101.517	27.000	1.903
2100	25.813	153.444	131.395	46.303	101.423	23.000	-1.337
2200	25.815	154.665	132.424	48.885	101.537	19.000	-2.596
2300	25.817	155.857	133.416	51.466	101.722	15.000	-3.855
2400	25.818	157.020	134.371	54.047	101.968	11.000	-5.114
2500	25.819	157.945	135.293	56.630	101.894	7.000	-6.373
2600	25.820	158.956	136.184	59.212	102.016	3.000	-7.632
2700	25.821	160.071	137.050	61.794	102.276	-1.000	-8.891
2800	25.822	161.278	137.880	64.376	102.776	-3.000	-10.150
2900	25.823	162.563	138.688	66.959	102.407	-5.000	-11.409
3000	25.823	162.653	139.473	69.541	102.543	-7.000	-12.668
3100	25.824	163.500	140.234	72.123	102.681	-9.000	-13.927
3200	25.825	164.320	140.974	74.706	102.820	-11.000	-15.186
3300	25.825	165.114	141.694	77.288	102.964	-13.000	-16.445
3400	25.826	165.885	142.394	79.871	103.113	-15.000	-17.704
3500	25.826	166.634	143.076	82.453	103.257	-17.000	-18.963
3600	25.826	167.361	143.740	85.036	103.404	-19.000	-20.222
3700	25.827	168.069	144.389	87.619	103.550	-21.000	-21.481
3800	25.827	168.759	145.028	90.202	103.698	-23.000	-22.740
3900	25.827	169.429	145.658	92.784	103.847	-25.000	-24.000
4000	25.828	170.083	146.241	95.367	103.996	-27.000	-25.259
4100	25.828	170.720	146.826	97.950	104.146	-29.000	-26.518
4200	25.828	171.351	147.411	100.532	104.296	-31.000	-27.777
4300	25.828	171.951	147.970	103.115	104.446	-33.000	-29.036
4400	25.829	172.544	148.522	105.698	104.596	-35.000	-30.295
4500	25.829	173.125	149.062	108.281	104.746	-37.000	-31.554
4600	25.829	173.692	149.592	110.864	104.896	-39.000	-32.813
4700	25.829	174.248	150.110	113.447	105.046	-41.000	-34.072
4800	25.829	174.792	150.619	116.030	105.196	-43.000	-35.331
4900	25.830	175.324	151.119	118.613	105.346	-45.000	-36.590
5000	25.830	175.846	151.607	121.196	105.496	-47.000	-37.849
5100	25.830	176.358	152.087	123.779	105.646	-49.000	-39.108
5200	25.830	176.859	152.559	126.362	105.796	-51.000	-40.367
5300	25.830	177.350	153.028	128.945	105.946	-53.000	-41.626
5400	25.830	177.833	153.497	131.528	106.096	-55.000	-42.885
5500	25.830	178.308	153.924	134.111	106.246	-57.000	-44.144
5600	25.830	178.773	154.348	136.694	106.396	-59.000	-45.403
5700	25.830	179.231	154.766	139.277	106.546	-61.000	-46.662
5800	25.831	179.680	155.121	141.860	106.696	-63.000	-47.921
5900	25.831	180.121	155.640	144.443	106.846	-65.000	-49.180
6000	25.831	180.556	156.051	147.026	106.996	-67.000	-50.439

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

Zirconium Tetraiodide (ZrI<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 598.86

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
25	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	28.429	61.412	7.139	-115.414	-115.414	INFINITE
200	29.543	61.412	2.821	-115.495	-115.470	252.128
298	29.543	61.412	0.000	-115.900	-114.882	84.297
300	29.156	61.415	0.055	-115.904	-114.875	83.682
400	30.177	64.804	2.821	-114.875	-113.866	66.031
500	30.150	76.966	6.081	-144.574	-139.846	46.031
600	30.540	82.561	9.150	-144.003	-132.956	37.500
800	31.100	91.471	15.346	-142.870	-125.429	25.051
1000	31.180	95.139	18.627	-142.908	-122.800	20.106
1100	31.250	101.403	24.704	-141.713	-121.216	16.656
1200	31.260	104.123	27.490	-141.643	-120.163	13.845
1300	31.270	106.625	30.956	-141.109	-119.522	11.503
1400	31.280	108.993	34.084	-140.587	-119.167	9.522
1500	31.290	111.102	37.212	-140.073	-118.729	7.831
						6.371

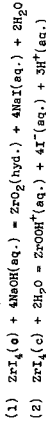
ZIRCONIUM TETRAIODOIDE (ZrI<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTAL) Mol. Wt. = 598.86

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = [-115.41] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -115.9 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -114.882 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 704°K.

Heat of Formation.

A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1652 (1961), measured the heat of reaction for the following reactions:



Turnbull used the same procedure to calculate the heat of formation of zirconium tetraiodide as he did for zirconium tetrabromide (see ZBr<sub>4</sub>(c) table). The heat of formation of the solid zirconium tetraiodide from reaction (1) was -115.8 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and from reaction (2) was -116.3 ± 0.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. An average of these was taken as the heat of formation of the tetraiodide.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity from 0 to 300°K. was calculated in the same manner as for ZBr<sub>4</sub>(c) [see ZBr<sub>4</sub>(c) table]. The values, C<sub>p</sub><sup>0</sup> = 60°K. and C<sub>p</sub><sup>0</sup> = 115°K. were used in the analysis. The value, S = 1.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>, was obtained from a consideration of the sublimation calculations [see below]. The heat capacity above 300°K. represents a graphical extrapolation.

Melting.

T<sub>m</sub> = 772°K. was reported by O. Rehlfs and W. Fischer, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 211, 349 (1933).

Sublimation Data.

Vapor pressure measurements have been reported by Rehlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.). Four values of "g" were used to compute the thermodynamic functions of the solid. That value of "g" was chosen which gave agreement between 2nd and 3rd law values for the heat of sublimation. The sublimation results for the four values of "g" are given in the following table.

"g"	ΔH <sub>g</sub> (298) [3rd law]	ΔH <sub>g</sub> (298) [2nd law]
3.0 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	29.98 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	31.65 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
2.5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	30.39 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	31.34 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
2.0 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	30.76 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	31.17 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
1.5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	31.02 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	31.04 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>

A temperature dependent third law heat of sublimation at 298°K. was obtained for "g" = 3.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup>, this temperature trend decreased for smaller values of "g" and there was essentially no temperature dependence for "g" = 1.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup>. Various high temperature extrapolations were not used since, by experience with ZBr<sub>4</sub>(c), they produced insignificant changes in the heat values. The heat of sublimation was taken to be 31.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> since the entire analysis was conducted to obtain 2nd and 3rd law agreement.

From experience with a number of other compounds, that were found to be amenable to the theoretical treatment used here, the value "g" = 1.5 X 10<sup>-3</sup> appears to be rather low, but no further analysis was deemed practical since all parameters for the gas and solid are estimated.

The sublimation point obtained from the free energy crossover of solid and gas was 703°K. The value reported by Rehlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.), was 704°K. The sublimation point was taken as 704°K.

Since the sublimation point is lower than the melting point, the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Zirconium Tetraiodide (ZrI<sub>4</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 598.86

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
10	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	6.330	83.605	-	INFINITE
100	21.256	96.983	126.418	4.743	81.584	95.524	101.802
200	24.245	166.975	104.775	7.000	84.900	97.407	111.396
300	25.099	196.930	104.776	7.046	84.913	97.484	111.342
400	25.411	194.200	106.641	7.123	84.932	97.525	111.342
500	25.586	194.641	106.641	7.123	84.932	97.525	111.342
600	25.693	194.556	111.750	7.684	84.969	98.620	112.029
700	25.769	194.532	113.879	8.252	84.982	98.620	112.029
800	25.786	194.532	115.979	8.820	84.982	98.620	112.029
900	25.786	194.532	117.671	9.388	84.982	98.620	112.029
1000	25.765	194.691	119.770	10.000	84.982	98.620	112.029
1100	25.777	194.848	121.469	10.559	84.982	98.620	112.029
1200	25.769	194.985	122.727	11.066	84.982	98.620	112.029
1300	25.743	195.102	123.581	11.535	84.982	98.620	112.029
1400	25.749	195.197	124.033	11.966	84.982	98.620	112.029
1500	25.763	195.267	124.163	12.366	84.982	98.620	112.029
1600	25.807	195.317	124.009	12.734	84.982	98.620	112.029
1700	25.810	195.377	123.515	13.077	84.982	98.620	112.029
1800	25.813	195.452	122.788	13.400	84.982	98.620	112.029
1900	25.815	195.548	121.787	13.700	84.982	98.620	112.029
2000	25.817	195.672	120.487	14.000	84.982	98.620	112.029
2100	25.819	195.832	134.759	14.300	84.982	98.620	112.029
2200	25.820	196.033	134.759	14.600	84.982	98.620	112.029
2300	25.821	196.275	134.759	14.900	84.982	98.620	112.029
2400	25.822	196.560	134.759	15.200	84.982	98.620	112.029
2500	25.823	196.891	134.759	15.500	84.982	98.620	112.029
2600	25.825	197.271	134.759	15.800	84.982	98.620	112.029
2700	25.826	197.700	134.759	16.100	84.982	98.620	112.029
2800	25.826	198.179	134.759	16.400	84.982	98.620	112.029
2900	25.826	198.708	134.759	16.700	84.982	98.620	112.029
3000	25.827	199.288	134.759	17.000	84.982	98.620	112.029
3100	25.827	199.919	134.759	17.300	84.982	98.620	112.029
3200	25.828	200.601	134.759	17.600	84.982	98.620	112.029
3300	25.828	201.336	134.759	17.900	84.982	98.620	112.029
3400	25.828	202.125	134.759	18.200	84.982	98.620	112.029
3500	25.829	202.968	134.759	18.500	84.982	98.620	112.029
3600	25.829	203.865	134.759	18.800	84.982	98.620	112.029
3700	25.829	204.816	134.759	19.100	84.982	98.620	112.029
3800	25.829	205.821	134.759	19.400	84.982	98.620	112.029
3900	25.830	206.880	134.759	19.700	84.982	98.620	112.029
4000	25.830	207.993	134.759	20.000	84.982	98.620	112.029
4100	25.830	209.160	134.759	20.300	84.982	98.620	112.029
4200	25.830	210.381	134.759	20.600	84.982	98.620	112.029
4300	25.831	211.656	134.759	20.900	84.982	98.620	112.029
4400	25.831	212.985	134.759	21.200	84.982	98.620	112.029
4500	25.831	214.367	134.759	21.500	84.982	98.620	112.029
4600	25.831	215.802	134.759	21.800	84.982	98.620	112.029
4700	25.831	217.291	134.759	22.100	84.982	98.620	112.029
4800	25.831	218.834	134.759	22.400	84.982	98.620	112.029
4900	25.831	220.431	134.759	22.700	84.982	98.620	112.029
5000	25.832	222.082	134.759	23.000	84.982	98.620	112.029
5100	25.832	223.787	134.759	23.300	84.982	98.620	112.029
5200	25.832	225.546	134.759	23.600	84.982	98.620	112.029
5300	25.832	227.359	134.759	23.900	84.982	98.620	112.029
5400	25.832	229.226	134.759	24.200	84.982	98.620	112.029
5500	25.832	231.147	134.759	24.500	84.982	98.620	112.029
5600	25.832	233.122	134.759	24.800	84.982	98.620	112.029
5700	25.832	235.151	134.759	25.100	84.982	98.620	112.029
5800	25.832	237.234	134.759	25.400	84.982	98.620	112.029
5900	25.832	239.371	134.759	25.700	84.982	98.620	112.029
6000	25.832	241.562	134.759	26.000	84.982	98.620	112.029

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1964

MOL. WT. = 598.86

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM TETRAIODIDE (ZrI<sub>4</sub>)

Point Group = D<sub>2h</sub>  
S<sub>298</sub> = [106.76] cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>  
S<sub>298</sub> = -84.9 + 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.<sup>-1</sup>

[146] (1)

[45] (2)

[237] (3)

[58] (3)

G° = [12]

Bond Distance: Zr-I = [2.66] Å

Bond Angle: I-Zr-I = [109° 28']

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [6.5718 X 10<sup>-110</sup>] gm.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation:

Calculated from the heats of formation and sublimation for the crystal at 298.15°K. (see crystal table for details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy:

The interatomic distance was obtained from an involved correlation of the interatomic distances and covalent radii of the tetrahalides of Pb, Sn, Ti, Ge, and Sn. I. N. Goinev, A. M. Aleksandrovskaya, and I. V. Regine, Optics and Spectroscopy, 1, 172 (1955), estimated the interatomic distance and report 2.67 Å as the Zr-I distance. The I-Zr-I angle was taken as the tetrahedral angle. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 4.0355 X 10<sup>-33</sup> gm. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

The fundamental vibrational frequencies are estimated. The product of ω<sub>1</sub> and intermolecular distance for the tetraiodides of Pb, Ti, Ge, and Sn was found to be approximately constant. Using the estimated Zr-I intermolecular distance a value of 147 cm.<sup>-1</sup> was obtained for ω<sub>1</sub>. Plots of ω<sub>1</sub> and ω<sub>2</sub> versus intermolecular distance for these molecules were constructed and smooth curves drawn through the points. Values of ω<sub>1</sub> and ω<sub>2</sub> for ZrI<sub>4</sub> were read off from these plots; they were 146 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and 44 cm.<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Using ω<sub>1</sub> = 146 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and ω<sub>2</sub> = 45 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, ω<sub>3</sub> = 237 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and ω<sub>4</sub> = 59 cm.<sup>-1</sup> were obtained from a valence force field calculation. Goinev, Aleksandrovskaya, and Regine (loc. cit.) estimated the vibrational frequencies and reported ω<sub>1</sub> = 152 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, ω<sub>2</sub> = 44 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, ω<sub>3</sub> = 231 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and ω<sub>4</sub> = 55 cm.<sup>-1</sup>.

I<sub>4</sub>Zr

I<sub>4</sub>Zr

Potassium (K)

(Reference State) Mol. Wt. = 39.100

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔF <sup>f</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	0.00	INFINITE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	2.847	6.569	21.296	1.279	0.00	0.00
200	6.484	12.785	16.076	0.659	0.00	0.00
298	7.050	15.457	15.457	0.000	0.00	0.00
300	7.068	15.501	15.457	0.013	0.00	0.00
400	7.526	19.332	16.015	1.327	0.00	0.00
500	7.336	20.990	16.851	2.070	0.00	0.00
600	7.203	22.315	17.655	2.796	0.00	0.00
700	7.124	23.419	18.401	3.512	0.00	0.00
800	7.112	24.389	19.089	4.224	0.00	0.00
900	7.153	25.268	19.723	4.936	0.00	0.00
1000	7.276	25.957	20.310	5.657	0.00	0.00
1100	4.948	44.782	21.788	25.994	0.00	0.00
1200	4.968	45.215	21.722	25.791	0.00	0.00
1300	4.978	45.612	21.801	26.248	0.00	0.00
1400	4.972	46.034	21.911	26.800	0.00	0.00
1500	4.972	46.324	21.136	27.282	0.00	0.00
1600	4.975	46.645	21.203	27.779	0.00	0.00
1700	4.968	47.231	21.243	28.275	0.00	0.00
1800	4.994	47.501	32.694	29.775	0.00	0.00
2000	5.013	47.758	39.870	29.775	0.00	0.00
2100	5.013	48.003	31.585	30.277	0.00	0.00
2200	5.057	48.238	34.246	30.782	0.00	0.00
2300	5.047	48.463	34.959	31.289	0.00	0.00
2400	5.117	48.610	31.431	31.799	0.00	0.00
2500	5.164	48.890	57.795	32.314	0.00	0.00
2600	5.213	49.094	36.466	32.832	0.00	0.00
2700	5.270	49.291	36.937	33.354	0.00	0.00
2800	5.317	49.478	37.407	33.887	0.00	0.00
2900	5.371	49.657	37.882	34.422	0.00	0.00
3000	5.429	49.857	38.201	34.968	0.00	0.00
3100	5.582	50.039	38.380	35.522	0.00	0.00
3200	5.630	50.194	38.959	36.095	0.00	0.00
3300	5.802	50.589	39.265	36.659	0.00	0.00
3400	5.932	50.569	39.615	37.246	0.00	0.00
3500	6.079	50.743	39.930	37.846	0.00	0.00
3600	6.242	50.917	40.233	38.462	0.00	0.00
3700	6.426	51.090	40.524	39.095	0.00	0.00
3800	6.630	51.264	40.804	39.748	0.00	0.00
3900	6.846	51.439	41.075	40.422	0.00	0.00
4000	7.066	51.616	41.350	41.120	0.00	0.00
4100	7.302	51.795	41.589	41.845	0.00	0.00
4200	7.501	51.977	41.838	42.600	0.00	0.00
4300	7.711	52.161	42.094	43.382	0.00	0.00
4400	8.012	52.351	42.364	44.200	0.00	0.00
4500	8.416	52.545	42.582	45.070	0.00	0.00
4600	8.856	52.743	42.749	45.973	0.00	0.00
4700	9.277	52.948	42.874	46.917	0.00	0.00
4800	10.215	53.157	43.174	47.917	0.00	0.00
4900	10.781	53.373	43.380	48.965	0.00	0.00
5000	11.294	53.595	43.582	50.066	0.00	0.00
5100	11.871	53.925	43.781	51.228	0.00	0.00
5200	12.467	54.061	43.976	52.461	0.00	0.00
5300	13.079	54.304	44.169	53.718	0.00	0.00
5400	13.711	54.554	44.359	55.057	0.00	0.00
5500	14.357	54.811	44.546	56.459	0.00	0.00
5600	14.953	55.075	44.732	57.923	0.00	0.00
5700	15.572	55.345	44.916	59.469	0.00	0.00
5800	16.219	55.618	45.103	61.098	0.00	0.00
5900	16.745	55.863	45.278	62.804	0.00	0.00
6000	17.326	56.190	45.448	64.589	0.00	0.00

K

POTASSIUM (K)

(REFERENCE STATE)

MOL. WT. = 39.100

0°K. to 336.35°K. Crystal  
 336.35°K. to 1043.7°K. Liquid  
 1043.7°K. to 6000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity of Crystal.

Low temperature heat capacity measurements have been reported by L. M. Roberts [Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 70B, 744-52 (1957)] (1.5°-20°K.), by C. A. Krier, R. S. Craig, and W. E. Wallace [J. Phys. Chem. 61, 522 (1957)] (12°-320°K.), by T. M. Daughine, D. L. Martin, and R. Preston-Thoms [Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), A233, 214 (1955)] (20°-550°K.), by F. Simon and W. Zetler [Z. physikal. Chem. 123, 593 (1928)] (15°-300°K.), and by E. D. Eastman and M. H. Rodebush [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 40, 489 (1918)] (70°-230°K.). A smooth curve was drawn through a large scale plot of the data, giving the most weight to the first three references. Above 300°K., the heat capacity data were adjusted to join smoothly with the heat content measurements of T. B. Douglas, A. P. Ball, D. C. Ginnings, and W. D. Davis [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 2472 (1952)].

Heat Capacity of Liquid and Heat of Melting.

The heat of melting and liquid heat capacity are from the heat content measurements of T. B. Douglas, A. P. Ball, D. C. Ginnings, and M. D. Davis (loc. cit.).

Heat of Sublimation, Ideal Gas Functions.

See tables for K(g) and K<sub>2</sub>(g) for details.

K

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	7.816	17.078	17.078	.000	.546	.063
200	7.850	16.156	17.078	.011	.547	.064
300	7.878	15.332	17.078	.018	.547	.064
400	7.902	14.597	17.078	.023	.547	.064
500	7.923	20.990	17.944	1.523	.000	.000
600	7.943	22.315	18.566	2.250	.000	.000
700	7.960	23.369	19.172	3.000	.000	.000
800	7.975	24.169	19.772	3.677	.000	.000
900	7.988	25.208	20.331	4.390	.000	.000
1000	7.998	25.967	20.657	5.110	.000	.000
1100	7.987	24.606	21.354	5.843	1.023	.203
1200	7.990	27.320	21.824	6.595	1.659	.514
1300	7.986	27.938	22.271	7.368	1.634	.774
1400	7.980	28.527	22.697	8.163	1.976	.993
1500	7.970	24.071	23.104	8.980	1.730	1.179
1600	7.970	29.632	23.495	9.819	1.744	1.339
1700	7.970	30.154	23.872	10.680	1.7051	1.478
1800	7.970	30.638	24.236	11.563	1.681	1.598
1900	7.970	31.104	24.586	12.468	1.628	1.703
2000	7.970	31.623	24.926	13.395	1.5434	1.796

December 31, 1961

## POTASSIUM (K)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 39.100

$$\Delta H_f^{298} = 0.546 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 0.588 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 356.35^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_v = 18.38 \text{ kcal. per formula weight}$$

$$T_b = 1057^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

Back calculated from the heat of melting and the heat contents of solid and liquid at the melting point.

Heat of Melting and Heat Capacity.The heat of melting, melting point, and liquid heat capacity were measured by T. B. Douglas, A. P. Ball, D. C. Ginnings, and W. D. Davis [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 2472 (1956)]. The heat capacity curve was extrapolated back to 298°K. and up to 2000°K. in a reasonable manner.Entropy.

Back calculated from the entropy of the liquid at the melting point and the extrapolated heat capacity from the melting point to 298°K.

Vaporization.Potassium vaporizes to a mixture of monatomic and diatomic gas. The total vapor pressure reaches 1 atm. at 1057°K. The vapor composition at this temperature is 94.5 mole % monatomic and 5.5 mole % diatomic gas. The heat of vaporization of 39.1 grams of liquid potassium to this equilibrium mixture is 18.38 kcal. See also tables for K(g) and K<sub>2</sub>(g).



Potassium, Monatomic (K)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 39.100

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	4.000	32.000	INFINITE	21.522	INFINITE	0.000
200	4.948	36.313	4.881	21.522	16.531	4.881
300	5.646	38.297	10.000	21.522	14.522	10.000
400	6.046	39.757	15.000	21.522	14.522	15.000
500	6.298	40.665	19.000	21.522	14.522	19.000
600	6.464	41.771	22.000	21.522	14.522	22.000
700	6.548	42.537	24.000	21.522	14.522	24.000
800	6.568	43.000	25.000	21.522	14.522	25.000
900	6.568	43.286	25.000	21.522	14.522	25.000
1000	6.568	43.509	25.000	21.522	14.522	25.000
1100	6.568	43.782	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	6.568	44.215	4.481	0.000	0.000	4.481
1300	6.568	44.812	11.784	0.000	0.000	11.784
1400	6.568	45.561	21.000	0.000	0.000	21.000
1500	6.572	46.374	32.303	0.000	0.000	32.303
1600	6.575	46.645	42.602	0.000	0.000	42.602
1700	6.580	46.946	52.866	0.000	0.000	52.866
1800	6.584	47.269	62.000	0.000	0.000	62.000
1900	6.589	47.501	70.000	0.000	0.000	70.000
2000	6.593	47.758	83.526	0.000	0.000	83.526
2100	6.597	48.033	93.333	0.000	0.000	93.333
2200	6.597	48.298	99.977	0.000	0.000	99.977
2300	6.607	48.463	104.125	0.000	0.000	104.125
2400	6.612	48.680	106.800	0.000	0.000	106.800
2500	6.616	48.890	108.689	0.000	0.000	108.689
2600	6.621	49.094	110.222	0.000	0.000	110.222
2700	6.626	49.291	111.480	0.000	0.000	111.480
2800	6.634	49.484	112.576	0.000	0.000	112.576
2900	6.641	49.671	113.513	0.000	0.000	113.513
3000	6.646	49.857	114.356	0.000	0.000	114.356
3100	6.652	50.039	115.111	0.000	0.000	115.111
3200	6.655	50.216	115.784	0.000	0.000	115.784
3300	6.658	50.389	116.383	0.000	0.000	116.383
3400	6.661	50.559	116.915	0.000	0.000	116.915
3500	6.664	50.723	117.389	0.000	0.000	117.389
3600	6.667	50.881	117.812	0.000	0.000	117.812
3700	6.670	51.034	118.192	0.000	0.000	118.192
3800	6.673	51.182	118.533	0.000	0.000	118.533
3900	6.676	51.325	118.843	0.000	0.000	118.843
4000	6.679	51.464	119.122	0.000	0.000	119.122
4100	6.682	51.600	119.379	0.000	0.000	119.379
4200	6.685	51.733	119.614	0.000	0.000	119.614
4300	6.688	51.863	119.828	0.000	0.000	119.828
4400	6.691	51.990	120.021	0.000	0.000	120.021
4500	6.694	52.114	120.194	0.000	0.000	120.194
4600	6.697	52.235	120.347	0.000	0.000	120.347
4700	6.699	52.354	120.481	0.000	0.000	120.481
4800	6.702	52.470	120.597	0.000	0.000	120.597
4900	6.705	52.583	120.695	0.000	0.000	120.695
5000	6.708	52.694	120.776	0.000	0.000	120.776
5100	6.711	52.802	120.841	0.000	0.000	120.841
5200	6.714	52.907	120.891	0.000	0.000	120.891
5300	6.717	53.009	120.927	0.000	0.000	120.927
5400	6.720	53.108	120.950	0.000	0.000	120.950
5500	6.723	53.204	120.961	0.000	0.000	120.961
5600	6.726	53.297	120.960	0.000	0.000	120.960
5700	6.729	53.387	120.948	0.000	0.000	120.948
5800	6.732	53.474	120.925	0.000	0.000	120.925
5900	6.735	53.558	120.891	0.000	0.000	120.891
6000	6.738	53.639	120.847	0.000	0.000	120.847

POTASSIUM, MONATOMIC (K) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 39.100

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 21.522 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State = <sup>4</sup>S<sub>1/2  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 21.31 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 36.297 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup></sub>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	E <sub>4</sub>
0.00	0.00	28999.27	2
12985.17	2	29007.71	4
13042.68	4	30185.44	10
21206.56	2	30274.26	2
21557.00	4	30514.08	32
21554.70	6	31072.15	6
24701.43	2	31072.90	12
24720.17	4	31696.00	10
27398.14	4	31765.37	2
27397.10	6	31988.70	54
27450.69	2	32229.20	6
28127.85	14	32691.70	26

Thermodynamic Functions

Thermodynamic functions were calculated using electronic levels and multiplicities from P. Hiesberg [Arkiv. Fysik 10, 563 (1956)] and C. E. Moore (Nat. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949)). Higher levels were averaged. The results are in excellent agreement with W. R. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 83 (1955)].

Heat of Formation

Evans, Munson, and Wagman (loc. cit.) have reviewed the vapor pressure data on potassium. Their calculations were revised slightly for the changes made in the functions for the condensed state. In addition, the recent data of M. M. Mahani, M. Madsen, W. A. Selke, and C. F. Bonilla, [J. Phys. Chem. 60, 138 (1956)] were considered in selecting the heat of sublimation of 21.31 ± 0.20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A review of the properties of potassium vapor using imperfect gas theory to establish the dimer-dissociation energy has recently been published by R. J. Thorn and G. H. Winslow [J. Phys. Chem. 55, 1297 (1951)]. Although the imperfect gas treatment appears to be favored by the experimental data available, this could not be unequivocally established. Unpublished vapor pressure data cited by Thorn and Winslow are in agreement with the values selected here, assuming ideal gas behavior.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100	4.968	36.919	36.919	0.000	122.896	115.010	- 84.301
200	4.968	36.920	36.919	0.009	122.901	114.961	- 83.745
300	4.968	36.921	37.114	1.506	122.904	114.961	- 83.400
400	4.968	36.922	37.482	3.003	122.904	114.961	- 83.153
500	4.968	36.923	37.904	4.500	122.904	114.961	- 82.906
600	4.968	36.924	38.370	6.000	122.904	114.961	- 82.659
700	4.968	36.925	38.876	7.500	122.904	114.961	- 82.412
800	4.968	36.926	39.414	9.000	122.904	114.961	- 82.165
900	4.968	36.927	39.984	10.500	122.904	114.961	- 81.918
1000	4.968	36.928	40.584	12.000	122.904	114.961	- 81.671
1100	4.968	36.929	41.214	13.500	122.904	114.961	- 81.424
1200	4.968	36.930	41.874	15.000	122.904	114.961	- 81.177
1300	4.968	36.931	42.564	16.500	122.904	114.961	- 80.930
1400	4.968	36.932	43.284	18.000	122.904	114.961	- 80.683
1500	4.968	36.933	44.034	19.500	122.904	114.961	- 80.436
1600	4.968	36.934	44.814	21.000	122.904	114.961	- 80.189
1700	4.968	36.935	45.624	22.500	122.904	114.961	- 79.942
1800	4.968	36.936	46.464	24.000	122.904	114.961	- 79.695
1900	4.968	36.937	47.334	25.500	122.904	114.961	- 79.448
2000	4.968	36.938	48.234	27.000	122.904	114.961	- 79.201
2100	4.968	36.939	49.164	28.500	122.904	114.961	- 78.954
2200	4.968	36.940	50.124	30.000	122.904	114.961	- 78.707
2300	4.968	36.941	51.114	31.500	122.904	114.961	- 78.460
2400	4.968	36.942	52.134	33.000	122.904	114.961	- 78.213
2500	4.968	36.943	53.184	34.500	122.904	114.961	- 77.966
2600	4.968	36.944	54.264	36.000	122.904	114.961	- 77.719
2700	4.968	36.945	55.374	37.500	122.904	114.961	- 77.472
2800	4.968	36.946	56.514	39.000	122.904	114.961	- 77.225
2900	4.968	36.947	57.684	40.500	122.904	114.961	- 76.978
3000	4.968	36.948	58.884	42.000	122.904	114.961	- 76.731
3100	4.968	36.949	60.114	43.500	122.904	114.961	- 76.484
3200	4.968	36.950	61.374	45.000	122.904	114.961	- 76.237
3300	4.968	36.951	62.664	46.500	122.904	114.961	- 75.990
3400	4.968	36.952	63.984	48.000	122.904	114.961	- 75.743
3500	4.968	36.953	65.334	49.500	122.904	114.961	- 75.496
3600	4.968	36.954	66.714	51.000	122.904	114.961	- 75.249
3700	4.968	36.955	68.124	52.500	122.904	114.961	- 75.002
3800	4.968	36.956	69.564	54.000	122.904	114.961	- 74.755
3900	4.968	36.957	71.034	55.500	122.904	114.961	- 74.508
4000	4.968	36.958	72.534	57.000	122.904	114.961	- 74.261
4100	4.968	36.959	74.064	58.500	122.904	114.961	- 74.014
4200	4.968	36.960	75.624	60.000	122.904	114.961	- 73.767
4300	4.968	36.961	77.214	61.500	122.904	114.961	- 73.520
4400	4.968	36.962	78.834	63.000	122.904	114.961	- 73.273
4500	4.968	36.963	80.484	64.500	122.904	114.961	- 73.026
4600	4.968	36.964	82.164	66.000	122.904	114.961	- 72.779
4700	4.968	36.965	83.874	67.500	122.904	114.961	- 72.532
4800	4.968	36.966	85.614	69.000	122.904	114.961	- 72.285
4900	4.968	36.967	87.384	70.500	122.904	114.961	- 72.038
5000	4.968	36.968	89.184	72.000	122.904	114.961	- 71.791
5100	4.968	36.969	91.014	73.500	122.904	114.961	- 71.544
5200	4.968	36.970	92.874	75.000	122.904	114.961	- 71.297
5300	4.968	36.971	94.764	76.500	122.904	114.961	- 71.050
5400	4.968	36.972	96.684	78.000	122.904	114.961	- 70.803
5500	4.968	36.973	98.634	79.500	122.904	114.961	- 70.556
5600	4.968	36.974	100.614	81.000	122.904	114.961	- 70.309
5700	4.968	36.975	102.624	82.500	122.904	114.961	- 70.062
5800	4.968	36.976	104.664	84.000	122.904	114.961	- 69.815
5900	4.968	36.977	106.734	85.500	122.904	114.961	- 69.568
6000	4.968	36.978	108.834	87.000	122.904	114.961	- 69.321

Ground State Configuration 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>6</sup> 3d<sup>5</sup> 4s<sup>1</sup> 4p<sup>0</sup> 4d<sup>0</sup> 4f<sup>0</sup> 4g<sup>0</sup> 4h<sup>0</sup> 4i<sup>0</sup> 4j<sup>0</sup> 4k<sup>0</sup> 4l<sup>0</sup> 4m<sup>0</sup> 4n<sup>0</sup> 4o<sup>0</sup> 4p<sup>0</sup> 4q<sup>0</sup> 4r<sup>0</sup> 4s<sup>0</sup> 4t<sup>0</sup> 4u<sup>0</sup> 4v<sup>0</sup> 4w<sup>0</sup> 4x<sup>0</sup> 4y<sup>0</sup> 4z<sup>0</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> 0 = 121.627 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>°</sup> 298.15 = 122.896 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>i</sub>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	1
167978	52
187837	36
217452	65

Heat of Formation: The heat of formation at 0°K. was obtained from that of the ideal monatomic potassium gas by adding the enthalpy of ionization, calculated from the ionization limit given by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels", Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949). This was converted to 298°K. by using the formation equation K(ref. state) - e<sup>-</sup>(ref. state) = K<sup>+</sup>(monatomic gas), thus K<sup>+</sup> involves the difference in enthalpies of two reference states as well as its own enthalpy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy: These were calculated using the electronic energy levels tabulated above, taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Potassium Monoxide (K<sub>0</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GF<sub>w</sub> = 55.1014

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.310	17.420	INFINITE
100	7.109	44.130	44.227	17.362	13.408
200	8.205	51.502	57.639	17.174	13.452
298	8.500	54.883	56.853	17.000	11.260
300	8.504	54.916	56.853	16.994	11.229
400	8.771	59.420	57.203	16.198	10.351
500	8.996	61.394	57.851	15.076	8.672
600	9.166	63.022	58.591	15.768	7.569
700	9.318	64.409	59.317	15.558	6.219
800	9.360	65.616	60.010	15.351	4.988
900	9.395	66.695	60.712	15.140	3.855
1000	9.424	67.685	61.359	14.916	2.835
1100	9.454	68.516	61.949	14.720	2.112
1200	9.484	69.214	62.509	14.548	1.689
1300	9.513	70.000	63.050	14.398	1.400
1400	9.541	70.765	63.581	14.265	1.191
1500	9.568	71.372	64.115	14.145	1.021
1600	9.594	71.971	64.587	14.034	0.882
1700	9.619	72.568	65.070	13.934	0.762
1800	9.643	73.165	65.570	13.844	0.661
1900	9.666	73.773	66.083	13.764	0.578
2000	9.688	74.394	66.600	13.694	0.501
2100	9.709	75.013	67.131	13.634	0.431
2200	9.729	75.651	67.674	13.584	0.368
2300	9.748	76.307	68.229	13.544	0.311
2400	9.767	76.979	68.796	13.514	0.261
2500	9.785	77.666	69.374	13.494	0.218
2600	9.802	78.368	69.963	13.484	0.181
2700	9.819	79.084	70.563	13.484	0.148
2800	9.835	79.814	71.174	13.494	0.119
2900	9.851	80.557	71.794	13.514	0.094
3000	9.866	81.313	72.424	13.544	0.071
3100	9.881	82.081	73.064	13.584	0.051
3200	9.895	82.860	73.714	13.634	0.034
3300	9.909	83.650	74.374	13.694	0.021
3400	9.922	84.450	75.044	13.764	0.011
3500	9.935	85.260	75.724	13.844	0.004
3600	9.948	86.080	76.414	13.934	0.001
3700	9.960	86.910	77.114	14.034	0.000
3800	9.972	87.750	77.824	14.144	0.000
3900	9.983	88.600	78.544	14.264	0.000
4000	9.994	89.460	79.274	14.394	0.000
4100	10.004	90.330	80.014	14.534	0.000
4200	10.013	91.210	80.764	14.684	0.000
4300	10.022	92.100	81.524	14.844	0.000
4400	10.030	92.990	82.294	15.014	0.000
4500	10.038	93.890	83.074	15.194	0.000
4600	10.045	94.790	83.864	15.384	0.000
4700	10.052	95.690	84.664	15.584	0.000
4800	10.058	96.590	85.474	15.794	0.000
4900	10.064	97.490	86.294	16.014	0.000
5000	10.070	98.390	87.124	16.244	0.000
5100	10.075	99.290	87.964	16.484	0.000
5200	10.080	100.190	88.814	16.734	0.000
5300	10.084	101.090	89.674	17.004	0.000
5400	10.088	101.990	90.544	17.284	0.000
5500	10.091	102.890	91.424	17.574	0.000
5600	10.094	103.790	92.314	17.874	0.000
5700	10.097	104.690	93.214	18.184	0.000
5800	10.100	105.590	94.124	18.504	0.000
5900	10.102	106.490	95.044	18.834	0.000
6000	10.104	107.390	95.974	19.174	0.000

GF<sub>w</sub> = 55.1014

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration (2<sup>1</sup>)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [17.4 ± 1.0] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [58.9 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>

ΔH<sub>f298</sub> = [17.0 ± 1.0] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\sum_i \epsilon_i \cdot \omega_i}{\sum_i \omega_i} \quad [4]$$

$$\omega_e X_e = [2.2] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = [0.0027] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\tau_e = [2.2] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

Brewer and Margrave (1) suggested that the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> value for MO(g) from the gaseous ions can be taken as the mean of the corresponding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> values for the alkali fluoride and chloride with a maximum uncertainty of 1.0 kcal/mol. We obtain the values ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -137.94 and -117.7 kcal/mol for the reactions K<sup>+</sup>(g) + F<sup>-</sup>(g) = KF(g) and K<sup>+</sup>(g) + Cl<sup>-</sup>(g) = KCl(g), respectively. Assuming ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -127.83 kcal/mol for the reaction K<sup>+</sup>(g) + O<sup>-</sup>(g) = KO(g), we calculate ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KO, g) = 19.0 kcal/mol with the JANAF auxiliary values for the gaseous ions.

Based on the assumption that D<sub>0</sub>(KO) = 1/2(D<sub>0</sub>(K<sub>2</sub>) + D<sub>0</sub>(O<sub>2</sub>)), or ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 64.9 kcal/mol for the reaction KO(g) = K(g) + O(g), we evaluate ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(KO, g) = 15.6 kcal/mol or ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KO, g) = 15.2 kcal/mol. According to Somayajulu (2), in a sequence of similar diatomic molecules, k<sub>r</sub>r<sup>2</sup>/D<sub>0</sub> = constant, where k<sub>r</sub> = force constant, r<sub>e</sub> = equilibrium bond distance and D<sub>0</sub> = dissociation energy. Using r<sub>e</sub> = 1.62 Å, D<sub>0</sub> = 77.9 kcal/mol for LiO(g), r<sub>e</sub> = 2.2 Å and K<sub>g</sub>(MO)/K<sub>g</sub>(LiO) = 0.3015, we calculate D<sub>0</sub> = 55 kcal/mol for KO(g), yielding ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KO, g) = 26.1 kcal/mol. The value K<sub>g</sub> is derived from the relation k<sub>r</sub> = 4π<sup>2</sup>v<sup>2</sup>μ, where v is the vibrational frequency of the diatomic molecule and μ is the reduced mass. The value of ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(KO, g) is tentatively adopted as 17 ± 1.0 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that for the OH(g) molecule, which has the same number of valence electrons. The values of ω<sub>e</sub> and ω<sub>e</sub>X<sub>e</sub> are estimated by comparison with those for LiF(g) and KF(g). The bond distance is estimated from those for HO(g), HF(g) and KF(g). B<sub>e</sub> and ω<sub>e</sub> are derived from r<sub>e</sub>, ω<sub>e</sub> and ω<sub>e</sub>X<sub>e</sub> by the method suggested by Herzberg (3).

References

1. L. Brewer and J. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **59**, 421 (1955).
2. G. R. Somayajulu, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **32**, 1541 (1960).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

GFW = 55.10195

(IDEAL GAS)

POTASSIUM MONOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (K<sup>0</sup>)

GFW = 55.10195

(Ideal Gas)

Ground State Configuration [1s]  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [54.1 \pm 0.3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-33 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-33 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{E_i + \frac{h^2}{8m_e a_0^3}}{0} = \frac{E_i}{[1]}$$

$\sigma_g^2 = [2.3] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma_g = [0.0027] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = [2.2] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The electron affinity (E. A.) of K<sup>0</sup>(g) is unavailable, therefore the value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{K}^0, g)$  is estimated. Assuming that the enthalpy change  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  of the reaction (1)  $\text{K}^0(g) + \text{O}^+(g)$  is approximately the average of the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  value for the reaction (2)  $\text{K}(g) + \text{O}(g)$  and (3)  $\text{K}(g) + \text{F}(g)$ , we obtain  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 1/2(83.5 + 117.3) = 90.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for reaction (1). However, we compare the  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  values for the reactions (4)  $\text{HO}(g) = \text{H}(g) + \text{O}(g)$ , (5)  $\text{HO}^+(g) = \text{H}(g) + \text{O}^+(g)$ , and (6)  $\text{HF}(g) = \text{H}(g) + \text{F}(g)$ , and find that  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for reaction (5) is experimentally determined as 109.7 kcal/mol which is about 8 kcal/mol more negative than the average of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  values for reactions (4) and (6). Based on this fact we estimated  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 80 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for reaction (1), yielding  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{K}^0, g) = -33 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{K}^0, g)$  is tentatively adopted as  $-33 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . The electronic affinity of K<sup>0</sup>(g) is derived to be  $2.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ eV}$ . The value of E. A. for HO(g) is determined as  $1.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that of K(g) which is isoelectronic with K<sup>0</sup>(g). The values of  $\sigma_g$ ,  $\sigma_g^2$ , and  $r_e$  are estimated by comparison with those for K(g). The values of  $\sigma_g$  and  $\sigma_g^2$  are calculated from  $r_e$ ,  $\sigma_g$  and  $\sigma_g^2$  using the method recommended by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. New York, 1930. The enthalpy at 0°K is  $-2.303 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200	8.377	54.052	54.052	.000	-33.000	-35.719	76.192
300	8.589	54.052	54.052	.015	-33.013	-35.738	76.032
400	8.755	54.046	54.046	.032	-33.032	-35.771	75.871
500	8.888	54.035	54.035	.050	-33.050	-35.810	75.716
600	8.996	54.021	54.021	.067	-33.067	-35.854	75.566
700	9.080	54.006	54.006	.083	-33.083	-35.903	75.421
800	9.143	53.991	53.991	.098	-33.098	-35.956	75.281
900	9.189	53.976	53.976	.112	-33.112	-36.013	75.146
1000	9.221	53.961	53.961	.125	-33.125	-36.074	75.016
1100	9.241	53.946	53.946	.137	-33.137	-36.139	74.891
1200	9.251	53.931	53.931	.148	-33.148	-36.208	74.771
1300	9.253	53.916	53.916	.158	-33.158	-36.281	74.656
1400	9.248	53.901	53.901	.167	-33.167	-36.358	74.546
1500	9.237	53.886	53.886	.175	-33.175	-36.439	74.441
1600	9.222	53.871	53.871	.182	-33.182	-36.524	74.341
1700	9.204	53.856	53.856	.188	-33.188	-36.613	74.246
1800	9.183	53.841	53.841	.193	-33.193	-36.706	74.156
1900	9.160	53.826	53.826	.197	-33.197	-36.803	74.071
2000	9.135	53.811	53.811	.200	-33.200	-36.904	73.991
2100	9.109	53.796	53.796	.202	-33.202	-37.009	73.916
2200	9.082	53.781	53.781	.204	-33.204	-37.118	73.846
2300	9.054	53.766	53.766	.205	-33.205	-37.231	73.781
2400	9.025	53.751	53.751	.206	-33.206	-37.348	73.721
2500	8.995	53.736	53.736	.207	-33.207	-37.469	73.666
2600	8.964	53.721	53.721	.208	-33.208	-37.594	73.616
2700	8.932	53.706	53.706	.209	-33.209	-37.723	73.571
2800	8.899	53.691	53.691	.209	-33.209	-37.856	73.531
2900	8.865	53.676	53.676	.209	-33.209	-37.993	73.496
3000	8.830	53.661	53.661	.209	-33.209	-38.134	73.466
3100	8.795	53.646	53.646	.208	-33.208	-38.279	73.441
3200	8.760	53.631	53.631	.208	-33.208	-38.428	73.421
3300	8.725	53.616	53.616	.207	-33.207	-38.581	73.406
3400	8.690	53.601	53.601	.207	-33.207	-38.738	73.396
3500	8.655	53.586	53.586	.206	-33.206	-38.900	73.391
3600	8.620	53.571	53.571	.205	-33.205	-39.067	73.391
3700	8.585	53.556	53.556	.204	-33.204	-39.239	73.396
3800	8.550	53.541	53.541	.203	-33.203	-39.416	73.406
3900	8.515	53.526	53.526	.202	-33.202	-39.598	73.421
4000	8.480	53.511	53.511	.201	-33.201	-39.785	73.441
4100	8.445	53.496	53.496	.200	-33.200	-39.977	73.466
4200	8.410	53.481	53.481	.199	-33.199	-40.174	73.496
4300	8.375	53.466	53.466	.198	-33.198	-40.376	73.531
4400	8.340	53.451	53.451	.197	-33.197	-40.583	73.571
4500	8.305	53.436	53.436	.196	-33.196	-40.795	73.616
4600	8.270	53.421	53.421	.195	-33.195	-41.012	73.666
4700	8.235	53.406	53.406	.194	-33.194	-41.234	73.721
4800	8.200	53.391	53.391	.193	-33.193	-41.461	73.781
4900	8.165	53.376	53.376	.192	-33.192	-41.694	73.846
5000	8.130	53.361	53.361	.191	-33.191	-41.933	73.916
5100	8.095	53.346	53.346	.190	-33.190	-42.178	74.001
5200	8.060	53.331	53.331	.189	-33.189	-42.429	74.096
5300	8.025	53.316	53.316	.188	-33.188	-42.686	74.201
5400	7.990	53.301	53.301	.187	-33.187	-42.949	74.316
5500	7.955	53.286	53.286	.186	-33.186	-43.218	74.441
5600	7.920	53.271	53.271	.185	-33.185	-43.493	74.576
5700	7.885	53.256	53.256	.184	-33.184	-43.774	74.721
5800	7.850	53.241	53.241	.183	-33.183	-44.061	74.876
5900	7.815	53.226	53.226	.182	-33.182	-44.354	75.041
6000	7.780	53.211	53.211	.181	-33.181	-44.653	75.216

Dec. 31, 1967

Potassium, Diatomic (K<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 78.200

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
50	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
100	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
200	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
300	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
400	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
500	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
600	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
700	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
800	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
900	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1000	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1100	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1200	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1300	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1400	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1500	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1600	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1700	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1800	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
1900	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2000	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2100	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2200	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2300	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2400	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2500	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2600	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2700	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2800	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
2900	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3000	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3100	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3200	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3300	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3400	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3500	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3600	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3700	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3800	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
3900	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4000	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4100	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4200	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4300	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4400	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4500	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4600	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4700	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4800	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
4900	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5000	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5100	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5200	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5300	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5400	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5500	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5600	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5700	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5800	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
5900	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050
6000	0.000	16.050	16.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	16.050

POTASSIUM, DIATOMIC (K<sub>2</sub>)  
 (IDEAL GAS)  
 MOL. WT. = 78.200  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 31.184 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^{\circ} = 30.374 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298}^{\circ} = 59.666 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$   
 $C_p^{\circ} = 0.354 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$   
 $D_0 = 81.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 2$

Thermodynamic Functions.  
 Spectroscopic data are the same as that selected by W. R. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 83 (1955)]. The calculated functions are in excellent agreement with their results.

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of dissociation selected by Evans, Munson, and Wagman (loc. cit.) was used with the previously adopted heat of sublimation of the monomer to derive the heat of formation.

Dipotassium Monoxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 94.20

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> -(F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>0</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>0</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	20.000	22.500	+0.00	- 86.800	- 76.986	56.430
200	20.090	22.624	+0.37	- 86.795	- 76.925	56.037
300	21.860	24.083	2.149	- 87.560	- 78.318	55.154
400	23.590	25.634	4.267	- 87.980	- 79.246	54.272
500	25.280	27.280	6.657	- 88.840	- 80.516	54.227
600	26.931	29.021	9.333	- 89.285	- 81.171	54.172
700	28.543	30.853	12.303	- 89.401	- 81.741	54.117
800	30.116	32.777	15.573	- 89.092	- 82.126	54.062
900	31.650	34.792	19.140	- 88.456	- 82.326	54.007
1000	33.145	36.898	22.999	- 87.400	- 82.350	53.952
1100	34.590	39.095	27.152	- 85.930	- 82.085	53.897
1200	36.000	41.383	31.600	- 84.053	- 81.539	53.842
1300	37.375	43.762	36.343	- 81.767	- 80.712	53.787
1400	38.715	46.232	41.380	- 79.070	- 79.525	53.732
1500	40.020	48.792	46.712	- 76.070	- 77.985	53.677
1600	41.290	51.442	52.340	- 72.767	- 76.098	53.622
1700	42.525	54.182	58.263	- 69.160	- 73.862	53.567
1800	43.725	57.012	64.480	- 65.180	- 71.275	53.512
1900	44.890	60.032	71.000	- 60.850	- 68.348	53.457
2000	46.020	63.252	77.820	- 56.180	- 65.082	53.402

DIPOTASSIUM MONOXIDE (K<sub>2</sub>O) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 94.20

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -86.8 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = [22.5 + 1.5] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>d</sub> = 1154°K. (600 mm Hg)

Heat of Formation.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was reported by M. Rengade, Ann. Chim. et phys. (8) 13, 540 (1908), based on the measurements of the heats of solution of K(c) and K<sub>2</sub>O(c) in H<sub>2</sub>O. The same value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was also given by R. de Forcrand, Compt. rend. 159, 931 (1914).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 Both C<sub>p</sub> and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated by comparison with those of the Na<sub>2</sub>O(c).

Temperature of Decomposition.  
 T<sub>d</sub> was taken from, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use", National Research Council Bulletin 118 (1949).

Dipotassium Dioxide (K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 110.20

K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$\frac{H^o - H_{298}^o}{T}$	$\frac{H^o - H_{298}^o}{T} - \frac{H_{298}^o}{298}$	$\frac{\Delta H_f^o}{T}$	$\Delta F_f^o$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200							
298	23.940	27.000	27.000	+0.00	-118.506	-102.723	75.284
300	23.990	27.148	27.000	+0.44	-118.495	-102.624	74.758
400	25.600	34.322	27.067	2.562	-116.336	-97.163	53.885
500	27.600	40.263	23.847	5.208	-114.887	-91.667	40.566
600	28.950	45.417	32.022	8.037	-114.265	-86.279	31.425
700	30.581	49.995	34.268	11.004	-113.503	-81.005	22.250
800	32.700	54.186	36.098	13.126	-112.595	-75.854	13.172
900	35.100	58.084	37.684	14.844	-111.554	-70.819	4.102
1000	35.100	61.691	40.804	20.487	-110.384	-65.919	14.402
1100	36.568	65.104	42.860	26.600	-109.085	-59.080	11.730
1200	38.000	68.432	44.875	32.205	-107.657	-52.272	7.185
1300	39.472	71.444	46.877	37.300	-106.100	-45.492	2.630
1400	40.868	74.119	48.866	42.082	-104.423	-38.785	5.430
1500	42.300	77.287	50.660	46.671	-102.659	-27.006	3.834
1600	43.778	80.063	52.224	49.962	-100.809	-19.386	2.447
1700	45.152	82.757	53.661	49.866	-98.873	-11.916	1.452
1800	46.512	85.378	55.015	53.573	-96.831	-4.603	0.559
1900	47.988	87.934	57.249	58.501	-94.698	2.554	0.294
2000	49.400	90.431	58.846	63.170	-92.479	9.561	1.001

DIPOTASSIUM DIOXIDE (K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 110.20

$\Delta F_f^o = 0$  = Unknown  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -118.5 \pm 1.0$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^o = (27.0 \pm 1.5)$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 763^\circ K.$   
 $\Delta H_m^o =$  Unknown

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15$  was reported by National Bureau of Standards Report 7457, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element and Some Related Compounds," January 1, 1962. The value was based on the measured decomposition pressure of K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) by M. Centnerzer and M. Elmenthal, IX Congr. IUPAC, 2A, 201 (1955).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities and  $S_{298.15}^o$  were estimated by comparison with those for Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c), Na<sub>2</sub>O(c), and K<sub>2</sub>O(c).

Temperature of Melting.

$T_m$  was reported by Centnerzer and Elmenthal, loc. cit.

K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

T, °K.	$C_p^*$	$S^*$	$-(F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	1.000	INFINITE	1.105	.000	.000	.000
100	3.193	1.756	11.622	.986	.000	.000	.000
200	5.156	4.762	7.474	.566	.000	.000	.000
298	5.887	6.934	6.934	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.894	6.940	6.934	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	6.559	8.774	7.193	.632	.000	.000	.000
500	7.290	11.915	7.814	2.050	.000	.000	.000
600	7.960	13.216	8.610	2.763	.000	.000	.000
700	8.576	14.294	9.347	3.463	.000	.000	.000
800	9.156	15.218	10.024	4.155	.000	.000	.000
900	9.702	16.002	10.652	4.842	.000	.000	.000
1000	9.892	16.759	11.223	5.536	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.880	17.415	11.757	6.224	.000	.000	.000
1200	9.686	18.002	12.218	6.922	.000	.000	.000
1300	9.240	18.523	12.613	7.622	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.640	19.070	13.154	8.283	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.020	19.581	13.564	8.966	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.400	19.981	13.951	9.647	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.874	20.270	14.310	10.317	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.434	20.531	14.651	10.971	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.076	20.768	14.978	11.611	.000	.000	.000
2000	5.790	20.987	15.294	12.230	.000	.000	.000
2100	5.578	21.191	15.601	12.831	.000	.000	.000
2200	5.434	21.382	15.899	13.417	.000	.000	.000
2300	5.352	21.564	16.189	13.991	.000	.000	.000
2400	5.328	21.739	16.472	14.556	.000	.000	.000
2500	5.351	21.911	16.750	15.115	.000	.000	.000
2600	5.418	22.081	17.024	15.670	.000	.000	.000
2700	5.528	22.249	17.293	16.223	.000	.000	.000
2800	5.678	22.416	17.558	16.776	.000	.000	.000
2900	5.866	22.582	17.820	17.330	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.091	22.748	18.079	17.886	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.353	22.914	18.336	18.444	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.654	23.080	18.592	19.004	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.995	23.246	18.848	19.566	.000	.000	.000
3400	7.376	23.412	19.104	20.131	.000	.000	.000
3500	7.798	23.578	19.360	20.698	.000	.000	.000
3600	8.262	23.744	19.616	21.268	.000	.000	.000
3700	8.768	23.910	19.872	21.840	.000	.000	.000
3800	9.316	24.076	20.128	22.414	.000	.000	.000
3900	9.906	24.242	20.384	23.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	10.538	24.408	20.640	23.588	.000	.000	.000
4100	11.212	24.574	20.896	24.178	.000	.000	.000
4200	11.928	24.740	21.152	24.770	.000	.000	.000
4300	12.686	24.906	21.408	25.364	.000	.000	.000
4400	13.486	25.072	21.664	25.960	.000	.000	.000
4500	14.328	25.238	21.920	26.558	.000	.000	.000
4600	15.212	25.404	22.176	27.158	.000	.000	.000
4700	16.138	25.570	22.432	27.760	.000	.000	.000
4800	17.106	25.736	22.688	28.364	.000	.000	.000
4900	18.116	25.902	22.944	28.970	.000	.000	.000
5000	19.168	26.068	23.200	29.578	.000	.000	.000
5100	20.262	26.234	23.456	30.188	.000	.000	.000
5200	21.398	26.400	23.712	30.798	.000	.000	.000
5300	22.576	26.566	23.968	31.410	.000	.000	.000
5400	23.796	26.732	24.224	32.024	.000	.000	.000
5500	25.058	26.898	24.480	32.640	.000	.000	.000
5600	26.362	27.064	24.736	33.256	.000	.000	.000
5700	27.708	27.230	24.992	33.872	.000	.000	.000
5800	29.096	27.396	25.248	34.488	.000	.000	.000
5900	30.526	27.562	25.504	35.104	.000	.000	.000
6000	32.000	27.728	25.760	35.720	.000	.000	.000

June 30, 1962

LITHIUM (Li)

(REFERENCE STATE)

At. Wt. = 6.940

Crystal

0° to 453.69°K

Liquid

453.69° to 1638°K

Ideal Monatomic Gas

1638° to 6000°K

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.



Lithium (Li)  
(Crystal)

At. Wt. = 6.940

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.105	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	3.193	11.618	0.966	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.482	11.618	0.966	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.482	6.954	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.894	6.954	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.552	7.172	0.532	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	7.272	7.607	1.130	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	7.261	11.650	2.055	0.708	0.232	0.085
700	7.242	12.769	2.792	0.681	0.266	0.120
800	7.222	13.888	3.528	0.654	0.299	0.155
900	7.202	15.007	4.264	0.627	0.332	0.180
1000	7.242	15.360	4.960	0.576	0.365	0.180
1100	7.242	16.082	5.484	0.538	0.402	0.191
1200	7.242	16.686	6.013	0.499	0.439	0.200
1300	7.242	17.265	6.549	0.459	0.477	0.206
1400	7.262	17.803	7.085	0.418	0.515	0.212
1500	7.262	18.304	7.591	0.375	0.551	0.216
1600	7.262	18.773	8.067	0.330	0.584	0.219
1700	7.242	19.213	8.504	0.283	0.616	0.222
1800	7.242	19.628	8.900	0.236	0.647	0.225
1900	7.242	20.019	9.256	0.189	0.678	0.228
2000	7.262	20.393	9.572	0.142	0.708	0.231

LITHIUM (Li)

(CRYSTAL)

At. Wt. = 6.940

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 0

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 50.41 ± 0.90 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (Diatomic gas)

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 39.41 ± 0.40 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> (Monatomic gas)

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 6.954 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>m</sub>° = 0.7171 ± 0.0037 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub>° = 453.69°K

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat capacities have been reported by the following authors for the temperature ranges indicated: L. M. Roberts, Proc. Phys. Soc. **20**, 744 (1957), 1.5 to 20°K (Li 99.5% pure); F. Simon and R. C. Swain, Z. phys. Chem. **228**, 189 (1955), 15° to 300°K; D. L. Martin, Proc. Roy. Soc. **A252**, 444 (1960), 22° to 300°K (Li 99.95% pure); T. B. Douglas, L. F. Epstein, J. L. Dever, and W. R. Howland, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 2144 (1955), 298° to 1200°K (Li 99.99% pure). Martin, in a series of determinations, found that C<sub>p</sub> depended on the thermal history of the sample; a peak at roughly 107°K was ascribed to a martensitic transformation. There is excellent continuity between the results of Roberts and of Martin, while those of Martin and Douglas et al. differ by 1% at 300°K and have been smoothly joined. The values of Simon and Swain were not used as they were 5% lower than Martin's and did not show the peak at 107°K; also their values for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, reported at the same time, are lower than recent measurements. Heat capacities between 1200°K and the normal boiling point were obtained from the heat content equation given by Douglas et al. between 420° and 900°K.

Melting

Douglas et al. (loc. cit.) report the triple point to be 180.54°K, which is here adopted as the melting point since the densities of solid and liquid lithium at 180°K are not available for calculating ΔT<sub>m</sub>/ΔP. The same authors give the heat of melting as 432.3 ± 2.2 cal. joule g.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Sublimation

Lithium vapor contains an appreciable amount of dimer, whose heat of dissociation has been selected by W. H. Evans, R. Scoburn, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bureau of Standards **55**, 85 (1955), from spectroscopic and molecular beam measurements to be 25.76 ± 0.10 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> at 0°K. This heat of dissociation, together with the thermodynamic functions calculated in this work, has been used to find the partial pressures of Li(g) and Li<sub>2</sub>(g) from the measured total vapor pressures. H. Hartmann and R. Schneider, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **190**, 275 (1929), report values from 1204° to 1553°K; while K. Mancherst, C. Rendus **202**, 459 (1939), reports effusion measurements from 735° to 915°K. Mancherst's pressures are calculated on the assumption of monatomic vapor and have been recalculated to find the true total pressure. Effusion measurements by L. C. Lewis, Z. Physik **55**, 786 (1931), and A. Bogros, C. Rendus **191**, 560 (1930) and Ann. Phys. **17**, 199 (1932), have been disregarded. Mancherst considers them to be inaccurate because of impurities in the lithium used, and Lewis used a doubtful calibration method. Heats of sublimation to monatomic vapor calculated from the vapor pressures of Hartmann and Schneider and of Mancherst agree to within 5% and the average value has been adopted. The heat of sublimation of the dimer was then calculated using this value.

The heat of sublimation of the dimer was then calculated using this value.

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The heat of sublimation of the dimer was then calculated using this value.

Lithium (Li)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 6.940

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100						
200	7.461	9.113	0.000	.569	.223	-.164
298	7.477	8.159	0.113	.572	.221	-.161
300	7.340	8.021	0.184	.585	.224	-.164
500	7.260	11.918	4.952	1.482	.000	.000
600	7.040	13.214	9.557	2.195	.000	.001
700	6.978	14.292	10.156	2.894	.000	.000
800	6.916	15.216	10.734	3.589	.000	.000
900	6.858	16.000	11.291	4.278	.000	.000
1000	6.802	16.752	11.791	4.966	.000	.000
1100	6.849	17.413	12.272	5.655	.000	.000
1200	6.888	18.011	12.726	6.344	.000	.000
1300	6.929	18.559	13.159	7.032	.000	.000
1400	6.980	19.068	13.559	7.714	.000	.000
1500	6.940	19.540	13.942	8.397	.000	.000
1500	6.900	19.979	14.309	9.076	.000	.000
1600	6.870	20.392	14.652	9.752	1.330	1.111
1800	6.770	20.776	16.981	10.434	34.868	3.487
1900	6.770	21.144	15.296	11.111	34.668	5.582
2000	6.770	21.491	15.597	11.788	34.509	7.706
2100	6.770	21.822	15.896	12.465	34.331	9.812
2200	6.770	22.137	16.183	13.142	34.154	11.911
2300	6.770	22.437	16.429	13.820	33.983	14.002
2400	6.770	22.723	16.636	14.500	33.813	16.082
2500	6.770	23.002	16.833	15.173	33.630	18.158
2600	6.770	23.267	17.011	15.850	33.459	20.225
2700	6.770	23.523	17.178	16.528	33.284	22.287
2800	6.770	23.771	17.334	17.204	33.125	24.342
2900	6.770	24.007	17.481	17.881	32.964	26.391
3000	6.770	24.236	17.620	18.558	32.805	28.436
3100	6.770	24.458	17.753	19.235	32.652	30.476
3200	6.770	24.673	17.881	19.912	32.502	32.509
3300	6.770	24.881	18.002	20.589	32.358	34.538
3400	6.770	25.084	18.119	21.266	32.219	36.564
3500	6.770	25.280	18.231	21.943	32.085	38.584
3600	6.770	25.471	18.337	22.620	31.958	40.602
3700	6.770	25.659	18.438	23.297	31.837	42.614
3800	6.770	25.837	18.535	23.974	31.721	44.618
3900	6.770	26.011	18.628	24.651	31.608	46.616
4000	6.770	26.178	18.716	25.328	31.517	48.610

June 30, 1962

Li

LITHIUM (LI) (LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 6.940

ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = 0.569 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 0.113 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 0.717 ± 0.0035 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>b</sub> (Monatomic gas) = 1658°K

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from the heat of fusion by adding H<sub>453.69</sub>-H<sub>298.15</sub> for the solid and subtracting H<sub>453.69</sub>-H<sub>298.15</sub> for the liquid.

Heat Capacity.

The data of T. B. Douglas, L. F. Epstein, J. L. Dever, and W. H. Howland, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 2144 (1955) were taken and extrapolated below T<sub>m</sub> and above 1200°K in a reasonable manner.

Entropy.

Back calculated from the entropy of the liquid at the melting point and the extrapolated heat capacity from the melting point to 298°K.

Vaporization.

Lithium vaporizes to a mixture of monatomic and diatomic gas. The total vapor pressure reaches 1 atm. at 1620°K; the vapor pressure of the monatomic gas reaches 1 atm. at 1658°K and the heat of vaporization to monatomic gas is 35.16 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. See also Li(crystal).

Li

Lithium, Monatomic (Li)  
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 6.940

T. K.	$C_p^*$	$S^*$	$-(F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.500	27.000	INFINITE	1.441	36.034	36.034	INFINITE
100	4.945	31.140	31.143	.489	36.446	35.957	16.272
200	4.945	33.143	33.143	.000	36.410	36.410	22.431
300	4.945	33.174	33.183	.009	36.408	36.399	22.437
400	4.945	33.163	33.138	.506	36.284	36.284	22.437
500	4.945	35.712	33.706	1.003	37.363	25.466	11.130
600	4.945	36.618	34.116	1.500	37.167	23.106	8.416
700	4.945	37.588	34.531	2.000	36.788	21.481	6.488
800	4.945	38.027	34.930	2.493	36.748	21.481	6.488
900	4.945	38.632	35.310	2.990	36.554	16.214	3.937
1000	4.945	39.156	35.659	3.487	36.361	13.964	3.052
1100	4.945	39.659	36.007	3.884	36.170	11.724	2.331
1200	4.945	40.061	36.328	4.281	35.979	9.524	1.731
1300	4.945	40.459	36.630	4.677	35.789	7.323	1.231
1400	4.945	40.857	36.917	5.074	35.601	5.141	.803
1500	4.945	41.170	37.189	5.471	35.415	2.972	.433
1600	4.970	41.451	37.448	5.868	35.231	.815	.111
1800	4.971	41.772	37.695	6.865	35.000	.000	.000
1900	4.976	42.385	38.151	7.862	34.724	.000	.000
2000	4.983	42.661	38.372	8.458	34.500	.000	.000
2100	4.981	42.888	38.570	8.957	34.324	.000	.000
2200	5.001	43.076	38.778	9.457	34.198	.000	.000
2300	5.014	43.259	38.970	9.957	34.070	.000	.000
2400	5.031	43.513	39.155	10.459	33.940	.000	.000
2500	5.051	43.719	39.333	10.963	33.810	.000	.000
2600	5.074	43.917	39.506	11.469	33.680	.000	.000
2700	5.102	44.109	39.673	11.978	33.550	.000	.000
2800	5.134	44.295	39.835	12.490	33.420	.000	.000
2900	5.170	44.476	39.991	13.005	33.290	.000	.000
3000	5.209	44.652	40.144	13.524	33.160	.000	.000
3100	5.253	44.823	40.292	14.047	33.030	.000	.000
3200	5.300	44.991	40.436	14.575	32.900	.000	.000
3300	5.350	45.156	40.574	15.107	32.770	.000	.000
3400	5.407	45.315	40.714	15.645	32.640	.000	.000
3500	5.466	45.473	40.848	16.189	32.510	.000	.000
3600	5.529	45.629	40.978	16.738	32.380	.000	.000
3700	5.594	45.780	41.106	17.292	32.250	.000	.000
3800	5.666	45.930	41.231	17.851	32.120	.000	.000
3900	5.740	46.078	41.353	18.428	32.000	.000	.000
4000	5.818	46.225	41.473	19.006	31.880	.000	.000
4100	5.901	46.369	41.591	19.592	31.760	.000	.000
4200	5.987	46.513	41.706	20.186	31.640	.000	.000
4300	6.075	46.655	41.820	20.789	31.520	.000	.000
4400	6.165	46.795	41.931	21.402	31.400	.000	.000
4500	6.277	46.935	42.041	22.025	31.280	.000	.000
4600	6.385	47.074	42.149	22.658	31.160	.000	.000
4700	6.497	47.213	42.255	23.302	31.040	.000	.000
4800	6.621	47.353	42.359	23.957	30.920	.000	.000
4900	6.750	47.489	42.463	24.626	30.800	.000	.000
5000	6.886	47.627	42.565	25.308	30.680	.000	.000
5100	7.032	47.764	42.665	26.004	30.560	.000	.000
5200	7.186	47.902	42.765	26.714	30.440	.000	.000
5300	7.349	48.041	42.863	27.441	30.320	.000	.000
5400	7.523	48.180	42.960	28.185	30.200	.000	.000
5500	7.707	48.320	43.057	28.946	30.080	.000	.000
5600	7.901	48.460	43.152	29.727	29.960	.000	.000
5700	8.106	48.602	43.246	30.527	29.840	.000	.000
5800	8.322	48.745	43.340	31.348	29.720	.000	.000
5900	8.547	48.888	43.434	32.194	29.600	.000	.000
6000	8.777	49.034	43.525	33.054	29.480	.000	.000

LITHIUM, MONATOMIC (Li) (IDEAL GAS) AT. WT. = 6.940

$\Delta H_f^* = 36.034$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Configuration  $2s_{1/2}$   
 $\Delta F_f^* = 36.034$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^* = 35.143$  cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E_2$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_1$
0	0	2	36596
14904	14904	6	38500
27206	27206	2	39823
30985	30985	6	41758
31285	31285	10	42756
35012	35012	2	43319
			162

Heat of Formation: Same as the heat of sublimation to the monatomic gas; see notes on Li(crystal).

Heat Capacity and Entropy: The energy levels have been taken from C. E. Moore, "National Bureau of Standards Circular 467," U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington (1942) p. 9. Closely spaced levels have been averaged and the appropriate multiplicities assigned to the averages.

Lithium Unipositive Ion (Li<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 6.940

LITHIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Li<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 6.940

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 31.766 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 162.379 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 164.236 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	1
492008	16
561765	39
582517	61
596039	125
801915	85

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation at 0°K. was obtained from that of the ideal monatomic lithium gas by adding the enthalpy of ionization, calculated from the ionization limit given by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels" Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949). This was converted to 298°K. by using the formation equation  $Li(\text{ref. state}) - e^-(\text{ref. state}) = Li^+(\text{monatomic gas})$ , thus  $Li^+$  involves the difference in enthalpies of two reference states as well as its own enthalpy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

These were calculated using the electronic energy levels tabulated above, taken from C. E. Moore loc. cit.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	4.968	31.766	+0.00	164.236	155.351	-113.670
100	4.968	31.797	164.243	155.295	155.127	-113.127
200	4.968	31.826	324.316	154.616	152.256	-112.195
300	4.968	31.853	492.008	153.256	149.204	-111.214
400	4.968	31.878	660.006	151.700	146.180	-110.244
500	4.968	31.901	828.006	150.000	143.107	-109.288
600	4.968	31.921	996.006	148.180	140.000	-108.342
700	4.968	31.939	1164.006	146.250	136.840	-107.400
800	4.968	31.954	1332.006	144.300	133.620	-106.460
900	4.968	31.967	1500.006	142.350	130.350	-105.520
1000	4.968	31.978	1668.006	140.400	127.050	-104.580
1100	4.968	31.987	1836.006	138.450	123.750	-103.640
1200	4.968	31.994	2004.006	136.500	120.450	-102.700
1300	4.968	31.999	2172.006	134.550	117.150	-101.760
1400	4.968	31.999	2340.006	132.600	113.850	-100.820
1500	4.968	31.999	2508.006	130.650	110.550	-99.880
1600	4.968	31.999	2676.006	128.700	107.250	-98.940
1700	4.968	31.999	2844.006	126.750	103.950	-98.000
1800	4.968	31.999	3012.006	124.800	100.650	-97.060
1900	4.968	31.999	3180.006	122.850	97.350	-96.120
2000	4.968	31.999	3348.006	120.900	94.050	-95.180
2100	4.968	31.999	3516.006	118.950	90.750	-94.240
2200	4.968	31.999	3684.006	117.000	87.450	-93.300
2300	4.968	31.999	3852.006	115.050	84.150	-92.360
2400	4.968	31.999	4020.006	113.100	80.850	-91.420
2500	4.968	31.999	4188.006	111.150	77.550	-90.480
2600	4.968	31.999	4356.006	109.200	74.250	-89.540
2700	4.968	31.999	4524.006	107.250	70.950	-88.600
2800	4.968	31.999	4692.006	105.300	67.650	-87.660
2900	4.968	31.999	4860.006	103.350	64.350	-86.720
3000	4.968	31.999	5028.006	101.400	61.050	-85.780
3100	4.968	31.999	5196.006	99.450	57.750	-84.840
3200	4.968	31.999	5364.006	97.500	54.450	-83.900
3300	4.968	31.999	5532.006	95.550	51.150	-82.960
3400	4.968	31.999	5700.006	93.600	47.850	-82.020
3500	4.968	31.999	5868.006	91.650	44.550	-81.080
3600	4.968	31.999	6036.006	89.700	41.250	-80.140
3700	4.968	31.999	6204.006	87.750	37.950	-79.200
3800	4.968	31.999	6372.006	85.800	34.650	-78.260
3900	4.968	31.999	6540.006	83.850	31.350	-77.320
4000	4.968	31.999	6708.006	81.900	28.050	-76.380
4100	4.968	31.999	6876.006	80.000	24.750	-75.440
4200	4.968	31.999	7044.006	78.050	21.450	-74.500
4300	4.968	31.999	7212.006	76.100	18.150	-73.560
4400	4.968	31.999	7380.006	74.150	14.850	-72.620
4500	4.968	31.999	7548.006	72.200	11.550	-71.680
4600	4.968	31.999	7716.006	70.250	8.250	-70.740
4700	4.968	31.999	7884.006	68.300	4.950	-69.800
4800	4.968	31.999	8052.006	66.350	1.650	-68.860
4900	4.968	31.999	8220.006	64.400	-1.650	-67.920
5000	4.968	31.999	8388.006	62.450	-4.950	-66.980
5100	4.968	31.999	8556.006	60.500	-8.250	-66.040
5200	4.968	31.999	8724.006	58.550	-11.550	-65.100
5300	4.968	31.999	8892.006	56.600	-14.850	-64.160
5400	4.968	31.999	9060.006	54.650	-18.150	-63.220
5500	4.968	31.999	9228.006	52.700	-21.450	-62.280
5600	4.968	31.999	9396.006	50.750	-24.750	-61.340
5700	4.968	31.999	9564.006	48.800	-28.050	-60.400
5800	4.968	31.999	9732.006	46.850	-31.350	-59.460
5900	4.968	31.999	9900.006	44.900	-34.650	-58.520
6000	4.968	31.999	10068.006	42.950	-37.950	-57.580

Mar. 31, 1965

Li<sup>+</sup>

Li<sup>+</sup>

T, K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.00	INF(LIN)	2.151	79.999	79.999	INF(LIN)
100	6.976	41.807	56.346	80.219	74.123	170.735
200	7.326	50.446	7.945	80.142	76.046	83.099
298	7.848	49.744	0.000	80.000	74.065	84.291
300	7.857	49.793	0.015	79.997	74.058	84.292
400	8.241	52.110	8.21	79.434	72.023	83.373
500	8.490	53.977	1.658	78.902	70.217	80.692
600	8.655	55.541	2.516	78.400	68.501	78.081
700	8.752	56.884	3.368	78.009	66.907	76.499
800	8.858	58.062	4.225	78.316	65.160	75.401
900	8.926	59.109	5.377	78.135	63.527	74.427
1000	8.980	60.052	6.054	77.954	61.914	73.531
1100	9.026	60.910	6.954	77.772	60.319	71.984
1200	9.067	61.698	7.859	77.588	58.739	70.498
1300	9.102	62.425	8.768	77.405	57.176	69.612
1400	9.135	63.102	9.679	77.223	55.628	68.684
1500	9.165	63.732	10.589	77.054	54.099	67.691
1600	9.193	64.324	11.429	76.898	52.568	66.658
1700	9.220	64.882	12.433	76.734	51.033	65.584
1800	9.246	65.408	13.292	76.565	49.495	64.478
1900	9.270	65.911	14.229	76.391	47.954	63.341
2000	9.295	66.387	15.211	76.211	46.412	62.173
2100	9.318	66.841	16.155	76.026	44.869	61.000
2200	9.340	67.275	17.171	75.836	43.326	59.822
2300	9.364	67.691	18.010	75.641	41.783	58.649
2400	9.386	68.090	18.947	75.441	40.240	57.481
2500	9.408	68.473	19.887	75.236	38.697	56.318
2600	9.430	68.843	20.829	75.027	37.154	55.161
2700	9.451	69.199	21.773	74.814	35.611	54.009
2800	9.473	69.543	22.719	74.597	34.068	52.862
2900	9.494	69.866	23.667	74.376	32.525	51.719
3000	9.515	70.178	24.618	74.151	30.982	50.581
3100	9.536	70.510	25.570	73.922	29.439	49.448
3200	9.556	70.813	26.525	73.689	27.896	48.320
3300	9.575	71.094	27.482	73.452	26.353	47.197
3400	9.594	71.394	28.440	73.211	24.810	46.079
3500	9.616	71.673	29.401	72.966	23.267	44.966
3600	9.639	71.944	30.364	72.718	21.724	43.858
3700	9.662	72.208	31.329	72.466	20.181	42.755
3800	9.679	72.466	32.296	72.211	18.638	41.657
3900	9.700	72.718	33.265	71.953	17.095	40.564
4000	9.720	72.993	34.236	71.691	15.552	39.476
4100	9.740	73.204	35.209	71.424	14.009	38.393
4200	9.760	73.439	36.184	71.151	12.466	37.315
4300	9.780	73.699	37.161	70.874	10.923	36.242
4400	9.801	74.934	38.139	70.593	9.380	35.174
4500	9.821	75.154	39.118	70.308	7.837	34.111
4600	9.841	75.351	40.097	70.019	6.294	33.052
4700	9.861	75.544	41.079	69.726	4.751	32.000
4800	9.880	75.734	42.062	69.429	3.208	30.954
4900	9.901	75.934	43.046	69.128	1.665	29.914
5000	9.921	76.154	44.036	68.823	0.122	28.879
5100	9.941	76.381	45.029	68.514	-0.421	27.849
5200	9.960	76.584	46.029	68.201	-1.970	26.824
5300	9.980	76.774	47.031	67.884	-3.519	25.804
5400	10.000	76.921	48.040	67.563	-5.068	24.789
5500	10.020	77.104	49.048	67.238	-6.617	23.779
5600	10.040	77.295	50.044	66.909	-8.166	22.774
5700	10.060	77.463	51.049	66.576	-9.715	21.774
5800	10.080	77.638	52.056	66.239	-11.264	20.779
5900	10.100	77.818	53.065	65.898	-12.813	19.789
6000	10.120	78.000	54.076	65.553	-14.362	18.804

Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1968

LITHIUM NITRIDE (LIN) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 20.9457

Ground State Configuration [  $3 \Sigma^-$  ]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 80 \pm 40$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 80 \pm 40$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\epsilon_i \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{g_i}{(3)}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = [7] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = [7000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.0183] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [1.25] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [1.71] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

The adopted  $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ ,  $80 \pm 40$  kcal/mol, is calculated from the following estimates:

Method	$D_0$ kcal/mol	$D_0$ kcal/mol	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ kcal/mol
Estimate $D_0$ from geometric mean for $\text{Li}_2$ and $\text{N}_2$	76		75
Estimate from $D_0^\circ$ for series $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$ , $\text{CN}(\text{g})$ , $\text{BN}(\text{g})$ and $\text{BeN}(\text{g})$	40 - 100		110 - 50
Estimate from $D_0^\circ$ for series $\text{HN}(\text{g})$ , $\text{HO}(\text{g})$ , $\text{HF}(\text{g})$ , $\text{LiF}(\text{g})$ and $\text{LiO}(\text{g})$	20 - 80		150 - 90

J. L. Margrave and P. Stappianonda, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 1231 (1955), report estimated dissociation energies in the range 111-178 kcal/mol, based on approximate ionic binding energies calculated from ionic radii for  $\text{N}^-$  in the range 0.70 to 1.08 Å.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants  $\omega_e$ ,  $r_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  are estimated by comparison with those of  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{BN}$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{BO}$  and  $\text{LiO}$ . The values of  $\alpha_e$  and  $B_e$  are calculated from the above constants. The ground state configuration is assumed to be  $3 \Sigma^-$  by analogy with  $\text{NH}$  and  $\text{OH}^+$ .

Lithium Nitroxide (LiON)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 36.9451

LINO

(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM NITROXIDE (LiON)

OPM = 36.9451

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.701	43.478	43.478	INFINITE
100	8.359	48.373	67.350	- 1.898	43.468	42.785	93.507
200	9.640	54.567	54.560	- .997	43.233	42.189	46.102
298	10.617	58.668	58.668	.000	43.000	41.728	30.587
300	10.633	58.674	58.674	.020	42.996	41.719	30.193
400	11.373	61.839	60.035	1.122	42.773	41.328	22.581
500	11.932	64.440	60.663	2.284	41.804	41.069	17.951
600	12.351	66.654	60.815	3.503	41.573	40.845	14.914
700	12.687	68.583	61.750	4.755	41.371	40.855	12.756
800	12.897	70.280	62.748	6.033	41.187	40.793	11.144
900	13.075	71.819	63.672	7.332	41.008	40.756	9.893
1000	13.212	73.204	64.457	8.647	40.833	40.735	8.893
1100	13.319	74.469	65.102	9.974	40.658	40.736	8.093
1200	13.404	75.632	65.627	11.310	40.487	40.750	7.422
1300	13.470	76.705	66.025	12.646	40.320	40.775	6.782
1400	13.529	77.708	66.300	14.004	40.158	40.823	6.173
1500	13.575	78.643	66.463	15.360	39.951	40.878	5.595
1600	13.613	79.520	66.571	16.719	39.778	40.947	5.045
1700	13.643	80.343	66.632	18.082	39.624	41.025	4.518
1800	13.667	81.117	70.323	19.448	39.486	41.107	4.013
1900	13.696	81.867	70.911	20.816	39.364	41.193	3.528
2000	13.716	82.570	71.467	22.187	39.257	41.279	3.064
2100	13.733	83.240	72.021	23.559	39.164	41.363	2.621
2200	13.749	83.876	72.546	24.924	39.084	41.445	2.199
2300	13.762	84.490	73.042	26.289	39.016	41.525	1.798
2400	13.772	85.084	73.508	27.646	38.960	41.602	1.417
2500	13.778	85.659	74.013	29.004	38.915	41.676	1.055
2600	13.793	86.180	74.471	30.443	38.881	41.746	0.713
2700	13.802	86.650	74.894	31.872	38.856	41.812	0.391
2800	13.807	87.073	75.283	33.293	38.840	41.874	0.090
2900	13.816	87.467	75.752	34.704	38.832	41.931	- 0.211
3000	13.822	87.815	76.167	36.106	38.831	41.983	- 0.516
3100	13.828	88.120	76.551	37.500	38.836	42.031	- 0.826
3200	13.833	88.398	76.904	38.872	38.846	42.075	- 1.141
3300	13.837	88.674	77.318	40.215	38.860	42.115	- 1.461
3400	13.841	88.947	77.691	41.529	38.878	42.151	- 1.786
3500	13.845	89.218	78.036	42.813	38.900	42.183	- 2.117
3600	13.849	89.478	78.392	44.268	38.926	42.212	- 2.453
3700	13.852	89.719	78.719	45.693	38.956	42.237	- 2.795
3800	13.855	89.927	79.005	47.088	38.990	42.259	- 3.143
3900	13.858	90.103	79.254	48.454	39.028	42.277	- 3.497
4000	13.860	92.138	79.616	49.810	39.070	42.291	- 3.857
4100	13.863	92.480	79.984	51.156	39.116	42.299	- 4.222
4200	13.867	92.844	80.290	52.496	39.166	42.302	- 4.593
4300	13.870	93.124	80.546	53.826	39.219	42.300	- 4.970
4400	13.869	93.460	80.879	55.146	39.275	42.293	- 5.353
4500	13.871	93.771	81.172	56.443	39.334	42.281	- 5.743
4600	13.872	94.076	81.430	57.720	39.395	42.264	- 6.139
4700	13.874	94.374	81.711	59.051	39.459	42.242	- 6.541
4800	13.875	94.667	81.978	60.395	39.526	42.215	- 6.950
4900	13.877	94.953	82.240	61.660	39.596	42.183	- 7.366
5000	13.878	95.233	82.497	62.880	39.669	42.146	- 7.789
5100	13.879	95.508	82.749	64.068	39.745	42.103	- 8.219
5200	13.880	95.777	82.997	65.216	39.824	42.055	- 8.656
5300	13.882	96.042	83.241	66.326	39.906	42.002	- 9.100
5400	13.883	96.303	83.471	67.396	39.991	41.944	- 9.550
5500	13.884	96.556	83.716	68.426	40.079	41.881	- 10.006
5600	13.885	96.806	83.947	69.416	40.170	41.813	- 10.469
5700	13.886	97.052	84.173	70.364	40.264	41.740	- 10.939
5800	13.887	97.292	84.399	71.276	40.361	41.662	- 11.415
5900	13.887	97.531	84.627	72.155	40.461	41.579	- 11.897
6000	13.888	97.764	84.837	73.003	40.563	41.491	- 12.385

Sept. 30, 1966

LINO

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
S°<sub>298,15</sub> = 58.61 gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔHf° = [43.5 ± 10] kcal/mol  
ΔHf°<sub>298,15</sub> = [43.0 ± 10] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

1350	(1)
330	(1)
850	(1)

Bond Distances: O-Li = 1.63 ± 0.07 Å  
O-N = 1.30 ± 0.05 Å

Bond Angle: Li-O-N = 100 ± 10°  
σ = 1

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.6523 × 10<sup>-116</sup> g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>) for LiON(g) has not been determined experimentally. The ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> value adopted is calculated from the estimated Li-O and O-N bond energies. The value, D(Li-O) = 86 kcal/mol, is obtained by averaging the bonds in Li<sub>2</sub>O(g). The value, D(O-N) = 69 kcal/mol, is calculated on the assumption that D(ClON-O) = D(H-OH). The ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> of LiOH(g), calculated similarly from bond energies (i.e. D(Li-O) = 86 kcal/mol and D(O-H) = 111 kcal/mol), is 10 kcal/mol more than the measured value. Therefore, we subtract 10 kcal/mol from the ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> of LiON, 53 kcal/mol, estimated from the above bond energies, and arrive at 43 kcal/mol for the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies, bond distances and bond angle were obtained from W. L. S. Andrews and G. C. Pimentel, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 1.2706 × 10<sup>-36</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.9776 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 5.2482 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Lithium Sodium Oxide (LiNaO)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.931

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	- (F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.160	51.433	∞	2.621	23.938	23.938	∞
200	10.752	61.276	∞	1.623	23.935	24.257	57.362
300	11.839	67.026	69.502	0.957	24.436	28.368	31.030
400	12.257	69.436	61.686	1.100	25.000	30.222	22.152
500	12.415	69.247	63.486	1.019	25.010	30.254	22.039
600	12.478	71.168	64.416	1.100	26.250	31.062	17.408
700	12.506	72.006	65.372	1.100	28.741	33.117	14.475
800	12.515	72.846	66.346	1.100	28.741	35.113	10.962
900	12.515	73.686	67.320	1.100	28.741	35.988	9.831
1000	12.515	74.526	68.294	1.100	28.741	36.842	8.950
1100	13.391	77.112	68.028	9.992	30.160	38.280	7.605
1200	13.551	78.500	69.629	13.382	34.260	38.495	7.011
1300	13.675	79.636	70.933	16.041	35.888	35.608	5.500
1400	13.778	80.564	71.937	18.132	35.888	34.436	5.017
1500	13.852	81.304	72.587	19.502	35.888	33.046	4.544
1600	13.894	81.913	72.987	20.974	35.888	32.313	3.687
1700	13.918	82.413	73.278	22.248	35.888	31.249	3.249
1800	13.928	82.813	73.511	23.199	35.888	30.605	2.668
1900	13.932	83.113	73.700	23.623	35.888	29.640	2.146
2000	13.932	83.313	73.854	23.623	35.888	28.378	1.673
2100	13.932	83.413	73.978	23.623	35.888	26.916	1.151
2200	13.932	83.413	74.078	23.623	35.888	25.254	0.586
2300	13.932	83.413	74.154	23.623	35.888	23.492	0.000
2400	13.932	83.413	74.206	23.623	35.888	21.630	-0.586
2500	13.932	83.413	74.236	23.623	35.888	19.670	-1.178
2600	13.932	83.413	74.246	23.623	35.888	17.610	-1.764
2700	13.932	83.413	74.236	23.623	35.888	15.450	-2.350
2800	13.932	83.413	74.206	23.623	35.888	13.190	-2.936
2900	13.932	83.413	74.154	23.623	35.888	10.830	-3.522
3000	13.932	83.413	74.078	23.623	35.888	8.470	-4.108
3100	13.932	83.413	74.000	23.623	35.888	6.110	-4.694
3200	13.932	83.413	73.922	23.623	35.888	3.750	-5.280
3300	13.932	83.413	73.844	23.623	35.888	1.390	-5.866
3400	13.932	83.413	73.766	23.623	35.888	-1.070	-6.452
3500	13.932	83.413	73.688	23.623	35.888	-3.530	-7.038
3600	13.932	83.413	73.610	23.623	35.888	-6.000	-7.624
3700	13.932	83.413	73.532	23.623	35.888	-8.470	-8.210
3800	13.932	83.413	73.454	23.623	35.888	-10.940	-8.796
3900	13.932	83.413	73.376	23.623	35.888	-13.410	-9.382
4000	13.932	83.413	73.300	23.623	35.888	-15.880	-9.968
4100	13.971	82.625	73.222	23.623	35.888	-18.350	-10.554
4200	13.971	82.625	73.144	23.623	35.888	-20.820	-11.140
4300	13.971	82.625	73.066	23.623	35.888	-23.290	-11.726
4400	13.971	82.625	72.988	23.623	35.888	-25.760	-12.312
4500	13.971	82.625	72.910	23.623	35.888	-28.230	-12.898
4600	13.971	82.625	72.832	23.623	35.888	-30.700	-13.484
4700	13.971	82.625	72.754	23.623	35.888	-33.170	-14.070
4800	13.971	82.625	72.676	23.623	35.888	-35.640	-14.656
4900	13.971	82.625	72.598	23.623	35.888	-38.110	-15.242
5000	13.971	82.625	72.520	23.623	35.888	-40.580	-15.828
5100	13.985	84.193	72.442	23.623	35.888	-43.050	-16.414
5200	13.985	84.193	72.364	23.623	35.888	-45.520	-17.000
5300	13.985	84.193	72.286	23.623	35.888	-47.990	-17.586
5400	13.985	84.193	72.208	23.623	35.888	-50.460	-18.172
5500	13.985	84.193	72.130	23.623	35.888	-52.930	-18.758
5600	13.985	84.193	72.052	23.623	35.888	-55.400	-19.344
5700	13.985	84.193	71.974	23.623	35.888	-57.870	-19.930
5800	13.985	84.193	71.896	23.623	35.888	-60.340	-20.516
5900	13.985	84.193	71.818	23.623	35.888	-62.810	-21.102
6000	13.985	84.193	71.740	23.623	35.888	-65.280	-21.688

June 30, 1961

LiNaO

Lithium Sodium Oxide (LiNaO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 45.931  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-25 \pm 30] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15} = [61.270] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$\bar{\nu}$ , cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 [400] (1)  
 [1000] (1)  
 [800] (1)

Li-O-Ne angle =  $[105^\circ]$ , O-Li distance =  $[1.62] \text{ \AA}$ , O-Ne distance =  $[2.21] \text{ \AA}$

Product of moments of inertia,  $I_A I_B I_C = [3.179 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$   
 $G = 1$

Heat of Formation. Estimated from bond energies derived from heats of formation used in JANAF tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants have been estimated by comparison of similar molecules.

LiNaO

MOL. WT. = 22.940

(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM MONOXIDE (LiO)

Ground State Configuration [ $^2P$ ]  $\Delta H_f^0 = 20.1 \pm 5$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15} = 50.395$  cal. deg. $^{-1}$  mole $^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 20.1 \pm 5$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 20.1 \pm 5$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\epsilon_f, \text{cm.}^{-1}}{0.4}$$

$\omega_e = 745$  cm. $^{-1}$   $\omega_e x_e = [4.935]$  cm. $^{-1}$   $\sigma_e = [1.333]$  cm. $^{-1}$   $\sigma_e = [1.62]$  Å  
 $\omega_e = [0.01268]$  cm. $^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

D. White, K. S. Seshadri, D. P. Dever, and D. E. Memm, and M. J. Linevsky, *J. Chem. Phys.* **32**, 2463 (1963) calculated the heat of formation from their mass spectral data by two different methods.

For the first calculation (a) they combined the slope of the log  $I/\lambda$  vs  $1/\lambda$  curve for LiO $^+$  with the slopes for Li $^+$  and Li $_2O^+$  for the reaction Li $_2O(g) \rightarrow Li(g) + LiO(g)$ . For the second calculation (b) they assumed a cross section  $\sigma_{LiO}/\sigma_{Li_2O} = 1$  and from this they calculated a partial pressure for LiO(g) at 1500°K and an equilibrium constant for the reaction Li $_2O(g) \rightarrow Li(g) + LiO(g)$ . They obtained (a)  $\Delta H_f^0 = 18.3$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$  and (b)  $\Delta H_f^0 = 16.3$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$ , and used the average value from the two methods for the heat of formation of LiO(g). The JANAF heat of formation,  $20.1 \pm 5$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$ , was obtained in the same way using their data and the present tables i.e. (a)  $\Delta H_f^0 = 22.0$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$  and (b)  $\Delta H_f^0 = 18.3$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants,  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e x_e$ ,  $B_e$ , and  $\sigma_e$ , were calculated from  $\omega_e$  and  $\nu_e$  reported by White et al. The ground state configuration,  $^2P$ , was estimated by J. S. Gordon, Thiokol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motor Division, Denville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960, by A. Buchler and J. L. Stauffer, *J. Chem. Phys.* **39**, 2299 (1963) and by White et al.

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1964

LiO

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole $^{-1}$ deg. $^{-1}$	S° -(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> kcal. mole $^{-1}$	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole $^{-1}$	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	INFINITE	24.138	20.105	20.105	INFINITE
100	9.966	42.517	56.050	20.324	20.324	40.045
200	7.252	47.407	51.085	20.478	20.478	40.045
298	7.195	50.395	50.395	20.510	10.453	10.554
300	7.194	50.395	50.395	20.510	10.453	10.554
400	8.012	52.130	50.704	20.697	14.418	10.503
500	8.400	54.271	51.300	20.916	16.876	6.475
600	8.573	56.125	51.679	21.148	17.861	4.475
700	8.684	57.456	52.468	21.384	18.270	3.352
800	8.756	58.323	53.151	21.624	18.494	2.384
900	8.798	58.863	53.697	21.870	18.631	1.614
1000	8.821	59.196	54.107	22.124	18.681	1.014
1000	8.821	59.196	54.107	22.124	17.845	0.678
1100	8.845	61.427	54.186	22.384	17.850	0.326
1200	8.865	62.947	54.268	22.648	17.850	0.036
1300	8.881	64.634	54.353	22.916	17.850	-0.207
1400	8.894	66.476	54.441	23.188	17.850	-0.481
1500	8.905	68.461	54.531	23.464	17.850	-0.788
1600	8.913	70.587	54.622	23.744	17.850	-1.124
1700	8.919	72.853	54.714	24.028	17.850	-1.490
1800	8.923	75.259	54.807	24.316	17.850	-1.887
1900	8.925	77.794	54.901	24.608	17.850	-2.316
2000	8.926	80.458	54.996	24.904	17.850	-2.776
2100	8.926	83.249	55.092	25.204	17.850	-3.266
2200	8.925	86.164	55.189	25.508	17.850	-3.786
2300	8.923	89.203	55.287	25.816	17.850	-4.336
2400	8.920	92.366	55.386	26.128	17.850	-4.916
2500	8.917	95.653	55.486	26.444	17.850	-5.526
2600	8.913	99.064	55.586	26.764	17.850	-6.166
2700	8.908	102.599	55.686	27.088	17.850	-6.836
2800	8.902	106.258	55.786	27.416	17.850	-7.536
2900	8.895	110.041	55.886	27.748	17.850	-8.266
3000	8.887	113.948	55.986	28.084	17.850	-9.026
3100	8.878	117.979	56.086	28.424	17.850	-9.806
3200	8.868	122.134	56.186	28.768	17.850	-10.606
3300	8.857	126.413	56.286	29.116	17.850	-11.426
3400	8.845	130.816	56.386	29.468	17.850	-12.266
3500	8.832	135.343	56.486	29.824	17.850	-13.126
3600	8.818	140.004	56.586	30.184	17.850	-14.006
3700	8.803	144.797	56.686	30.548	17.850	-14.906
3800	8.787	149.722	56.786	30.916	17.850	-15.826
3900	8.770	154.779	56.886	31.288	17.850	-16.766
4000	8.752	160.000	56.986	31.664	17.850	-17.726
4100	8.733	165.383	57.086	32.044	17.850	-18.706
4200	8.713	170.928	57.186	32.428	17.850	-19.706
4300	8.692	176.634	57.286	32.816	17.850	-20.726
4400	8.670	182.501	57.386	33.208	17.850	-21.766
4500	8.647	188.528	57.486	33.604	17.850	-22.826
4600	8.623	194.715	57.586	34.004	17.850	-23.906
4700	8.598	201.062	57.686	34.408	17.850	-25.006
4800	8.572	207.569	57.786	34.816	17.850	-26.126
4900	8.545	214.236	57.886	35.228	17.850	-27.266
5000	8.517	221.063	57.986	35.644	17.850	-28.426
5100	8.488	228.050	58.086	36.064	17.850	-29.606
5200	8.458	235.197	58.186	36.488	17.850	-30.806
5300	8.427	242.504	58.286	36.916	17.850	-32.026
5400	8.394	250.000	58.386	37.348	17.850	-33.266
5500	8.360	257.683	58.486	37.784	17.850	-34.526
5600	8.325	265.553	58.586	38.224	17.850	-35.806
5700	8.289	273.609	58.686	38.668	17.850	-37.106
5800	8.252	281.850	58.786	39.116	17.850	-38.426
5900	8.214	290.276	58.886	39.568	17.850	-39.766
6000	8.175	298.887	58.986	40.024	17.850	-41.126



Lithium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (LiO<sup>-</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas)       $\Delta H_f^\circ = 22.93895$

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o,298</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	7.734	47.593	47.593	.000	16.000	19.324	14.165
300	7.732	47.641	47.593	-.014	16.012	19.345	14.093
400	7.714	48.242	47.742	1.042	17.042	20.121	12.821
500	8.130	51.762	48.426	1.634	18.184	21.112	9.228
600	8.524	53.315	49.174	2.484	19.884	22.636	7.681
700	8.725	54.815	50.535	3.620	22.337	24.102	6.402
800	8.825	56.155	51.615	4.920	24.537	25.418	5.361
900	8.840	57.448	52.448	6.368	26.546	26.616	4.475
1000	8.853	57.782	53.174	7.988	28.456	27.715	3.726
1100	8.936	58.432	52.378	9.878	30.262	28.733	3.117
1200	8.972	59.411	52.932	12.042	32.072	29.682	2.599
1300	9.024	60.130	53.458	14.474	33.887	30.561	2.141
1400	9.032	60.790	53.959	17.178	35.709	31.382	1.734
1500	9.057	61.423	54.436	20.146	37.539	32.156	1.368
1600	9.080	62.008	54.891	23.387	39.378	32.883	1.038
1700	9.101	62.559	55.324	26.904	41.228	33.563	0.738
1800	9.121	63.080	55.742	30.698	43.089	34.202	0.458
1900	9.139	63.584	56.138	34.770	44.962	34.800	0.198
2000	9.159	64.043	56.525	39.122	46.848	35.360	-0.042
2100	9.176	64.490	56.894	43.754	48.748	35.888	-0.282
2200	9.193	64.917	57.249	48.666	50.662	36.382	-0.522
2300	9.209	65.326	57.592	53.858	52.590	36.842	-0.762
2400	9.226	65.719	57.922	59.330	54.532	37.268	-1.002
2500	9.242	66.096	58.241	65.082	56.488	37.660	-1.242
2600	9.257	66.458	58.550	71.114	58.458	38.018	-1.482
2700	9.272	66.808	58.850	77.426	60.442	38.342	-1.722
2800	9.287	67.145	59.140	84.018	62.440	38.632	-1.962
2900	9.302	67.472	59.422	90.890	64.452	38.888	-2.202
3000	9.317	67.787	59.695	98.042	66.478	39.112	-2.442
3100	9.331	68.093	59.961	105.474	68.518	39.302	-2.682
3200	9.346	68.389	60.220	113.196	70.572	39.458	-2.922
3300	9.360	68.677	60.477	121.208	72.642	39.582	-3.162
3400	9.374	68.957	60.722	129.410	74.728	39.672	-3.402
3500	9.389	69.229	60.957	137.802	76.830	39.728	-3.642
3600	9.403	69.494	61.189	146.384	78.948	39.752	-3.882
3700	9.417	69.751	61.414	155.156	81.082	39.742	-4.122
3800	9.430	70.000	61.634	164.118	83.232	39.698	-4.362
3900	9.443	70.241	61.848	173.270	85.398	39.622	-4.602
4000	9.455	70.487	62.071	182.612	87.580	39.512	-4.842
4100	9.467	70.721	62.279	192.144	89.778	39.368	-5.082
4200	9.478	70.949	62.483	201.866	91.992	39.192	-5.322
4300	9.489	71.173	62.682	211.778	94.222	38.982	-5.562
4400	9.500	71.391	62.878	221.880	96.468	38.738	-5.802
4500	9.512	71.605	63.069	232.172	98.730	38.462	-6.042
4600	9.524	71.815	63.257	242.654	101.008	38.152	-6.282
4700	9.534	72.020	63.442	253.326	103.302	37.808	-6.522
4800	9.544	72.221	63.622	264.188	105.612	37.432	-6.762
4900	9.554	72.418	63.797	275.240	107.938	37.022	-7.002
5000	9.564	72.612	63.974	286.482	110.280	36.578	-7.242
5100	9.574	72.802	64.145	297.914	112.638	36.102	-7.482
5200	9.584	73.000	64.312	309.536	115.012	35.592	-7.722
5300	9.594	73.197	64.478	321.348	117.402	35.048	-7.962
5400	9.604	73.393	64.642	333.350	119.808	34.472	-8.202
5500	9.614	73.530	64.802	345.542	122.330	33.862	-8.442
5600	9.624	73.704	64.959	357.924	124.868	33.218	-8.682
5700	9.634	73.875	65.114	370.496	127.528	32.542	-8.922
5800	9.644	74.044	65.267	383.258	130.212	31.832	-9.162
5900	9.654	74.210	65.417	396.210	132.918	31.088	-9.402
6000	9.664	74.373	65.565	409.352	135.646	30.312	-9.642

LITHIUM MONOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (LiO<sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)       $\Delta H_f^\circ = 22.93895$

Ground State Configuration [1<sup>2</sup>]       $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-16 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [47.6 \pm 0.3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$        $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [-16 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

**Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights**

$\frac{E_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0}$	$\frac{g_i}{[1]}$
$\omega_e X_e = [4.5] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$B_e = [1.360] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_e = [1.6] \text{ \AA}$

**Heat of Formation**

Data on the electron affinity (E.A.) of LiO (g) are unavailable, therefore the value of  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{LiO}^-, \text{g})$  is estimated. We first assume that the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$ ) of the reaction (1)  $\text{LiO}^-(\text{g}) = \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{O}^-(\text{g})$  is close to the average of the  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  values for the reactions (2)  $\text{LiO}(\text{g}) = \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$  and (3)  $\text{LiF}(\text{g}) = \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g})$ . The atom F(g) is isoelectronic with O<sup>-</sup>(g). In other words, the  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  for reaction (1) is approximately  $1/2(76.91 + 135.86) = 106.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Then we compare the  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  values for the reactions (4)  $\text{HO}(\text{g}) = \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$ , (5)  $\text{HO}^-(\text{g}) = \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{O}^-(\text{g})$ , and (6)  $\text{HF}(\text{g}) = \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g})$ , and find that  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  for reaction (5) is experimentally determined as  $109.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$  which is about 8 kcal/mol more negative than the average of  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  values for reactions (4) and (6). Based on this fact we estimate  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 96.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for reaction (1), yielding  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{LiO}^-, \text{g}) = -15.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Applying the difference in electron affinity between H(g) and Li(g) to OH(g) gives an approximate value, E. A. = 1.7 eV (39.2 kcal/mol) for LiO(g). The value of E. A. for H(g), Li(g) and OH(g) are taken from U. S. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, Jan. 1, 1965. Based on  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 39.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for the reaction  $\text{LiO}^-(\text{g}) = \text{LiO}(\text{g}) + e^-(\text{g})$ , we derive  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -19.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for LiO<sup>-</sup>(g), which is in reasonable agreement with the above estimated value.

The value of  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  for LiO<sup>-</sup>(g) is tentatively adopted as  $-16 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Using this  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  value, we derive E. A. =  $1.6 \pm 0.7 \text{ eV}$  for LiO(g). The electron affinity of OH(g) is  $1.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV}$ .

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that of LiF(g) which is isoelectronic with LiO<sup>-</sup>(g). The values of  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e X_e$  and  $r_e$  are estimated by comparison with the observed data for LiF(g). The values of  $B_e$  and  $\sigma_e$  are calculated from  $r_e$ ,  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e X_e$  by use of the method suggested by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. The enthalpy at 0°K is  $-2.137 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Lithium, Diatomic (Li<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 13.880

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	7.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.312	50.298	50.298	INFINITE
160	7.309	38.310	52.405	1.610	50.762	47.253	-103.332
200	6.214	43.684	47.825	1.000	50.400	40.519	-26.700
298	5.622	47.050	47.050	0.016	50.384	40.457	-29.471
300	6.627	47.104	47.051	0.016	50.384	40.457	-29.471
400	6.826	49.616	47.392	1.990	50.026	34.194	-18.943
500	6.942	51.559	48.072	1.176	48.072	34.194	-18.943
600	7.072	53.236	48.775	2.677	47.521	31.468	-11.462
700	7.084	54.632	49.514	3.592	47.056	28.526	-6.179
800	7.136	54.957	50.217	5.409	46.517	25.740	-3.575
900	7.174	55.212	50.872	7.000	46.017	23.470	-2.165
1000	7.224	57.657	51.567	6.330	45.658	21.879	-1.450
1100	7.244	59.276	52.183	7.054	45.204	18.845	-1.748
1200	7.266	60.787	52.747	8.182	44.758	16.887	-3.003
1300	7.334	60.331	53.320	9.114	44.316	14.449	-2.378
1400	7.374	61.025	53.846	10.050	43.884	11.845	-1.849
1500	7.409	61.673	54.347	10.989	43.457	9.371	-1.394
1600	7.478	62.281	54.824	11.932	43.038	7.127	-1.001
1700	7.478	62.855	55.279	12.870	42.620	7.163	-0.998
1800	7.512	63.387	55.716	13.827	42.215	9.480	-1.175
1900	7.544	63.913	56.134	14.780	41.820	13.094	-1.529
2000	7.574	64.493	56.535	15.738	41.436	13.694	-1.529
2100	7.612	64.871	56.921	16.696	41.062	16.073	-1.673
2200	7.646	65.319	57.292	17.659	40.705	20.130	-1.923
2300	7.679	65.741	57.648	18.625	40.365	24.070	-2.173
2400	7.719	66.181	57.987	19.595	40.041	28.034	-2.423
2500	7.745	66.588	58.331	20.567	39.741	32.024	-2.673
2600	7.778	66.941	58.699	21.543	39.463	36.048	-2.923
2700	7.808	67.268	59.079	22.523	39.205	40.106	-3.173
2800	7.843	67.568	59.473	23.506	38.965	44.196	-3.423
2900	7.874	67.848	59.884	24.492	38.742	48.320	-3.673
3000	7.909	68.104	59.369	25.481	38.532	52.480	-3.923
3100	7.941	68.425	60.135	26.473	38.335	56.673	-4.173
3200	7.974	68.991	60.497	27.469	38.149	60.900	-4.423
3300	8.006	69.288	60.672	28.468	38.000	65.160	-4.673
3400	8.039	69.588	60.858	29.468	37.884	69.450	-4.923
3500	8.072	69.889	61.182	30.476	37.818	73.770	-5.173
3600	8.104	70.173	61.428	31.485	37.792	78.120	-5.423
3700	8.137	70.451	61.689	32.492	37.720	82.490	-5.673
3800	8.169	70.723	61.965	33.500	37.692	86.880	-5.923
3900	8.202	70.966	62.132	34.510	37.620	91.290	-6.173
4000	8.234	71.245	62.357	35.522	37.552	95.720	-6.423
4100	8.266	71.588	62.576	36.537	37.487	100.170	-6.673
4200	8.298	71.948	62.792	37.556	37.426	104.640	-6.923
4300	8.332	72.324	63.003	38.577	37.368	109.130	-7.173
4400	8.364	72.726	63.210	39.602	37.312	113.640	-7.423
4500	8.396	73.151	63.413	40.630	37.258	118.170	-7.673
4600	8.429	73.598	63.612	41.751	37.206	122.720	-7.923
4700	8.461	74.068	63.807	42.786	37.156	127.290	-8.173
4800	8.492	74.558	63.999	43.824	37.108	131.880	-8.423
4900	8.524	75.068	64.188	44.864	37.062	136.490	-8.673
5000	8.556	75.598	64.373	45.909	37.018	141.120	-8.923
5100	8.588	76.148	64.556	46.959	36.976	145.770	-9.173
5200	8.620	76.718	64.735	48.014	36.936	150.440	-9.423
5300	8.652	77.308	64.911	49.074	36.898	155.130	-9.673
5400	8.684	77.818	65.084	50.138	36.862	159.840	-9.923
5500	8.716	78.348	65.256	51.206	36.828	164.570	-10.173
5600	8.748	78.898	65.424	52.278	36.796	169.320	-10.423
5700	8.779	79.468	65.589	53.354	36.766	174.090	-10.673
5800	8.811	80.058	65.753	54.434	36.738	178.880	-10.923
5900	8.842	80.668	65.915	55.518	36.712	183.690	-11.173
6000	8.874	81.298	66.077	56.606	36.688	188.520	-11.423

June 1, 1960

LITHIUM, DIATOMIC (Li<sub>2</sub>) (IDBIL GAS) MOL. WT. = 13.880

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 50.298 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 50.4 ± 0.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 47.050 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration Σ<sup>+</sup>  
 ω<sub>e</sub> = 353.59 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 2.625 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 ω<sub>e</sub> = 0.6812 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 r<sub>e</sub> = 0.00718 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 r<sub>e</sub> = 2.673 Å

Heat of Formation.  
 Same as the heat of sublimation to the diatomic gas; see notes on Li (crystal).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants of Li<sub>2</sub> listed by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York (1950) have been corrected for the presence of 7.5% Li<sup>6</sup> in naturally occurring lithium, J. R. Stehn and E. P. Clancy, "Chart of the Nuclides", General Electric Co., Schemmstedt (1956).

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM MONOXIDE (Li<sub>2</sub>O)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -141.6 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 =  $-143.1 \pm 0.5$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [14]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 9.056$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 1843^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

The selected heat of formation was calculated as follows:

Reaction	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 298.15 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	Ref.
(I) Li <sub>2</sub> O(c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = 2LiOH(soln)	-31.74 ± 0.08	(a)
(II) Li(c) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = LiOH(soln)	-121.572 ± 0.019	(b)
(III) H <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-68.3174	(c)
(IV) 2Li(c) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = Li <sub>2</sub> O(c)	-143.1 ± 0.5	(d)

(a) V. P. Kolesov, S. M. Skuratov, and I. D. Zaskin, Russian J. Inorganic Chemistry, **3**, 558 (1959).  
 (b) S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **80**, 4782 (1958).  
 (c) F. D. Rossini, D. Wegman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine, and I. Jaffe, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952 (reprinted 1961).  
 (d) Reaction (IV) is the sum of -(I) + 2(II) - (III).

The mean  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  was  $-31.41 \pm 0.08$  kcal. This was brought to 298°K by Kolesov using enthalpy data of (a) R. L. Johnston and T. W. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **73**, 1119 (1951), for Li<sub>2</sub>O; (b) M. S. Osborne, J. P. Stinson, and D. C. Ginnings, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stds. A, **55**, 197 (1959) for H<sub>2</sub>O; (c) F. T. Gucker and K. M. Schminke, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **55**, 1013 (1933) for C<sub>p</sub> of LiOH(s) and (d) Rossini, et al., (loc. cit.) for aqueous LiOH. In addition to the above, N. N. Beketov, Bull. Acad. Sci. Russ. **25**, 166 (1888) and H. R. Forcrand, Compt. Rend. **144**, 1403 (1907) have reported experimental heats for Li<sub>2</sub>O. Rossini, et al., and Johnston and Bauer have reported heats of formation for Li<sub>2</sub>O recalculated from older data. L. G. Fiesolinio, in a Natl. Research Corp. Quarterly Report, July 1 to Sept. 30, 1962, reported a  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 of  $-141.1 \pm 4.2$  kcal. He measured the heat of combustion of Li(c) in O<sub>2</sub>(g) in a Parr bomb.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature C<sub>p</sub> data of K. L. Johnston and T. W. Bauer, (loc. cit.) from [7°-298°K.] was joined graphically to the high temperature C<sub>p</sub> data of C. H. Shomate and A. J. Cohen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **71**, 285 (1949) [425°-1045°K.] and E. N. Rodriguez and K. A. Gornickii, Russian J. Phys. Chem., **35**, 898 (1961) [370°-1125°K.]. The  $\Delta S^\circ_{298.15}$  was reported by Johnston and Bauer using  $S^\circ_{15}$  (extrap.) = 0.003 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

The melting point of Li<sub>2</sub>O is uncertain. The selected melting point, 1843°K., was measured by A. E. van Arkel, E. A. Flood, and N. F. H. Bright, Can. J. Chem., **31**, 1009 (1953). L. Brewer and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem., **59**, 421 (1955) reported the melting point 1700°K. They also stated that H. van Koester and P. Jeger, Proc. Roy. Acad. Sci., Amsterdam **15**, 857 (1914) had reported 1700° (1973°K) as the melting point. The heat of melting, [14] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was estimated by A. Blasenzer, "The Thermochemical Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides, and Chlorides to 2500°K", Argonne National Laboratory, University of Chicago, AML-5750, 1957.

Heat of Sublimation.

Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) vaporizes to Li<sub>2</sub>O(g), LiO(g), Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g), Li(g), and O<sub>2</sub>(g) [J. Bernkowitz, W. A. Chupka, G. D. Blue and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem., **65**, 644 (1961); D. White, K. S. Seshadri, D. F. Dever, D. E. Mann, and W. J. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys., **39**, 2463 (1963); D. L. Hildenbrand, W. F. Hall, and M. D. Potter, J. Chem. Phys., **39**, 296 (1963); D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, W. F. Hall, and M. D. Potter, Fifth Quarterly Technical Report, Aeronautic Division of Philco Corporation, 15 September 1963] Li. P. Firovov and A. N. Nesmeyanov, Russian J. Phys. Chem., **34**, 1232 (1960). The major species (0°-1700°K.) are reported to be Li<sub>2</sub>O(g), Li(g), and O<sub>2</sub>(g) with lesser amounts of LiO(g) and Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g). Hildenbrand, et al., 0-2228, have reported about equal amounts of Li<sub>2</sub>O and Li<sub>2</sub> (1300 to 1550°K.) and about 1/30th of this amount of LiO. White, et al., calculated  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  from their mass spectra data. They made two different calculations (a) for Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) → Li<sub>2</sub>O(g), and (b) for Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) → 2Li(g) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g), and found: (a) 102.5 kcal. and (b) 99.0 kcal. They used a weighted average of (a) and (b) and obtained 101.6 kcal. at 0°K. The selected  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 of 102.3 ± 3 kcal. was obtained in the same manner using their data and the JANAF functions, i.e. (a) 104.2 kcal. and (b) 100.3 kcal. Knudsen-effusion data of White et al., corrected for dissociation pressure with JANAF values given Li<sub>2</sub>O pressures slightly different than those reported. The recalculated pressures gave a 3rd law  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 of 101.7 kcal. for both cells. The corresponding 2nd law values are 85 and 95.5 kcal. for cell 7 and 8. The 3rd law treatment of both sets of data show relatively large trends of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  with T which are probably too large to be only due to errors in the functions. (Continued on Lithium Oxide Li<sub>2</sub>O(g) table)

Lithium Monoxide (Li<sub>2</sub>O)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 29.880

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	0.000	INFINITE	-1.732	-141.185	-131.585	INFINITE
100	2.437	4.680	17.547	-1.668	-142.115	-133.772	305.440
200	8.892	8.680	10.125	-1.089	-142.756	-137.172	149.487
298	12.827	9.056	9.056	-0.000	-143.100	-138.348	98.675
300	12.987	9.136	9.056	-0.024	-143.105	-138.204	97.829
400	15.287	13.221	9.587	1.449	-143.277	-131.528	71.751
500	16.650	16.766	10.687	3.050	-144.878	-126.175	56.023
600	17.644	19.905	11.965	4.762	-144.959	-124.824	48.445
700	18.500	22.691	13.105	6.570	-144.950	-121.668	37.922
800	19.255	25.211	14.018	8.458	-144.845	-116.120	32.467
900	20.000	27.518	14.783	10.418	-144.674	-111.789	27.873
1000	20.605	29.654	15.469	12.446	-144.440	-108.490	24.353
1100	21.225	31.648	16.032	14.538	-144.143	-106.198	21.406
1200	21.850	33.519	16.512	16.689	-143.792	-104.946	19.112
1300	22.475	35.273	16.912	18.898	-143.398	-104.746	17.101
1400	23.075	36.949	17.241	21.161	-142.968	-105.582	15.388
1500	23.650	38.525	22.908	23.426	-142.450	-106.542	13.894
1600	24.200	40.018	24.931	25.739	-141.847	-107.698	12.601
1700	24.725	41.431	27.122	28.100	-141.172	-109.042	11.512
1800	25.230	42.766	29.475	30.440	-140.450	-110.570	10.621
1900	25.710	44.078	31.990	32.830	-139.680	-112.280	9.921
2000	26.160	45.316	34.659	35.264	-138.880	-114.160	9.371
2100	26.447	46.304	37.462	37.678	-138.050	-116.210	8.969
2200	26.652	47.166	39.403	40.133	-137.190	-118.430	8.685
2300	26.854	48.746	40.221	42.600	-136.300	-120.800	8.415
2400	27.050	50.100	41.017	45.060	-135.390	-123.290	8.160
2500	27.240	51.283	41.781	47.515	-134.460	-125.875	7.920
2600	27.443	52.359	42.559	50.154	-133.520	-128.525	7.697
2700	27.652	53.373	43.271	52.708	-132.570	-131.240	7.490
2800	27.862	54.338	43.921	55.290	-131.610	-134.010	7.297
2900	28.077	55.258	44.512	57.872	-130.640	-136.820	7.117
3000	28.190	55.522	45.162	60.482	-129.670	-139.670	6.947

Lithium Monoxide (Li<sub>2</sub>O)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 29.880

Li<sub>2</sub>O

MOL. WT. = 29.880

(LIQUID)

DILITHIUM MONOXIDE (Li<sub>2</sub>O)

Log K<sub>p</sub>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	12.927	13.160	0.000	-132.129	-124.601	91.930
200	12.997	13.249	1.074	-132.136	-124.555	90.794
300	13.067	13.337	3.046	-132.143	-124.509	89.658
400	13.137	13.425	5.018	-132.150	-124.463	88.522
500	13.207	13.513	7.000	-132.157	-124.417	87.386
600	13.277	13.601	9.000	-132.164	-124.371	86.250
700	13.347	13.689	11.000	-132.171	-124.325	85.114
800	13.417	13.777	13.000	-132.178	-124.279	83.978
900	13.487	13.865	15.000	-132.185	-124.233	82.842
1000	13.557	13.953	17.000	-132.192	-124.187	81.706
1100	13.627	14.041	19.000	-132.199	-124.141	80.570
1200	13.697	14.129	21.000	-132.206	-124.095	79.434
1300	13.767	14.217	23.000	-132.213	-124.049	78.298
1400	13.837	14.305	25.000	-132.220	-124.003	77.162
1500	13.907	14.393	27.000	-132.227	-123.957	76.026
1600	13.977	14.481	29.000	-132.234	-123.911	74.890
1700	14.047	14.569	31.000	-132.241	-123.865	73.754
1800	14.117	14.657	33.000	-132.248	-123.819	72.618
1900	14.187	14.745	35.000	-132.255	-123.773	71.482
2000	14.257	14.833	37.000	-132.262	-123.727	70.346
2100	14.327	14.921	39.000	-132.269	-123.681	69.210
2200	14.397	15.009	41.000	-132.276	-123.635	68.074
2300	14.467	15.097	43.000	-132.283	-123.589	66.938
2400	14.537	15.185	45.000	-132.290	-123.543	65.802
2500	14.607	15.273	47.000	-132.297	-123.497	64.666
2600	14.677	15.361	49.000	-132.304	-123.451	63.530
2700	14.747	15.449	51.000	-132.311	-123.405	62.394
2800	14.817	15.537	53.000	-132.318	-123.359	61.258
2900	14.887	15.625	55.000	-132.325	-123.313	60.122
3000	14.957	15.713	57.000	-132.332	-123.267	58.986
3100	15.027	15.801	59.000	-132.339	-123.221	57.850
3200	15.097	15.889	61.000	-132.346	-123.175	56.714
3300	15.167	15.977	63.000	-132.353	-123.129	55.578
3400	15.237	16.065	65.000	-132.360	-123.083	54.442
3500	15.307	16.153	67.000	-132.367	-123.037	53.306
3600	15.377	16.241	69.000	-132.374	-122.991	52.170
3700	15.447	16.329	71.000	-132.381	-122.945	51.034
3800	15.517	16.417	73.000	-132.388	-122.899	49.898
3900	15.587	16.505	75.000	-132.395	-122.853	48.762
4000	15.657	16.593	77.000	-132.402	-122.807	47.626

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -132.129 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = [14] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub>° = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 13.160 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1843°K.  
 T<sub>b</sub> = [2836°K.]

Heat of Formation.  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° (l) was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° (c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub> and the difference between H<sub>1843</sub>-H<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The heat capacity was estimated at 8 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> g. atom<sup>-1</sup> from comparisons with similar compounds and from Kopp's rule. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
 See melting data given on the Li<sub>2</sub>O crystal table.

Vaporization Data.  
 The vapor over Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) at 1700°K. is composed of Li<sub>2</sub>O(g), Li(l), O<sub>2</sub>(g), and Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g). Thus a boiling point becomes almost meaningless. The value, 2836°K. listed above is the temperature at which the free energy of Li<sub>2</sub>O(g) and the free energy of Li<sub>2</sub>O(l) are equal. L. Brewer, Chem. Rev. 52, (1953) estimated a boiling point of 2800°K.

Li<sub>2</sub>O

Dilithium Monoxide (Li<sub>2</sub>O)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 29.880

DILITHIUM MONOXIDE (Li<sub>2</sub>O)  
(IDEAL GAS)

Li<sub>2</sub>O

MOL. WT. = 29.880

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	1.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.966	46.738	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	INFINITE
200	10.966	50.384	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	99,721
300	10.966	52.430	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	41,684
400	10.966	53.947	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	32,813
500	10.966	54.856	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	26,433
600	10.966	55.317	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	20,848
700	10.966	55.596	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	15,823
800	10.966	55.718	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	11,353
900	10.966	55.799	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	7,452
1000	10.966	55.853	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	4,117
1100	10.966	55.884	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	2,306
1200	10.966	55.902	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	1,200
1300	10.966	55.910	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	622
1400	10.966	55.910	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	270
1500	10.966	55.905	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	103
1600	10.966	55.895	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	36
1700	10.966	55.880	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	12
1800	10.966	55.860	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	3
1900	10.966	55.835	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2000	10.966	55.805	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2100	10.966	55.770	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2200	10.966	55.730	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2300	10.966	55.685	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2400	10.966	55.635	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2500	10.966	55.580	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2600	10.966	55.520	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2700	10.966	55.455	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2800	10.966	55.385	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
2900	10.966	55.310	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3000	10.966	55.230	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3100	10.966	55.145	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3200	10.966	55.055	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3300	10.966	54.960	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3400	10.966	54.860	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3500	10.966	54.755	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3600	10.966	54.645	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3700	10.966	54.530	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3800	10.966	54.410	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
3900	10.966	54.285	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4000	10.966	54.155	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4100	10.966	54.020	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4200	10.966	53.880	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4300	10.966	53.735	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4400	10.966	53.585	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4500	10.966	53.430	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4600	10.966	53.270	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4700	10.966	53.105	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4800	10.966	52.935	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
4900	10.966	52.760	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5000	10.966	52.580	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5100	10.966	52.395	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5200	10.966	52.205	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5300	10.966	52.010	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5400	10.966	51.810	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5500	10.966	51.605	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5600	10.966	51.395	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5700	10.966	51.180	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5800	10.966	50.960	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
5900	10.966	50.735	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0
6000	10.966	50.505	54.732	2,494	39,636	39,636	0

Point Group D<sub>∞h</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 54.732 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -39.6 ± 2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -39.9 ± 2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
(ω<sub>j</sub>)<sub>j</sub> cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
[760] (1)  
[140] (2)  
987 (1)  
σ = 2

Bond Distance: Li-O = [1.59] Å  
Bond Angle: Li-O-Li = 180°  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = 0.48045 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
Heat of Formation  
The heat of formation was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the heat of sublimation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
D. White, K. S. Seshadri, and D. F. Dever, and M. J. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 2463 (1963).  
made an estimate of the bond distance Li-O = 1.59 Å based on an analysis of their vibrational spectra. They found that Li<sub>2</sub>O was a linear molecule. A. Buchler and J. L. Stauffer, J. Chem. Phys. 59, 2299 (1965) have shown from electric deflection experiments that Li<sub>2</sub>O is very probably linear. They also report from the results of an effusion experiment evidence that the electron diffraction data and Li-O bond distance, 1.82 Å reported by P. A. Atkinson and M. G. Rembold, Dokl. Akad. Nauk, USSR 118, 973 (1958) [English Translation, Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Chem. Sect. 118, 83 (1958)] are for Mo-O in Li<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> rather than for Li-O in Li<sub>2</sub>O. Buchler and Stauffer (loc. cit.) estimate an Li-O distance of 1.55 Å. White, et al., (loc. cit.) have estimated the vibrational frequencies ν<sub>1</sub> = [760] cm.<sup>-1</sup> and ν<sub>2</sub> = [140] cm.<sup>-1</sup> and assigned ν<sub>3</sub> = 987 cm.<sup>-1</sup> from their infrared spectra. The principal moments of inertia calculated from the molecular constants are: I<sub>A</sub> = 0, and I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 5.8258 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

Heat of Sublimation (continued from Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) table).  
A sample of LiAlO<sub>2</sub> was melted 7 times in argon in an arc-image furnace, H. Prophet, "Melting Point of Lithium Aluminate", ARPA-1-352, Dow Chemical Co., Mar. 9, 1961. The sample decomposed on fusion and successive melting points approached that of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The residue was found to be 95% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 5% LiAlO<sub>2</sub>. The sample and residue were characterized by X-ray diffraction. A reasonable assumption from this is that ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(2000°K) = 0 for 2LiAlO<sub>2</sub>(c) = Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + Li<sub>2</sub>O(g). From this ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> a ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> of 50 kcal. was calculated. A vapor pressure study of the molecular species over the decomposing LiAlO<sub>2</sub> might help resolve the discrepancies in lithium oxide ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> values.

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Lithium Dioxide (Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 45.880

Li<sub>2</sub>O

MOL. WT. = 45.880

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM DIOXIDE (Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	$\frac{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}}{\text{S}^{\circ}} - \frac{(\text{F}^{\circ} - \text{H}^{\circ})}{298} / \text{T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{\text{H}^{\circ} - \text{H}^{\circ}_{298}}$	$\frac{\Delta \text{H}^{\circ}}{\Delta \text{H}^{\circ}_{298}}$	$\Delta \text{F}^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>F</sub>
0						
100	16.880	13.500	13.500	4.000	-151.200	100.029
200						
300	16.950	13.605	13.500	4.031	-151.204	99.346
400	19.760	18.211	14.292	4.583	-151.208	97.738
500	21.700	23.258	15.618	4.959	-151.212	97.178
600	23.290	27.638	17.286	5.211	-151.216	96.658
700	24.720	31.336	19.033	5.412	-151.220	96.177
800	26.050	34.476	20.852	5.582	-151.224	95.731
900	27.300	37.172	22.742	5.726	-151.228	95.319
1000	28.610	40.618	24.156	5.847	-151.232	94.944
1100	29.850	43.593	25.835	5.946	-151.236	94.602
1200	31.050	46.197	27.487	6.026	-151.240	94.291
1300	32.221	48.487	29.073	6.089	-151.244	94.017
1400	33.438	51.221	30.676	6.137	-151.248	93.778
1500	34.600	53.568	31.938	6.173	-151.252	93.571
1600	35.748	55.637	33.361	6.200	-151.256	93.392
1700	36.883	58.039	34.768	6.219	-151.260	93.240
1800	38.003	60.179	36.102	6.231	-151.264	93.112
1900	39.200	62.087	37.364	6.237	-151.268	93.004
2000	40.400	63.827	38.477	6.239	-151.272	92.914

$\Delta \text{H}^{\circ}_{\text{f}} \text{O} = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta \text{H}^{\circ}_{\text{f}} \text{Li}_2\text{O}_2 = -151.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_d = 468^{\circ}\text{K.}$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 $\Delta \text{H}^{\circ}_{\text{f}} \text{Li}_2\text{O}_2$  was reported by R. de Forcrand, Compt. rend. 130, 1465 (1900), based on the measured heats of the reactions of Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) with HCl(aq.) and LiOH(aq.) with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(aq.).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 Both  $C_p$  and  $S^{\circ}_{298.15}$  were estimated by comparison with those of the Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c), respectively.

**Temperature of Decomposition.**

$T_d$  was reported to be about 300°C. by N. M. Wiederhorn, N. P. Suprenant, and A. J. Leffler, "Research on New Methods of Separation of Air into O<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> Components," C-63825, First-Quarterly Progress Report, September 1961, Arthur D. Little, Inc. The value adopted was reported by Bulletin of the National Research Council, No. 119, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use", June, 1949, obtained from M. Centner and M. Blumerthal, Bull. intern. acad. polonaise, Classe. sci. math. nat., A 499 (1933).

Dilithium Dioxide (Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.880

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	INFINITE	3.789	-	57.504	-	INFINITE
100	10.505	49.874	79.212	-	57.603	-	126.935
200	17.583	69.857	106.862	1.617	58.463	58.463	63.880
298	17.583	69.857	106.862	1.617	58.463	58.463	63.880
300	17.583	69.857	106.862	1.617	58.463	58.463	63.880
400	17.409	65.465	103.223	1.832	58.003	58.734	42.786
500	18.378	70.622	106.084	1.827	58.161	58.954	32.209
600	19.369	74.783	107.986	1.827	58.862	58.978	25.778
700	19.169	78.253	108.926	1.827	60.140	58.779	21.407
800	19.349	81.223	109.475	1.827	60.391	58.527	18.272
900	19.559	83.115	110.084	1.827	60.632	58.246	15.611
1000	19.611	84.176	110.742	1.827	60.867	57.967	13.286
1100	19.656	85.047	111.404	1.827	61.093	57.693	11.269
1200	19.717	85.736	112.062	1.827	61.313	57.426	9.533
1300	19.777	86.336	112.719	1.827	61.530	57.167	8.053
1400	19.778	86.798	113.262	1.827	61.745	56.918	6.777
1500	19.755	87.161	113.702	1.827	61.958	56.678	5.678
1600	19.770	87.435	114.067	1.827	62.168	56.444	4.711
1700	19.781	87.635	114.367	1.827	62.373	56.215	3.861
1800	19.781	87.766	114.609	1.827	62.573	56.000	3.112
1900	19.799	100.836	84.450	31.135	132.650	42.409	4.678
2000	19.806	101.852	85.245	31.135	132.766	37.654	4.114
2100	19.813	102.818	86.106	31.096	132.688	32.901	3.624
2200	19.818	103.740	86.987	31.077	132.619	28.150	3.196
2300	19.821	104.621	87.839	31.059	132.553	23.405	2.724
2400	19.827	105.462	88.662	31.042	132.490	18.665	2.221
2500	19.830	106.274	89.465	31.025	132.431	13.931	1.711
2600	19.832	107.052	90.242	31.008	132.376	9.202	1.191
2700	19.833	107.797	91.001	30.991	132.325	4.479	0.671
2800	19.833	108.522	91.741	30.975	132.276	-0.250	0.151
2900	19.834	109.219	92.463	30.959	132.230	-0.975	-0.369
3000	19.834	109.891	93.167	30.943	132.187	-1.700	-0.989
3100	19.835	110.542	93.853	30.928	132.147	-2.425	-1.609
3200	19.837	111.172	94.517	30.912	132.109	-3.150	-2.229
3300	19.838	111.783	95.165	30.897	132.073	-3.875	-2.849
3400	19.839	112.373	95.795	30.882	132.039	-4.600	-3.469
3500	19.841	112.951	96.405	30.867	132.007	-5.325	-4.089
3600	19.842	113.510	96.995	30.852	131.976	-6.050	-4.709
3700	19.843	114.054	97.565	30.837	131.946	-6.775	-5.329
3800	19.844	114.584	98.115	30.823	131.917	-7.500	-5.949
3900	19.845	115.102	98.645	30.809	131.889	-8.225	-6.569
4000	19.846	115.602	99.155	30.794	131.862	-8.950	-7.189
4100	19.847	116.092	99.645	30.779	131.837	-9.675	-7.809
4200	19.848	116.568	100.115	30.765	131.813	-10.400	-8.429
4300	19.849	117.038	100.565	30.751	131.790	-11.125	-9.049
4400	19.850	117.494	101.005	30.737	131.767	-11.850	-9.669
4500	19.851	117.941	101.435	30.723	131.745	-12.575	-10.289
4600	19.851	118.377	101.855	30.709	131.724	-13.300	-10.909
4700	19.851	118.804	102.265	30.695	131.704	-14.025	-11.529
4800	19.851	119.222	102.675	30.681	131.684	-14.750	-12.149
4900	19.852	119.632	103.085	30.667	131.665	-15.475	-12.769
5000	19.852	120.035	103.495	30.653	131.646	-16.200	-13.389
5100	19.852	120.427	103.905	30.639	131.628	-16.925	-14.009
5200	19.853	120.812	104.315	30.626	131.611	-17.650	-14.629
5300	19.853	121.191	104.725	30.612	131.594	-18.375	-15.249
5400	19.853	121.561	105.135	30.600	131.578	-19.100	-15.869
5500	19.854	121.926	105.545	30.588	131.562	-19.825	-16.489
5600	19.854	122.284	105.955	30.576	131.547	-20.550	-17.109
5700	19.855	122.636	106.365	30.564	131.532	-21.275	-17.729
5800	19.855	122.986	106.775	30.552	131.518	-22.000	-18.349
5900	19.855	123.321	107.185	30.541	131.504	-22.725	-18.969
6000	19.855	123.655	107.595	30.530	131.491	-23.450	-19.589

Mar. 31, 1964

DILITHIUM DIOXIDE (Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 45.880

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-57.5 \pm 6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^o = [-58.0 \pm 6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( $\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup> )	( $\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup> )
[400] (1)	[270] (1)
[280] (1)	350 (1)
[300] (1)	550 (1)

Bond Distance: Li-O = [1.90] Å

Bond Angle: O-Li-O = [116]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.66304 X 10<sup>-115</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

σ = 4

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, -58 kcal., was calculated from an equilibrium constant for the reaction 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) + Li<sub>2</sub>O(g) → Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(g) and the current JANAF functions. The equilibrium constant, 0.39, was estimated by D. White, K. S. Senhadri, D. P. Bever, and D. E. Mann, and M. J. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 2463 (1963), from their mass spectrometric data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

White, et al., (loc. cit.), from their spectral data have assigned two observed frequencies and estimated the remaining frequencies using the ionic model calculations of J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1586 (1958) and 32, 1519 (1960) as a guide. They proposed a planar rhombic structure of D<sub>2h</sub> symmetry, similar to the alkali halide dimers, for the previously undetected Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> molecule, and estimated the angle, 116°, and bond distance, 1.90 Å, from their matrix spectra. The principal moments calculated from these molecular constants are: I<sub>A</sub> = 13.793 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 2.356 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 16.129 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm<sup>2</sup>.

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	-391.627	-391.627	INFINITE
100	6.513	2.934	35.600	3.267	-392.758	-156.875	414.828
200	17.217	10.179	15.191	2.000	-393.240	-372.558	273.092
298	24.736	19.340	10.191	0.945	-394.284	-372.424	271.911
300	24.142	19.340	10.191	0.945	-394.284	-372.424	271.911
400	28.400	26.936	12.215	5.482	-395.941	-157.635	156.322
500	30.347	30.489	12.215	5.482	-395.941	-157.635	156.322
600	32.100	32.209	24.592	5.776	-395.933	-340.872	127.477
700	33.377	44.254	27.039	12.051	-395.935	-332.827	96.415
800	34.500	51.957	31.950	19.307	-395.937	-327.099	79.430
900	35.500	62.012	31.957	22.546	-394.936	-319.538	69.835
1000	36.401	56.700	34.154	25.282	-394.535	-312.615	61.892
1100	37.184	50.204	36.445	29.880	-394.044	-305.534	55.463
1200	37.850	46.532	40.930	33.803	-391.574	-297.092	49.946
1300	38.550	44.512	42.491	37.650	-391.018	-289.490	45.223
1400	39.163	43.137	44.375	41.539	-392.815	-282.331	41.136
1500	39.800	42.137	46.194	45.649	-391.768	-275.012	37.565
1600	40.400	41.725	47.946	49.719	-391.164	-268.374	34.065
1700	40.990	41.982	49.634	53.466	-392.014	-262.756	30.699
1800	41.560	42.110	51.283	57.051	-392.258	-257.325	27.572
1900	42.110	42.110	52.851	60.595	-392.258	-252.325	24.672
2000	42.130	42.130	54.395	64.197	-392.258	-247.595	22.032
2100	43.149	46.079	54.395	65.557	-406.291	-215.495	22.032
2200	43.440	46.098	55.872	72.985	-406.595	-182.449	18.300
2300	43.740	46.117	57.719	79.719	-464.215	-153.449	15.465
2400	44.145	46.135	58.719	84.197	-462.782	-149.032	14.777
2500	45.000	46.135	60.095	84.197	-462.782	-149.032	14.777

ΔHf° = -391.63 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -394.24 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = 6.7 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 19.18 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol  
 Tm = 1174 ± 1°K

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of LiCl(c), Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) and Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) in 20 per cent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7 °C were measured by F. C. Krasek, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1953). The authors derived two values of ΔHsoln of Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) from those of LiCl(c) and Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), presumably employing auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1957. We recalculate ΔHsoln of Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) as -38.74 (chloride scheme, originally -59.36) and -59.83 kcal/mol (sulfate scheme, originally -60.96), using recent ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> values for LiCl(c), Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), HCl(aq), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), and Li<sub>2</sub>O(c). The corresponding enthalpy changes, ΔHr°<sub>298</sub> for the reaction Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) are derived as -33.08 and -34.17 kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average ΔHr°<sub>298</sub> = -33.44 kcal/mol with ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Li<sub>2</sub>O,c) = -103.1 kcal/mol and ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(SiO<sub>2</sub>, quartz) = -217.7 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -394.24 kcal/mol for Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c). This ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, c) value is independent of future changes in ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> of Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) but the values of ΔHsoln and ΔHr° are not independent.

The heats of solution of LiOH(c) and Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) in 20 percent HF(aq) at 50°C were measured by W. E. Hatton, D. L. Hildenbrand, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, unpublished work, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan, 1958. The Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub> sample was prepared from lithium carbonate and silica by fusion under vacuum at 1800°K. Analysis gave 66.74 percent SiO<sub>2</sub> and 15.17 percent Li. The corresponding calculated values are 66.79 and 15.43. Also present were 0.5 percent K and 0.06 percent Na. Corrections were made for impurities in the heat of formation measurements. The results are given as follows:

	ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> , Kcal/mol
2LiOH(c, 25°C) + 2HF(sol, 50°C) + 2LiF(sol, 50°C) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(sol, 50°C)	-38.7728
SiO <sub>2</sub> (c, 25°C) + 8HF(sol, 50°C) + H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> (sol, 50°C) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(sol, 50°C)	-32.810
3H <sub>2</sub> O(sol, 50°C) + 2LiF(sol, 50°C) + H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> (sol, 50°C) + Li <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> (c, 25°C) + 8HF(sol, 50°C)	+58.850
H <sub>2</sub> O(sol, 50°C) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l, 25°C)	-0.450
2LiOH(c, 25°C) + SiO <sub>2</sub> (c, 25°C) + Li <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> (c, 25°C) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l, 25°C)	-13.14 ± 0.70

The ΔHr°<sub>298</sub> for the second reaction was determined by D. R. Torgeson and T. G. Sahara, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 2156 (1948). Based on the calculated enthalpy change for the overall reaction, ΔHr°<sub>298</sub> = -13.14 kcal/mol and ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -115.84, -217.7 and -68.32 kcal/mol for LiOH(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(low quartz), and H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively, we derived ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -394.21 ± 1.0 kcal/mol, which is in agreement with the adopted value.

C. Kroeger and E. Fingas, Z. Anorg. Chem. 233, 12 (1933), measured the equilibrium pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> over a mixture of Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz), and Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) from 885 to 781°K. The enthalpy change (ΔHr°<sub>298</sub>) of the reaction Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) + Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) is evaluated by the second and third law methods to be 30.94 and 29.47 kcal/mol, respectively. Using ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -250.64, -217.7 and -94.05 kcal/mol for Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) and CO<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively, and third law ΔHr°<sub>298</sub>, we obtain ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -394.82 ± 5 kcal/mol, which is not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 25 - 340°K, were measured by Hatton et al., loc. cit., with an adiabatic vacuum calorimeter, using a nickel-plated copper sample container. During the filling and sealing of the calorimeter, the compound was handled in an anhydrous, CO<sub>2</sub>-free atmosphere so as to avoid contamination. The purity of the sample is not well established. The high temperature heat capacities are estimated by summation of the Cp's of the constituent oxides, Li<sub>2</sub>O and SiO<sub>2</sub>, and a subsequent correction based upon a comparison of the heat capacities of Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) and its constituent oxides. These estimated Cp values are plotted, and the resulting curve is joined smoothly with the low temperature Cp curve at 298°K. The entropy, S°<sub>298</sub>, is derived using the measured low temperature heat capacities, based on S°<sub>298</sub> = 0.023 eu.

Making Data

See Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(l) table for details.



Lithium Metasilicate (Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 89.9622

T, K	Cp	S	-(G-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	24.036	22.958	22.958	.000	-389.441	-387.982	269.665
300	24.182	23.107	22.959	.085	-389.487	-387.755	267.910
400	28.400	30.486	25.953	2.689	-388.618	-380.525	197.146
500	30.827	37.265	25.982	5.642	-390.132	-353.719	154.611
600	32.100	42.976	28.389	8.776	-390.130	-346.433	126.188
700	33.377	48.022	30.806	12.021	-390.011	-339.150	105.890
800	34.520	52.555	33.246	15.447	-389.796	-331.911	90.674
900	35.508	56.679	35.624	19.950	-389.508	-324.590	78.686
1000	40.300	60.457	37.921	22.546	-389.157	-317.596	69.391
1100	40.300	64.280	40.187	26.546	-388.626	-310.377	61.666
1200	40.300	67.760	42.305	30.546	-387.719	-303.314	55.281
1300	40.300	70.982	44.388	34.546	-387.032	-296.309	49.684
1400	40.300	73.958	46.332	38.546	-386.510	-289.450	44.713
1500	40.300	76.688	48.142	42.546	-386.100	-282.740	40.315
1600	40.300	79.267	50.176	46.546	-385.873	-276.283	37.643
1700	40.300	81.678	52.475	50.546	-385.715	-270.088	35.668
1800	40.300	83.978	54.998	54.546	-385.602	-264.152	34.366
1900	40.300	86.141	57.328	58.546	-385.526	-258.462	33.696
2000	40.300	88.193	59.492	62.546	-385.489	-252.992	33.527
2100	40.300	90.145	61.556	66.546	-385.481	-247.724	33.818
2200	40.300	92.005	63.630	70.546	-385.521	-242.648	34.532
2300	40.300	93.784	65.712	74.546	-385.645	-237.754	35.632
2400	40.300	95.486	67.798	78.546	-385.804	-233.032	37.068
2500	40.300	97.119	69.810	82.546	-386.036	-228.472	38.792
2600	40.300	98.688	71.752	86.546	-386.341	-224.064	40.768
2700	40.300	100.197	73.622	90.546	-386.709	-219.792	42.952
2800	40.300	101.652	75.422	94.546	-387.131	-215.648	45.308
2900	40.300	103.058	77.148	98.546	-387.599	-211.616	47.808
3000	40.300	104.412	78.802	102.546	-388.103	-207.688	50.432
3100	40.300	105.723	80.382	106.546	-388.633	-203.868	53.168
3200	40.300	107.000	81.892	110.546	-389.189	-200.148	56.008
3300	40.300	108.253	83.332	114.546	-389.761	-196.528	58.948
3400	40.300	109.481	84.702	118.546	-390.349	-193.008	61.988
3500	40.300	110.578	85.992	122.546	-390.953	-189.588	65.128
3600	40.300	111.708	87.212	126.546	-391.573	-186.268	68.368
3700	40.300	112.800	88.352	130.546	-392.209	-183.048	71.708
3800	40.300	113.887	89.412	134.546	-392.861	-179.928	75.148
3900	40.300	114.906	90.392	138.546	-393.529	-176.908	78.688
4000	40.300	115.919	91.292	142.546	-394.213	-174.008	82.328

LITHIUM METASILICATE (Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 89.9622

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 22.958 gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -388.441 kcal/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 1474 ± 1°K

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.7 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(l) is obtained from ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>1474</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Tschernobaeff, Rev. Met. 21, 729 (1905), measured the heat of reaction between SiO<sub>2</sub> and Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in a bomb calorimeter, using carbon as the auxiliary combustible material. Based on the derived ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 24.99 kcal/mol for the reaction Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) + Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(gl) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g), the heat of formation for Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(gl) is evaluated as -389.30 kcal/mol, which is in fair agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those for Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(l), Na<sub>2</sub>O(l) and Li<sub>2</sub>O(l). A glass transition is assumed at 1000°K; i.e., the heat capacities below 1000°K are taken to be the same as those for Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c). The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting point has been reported as 1474 ± 1 and 1461°K by F. C. Kracek, J. Phys. Chem. 21, 2641 (1930), and H. S. Van Klooster, Z. Anorg. Chem. 83, 135 (1911), respectively. The value reported by Kracek is adopted.

R. Schwarz and H. Sturm, Ber. 47, 1730 (1914), used a cooling-curve method to compare the heats of fusion of Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) and NaCl(c). From the reported ratio, ε(Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)/ε(NaCl) = 0.261/0.402, where ε = heat of fusion in kcal/g, and heat of fusion of NaCl(c), the value ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.7 kcal/mol is derived.

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si

Lithium Metatitanate (Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 109.780

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Ti

MOD. WT. = 109.780

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM METATITANATE (Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>)

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	-396.770	-396.770	INFINITE
100	18.443	31.377	46.417	3.134	-397.473	-381.525	825.525
200	24.254	21.630	21.630	+0.000	-399.300	-377.591	274.768
300	26.470	22.093	21.931	+0.449	-399.304	-377.456	274.964
400	30.440	30.283	23.018	2.498	-399.383	-376.103	194.530
500	35.420	37.425	25.108	6.048	-400.834	-358.703	154.530
600	33.820	43.328	27.720	9.205	-400.728	-355.085	129.333
700	34.860	48.652	30.335	12.501	-400.554	-347.435	108.487
800	36.250	57.552	33.428	19.921	-400.053	-332.596	86.713
1000	36.780	61.409	37.836	23.573	-399.762	-324.893	71.002
1100	37.240	64.937	40.432	27.271	-399.458	-317.422	63.043
1200	37.600	68.134	42.342	31.019	-399.499	-309.944	56.444
1300	37.880	71.215	44.442	34.793	-399.720	-302.446	50.643
1400	38.120	74.032	46.865	38.594	-399.384	-294.976	45.046
1500	37.200	78.560	48.410	43.224	-396.227	-287.559	41.895
1600	43.000	81.300	50.381	49.484	-395.455	-280.337	38.790
1700	43.600	83.940	52.278	53.924	-464.713	-270.513	34.775
1800	44.000	86.466	54.108	58.244	-463.452	-259.121	31.460
1900	44.300	88.894	55.895	62.444	-462.112	-247.479	28.835
2000	44.400	91.298	57.666	67.524	-460.740	-235.470	25.895
2100	47.000	93.521	59.243	71.984	-462.916	-225.108	23.426
2200	47.800	97.266	60.452	86.724	-460.398	-203.400	18.250
2300	48.400	100.994	61.536	101.424	-457.987	-191.466	17.634
2400	49.000	104.994	62.516	116.124	-455.207	-180.396	15.769
2500	50.200	109.987	65.417	130.824	-452.207	-169.403	14.339
2600	51.000	113.971	68.462	145.524	-448.957	-158.479	12.827
2700	51.800	118.911	71.624	160.224	-445.442	-147.626	11.422
2800	52.600	123.809	74.911	174.924	-441.658	-136.843	10.312
2900	53.400	129.669	78.336	189.624	-437.612	-126.136	9.189
3000	54.200	135.493	81.911	204.324	-433.298	-115.500	8.189

June 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -396.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -399.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_{\beta}^{\circ} = 2.75 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 26.33 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 21.930 \pm 0.1 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 1465^{\circ}\text{K.}$   
 $T_m = 1820^{\circ}\text{K.}$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was calculated from measurements of solution calorimetry by S. S. Todd and K. K. Kelley, "Heat and Free Energy Data for Tricalcium Dicitanate, Sphene, Lithium Metatitanate and Zinc Titanum Spinell", U. S. Bureau Mines Report Invest. 5193 (1955), according to the following equation:  
 $\text{TiO}_2(\text{c}) + \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c}) + 18.312 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = \text{Li}_2\text{TiO}_3(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(12.312 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 27.04 \text{ kcal.}$

The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 \text{ TiO}_2(\text{c})$  value for rutile was obtained from the JANAF Tables and the other  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  values were obtained from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" NBS Circular 500 (1952).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The low temperature heat capacities were taken from E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 2150 (1955). These low temperature heat capacities were fit to the high temperature heat contents from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, "High Temperature Heat Contents and Entropies of Aluminates and Ferrites of Lithium, Sodium, and of Lithium Titanate", U. S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 5665 (1960).

The  $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 21.9$  was obtained from E. G. King, loc. cit. based on the measured  $S_{298.15}^{\circ} \text{SiO}_2$  and the extrapolated  $\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$ .

**Transition Data.**  
 A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit. reported that lithium metatitanate undergoes a transition from the  $\alpha$  to the  $\beta$  form at  $1,465^{\circ}\text{K.}$  with an absorption of  $2.750 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

**Melting Data.**  
 The  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m$  were obtained from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit.

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Ti

Lithium Metatitanate (Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 109.780

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200	26.256	35.355	35.355	+0.00	-374.374	-356.657	261.432
298	35.470	35.518	35.516	0.09	-374.374	-356.658	259.740
300	30.440	43.688	36.043	2.808	-374.374	-356.658	191.450
400	32.420	50.710	38.013	6.049	-375.868	-344.689	150.569
500	33.820	56.752	41.445	9.465	-375.893	-338.214	123.189
600	35.020	62.754	45.146	13.271	-375.933	-332.744	98.985
700	36.250	70.087	48.853	16.921	-375.127	-319.552	77.594
800	36.780	74.834	51.261	23.373	-374.836	-315.392	68.488
1000	37.240	78.362	53.467	27.475	-374.622	-307.263	61.045
1100	37.600	81.619	55.771	31.018	-375.143	-301.128	54.840
1200	38.000	85.340	57.900	35.672	-373.924	-295.004	49.592
1300	38.400	89.340	59.859	40.472	-372.980	-289.893	45.110
1400	38.800	92.209	61.628	45.272	-371.733	-285.059	41.240
1600	48.000	95.307	64.012	50.072	-369.041	-277.220	37.865
1700	48.000	98.217	65.939	54.872	-439.759	-268.810	34.556
1800	48.000	101.551	67.632	59.672	-437.059	-260.398	31.246
1900	48.000	105.251	69.203	64.472	-437.059	-252.000	28.000
2000	48.000	109.018	71.582	69.272	-437.456	-239.136	26.130
2100	48.000	108.450	74.087	74.072	-435.902	-229.255	23.658
2200	48.000	112.727	76.467	78.872	-432.644	-209.725	19.927
2300	48.000	114.769	77.806	83.672	-431.033	-200.067	18.218
2400	48.000	116.729	79.420	88.472	-429.433	-190.477	16.651
2500	48.000	118.611	80.491	98.072	-427.863	-180.953	15.210
2600	48.000	120.423	82.422	102.872	-426.268	-171.487	13.880
2700	48.000	122.169	83.714	117.672	-424.704	-162.078	12.650
2800	48.000	123.853	85.069	124.472	-423.158	-152.724	11.509
2900	48.000	125.490	86.389	131.272	-421.624	-143.424	10.448
3000	48.000	127.054	87.676	142.072	-420.107	-134.171	9.459
3100	48.000	128.578	88.930	152.872	-418.604	-124.979	8.535
3200	48.000	130.068	90.148	163.672	-417.112	-115.840	7.650
3300	48.000	131.488	91.349	174.472	-415.632	-106.755	6.800
3400	48.000	132.879	92.516	185.272	-414.169	-97.655	6.098
3500	48.000	134.232	93.656	196.072	-412.728	-88.548	5.493
3600	48.000	135.627	94.761	206.872	-411.307	-79.437	4.950
3700	48.000	136.827	95.861	217.672	-410.000	-70.320	4.450
3800	48.000	138.074	96.927	228.472	-408.704	-61.190	3.986
3900	48.000	139.289	97.971	239.272	-407.424	-52.050	3.550
4000	48.000	140.466	98.991	250.072	-406.156	-42.900	3.150

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Ti

LITHIUM METATITANATE (Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 109.780

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 35.355 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -374.374 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1820°K. ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 26.33 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  
 The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 was obtained from the heat of formation of the crystal by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> and the difference between H<sub>1820</sub><sup>0</sup> and H<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were reported by A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, "High-Temperature Heat Contents and Entropies of Aluminates and Ferrites of Lithium, Sodium, and of Lithium Titanate", U. S. Bureau Mines Report Invest. 5565 (1960). The measured heat capacity is extrapolated to an assumed glass transition temperature of 1214°K., below which the heat capacity is taken to be equal to that of the crystal.

The S<sub>298.15</sub> was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> were obtained from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit.

Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Ti

LITHIUM DISILICATE ( $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$ )

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 150.047

T, °K	$C_p^0$	$S^0$	$-\frac{G^0 - H^0_{298}}{T}$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^0}$	$\Delta G^0$	Log Kp
100							
160							
200							
298	33.300	30.000	10.000	.000	- 612.070	- 577.559	423.436
300	33.200	30.295	10.001	.061	- 612.081	- 577.447	420.669
400	31.500	31.419	9.947	3.947	- 612.329	- 565.987	309.168
500	28.250	30.993	9.834	8.254	- 613.079	- 554.355	242.110
600	26.160	29.527	97.831	13.014	- 613.359	- 542.192	197.493
700	24.360	27.225	41.494	15.047	- 612.685	- 530.370	165.599
800	23.150	25.450	23.681	16.861	- 611.981	- 518.882	133.812
900	22.350	24.172	20.681	18.311	- 611.431	- 508.782	108.274
1000	21.850	23.235	18.235	19.737	- 610.971	- 499.821	86.152
1100	21.500	22.597	16.894	21.226	- 609.655	- 491.972	66.427
1200	21.300	22.196	15.815	22.735	- 608.464	- 485.274	49.251
1300	21.150	21.871	14.953	24.255	- 607.387	- 479.694	34.521
1400	21.050	21.600	14.273	25.772	- 606.419	- 475.107	21.551
1500	21.000	21.447	13.765	27.285	- 605.543	- 471.504	10.000
1600	21.000	21.401	13.336	28.799	- 604.760	- 468.877	4.527
1700	21.000	21.370	12.976	30.311	- 604.062	- 467.221	0.000
1800	21.000	21.350	12.676	31.822	- 603.436	- 466.531	0.000
1900	21.000	21.340	12.426	33.333	- 602.881	- 465.899	0.000
2000	21.000	21.340	12.226	34.844	- 602.394	- 465.321	0.000
2100	21.000	21.350	12.076	36.355	- 601.971	- 464.801	0.000
2200	21.000	21.370	11.976	37.866	- 601.609	- 464.334	0.000
2300	21.000	21.390	11.926	39.377	- 601.301	- 463.919	0.000
2400	21.000	21.410	11.926	40.888	- 601.044	- 463.549	0.000
2500	21.000	21.430	11.976	42.400	- 600.839	- 463.221	0.000

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Both heat capacities and  $S^0_{298}$  are estimated by comparison with those for  $\text{Na}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ .

Transition Data

The transition temperature,  $T_t = 1209^\circ\text{K}$ , is taken from F. C. Kracek, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **61**, 2663 (1939). The author estimated a heat of transition of 1 to 2 cal/g based on the arrest in the cooling and heating curves. The value of  $\Delta H^0_t$  is calculated assuming the heat of transition at  $1209^\circ\text{K}$  is 1.5 cal/g.

Melting Data

Incongruent melting of  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$  at  $1033^\circ$  has been reported by F. C. Kracek, J. Phys. Chem. **34**, 2661 (1930); J. Am. Chem. Soc. **61**, 2663 (1939). The liquidus temperature of  $1034^\circ$  at the composition 19.92 per cent  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  and 80.08 per cent  $\text{SiO}_2$ , reported by Kracek (1939), is adopted as  $T_m$ . The heat of melting is evaluated such that  $\Delta H^0_{m298} = \Delta H^0_{m1033} + 11.43 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , where the value 11.43 kcal/mol is the difference between  $\Delta H^0_{298}$  for  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{l})$ . The latter were determined by solution calorimetry by Kracek (see Heat of Formation sections in  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{l})$  tables).

$\Delta H^0_f =$  Unknown

$\Delta H^0_{f298.15} = -612.07 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^0_t = 0.225 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^0_m = [12.46] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^0_{298.15} = [30] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_t = 1209^\circ\text{K}$

$T_m = 1037 \pm 1^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of  $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$ ,  $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz})$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$  in 20 per cent hydrofluoric acid at  $74.7^\circ\text{C}$  were measured by F. C. Kracek, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1953). The authors derived two values of  $\Delta H^0_{\text{soln}}$  of  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$  from those of  $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$ , presumably employing auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1951. We recalculate  $\Delta H^0_{\text{soln}}$  of  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$  as  $-38.74$  (chloride scheme, originally  $-39.36$ ) and  $-59.83$  kcal/mol (sulfate scheme, originally  $-60.86$ ), using recent  $\Delta H^0_{f298}$  values for  $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$ ,  $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$ ,  $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq})$ , and  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ . The corresponding enthalpy changes,  $\Delta H^0_{f298}$ , for the reaction  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c}) + 2\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) = \text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$  are derived as  $-31.21$  and  $-34.30$  kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average  $\Delta H^0_{f298} = -33.57$  kcal/mol with  $\Delta H^0_{f298}(\text{Li}_2\text{O}, \text{c}) = -143.1$  kcal/mol and  $\Delta H^0_{f298}(\text{SiO}_2, \text{quartz}) = -217.7$  kcal/mol, we obtain  $\Delta H^0_{f298} = -612.07$  kcal/mol for  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ . This  $\Delta H^0_{f298}(\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5, \text{c})$  value is independent of future changes in  $\Delta H^0_{f298}$  of  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$  but the values of  $\Delta H^0_{\text{soln}}$  and  $\Delta H^0_t$  are not independent.

The heats of solution of  $\text{LiOH}(\text{c})$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$  in 20 per cent  $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$  at  $50^\circ\text{C}$  were measured by W. E. Hutton, G. C. Sinke, D. L. Hildenbrand, and D. R. Stull, unpublished work, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan, 1959. By use of a reaction scheme similar to that described on the  $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$  table, the enthalpy change at  $298^\circ\text{K}$  for the reaction  $2\text{LiOH}(\text{c}) + 2\text{SiO}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = \text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  was calculated to be  $-13.44$  kcal/mol. Incorporating this value with  $\Delta H^0_{f298} = -115.84$ ,  $-217.7$  and  $-68.315$  kcal/mol for  $\text{LiOH}(\text{c})$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2(\text{c})$ , and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ , respectively, we obtain  $\Delta H^0_{f298}(\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5, \text{c}) = -612.20 \pm 2.0$  kcal/mol, which is in excellent agreement with the adopted value.

Lithium Disilicate (Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 150.047

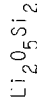
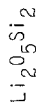
T, °K	Cp*	S° -(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	31.000	38.297	1000	-600.640	-568.703	615.970
300	31.200	38.592	1061	-600.651	-568.706	615.156
400	44.050	59.140	3124	-602.228	-564.308	239.008
500	59.140	82.681	5240	-601.922	-561.740	195.143
600	69.150	97.824	66.128	-600.743	-561.448	140.376
700	74.300	107.552	82.558	-599.404	-561.057	122.159
800	78.450	114.882	95.943	-598.100	-560.421	107.418
900	80.300	119.991	104.665	-597.803	-560.316	95.748
1000	80.300	121.652	108.137	-595.429	-561.522	85.476
1200	80.300	127.791	127.428	-594.454	-561.223	74.540
1300	80.300	131.210	141.495	-593.314	-561.023	70.008
1400	80.300	133.532	151.131	-592.207	-560.894	64.239
1500	80.300	135.021	157.790	-591.132	-560.844	58.051
1600	80.300	136.574	162.595	-590.167	-561.592	53.736
1700	80.300	137.791	166.543	-682.683	-602.372	48.455
1800	80.300	138.681	169.893	-679.741	-571.387	45.583
2000	80.300	140.559	180.228	-678.321	-356.003	37.050
2100	80.300	142.373	188.489	-676.491	-350.423	30.828
2200	80.300	143.926	194.772	-674.102	-310.246	28.252
2300	80.300	145.172	199.278	-672.730	-293.120	25.799
2400	80.300	146.121	202.878	-671.372	-265.041	23.540
2500	80.300	146.882	206.686	-670.035	-245.017	21.452
2600	80.300	147.420	209.351	-668.715	-250.035	19.516
2800	80.300	149.278	219.278	-667.417	-235.095	17.718
3000	80.300	151.950	231.278	-666.135	-220.220	16.043

LITHIUM DISILICATE (Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) (LIQUID)  
 S°<sub>298.15</sub> = (38.297) gibbs/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -600.640 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = (112.86) kcal/mol  
 Tm = 1307°K

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heats of solution of LiCl(c), Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) and Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) in 20 percent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by F. C. Knaeck, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1953). Following the same procedure as described in Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) table, we derived the enthalpy changes, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>, for the reaction Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) as -21.78 and -22.87 kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -22.14 kcal/mol with ΔHf°(Li<sub>2</sub>O, c) = -143.1 kcal/mol and ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(SiO<sub>2</sub>, quartz) = -217.7 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -600.890 kcal/mol for Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl). This ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, gl) value is independent of future changes in ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> of Li<sub>2</sub>O(c) but the values of ΔHsoln and ΔHm° are not independent.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those for Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(l), Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(l) and Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(l). A glass transition temperature at 800°K is assumed, i.e. the heat capacities below 800°K are taken from those for Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) and above 800°K are assumed to be constant.  
 The S°<sub>298</sub> value is obtained from S°<sub>298</sub>(c) by adding ΔSm° and the difference between S°<sub>307</sub> - S°<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

**Melting Data**  
 See Li<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) table for details.



T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	18.4680	9.0700	0.000	- 47.2000	- 36.8400	27.005
200	18.530	9.114	0.034	- 47.205	- 36.777	26.792
300	20.990	14.765	9.757	- 37.440	- 33.261	18.173
400	23.340	18.722	11.266	- 44.228	- 29.471	12.882
500	25.660	24.184	13.052	- 46.872	- 25.389	9.248
600	27.840	28.308	14.941	- 49.357	- 21.324	6.658
700	30.560	31.720	16.935	- 51.228	- 17.305	4.727
800	33.450	34.534	19.014	- 52.599	- 13.324	3.248
900	36.450	36.794	21.174	- 53.599	- 9.361	2.168
1000	39.600	38.534	23.414	- 54.261	- 5.461	1.468
1100	42.840	40.000	25.734	- 54.647	- 1.647	1.122
1200	46.200	41.266	28.134	- 54.799	- 1.799	0.976
1300	49.650	42.334	30.614	- 54.773	- 1.773	0.930
1400	53.250	43.166	33.174	- 54.563	- 1.563	0.838
1500	56.950	43.794	35.814	- 54.199	- 1.200	0.700
1600	60.700	44.266	38.534	- 53.700	- 0.700	0.522
1700	64.550	44.614	41.334	- 53.084	- 0.084	0.306
1800	68.450	44.866	44.200	- 52.366	0.634	0.052
1900	72.400	45.034	47.134	- 51.566	1.634	- 0.242
2000	76.400	45.114	50.134	- 50.700	2.914	- 0.584
2100	80.450	45.100	53.200	- 49.784	4.440	- 0.882
2200	84.500	45.000	56.334	- 48.824	6.114	- 1.122
2300	88.600	44.814	59.534	- 47.824	7.914	- 1.306
2400	92.750	44.544	62.800	- 46.784	9.844	- 1.434
2500	96.950	44.194	66.134	- 45.700	11.914	- 1.506
2600	101.200	43.766	69.534	- 44.574	14.126	- 1.522
2700	105.500	43.266	73.000	- 43.400	16.476	- 1.482
2800	110.000	42.694	76.534	- 42.184	18.966	- 1.386
2900	114.600	42.054	80.134	- 41.024	21.596	- 1.236
3000	119.300	41.354	83.800	- 39.924	24.366	- 1.042
3100	124.100	40.600	87.534	- 38.884	27.276	- 0.806
3200	129.000	39.800	91.334	- 37.904	30.326	- 0.536
3300	134.000	38.954	95.200	- 36.984	33.516	- 0.242
3400	139.100	38.066	99.134	- 36.124	36.846	0.062
3500	144.300	37.134	103.134	- 35.324	40.316	0.366
3600	149.600	36.166	107.200	- 34.584	43.926	0.666
3700	155.000	35.166	111.334	- 33.904	47.676	0.966
3800	160.500	34.134	115.534	- 33.284	51.566	1.266
3900	166.100	33.066	119.800	- 32.724	55.596	1.566
4000	171.800	31.966	124.134	- 32.224	59.766	1.866

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1966

Heat of Formation.

The adopted  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -47.2 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol was determined calorimetrically by Neumann et al.<sup>1</sup>, by heating Li<sub>3</sub>N(c) at 600°C under 5 atm N<sub>2</sub> pressure for 1 minute. The  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -131.1$  kcal/mol of reaction  $Li_3N(c) + 3 H_2O(l) = 3 LiOH(aq) + NH_3(aq)$  was measured by Guntz.<sup>2</sup> Based on this  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  the heat of formation was calculated to be  $-47.02 \pm 2$  kcal/mol which is in very good agreement with that of Neumann et al.<sup>1</sup>. Unfortunately the author does not report the amount of water in LiOH(aq) and we assumed 300 H<sub>2</sub>O as the best estimate. Heats of formation for  $NH_3(aq) = [-19.17]$  kcal/mol and  $H_2O(l) = [-68.315]$  kcal/mol were taken from Wagman et al.<sup>3</sup>. The  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  of LiOH · 300 H<sub>2</sub>O ( $-121.30$  kcal/mol) was derived from the heats of formation and solution of LiOH(c) (see JANAF table) and the heat of dilution selected by Parker.<sup>4</sup>

- References: 1. B. Neumann, C. Kroger and H. Heebler, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **204**, 81-86 (1952).  
 2. A. Guntz, Compt. rend **125**, 995-8 (1896).  
 3. D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, Washington, 1965.  
 4. V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-NBS-2, Washington, D. C., 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. Satoh, Sci. Papers Inst. Phys. Chem. Research (Tokyo) **35**, 182 (1935), has measured enthalpies (275-578°K) and derived an equation for the specific heat of Li<sub>3</sub>N. The adopted heat capacities were obtained from this equation. Above 773°K the heat capacities were graphically extrapolated. The entropy was estimated from the contribution 3.5 eu per Li given by W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952, and a -1.5 eu contribution for N.

Magnesium (Mg)  
(Reference State) At. Wt. = 24.32

MAGNESIUM (Mg)  
(REFERENCE STATE)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞.000	∞.000	INFINITE	- 1.196	∞.000	∞.000
100	3.768	2.273	12.695	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
200	5.440	5.533	7.933	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
288	5.073	7.814	7.814	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
300	5.060	7.851	7.814	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
400	6.290	9.813	8.052	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
500	6.850	11.047	8.512	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
600	7.080	12.264	9.076	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
700	7.130	13.433	9.577	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
800	7.120	14.560	10.108	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
900	7.080	15.646	10.674	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1000	7.020	16.693	11.280	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1100	6.940	17.702	11.929	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1200	6.840	18.674	12.602	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1300	6.720	19.610	13.294	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1400	6.580	20.512	14.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1500	6.420	21.380	14.725	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1600	6.240	22.216	15.470	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1700	6.040	23.020	16.235	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1800	5.820	23.792	17.020	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1900	5.580	24.532	17.825	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2000	5.320	25.240	18.650	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2100	5.040	25.916	19.495	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2200	4.740	26.560	20.360	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2300	4.420	27.172	21.245	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2400	4.080	27.752	22.150	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2500	3.720	28.300	23.075	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2600	3.340	28.816	24.020	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2700	2.940	29.300	24.985	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2800	2.520	29.760	25.970	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2900	2.080	30.196	26.975	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3000	1.620	30.608	28.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3100	1.140	30.996	29.045	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3200	0.640	31.360	30.110	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3300	0.120	31.700	31.195	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3400	-0.420	32.016	32.300	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3500	-1.000	32.308	33.425	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3600	-1.620	32.576	34.570	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3700	-2.280	32.820	35.735	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3800	-2.980	33.040	36.920	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3900	-3.720	33.236	38.125	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4000	-4.500	33.408	39.350	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4100	-5.320	33.556	40.595	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4200	-6.180	33.680	41.860	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4300	-7.080	33.780	43.145	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4400	-8.020	33.856	44.450	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4500	-9.000	33.908	45.775	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4600	-10.020	33.936	47.120	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4700	-11.080	33.940	48.485	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4800	-12.180	33.920	49.870	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4900	-13.320	33.876	51.275	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5000	-14.500	33.808	52.700	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5100	-15.720	33.716	54.145	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5200	-17.000	33.600	55.610	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5300	-18.340	33.460	57.095	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5400	-19.740	33.296	58.600	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5500	-21.200	33.108	60.125	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5600	-22.720	32.896	61.670	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5700	-24.300	32.660	63.235	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5800	-25.940	32.400	64.820	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5900	-27.640	32.116	66.425	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
6000	-29.400	31.808	68.050	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.

Crystal Below 922°K  
Liquid 922°K to 1378°K  
Ideal gas, monatomic above 1378°K

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-1.196	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	3.758	2.273	12.095	-1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.440	5.533	7.913	-0.880	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.953	7.814	7.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.960	7.851	7.814	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.280	9.613	8.452	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.560	11.047	8.512	1.267	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	6.802	12.244	8.438	1.936	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	7.020	13.233	8.277	2.429	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	7.420	14.300	10.108	3.354	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	7.610	15.197	10.624	4.115	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	8.150	16.039	11.124	4.915	2.119	1.181	0.040
1100	8.525	16.835	11.607	5.751	2.085	1.408	0.081
1200	8.860	17.592	12.075	6.620	2.043	1.633	0.115
1300	9.195	18.304	12.527	7.523	1.993	1.854	0.144
1400	9.485	18.974	12.964	8.451	1.938	2.072	0.169
1500	9.855	19.677	13.391	9.420	1.878	2.282	0.196
1600	10.200	20.324	13.804	10.432	1.812	2.482	0.221
1700	10.520	20.922	14.198	11.479	1.742	2.672	0.243
1800	10.870	21.466	14.579	12.560	1.668	2.852	0.262
1900	11.205	22.061	14.980	13.663	1.591	3.021	0.278
2000	11.540	22.747	15.354	14.780	1.511	3.181	0.292

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

## MAGNESIUM (Mg)

At. Wt. = 24.32

## (CRYSTAL)

$$\Delta F_f^* 0 = 0$$

$$\Delta H_f^* 298.15 = 7.814 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^* = 2.14 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^* 298.15 = 35.28 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 922 \pm 0.5^\circ \text{K}$$

## Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The following heat capacity measurements were considered in drawing a smooth curve of  $C_p$  with  $T$ : P. L. Smith (1.25-4.2°K) *Phil. Mag.* 45, 744 (1955); J. R. Clement and H. R. Jeffers (3-15°K) *Phys. Rev.* 105, 1435 (1957); K. Clausius and J. V. Vugma (11.3-228.4°K) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 52, 4686, (1930); R. S. Craig, C. A. Frier, L. W. Coffey, E. A. Bates, and W. E. Wallace (12-320°K) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 56, 238 (1934); W. Mammchen and K. Bornkessel (180-300°K) *Z. Metallkunde* 51, 462-5 (1960); H. Seekamp (221-773°K) *Z. anorg. Chem.* 155, 345 (1951) and D. R. Stull and R. A. McDonald (700-900°K) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 77, 5235 (1955). The following heat capacity measurements were noted but not used as the data were either not tabulated, or erratic, or inconspicuous or would not have altered the  $C_p$ - $T$  curve: D. L. Martin (0-1-1.5°K) *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* 78, 1482-8 (1961); I. Estermann, S. A. Friedberk, and J. E. Moldman (1.8-4.2°K) *Phys. Rev.* 87, 582 (1952); E. F. Baetsman and W. H. Rodenhush (74.9-298.5°K) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 40, 469 (1918); W. O. Seeb, K. F. Sterrett, R. S. Craig, and W. F. Wallace (298-545°K) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 79, 3837 (1957); F. M. Jaeger and P. J. Poppema (273-873°K) *Rec. Trav. chim.* 55, 492 (1936); J. H. Aweery and E. Griffiths (323-988°K) *Proc. Phys. Soc.* 49, 378 (1926); E. D. Eastman, A. M. Williams and T. F. Young (373-873°K) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 46, 1178 (1924) and P. Schübel (323-773°K) *Z. anorg. Chem.* 87, 61 (1914).  $S_{298.15}^*$  was obtained by numerical integration using the low temperature  $C_p$  data cited above.

## Melting.

Melting point is from J. L. Haughton and R. J. M. Payne (922 + 0.5°K) *J. Inst. Met.* 54, 279 (1934). Also noted but not used were: R. Chedwick (923°K) *J. Inst. Met.* 39, 285-300 (1928); W. R. D. Jones (920.5°K) *J. Inst. Met.* 46, 356-419 (1931).

The heat of melting is from D. R. Stull and R. A. McDonald (loc. cit.)

## Heat of Sublimation.

Is obtained by third law calculations from the vapor pressure data on the solid by P. F. Coleman and A. F. Egerton, *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London)* A234, 177-204 (1935) and the value is confirmed by similar use of the vapor pressure data on the liquid by E. Scheil and P. Wolf, *Z. Metallkunde* 50, 229-33 (1959); A. Weferath, *Tek.* 710, 72, 33-9, 44-8 (1942); A. Schneider and E. K. Stoll, *Z. Elektrochem.* 47, 519-26 (1941); E. Baur and R. Brunner, *Helv. Chim. Acta.* 31, 958-69 (1934) and H. Hartmann and R. Schneider, *Z. anorg. Chem.* 180, 275-83 (1929). Additional data noted but not used on the vapor pressure, as values were not tabulated or they were erratic of the solid are by J. F. Smith and R. L. Smythe, *Acta Metallurgica*, 7, 261-7 (1959); A. Ruckert, *Metallwirtschaft*, 15, 64-5 (1936); W. Lettgabel, *Metallwirtschaft*, 14, 269 (1935); and of the liquid by P. A. Vetter and O. Kubaschewski, *Z. Elektrochem.* 57, 243 (1953); W. Lettgabel, *Z. anorg. Chem.* 202, 312 (1931); C. Zwilcker, *Physica*, 8, 246 (1928); O. Ruff and H. Hartmann, *Z. anorg. Chem.*, 133, 29-45 (1924); and J. Johnston, *Ind. Eng. Chem.* 9, 676 (1917).



T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	5.953	10.159	0.000	2.158	1.459	- 1.069
200	5.960	10.196	0.11	2.158	1.455	- 1.060
300	6.290	11.998	0.25	2.158	1.219	- 0.666
400	6.260	13.952	1.267	2.158	0.966	- 0.431
500	6.802	14.609	1.936	2.158	0.750	- 0.273
600	7.080	15.679	1.922	2.159	0.517	- 0.161
700	7.310	16.682	2.443	2.155	0.282	- 0.077
800	7.480	17.536	2.874	2.155	0.000	- 0.000
1000	7.860	18.536	3.874	2.155	0.000	- 0.000
1100	8.140	19.102	5.675	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	8.460	19.846	7.395	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	8.660	20.504	8.884	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	8.620	21.155	10.274	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	9.180	21.779	15.687	29.960	2.666	0.388
1600	9.440	22.380	16.086	29.526	4.826	0.459
1700	9.700	22.960	16.474	29.066	6.960	0.895
1800	9.960	23.522	16.850	28.580	9.065	1.101
1900	10.220	24.067	17.215	28.067	11.142	1.282
2000	10.480	24.598	17.571	27.529	13.192	1.442
2100	10.740	25.116	17.918	26.965	15.213	1.583
2200	11.000	25.622	18.257	26.375	17.210	1.710
2300	11.260	26.116	18.586	25.775	19.179	1.822
2400	11.520	26.598	18.906	25.175	21.119	1.922
2500	11.780	27.076	19.229	24.565	23.029	2.013

MAGNESIUM (Mg) (LIQUID) AT. WT. = 24.32

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [2.158] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = [10.159] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2,140 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v = 30.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 922 \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_b = 1378^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} (= \Delta H_m^{298.15})$  obtained from  $\Delta H_m^{822}$  by adding  $H_{822}^{298.15}$  for solid and subtracting  $H_{822}^{298.15}$  for liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity measurements of D. R. Stull and R. A. McDonald (950-1100°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 8295 (1955) were used. Outside of the observed range  $C_p$  was extrapolated linearly with temperature. Below  $T_m$  the linear extrapolation was continued until the  $C_p$  curve for the solid is encountered at 710°K. At lower temperatures the  $C_p$  of the crystal is used.  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was calculated from that of the solid.

Melting.

See crystal for details.

Vaporization.

The normal boiling point was calculated by the third law and  $\Delta H_v^{298.15}$ . This compares with 1377°K computed from the general vapor pressure equation for liquid Mg given on p 821 of Gmelin Handbuch der anorganischen Chemie, System-Nummer 27 (1962), and experimentally determined values: 1376 ± 5°K by A. Schneider and U. Fack, Z. Elektrochem 55, 668 (1959); 1380°K by E. Beur and R. Brunner, Relv. Chim. Acta 17, 568 (1954); 1370°K by M. Leitgeb, Z. anorg. Chem. 202, 305 (1951); and 1383°K by Greenwood, Chem. News 104, 31 (1911).

The  $\Delta H_v$  1378 is based on the liquid and ideal gas tables.

$\Delta H_f^0 = 35.0 \pm 0.01$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State <sup>1</sup>S<sub>0</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 35.28 \pm 0.01$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 35.504$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_1$	$E_2$
0.00	46403.14	5	9
21850.37	47957.0	9	28
21870.43	48346.6	15	12
21811.14	58469.3	3	58
35051.36	51872.4	3	51
41197.37	58556.4	1	51
43503.0	53334.7	5	102
	60397		154
	60887		

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  (= $\Delta H_f^0$ , 298.15) is calculated as described on the table for crystal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Thermodynamic functions were calculated using electronic levels and multiplicities from C. E. Moore [Nat]. Bur. Standards Circ. 467, Vol. 1 (1949)]. Higher levels were averaged.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$	$\Delta H_f^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.968	30.076	34.996	34.996	34.996	INFINITE
200	4.968	31.520	35.339	35.339	35.339	71.153
298	4.968	33.504	35.504	35.504	35.504	32.427
300	4.968	33.504	35.504	35.504	35.504	19.809
400	4.968	35.504	35.504	35.504	35.504	19.450
500	4.968	36.072	35.067	35.067	35.067	19.233
600	4.968	36.978	34.479	34.479	34.479	18.853
700	4.968	37.744	33.692	33.692	33.692	18.445
800	4.968	40.407	32.791	32.791	32.791	18.097
900	4.968	42.808	31.826	31.826	31.826	17.786
1000	4.968	45.116	30.820	30.820	30.820	17.509
1100	4.968	47.190	29.868	29.868	29.868	1.242
1200	4.968	49.022	28.888	28.888	28.888	1.724
1300	4.968	50.538	27.876	27.876	27.876	2.200
1400	4.968	51.776	26.830	26.830	26.830	2.672
1500	4.968	52.830	25.750	25.750	25.750	3.140
1600	4.968	53.700	24.630	24.630	24.630	3.600
1700	4.968	54.400	23.480	23.480	23.480	4.060
1800	4.968	54.950	22.310	22.310	22.310	4.520
1900	4.968	55.380	21.130	21.130	21.130	4.980
2000	4.968	55.700	19.940	19.940	19.940	5.440
2100	4.969	55.920	18.740	18.740	18.740	5.900
2200	4.970	56.050	17.530	17.530	17.530	6.360
2300	4.972	56.090	16.310	16.310	16.310	6.820
2400	4.974	56.040	15.090	15.090	15.090	7.280
2500	4.978	55.900	13.870	13.870	13.870	7.740
2600	4.983	55.670	12.650	12.650	12.650	8.200
2700	4.989	55.350	11.430	11.430	11.430	8.660
2800	4.996	54.940	10.210	10.210	10.210	9.120
2900	5.003	54.440	8.990	8.990	8.990	9.580
3000	5.010	53.860	7.770	7.770	7.770	10.040
3100	5.016	53.200	6.550	6.550	6.550	10.500
3200	5.020	52.470	5.330	5.330	5.330	10.960
3300	5.023	51.680	4.110	4.110	4.110	11.420
3400	5.023	50.830	2.890	2.890	2.890	11.880
3500	5.023	50.000	1.670	1.670	1.670	12.340
3600	5.023	49.180	0.450	0.450	0.450	12.800
3700	5.023	48.380	-0.770	-0.770	-0.770	13.260
3800	5.023	47.600	-1.990	-1.990	-1.990	13.720
3900	5.023	46.840	-3.210	-3.210	-3.210	14.180
4000	5.023	46.100	-4.430	-4.430	-4.430	14.640
4100	5.023	45.380	-5.650	-5.650	-5.650	15.100
4200	5.023	44.680	-6.870	-6.870	-6.870	15.560
4300	5.023	44.000	-8.090	-8.090	-8.090	16.020
4400	5.023	43.340	-9.310	-9.310	-9.310	16.480
4500	5.023	42.700	-10.530	-10.530	-10.530	16.940
4600	5.023	42.080	-11.750	-11.750	-11.750	17.400
4700	5.023	41.480	-12.970	-12.970	-12.970	17.860
4800	5.023	40.900	-14.190	-14.190	-14.190	18.320
4900	5.023	40.340	-15.410	-15.410	-15.410	18.780
5000	5.023	39.800	-16.630	-16.630	-16.630	19.240
5100	5.023	39.280	-17.850	-17.850	-17.850	19.700
5200	5.023	38.780	-19.070	-19.070	-19.070	20.160
5300	5.023	38.300	-20.290	-20.290	-20.290	20.620
5400	5.023	37.840	-21.510	-21.510	-21.510	21.080
5500	5.023	37.400	-22.730	-22.730	-22.730	21.540
5600	5.023	36.980	-23.950	-23.950	-23.950	22.000
5700	5.023	36.580	-25.170	-25.170	-25.170	22.460
5800	5.023	36.200	-26.390	-26.390	-26.390	22.920
5900	5.023	35.840	-27.610	-27.610	-27.610	23.380
6000	5.023	35.500	-28.830	-28.830	-28.830	23.840

Magnesium Unipositive Ion (Mg<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas)

GF<sub>w</sub> = 24.31145

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> kcal/mol	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
200	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
300	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
400	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
500	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
600	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
700	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
800	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
900	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1000	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1100	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1200	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1300	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1400	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1500	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1600	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1700	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1800	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
1900	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2000	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2100	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2200	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2300	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2400	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2500	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2600	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2700	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2800	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
2900	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3000	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3100	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3200	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3300	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3400	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3500	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3600	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3700	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3800	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
3900	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4000	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4100	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4200	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4300	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4400	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4500	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4600	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4700	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4800	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
4900	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5000	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5100	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5200	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5300	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5400	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5500	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5600	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5700	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5800	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
5900	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635
6000	4.268	36.879	0.00	211.559	201.806	-147.635

Mg<sup>+</sup>

GF<sub>w</sub> = 24.31145

(IDEAL GAS)

MAGNESIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Mg<sup>+</sup>)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 211.3 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration 1S<sub>0</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 211.0 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 36.879 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
i, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	i, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0.0	2	108879.10	76
35730.45	6	112273.83	44
71209.84	12	114385.15	44
80541.13	6	115847.07	32
94271.23	32	117578.72	86

Heat of Formation

We derive the heat of formation at 0°K from the reaction Mg(g) - e<sup>-</sup>(g) = Mg<sup>+</sup>(g) using the JANAF auxiliary value for Mg(g) and an ionization potential of 176.278 kcal/mol from C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467 Vol. I, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

We take the electronic levels and quantum weights from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. I<sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298</sub> = -1.481 kcal/mol at 0°K.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	6.000	INFINITE	-2.148	69.084	69.084	INFINITE
100	6.968	45.789	60.321	1.453	66.896	-146.064
200	7.821	54.713	74.412	4.005	62.407	-10.349
300	8.548	59.713	84.713	6.000	62.138	45.574
400	9.151	63.761	91.818	7.614	62.097	62.096
500	9.628	66.070	94.025	8.819	62.078	59.819
600	10.000	67.629	95.676	9.678	62.068	57.284
700	10.297	68.484	96.820	10.205	62.065	55.380
800	10.536	68.850	97.404	10.536	62.068	53.207
900	10.731	68.928	97.529	10.611	62.073	51.611
1000	10.891	68.964	97.566	10.617	62.078	48.949
1100	11.023	68.961	97.566	10.617	62.078	47.048
1200	11.131	68.928	97.529	10.611	62.073	45.224
1300	11.214	68.850	97.404	10.536	62.068	43.479
1400	11.271	68.728	97.181	10.412	62.058	41.865
1500	11.306	68.564	96.850	10.252	62.045	40.368
1600	11.321	68.361	96.421	10.052	62.028	38.985
1700	11.318	68.128	95.898	9.821	62.006	37.711
1800	11.298	67.868	95.281	9.557	61.970	36.536
1900	11.254	67.581	94.581	9.261	61.921	35.457
2000	11.188	67.271	93.818	8.934	61.857	34.472
2100	11.103	66.941	92.998	8.578	61.779	33.581
2200	11.000	66.584	92.128	8.194	61.688	32.771
2300	10.881	66.204	91.214	7.784	61.584	32.036
2400	10.748	65.804	90.261	7.350	61.468	31.361
2500	10.603	65.388	89.274	6.894	61.341	30.741
2600	10.448	64.958	88.258	6.418	61.204	30.171
2700	10.284	64.518	87.218	5.924	61.058	29.651
2800	10.113	64.068	86.158	5.414	60.904	29.171
2900	9.937	63.604	85.081	4.889	60.741	28.721
3000	9.757	63.128	84.000	4.350	60.568	28.291
3100	9.573	62.644	82.921	3.798	60.388	27.881
3200	9.386	62.154	81.851	3.234	60.201	27.491
3300	9.197	61.658	80.791	2.658	60.008	27.121
3400	9.006	61.158	79.741	2.071	59.811	26.771
3500	8.813	60.654	78.701	1.474	59.611	26.431
3600	8.618	60.148	77.671	0.868	59.408	26.101
3700	8.421	59.638	76.651	0.254	59.201	25.781
3800	8.223	59.124	75.631	-0.368	59.000	25.471
3900	8.023	58.608	74.611	-1.000	58.804	25.171
4000	7.821	58.091	73.601	-1.648	58.611	24.881
4100	7.618	57.574	72.601	-2.314	58.421	24.601
4200	7.413	57.058	71.611	-3.000	58.231	24.331
4300	7.206	56.544	70.631	-3.708	58.041	24.071
4400	6.997	56.031	69.661	-4.438	57.851	23.821
4500	6.786	55.518	68.701	-5.190	57.661	23.581
4600	6.573	55.008	67.751	-5.964	57.471	23.351
4700	6.358	54.501	66.811	-6.762	57.281	23.131
4800	6.141	54.000	65.881	-7.584	57.091	22.921
4900	5.923	53.504	64.961	-8.430	56.901	22.721
5000	5.704	53.011	64.051	-9.292	56.711	22.531
5100	5.484	52.521	63.151	-10.170	56.521	22.351
5200	5.263	52.031	62.261	-11.064	56.331	22.181
5300	5.041	51.541	61.381	-11.974	56.141	22.021
5400	4.818	51.051	60.511	-12.900	55.951	21.871
5500	4.594	50.561	59.651	-13.842	55.761	21.721
5600	4.369	50.071	58.801	-14.800	55.571	21.581
5700	4.143	49.581	57.961	-15.774	55.381	21.441
5800	3.916	49.091	57.131	-16.764	55.191	21.311
5900	3.688	48.601	56.311	-17.770	55.001	21.181
6000	3.459	48.111	55.501	-18.792	54.811	21.051

Mar. 31, 1964

Ground State Configuration [2T]  
 $\Delta H_f^o = [65 \pm 6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F_f^o = [53.713] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = [69 \pm 6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{E_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_1}{[4]}$$

$$\mu_e X_e = [4.8] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\kappa_e = [0.0052]$$

$$r_e = [1.85] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 for MgN was estimated from bond strengths using MgO and comparison with analogous pairs of compounds such as, FN and FO, and also the bond strengths of C-N and C-O in organic compounds.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The  $r_e$  value for MgN was estimated from MgO by comparison with similar pairs FO and FN, SIO and SIN, and AlO and AlN. Using Guggenheimer's Relation, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 59, 456 (1946),  $\mu$  for MgO was found to lie between the single and multiple bonding cases. Magnesium nitride was assumed to be similar to MgO and  $\mu = 700 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  was obtained. It was assumed that the  $X_e \mu^2/2$  value for MgN was equal to that for MgO thus giving  $\mu X_e = 4.8 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ .  $r_e$  was calculated from  $E_e$ . The  $\kappa_e$  value was calculated from  $E_e$ ,  $\mu$  and  $\mu X_e$ .

Magnesium Oxide (MgO)

Mol. Wt. = 40.3114

MgO

MOL. WT. = 40.311\*

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MgO)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	1.680	∞	∞	-142.701	-142.701	INFINITE
100	1.250	6.440	12.465	-143.163	-143.163	307.966
200	1.066	5.866	10.464	-143.584	-143.584	254.811
298	0.882	6.440	6.440	-143.700	-139.675	194.675
300	8.475	6.495	6.416	-143.701	-139.675	98.025
350	10.488	11.528	7.657	-143.709	-138.452	57.852
400	11.285	13.616	8.386	-143.603	-137.152	46.689
500	11.604	15.391	9.262	-143.340	-128.620	35.218
600	11.856	16.856	10.084	-142.928	-120.512	25.243
800	12.037	18.455	10.924	-142.463	-111.780	16.575
1000	12.232	19.635	11.768	-141.950	-102.424	8.375
1100	12.382	20.808	12.557	-141.571	-96.251	6.015
1200	12.507	21.899	13.272	-141.293	-91.317	4.481
1300	12.606	22.895	13.974	-141.074	-86.407	3.481
1400	12.684	23.831	14.665	-140.918	-82.528	2.887
1500	12.743	24.707	15.287	-140.811	-79.642	2.520
1600	12.821	25.532	15.902	-140.737	-77.748	2.303
1700	12.900	26.312	16.492	-140.689	-76.828	2.180
1800	12.978	27.052	17.058	-140.661	-76.876	2.120
1900	13.056	27.757	17.601	-140.648	-76.889	2.080
2000	13.136	28.427	18.127	-140.640	-76.862	2.040
2100	13.214	29.070	18.633	-140.636	-76.836	2.000
2200	13.291	29.686	19.122	-140.635	-76.810	1.960
2300	13.357	30.276	19.597	-140.635	-76.784	1.920
2400	13.423	30.850	20.051	-140.636	-76.758	1.880
2500	13.459	31.400	20.484	-140.637	-76.732	1.840
2600	13.497	31.933	20.923	-140.638	-76.706	1.800
2700	13.536	32.448	21.341	-140.639	-76.680	1.760
2800	13.576	32.947	21.747	-140.640	-76.654	1.720
2900	13.615	33.431	22.141	-140.641	-76.628	1.680
3000	13.655	33.899	22.525	-140.642	-76.602	1.640
3100	13.696	34.352	22.899	-140.643	-76.576	1.600
3200	13.738	34.790	23.264	-140.644	-76.550	1.560
3300	13.781	35.214	23.620	-140.645	-76.524	1.520
3400	13.825	35.624	23.967	-140.646	-76.498	1.480
3500	13.870	36.021	24.305	-140.647	-76.472	1.440
3600	13.915	36.405	24.632	-140.648	-76.446	1.400
3700	13.961	36.776	24.950	-140.649	-76.420	1.360
3800	14.007	37.134	25.259	-140.650	-76.394	1.320
3900	14.054	37.479	25.558	-140.651	-76.368	1.280
4000	14.101	37.814	25.849	-140.652	-76.342	1.240

$\Delta H_f^o = -142.7 \pm 0.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 = -143.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^o = [18.5 \pm 1.5]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^o$  298 = 144.7 ± 20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat of Formation.**  
 C. E. Holley and E. J. Huber, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 5577 (1951) reported  $\Delta H_f^o$  298 (MgO, c) = -143.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by combustion calorimetry. Heat of solution measurements by C. H. Shonate and E. H. Huffman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **65**, 1625 (1943) yielded  $\Delta H_f^o$  298 (MgO, c) = -143.84 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, well within the adopted  $\Delta H_f^o$  298 (MgO, c) = -143.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 Low temperature heat capacities have been reported by:  
 1. W. Lien and N. Phillips, *J. Chem. Phys.* **29**, 1415 (1956), 1.5-4°K.  
 2. W. F. Glaque and R. C. Archibald, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **59**, 561 (1937), 20-301°K.  
 3. G. S. Parks and K. K. Kelley, *J. Phys. Chem.* **50**, 47 (1928), 94-291°K.  
 4. T. H. K. Barron, W. T. Berg, and J. A. Morrison, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A550**, 70 (1953), 10-270°K.  
 5. P. Gunther, *Ann. Physik* **51**, 828 (1916), 21-84°K.

High temperature heat contents have been reported by:  
 6. A. C. Victor and T. B. Douglas, *J. Res. N.B.S.* **67A**, 325 (1963), 373-1173°K.  
 7. L. B. Panratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6295*, (1963), 400-1800°K.

The samples of (1) and (2) were finely divided magnesias and the other samples were periclase. Periclase is taken to be the standard state. The high temperature heat content data of (6) and (7) were joined by a Shonate plot with the low temperature  $C_p$  data of (4). The heat capacity was extrapolated linearly above 1800°K to a value of 14 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup> at 3100°K.  $\Delta S_{298.15}^o = 6.44$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> is from (4).

**Melting Data.**

$T_m$  (MgO, c) = 3098 ± 20°K by R. McNally, P. I. Peters, and P. H. Ribbe, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **44**, 493 (1961) was adopted. Their value is 41°K higher than the earlier measurements of C. W. Knott, *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* **3**, 315 (1913). K. K. Kelley, *Bur. Mines Bull.* **335** (1936) calculated  $\Delta H_m^o$  (MgO, c) = 16.5 ± 1.5 kcal./mole from melting point measurements in the MgO - ZrO<sub>2</sub> system.

**Sublimation Data.**

$T_B$  is the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction MgO(c) = MgO(g) approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 for MgO(c) and MgO(g) is  $\Delta H_B^o$  298.15.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-\int_0^T \frac{H^* - H_{298}^*}{T^2} dT$	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100							
200	8.882	12.033	12.033	0.000	-126.137	-120.090	88.024
298	8.915	12.088	12.033	0.016	-126.138	-120.052	87.454
300	10.169	14.844	12.000	0.778	-126.146	-118.021	64.480
400	10.848	17.191	13.130	2.030	-126.101	-115.993	50.698
500	11.285	19.209	13.979	3.138	-126.040	-113.978	41.514
600	11.604	20.974	14.895	4.283	-125.977	-111.972	34.957
700	11.856	22.540	15.719	5.457	-125.927	-109.975	30.042
800	12.057	23.948	16.557	6.652	-125.900	-107.982	26.720
1000	12.432	25.420	17.501	7.867	-125.813	-105.984	23.114
1100	12.382	26.401	18.130	9.098	-125.808	-103.992	20.581
1200	12.507	27.484	18.665	10.343	-125.814	-101.972	18.462
1300	12.656	28.548	19.130	11.600	-125.820	-99.948	16.655
1400	12.824	29.582	19.560	12.860	-125.825	-97.944	15.095
1500	12.743	30.300	20.060	14.130	-125.817	-92.030	13.408
1600	12.821	31.125	21.495	15.408	-125.774	-87.025	11.970
1700	12.978	32.065	22.661	16.700	-125.706	-81.970	10.700
1800	13.057	33.048	23.988	17.988	-125.618	-76.911	9.581
1900	13.057	33.448	25.196	19.280	-125.515	-74.577	8.578
2000	13.136	34.220	23.720	20.600	-125.353	-70.265	7.678
2100	14.500	34.684	24.226	21.962	-125.940	-65.970	6.865
2200	14.500	34.359	24.717	23.412	-125.443	-61.697	6.129
2300	14.500	36.003	25.194	24.862	-124.948	-57.446	5.458
2400	14.500	36.500	25.655	26.312	-124.458	-53.211	4.846
2500	14.500	37.412	26.168	27.762	-123.968	-49.011	4.284
2600	14.500	37.781	26.566	29.212	-123.482	-44.821	3.767
2700	14.500	38.228	26.972	30.662	-123.000	-40.650	3.290
2800	14.500	38.646	27.392	32.112	-122.520	-36.500	2.849
2900	14.500	39.164	27.791	33.562	-122.045	-32.362	2.439
3000	14.500	39.656	28.185	35.012	-121.573	-28.245	2.058
3100	14.500	40.144	28.570	36.462	-121.105	-24.145	1.702
3200	14.500	40.702	28.944	37.912	-120.641	-20.055	1.370
3300	14.500	41.238	29.310	39.362	-120.181	-15.981	1.058
3400	14.500	41.671	29.667	40.812	-119.726	-11.919	0.766
3500	14.500	42.091	30.016	42.262	-119.276	-7.875	0.492
3600	14.500	42.500	30.357	43.712	-118.832	-3.841	0.233
3700	14.500	42.897	30.691	45.162	-118.394	+1.83	+0.11
3800	14.500	43.284	31.017	46.612	-117.967	+4.182	+0.241
3900	14.500	43.657	31.332	48.062	-117.546	+6.541	+0.381
4000	14.500	44.027	31.649	49.512	-117.118	+8.918	+0.665
4100	14.500	44.385	31.956	50.962	-116.708	+16.156	+0.861
4200	14.500	44.735	32.256	52.412	-116.315	+20.079	+1.077
4300	14.500	45.078	32.550	53.862	-115.936	+24.000	+1.302
4400	14.500	45.409	32.838	55.312	-115.528	+28.030	+1.592
4500	14.500	45.735	33.121	56.762	-115.154	+31.971	+1.553
4600	14.500	46.054	33.399	58.212	-114.789	+35.903	+1.706
4700	14.500	46.366	33.672	59.662	-114.439	+39.826	+1.852
4800	14.500	46.671	33.939	61.112	-114.093	+43.746	+1.992
4900	14.500	46.970	34.202	62.562	-113.761	+47.652	+2.125
5000	14.500	47.263	34.461	64.012	-113.442	+51.556	+2.253

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [12.033] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [18.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [113.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-126.137] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [18.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [113.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(1)$  was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_m^\circ$  and  $H_{298}^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 A glass transition is assumed at 2066°K.  $C_p(1)$  below 2066°K. were assumed to be equal to those of MgO(c). At and above 2066°K. the heat capacities were assumed to be constant at 7.25 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> g. atom<sup>-1</sup>. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data.**  
 See MgO(c) table for details.

**Vaporization Data.**  
 W. R. Mott, Trans. Am. Electrochem. Soc. 34, 255 (1916) estimated the boiling point at 3873°K. by comparing crater distances of arc image deposits with reference compounds.  $T_B = 3533^\circ\text{K.}$  is the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction  $\text{MgO(l)} = \text{MgO(g)}$  approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  3533 for MgO(g) and MgO(l) is  $\Delta H_v^\circ$ .

Magnesium Oxide (MgO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 40.3114

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.900	INFINITE	-2.111	1.122	-1.122	INFINITE
100	6.958	45.133	50.295	1.416	-1.903	1.974
200	7.104	49.983	53.562	.716	-1.105	3.455
298	7.498	52.889	52.889	.000	1.000	3.763
300	7.500	52.936	52.890	.004	.996	3.768
400	7.697	55.151	53.189	.785	.798	3.933
500	8.189	56.946	53.766	1.590	.595	4.046
600	8.496	58.459	54.626	2.420	.379	4.064
700	8.545	59.765	55.097	3.267	.144	4.004
800	8.654	60.913	55.754	4.127	.120	4.061
900	8.737	61.987	56.385	4.977	.088	4.099
1000	8.802	62.991	56.987	5.814	.047	4.020
1100	8.854	63.939	57.560	6.757	-0.212	3.939
1200	8.897	64.475	58.105	7.645	-0.575	3.883
1300	8.933	64.988	58.618	8.480	-1.000	3.844
1400	8.965	65.482	59.115	9.263	-1.490	3.786
1500	8.994	65.947	59.585	10.029	-2.034	3.706
1600	9.019	66.385	60.034	10.780	-2.638	3.607
1700	9.041	66.799	60.463	11.519	-3.299	3.489
1800	9.063	67.188	60.874	12.239	-3.998	3.354
1900	9.083	67.558	61.269	12.946	-4.732	3.206
2000	9.101	67.907	61.647	13.646	-5.499	3.044
2100	9.119	68.239	62.012	14.342	-6.299	2.869
2200	9.135	68.544	62.363	15.034	-7.132	2.682
2300	9.151	68.825	62.701	15.723	-7.999	2.484
2400	9.166	69.084	63.026	16.409	-8.899	2.274
2500	9.182	69.324	63.346	17.092	-9.822	2.054
2600	9.196	69.546	63.659	17.773	-10.769	1.824
2700	9.210	69.752	63.966	18.453	-11.740	1.584
2800	9.223	69.943	64.267	19.132	-12.735	1.334
2900	9.238	70.118	64.552	19.815	-13.744	1.074
3000	9.251	72.795	64.783	20.335	-14.776	.804
3100	9.265	73.088	65.047	20.841	-15.831	.534
3200	9.278	73.393	65.344	21.334	-16.901	.264
3300	9.291	73.678	65.652	21.816	-18.000	.000
3400	9.303	73.956	65.979	22.286	-19.124	.-264
3500	9.316	74.226	66.322	22.754	-20.272	.-534
3600	9.329	74.488	66.676	23.220	-21.444	.-804
3700	9.341	74.744	67.049	23.684	-22.640	.-1.074
3800	9.353	74.993	67.432	24.146	-23.860	.-1.344
3900	9.366	75.237	67.825	24.606	-25.104	.-1.614
4000	9.378	75.476	68.136	25.064	-26.372	.-1.884
4100	9.390	75.706	68.462	25.520	-27.664	.-2.154
4200	9.402	75.932	68.804	25.974	-28.980	.-2.424
4300	9.414	76.154	69.162	26.426	-30.320	.-2.694
4400	9.426	76.370	69.536	26.876	-31.684	.-2.964
4500	9.438	76.582	69.926	27.324	-33.072	.-3.234
4600	9.450	76.789	70.331	27.770	-34.484	.-3.504
4700	9.462	76.993	70.750	28.216	-35.920	.-3.774
4800	9.474	77.192	71.183	28.660	-37.380	.-4.044
4900	9.486	77.388	71.630	29.112	-38.864	.-4.314
5000	9.497	77.579	72.091	29.572	-40.372	.-4.584
5100	9.509	77.768	72.566	30.040	-41.904	.-4.854
5200	9.521	77.952	73.054	30.516	-43.460	.-5.124
5300	9.532	78.134	73.554	31.000	-45.040	.-5.394
5400	9.544	78.312	74.066	31.492	-46.644	.-5.664
5500	9.556	78.487	74.590	32.000	-48.272	.-5.934
5600	9.567	78.660	75.126	32.524	-49.924	.-6.204
5700	9.579	78.829	75.674	33.064	-51.592	.-6.474
5800	9.590	78.994	76.234	33.620	-53.284	.-6.744
5900	9.602	79.156	76.806	34.192	-55.000	.-7.014
6000	9.614	79.314	77.390	34.780	-56.744	.-7.284

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MgO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 40.3114

Ground State Configuration 3Σ

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 52.889 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.0 ± 20 kcal mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 1.0 ± 20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{g_i}{\sum g_j}$

0 3

ω<sub>e</sub> = 302 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 13.0 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>e</sub> = [1.672] Å

B<sub>e</sub> = [0.625] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>e</sub> = [1.672] Å

Heat of Formation.

There is considerable discordance in the heat of formation results even though results were adjusted to a common 3Σ ground state where necessary. A mean ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = 1.0 ± 20 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was selected.

R. L. Altman, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 565 (1963) made a Knudsen effusion and oxygen transpiration study of the vaporization of MgO. The predominant vapor species over MgO(c) were shown to be Mg(g) and O<sub>2</sub>(g). MgO transpiration results with oxygen at 1 atm yielded a 3rd law heat of sublimation ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = 162.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = 18.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

J. Drowatz, G. Ekstein and O. Verheagen, Trans. Far. Soc. 50, 1920 (1954) used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometer technique to determine relative ion intensities and enthalpies for the reaction MgO(g) + O(g) → Mg(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g). After adjusting their values for a 3Σ ground state we calculated ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = 11.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Similar calculations for their data on MgO(l) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) → Mg(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) yielded ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = 10.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The agreement is fortuitous, however, since uncertainties in the JANAF values for O<sub>2</sub>(g) and O<sub>3</sub>(g) are on the order of 7 kcal. each.

R. P. Porter, W. A. Chupka and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1347 (1955) mass spectrometrically determined an upper limit for the vapor pressure of MgO(g) over MgO(c) at 1950°K. Their results reduce to a lower limit of 146.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (MgO, c) or a lower limit of 4.9 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g).

E. Bulewicz and T. Sugden, Trans. Far. Soc. 55, 720 (1959), using a flame photometric technique, reported P<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 98 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for MgO. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = -4.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated.

I. Veits and L. Qurvich, Optika und Spektroskopiya 1, 22 (1956) used a flame technique to obtain P<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 100 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A 4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> adjustment for 1Σ to 3Σ yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = -2.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The flame method data of L. Huht and A. Lagerquist, Arkiv Fysik 2, 333 (1950) yielded a 3Σ adjusted P<sub>0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 115 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = -21.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated.

L. Brewer and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1876 (1954) have shown by vapor pressure measurements on MgO(c) that the solid vaporizes mainly into molecular species. They gave spectroscopic evidence that the 1Σ electronic state of MgO(g) is not the principal vaporizing species. Using their vapor pressures for the reaction MgO(c) = MgO(g) and a 3Σ ground state we calculated 2nd and 3rd law heats of sublimation at 298°K. of 120.0 and 129.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The 3rd law value yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgO, g) = -14.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The fundamental frequency and anharmonicity correction were reported by L. Brewer and R. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1876 (1954) and are based on a 3Σ ground state. The rotational constants were estimated by H. L. Schick 35 et. AVCO Corp. MD-SR-62-251, 15 Dec. 1962. Although the ground state and spectroscopic constants are in doubt, the free energies are probably within RT in 3 of true values.



GFM = 100.3962

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM METASILICATE (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>)

Magnesium Metasilicate (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>) GFM = 100.3962

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	gibbs/mol	-(G <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>a</sup> )/T	H <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol	ΔHF	ΔCF	Log Kp
0	4.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	5.715	2.654	27.637	-	-	-	-	2.654
200	7.715	2.654	27.637	-	-	-	-	2.654
298	10.581	16.197	16.197	0.000	369.951	369.951	369.951	185.153
300	10.581	16.197	16.197	0.000	370.200	370.200	370.200	185.148
300	19.653	16.338	16.337	0.036	370.200	370.200	370.200	185.148
400	24.242	27.427	16.422	4.302	370.200	370.200	370.200	185.148
500	28.762	46.336	28.158	18.178	371.285	371.285	371.285	185.148
600	33.282	73.354	33.282	33.282	372.931	372.931	372.931	185.148
700	37.802	99.872	37.802	50.180	374.180	374.180	374.180	185.148
800	42.322	126.390	42.322	67.078	375.078	375.078	375.078	185.148
900	46.842	152.908	46.842	83.976	375.576	375.576	375.576	185.148
1000	51.362	179.426	51.362	100.874	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1100	55.882	205.944	55.882	117.772	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1200	60.402	232.462	60.402	134.670	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1300	64.922	258.980	64.922	151.568	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1400	69.442	285.498	69.442	168.466	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1500	73.962	312.016	73.962	185.364	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1600	78.482	338.534	78.482	202.262	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1700	83.002	365.052	83.002	219.160	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1800	87.522	391.570	87.522	236.058	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
1900	92.042	418.088	92.042	252.956	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
2000	96.562	444.606	96.562	269.854	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
2100	101.082	471.124	101.082	286.752	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
2200	105.602	497.642	105.602	303.650	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
2300	110.122	524.160	110.122	320.548	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
2400	114.642	550.678	114.642	337.446	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148
2500	119.162	577.196	119.162	354.344	375.674	375.674	375.674	185.148

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1967

$\Delta H_f^0 = -368.02 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -370.20 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_t^1 = 0.18$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_t^2 = 0.39$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^* = [18 \pm 5]$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15} = 16.197 \pm 0.2$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_f = 903$  °K  
 $T_g = 1258$  °K  
 $T_m = 1850 \pm 2$  °K

Heat of Formation

Torgeson et al. (1) report a  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  = -8.69 ± 0.15 kcal/mol for reaction (a). They used a hydrofluoric acid solution calorimeter and measured the heats of solution of each component. They appear to have made the water-absorption correction to the heat of solution of SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) in the wrong direction. We reverse the correction so that the new  $\Delta H_{soln}$  almost overlaps the range observed by King (11). We derive  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -370.20 ± 1.0 kcal/mol using the  $\Delta H_f^{298}$  of MgO(c) and SiO<sub>2</sub>(c, low quartz) from the JANAF tables.  
 Reesman et al. (2) calculated a  $\Delta G_f^{298}$  = 23.72 kcal/mol for reaction (b) using aqueous solubility data. We use the  $\Delta G_f^{298}$  of H<sub>2</sub>O(l) and OH<sup>-</sup>(aq) from source 3,  $\Delta G_f^{298}$  of H<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>(aq) from source 4 and  $\Delta G_f^{298}$  of Mg<sup>2+</sup>(aq) from source 5 and we obtain a  $\Delta G_f^{298}$ (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -352.534 kcal/mol. We derive a  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -373.793 kcal/mol using the above  $\Delta G_f^{298}$  of MgSiO<sub>3</sub>(c) and the entropies of Mg(c), Si(c) and O<sub>2</sub>(g) from the JANAF tables.  
 We choose the heat of formation derived from the result of Torgeson et al. (1) which is considered to be better since it relates directly to the oxides. Also the  $\Delta G_f^{298}$ (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>, s) thus calculated is in very good agreement with that derived from the activities of SiO<sub>2</sub> and MgO (in the SiO<sub>2</sub>-MgO system) measured by Rein et al. (8). The  $\Delta H_f^{298}$ (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>, c) derived from the work of Reesman et al. is less accurate and involves uncertainties in the auxiliary data used to calculate the value.

Source	Method	Reaction	$\Delta H_f^{298}$ kcal/mol	$\Delta G_f^{298}$ kcal/mol
Torgeson et al.	HF solution calorimeter	(a) MgO(c)+SiO <sub>2</sub> (c) = MgSiO <sub>3</sub> (c)		
Reesman et al.	Aqueous solubility	(b) MgSiO <sub>3</sub> (c)+3H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = Mg <sup>2+</sup> (aq) + H <sub>4</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> (aq)+2OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-8.7±0.15	-370.20
			23.72	-373.73

Source

1. D. R. Torgeson and Th. G. Shams, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **70**, 2155 (1948).
2. A. L. Reesman and W. D. Keller, Am. Mineralogist **50**, 1729-39 (1965).
3. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.
4. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-2, 1966.
5. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952.
6. R. H. Rein and J. Chipman, Trans. AIME **233**, 415-425 (1965).
7. K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **55**, 339-41 (1933).
8. H. Wagner, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **208**, 1-22 (1932).
9. F. R. Boyd and J. L. England, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1455, 117-120 (1965).
10. L. Atlas, J. Geol. **50**, 125-47 (1952).
11. D. A. Stephenson, C. B. Sclar and J. V. Smith, Mineral. Mag. **35**, 839-45 (1966).
12. J. V. Smith, Acta Cryst. **12**, 515 (1959).
13. F. R. Boyd, J. L. England and B. F. C. Davis, J. Geophys. Res. **68** (10), 2101 (1964).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (53 - 285°K) of Kelley (7). Wagner (8) measured the average heat capacities in the temperature range 580 - 1570°K. Using his data we derive the high temperature heat capacities which are joined smoothly with the low temperature values by a constrained fitting technique. The Cp values at 903 - 1258°K and above 1288°K are derived as 28.752 and 29.262 gibbs/mol, respectively, by assuming that the data of Wagner (8) pertain to the stable phase in these regions. The entropy is based on S<sub>0</sub> = 0.19 eu.

Transition Data

T<sub>1</sub> = 903°K is obtained from Boyd et al. (9). The authors determined the phase diagram boundary at high pressures and extrapolated to one atmosphere. T<sub>2</sub> = 1258°K is taken from Atlas (10). Below 903°K the phase is known as clinoenstatite. Between 903° and 1258°K it is rhombic enstatite and above 1258°K it is protoenstatite. We calculate  $\Delta H_t^1$  and  $\Delta H_t^2$  from  $\Delta T/dP$  (slopes of the inversion) = 2.67/10bar and 8.47/10bar reported by Boyd et al. (9, 10) and from the densities of clinoenstatite (3.210 gm/cc) and rhombic enstatite (3.208 gm/cc) reported by Stephenson et al. (11) and the density of protoenstatite (3.10 gm/cc) reported by Smith (12).

Melting Data

See liquid table.





Magnesium Metasilicate (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 100.3962

T, K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
298	19.581	22.112	0.000	0.000	-357.281	-336.267	247.971
300	19.653	22.012	0.036	0.036	-357.284	-336.189	246.356
400	20.124	21.542	0.502	0.502	-357.288	-335.596	192.730
500	20.426	21.242	0.998	0.998	-357.292	-335.003	142.230
600	20.573	21.095	1.495	1.495	-357.296	-334.410	116.206
700	20.646	21.022	1.992	1.992	-357.300	-333.817	91.652
800	20.688	21.000	2.489	2.489	-357.304	-333.224	67.098
900	20.708	21.014	2.986	2.986	-357.308	-332.631	42.544
1000	20.714	21.059	3.483	3.483	-357.312	-332.038	18.000
1100	20.708	21.127	3.980	3.980	-357.316	-331.445	5.456
1200	20.691	21.218	4.477	4.477	-357.320	-330.852	2.912
1300	20.654	21.329	4.974	4.974	-357.324	-330.259	0.368
1400	20.600	21.456	5.471	5.471	-357.328	-329.666	-0.176
1500	20.531	21.595	5.968	5.968	-357.332	-329.073	-0.710
1600	20.450	21.741	6.465	6.465	-357.336	-328.480	-1.244
1700	20.359	21.890	6.962	6.962	-357.340	-327.887	-1.778
1800	20.260	22.038	7.459	7.459	-357.344	-327.294	-2.312
1900	20.154	22.181	7.956	7.956	-357.348	-326.701	-2.846
2000	20.043	22.316	8.453	8.453	-357.352	-326.108	-3.380
2100	19.928	22.442	8.950	8.950	-357.356	-325.515	-3.914
2200	19.810	22.559	9.447	9.447	-357.360	-324.922	-4.448
2300	19.690	22.666	9.944	9.944	-357.364	-324.329	-4.982
2400	19.568	22.763	10.441	10.441	-357.368	-323.736	-5.516
2500	19.445	22.850	10.938	10.938	-357.372	-323.143	-6.050
2600	19.321	22.927	11.435	11.435	-357.376	-322.550	-6.584
2700	19.197	22.994	11.932	11.932	-357.380	-321.957	-7.118
2800	19.073	23.051	12.429	12.429	-357.384	-321.364	-7.652
2900	18.949	23.098	12.926	12.926	-357.388	-320.771	-8.186
3000	18.825	23.135	13.423	13.423	-357.392	-320.178	-8.720

MAGNESIUM METASILICATE (MgSiO<sub>3</sub>) (LIQUID)

GFW = 100.3962



ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = [-357.281 ± 5] kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>1</sub> = 0.16 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>2</sub> = 0.39 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = [118 ± 5] kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [22.112] gibbs/mol  
 Tt<sub>1</sub> = 903 °K  
 Tt<sub>2</sub> = 1258 °K  
 Tm = 1850 ± 2 °K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔHf°<sub>298(c)</sub> by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H°<sub>m</sub> - H°<sub>298</sub> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

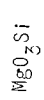
A glass transition is assumed at 900°K. Below 900°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 900°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 35 gibbs/mol or 7 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data

See crystal table.

Melting Data

Tm is taken from N. L. Bowen and O. Andersen, Am. J. Sci. 37, 487 (1914). MgSiO<sub>3</sub>(c) melts incongruently in the temperature range 1830 - 1850°K at atmospheric pressure. ΔHm° is estimated from the phase diagrams of the MgSiO<sub>3</sub> - TiO<sub>2</sub> system reported by I. D. MacGregor, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1455, 135-9 (1955). The phase diagrams were determined at 10 and 20 Kbars pressure where MgSiO<sub>3</sub>(c) melts congruently.



T, °K	cal/mol		-kcal/mol		Log Kp
	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	
0	.000	INFINITE	-	3.240	INFINITE
100	16.252	17.545	19.472	1.291	373.630
200	21.940	17.820	17.850	.000	395.231
298	21.940	17.820	17.850	.000	395.231
300	22.037	17.956	17.650	2.041	284.358
400	27.057	30.593	20.552	5.030	188.827
500	31.411	35.442	22.639	7.491	121.479
600	35.257	40.019	24.976	13.661	33.595
700	38.597	44.519	27.492	19.577	19.754
800	41.433	48.957	29.075	16.670	75.970
900	30.556	47.597	29.075	16.670	75.970
1000	31.556	50.843	31.092	19.751	305.559
1100	31.895	53.820	33.095	22.879	298.849
1200	31.951	56.562	34.976	26.049	291.925
1300	32.259	59.149	36.684	29.256	284.782
1400	32.506	61.553	38.198	32.500	277.289
1500	32.740	63.814	39.592	35.777	269.105
1600	33.266	65.950	41.520	39.087	259.973
1700	33.588	67.876	43.017	42.430	249.885
1800	33.910	69.595	44.496	45.795	239.821
1900	34.230	71.111	45.956	49.182	229.782
2000	34.550	72.521	47.396	52.582	219.755
2100	34.890	73.826	48.840	56.000	209.728
2200	35.252	75.026	50.284	59.439	199.701
2300	35.625	76.121	51.728	62.899	189.674
2400	35.925	77.111	53.161	66.375	179.647
2500	36.287	81.405	53.263	70.355	169.620
2600	36.659	82.376	58.373	74.092	159.593
2700	37.040	84.226	55.453	77.687	149.566
2800	37.432	85.580	56.505	81.411	139.539
2900	37.835	86.901	57.530	85.174	129.512
3000	38.250	88.190	58.531	89.078	119.485

June 30, 1961; June 30, 1967

MAGNESIUM METATITANATE (MgTiO<sub>3</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 120.2102

$$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} = -373.63 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} 298.15 = -375.85 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{m}}^{\circ} = [21.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15} = 17.82 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_{\text{m}} = 1953 \pm 70^{\circ}\text{K}$$

**Heat of Formation**

The adopted heat of formation is calculated from  $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} 298.15 = -6.35 \pm 0.25 \text{ kcal/mol}$  for the reaction  $\text{MgO}(c) + \text{Ti}_2(\text{O})_3(c) \rightarrow \text{MgTiO}_3(c)$  measured by K. K. Kelley, S. S. Todd and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5059, 1954, using a solution calorimetric method. For the same reaction a value of  $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} 298.15 = -6.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$  was obtained with a calorimetric bomb method by B. I. Ronfilov and N. N. Feodosiev, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 2, 1452 (1964). These authors used the oxidation of lamplack in order to initiate the formation of the titanate from the oxides. Unfortunately the desired heat of reaction was only 1.2 to 1.5 percent of the total measured heat, and consequently this result appears to be more uncertain than that measured by the solution calorimetric method.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data ( $52 - 298^{\circ}\text{K}$ ) of C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 984 (1946). High temperature enthalpies have been measured ( $402 - 1720^{\circ}\text{K}$ ) by B. F. Naylor and O. A. Cook, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 1003 (1946). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. The entropy is based on  $S_{\text{f}}^{\circ} = 0.45 \text{ eu}$ .

**Melting Data**

See liquid table.

Magnesium Metatitanate (MgTiO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 120.2102



GFW = 120.2102

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM METATITANATE (MgTiO<sub>3</sub>)

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [26.549] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [21.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1953 \pm 20^{\circ} \text{ K}$$

**Heat of Formation**  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 A glass transition is assumed at 1300°K. The heat capacity below 1300°K is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1300°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 39 gibbs/mol or 7.8 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**

The incongruent melting point is obtained from Massazza (1). Previous work by Coughanour (2) indicates congruent melting point at 1903°K. The  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  is estimated from those of Na<sub>2</sub>O·2TiO<sub>2</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>O·TiO<sub>2</sub> observed by Naylor (3) and CaO·TiO<sub>2</sub>·SiO<sub>2</sub> observed by King (4).

**References**

1. F. Massazza and E. Sirchia, 18th Int. Congress of Pure and Appl. Chem., Inorg. Sect., Paris (1957), pp. 161-6.
2. L. W. Coughanour and V. A. Deprosse, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 53, 87 (1953).
3. B. F. Naylor, U. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 2120 (1945).
4. E. G. King, R. L. Orr and K. R. Romickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 4370 (1954).

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	21.960	26.549	24.549	.000	-357.942	-339.429	249.607
200	22.037	26.685	24.589	.041	-357.943	-339.413	247.489
300	22.114	26.821	24.629	.081	-357.944	-339.397	245.371
400	22.191	26.957	24.669	.121	-357.945	-339.381	243.253
500	22.268	27.093	24.709	.161	-357.946	-339.365	241.135
600	22.345	27.229	24.749	.201	-357.947	-339.349	239.017
700	22.422	27.365	24.789	.241	-357.948	-339.333	236.899
800	22.499	27.501	24.829	.281	-357.949	-339.317	234.781
900	22.576	27.637	24.869	.321	-357.950	-339.301	232.663
1000	22.653	27.773	24.909	.361	-357.951	-339.285	230.545
1100	22.730	27.909	24.949	.401	-357.952	-339.269	228.427
1200	22.807	28.045	24.989	.441	-357.953	-339.253	226.309
1300	22.884	28.181	25.029	.481	-357.954	-339.237	224.191
1400	22.961	28.317	25.069	.521	-357.955	-339.221	222.073
1500	23.038	28.453	25.109	.561	-357.956	-339.205	219.955
1600	23.115	28.589	25.149	.601	-357.957	-339.189	217.837
1700	23.192	28.725	25.189	.641	-357.958	-339.173	215.719
1800	23.269	28.861	25.229	.681	-357.959	-339.157	213.601
1900	23.346	29.000	25.269	.721	-357.960	-339.141	211.483
2000	23.423	29.136	25.309	.761	-357.961	-339.125	209.365
2100	23.500	29.272	25.349	.801	-357.962	-339.109	207.247
2200	23.577	29.408	25.389	.841	-357.963	-339.093	205.129
2300	23.654	29.544	25.429	.881	-357.964	-339.077	203.011
2400	23.731	29.680	25.469	.921	-357.965	-339.061	200.893
2500	23.808	29.816	25.509	.961	-357.966	-339.045	198.775
2600	23.885	29.952	25.549	1.001	-357.967	-339.029	196.657
2700	23.962	30.088	25.589	1.041	-357.968	-339.013	194.539
2800	24.039	30.224	25.629	1.081	-357.969	-339.000	192.421
2900	24.116	30.360	25.669	1.121	-357.970	-339.000	190.303
3000	24.193	30.496	25.709	1.161	-357.971	-339.000	188.185
3100	24.270	30.632	25.749	1.201	-357.972	-339.000	186.067
3200	24.347	30.768	25.789	1.241	-357.973	-339.000	183.949
3300	24.424	30.904	25.829	1.281	-357.974	-339.000	181.831
3400	24.501	31.040	25.869	1.321	-357.975	-339.000	179.713
3500	24.578	31.176	25.909	1.361	-357.976	-339.000	177.595
3600	24.655	31.312	25.949	1.401	-357.977	-339.000	175.477
3700	24.732	31.448	25.989	1.441	-357.978	-339.000	173.359
3800	24.809	31.584	26.029	1.481	-357.979	-339.000	171.241
3900	24.886	31.720	26.069	1.521	-357.980	-339.000	169.123
4000	24.963	31.856	26.109	1.561	-357.981	-339.000	167.005



MAGNESIUM SULFATE (MgSO<sub>4</sub>)

(CRYSTALL)

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.679	4.775	18.512	-3.478	-208.853	INFINITE
200	17.521	13.751	23.789	-3.384	-200.273	281.922
298	23.000	21.844	21.844	-2.008	-301.242	309.540
300	23.050	21.885	21.845	-2.013	-301.574	201.038
400	26.230	29.085	22.970	-2.518	-301.578	109.878
500	28.540	35.199	24.675	-3.262	-302.238	144.726
600	30.500	40.581	26.086	-4.217	-302.617	111.682
700	32.100	45.401	27.193	-5.248	-302.837	89.688
800	33.580	49.788	31.457	-6.433	-315.396	72.448
900	34.950	53.823	33.787	-7.800	-318.796	62.863
1000	36.250	57.574	35.953	-9.351	-318.249	45.187
1100	37.450	61.086	38.080	-11.080	-315.487	38.011
1200	38.580	64.394	40.136	-12.950	-314.651	33.684
1300	39.650	67.520	42.152	-14.950	-313.754	31.252
1400	40.680	70.580	44.130	-17.080	-312.800	29.680
1500	40.953	73.282	45.901	-19.244	-311.800	21.881
1600	41.536	75.944	47.696	-21.540	-310.800	18.784
1700	42.400	78.568	49.512	-24.068	-309.800	16.055
1800	43.500	81.152	51.350	-26.828	-308.800	13.680
1900	42.896	83.202	52.742	-29.812	-307.874	11.498
2000	43.268	85.412	54.321	-33.024	-306.915	9.561
2100	43.611	87.531	55.982	-36.456	-305.920	7.824
2200	43.931	89.567	57.730	-40.112	-304.890	6.255
2300	44.232	91.527	59.573	-44.000	-303.820	4.850
2400	44.517	93.415	61.517	-48.124	-302.720	3.527
2500	44.788	95.238	63.555	-52.496	-301.590	2.336

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -298.8 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -301.6 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 3.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1400°K.

Heat of Formation.

The adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -301.6 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 63.3 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction MgO(c) + SO<sub>3</sub>(g) = MgSO<sub>4</sub>(c). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated by the third law method using the equilibrium data obtained from a transpiration study by Knopf and Staude.<sup>1</sup> In addition Marchal<sup>2</sup> measured the total pressure of SO<sub>2</sub>(g), SO<sub>3</sub>(g) and O<sub>2</sub>(g) above MgSO<sub>4</sub>(c) and partial pressures were obtained by application of the SO<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub> equilibrium data. Another value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 (MgSO<sub>4</sub>, c) may be derived from the measured heat of solution of MgSO<sub>4</sub>(c) by Thomsen.<sup>3a</sup> and the measured heats of mixing of MgCl<sub>2</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) and MgSO<sub>4</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) with 2HCl(100 H<sub>2</sub>O) by Thomsen.<sup>3b</sup>

References	Reaction	T. °K. Range	Third Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298.15 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> drift, e.u.	ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298.15 kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>
1	MgO(c) + SO <sub>3</sub> (g) = MgSO <sub>4</sub> (c)	1144-1313	0.514	63.284
2	MgO(c) + SO <sub>3</sub> (g) = MgSO <sub>4</sub> (c)	1223-1428	0.525	72.394
3a	MgSO <sub>4</sub> (c) → MgSO <sub>4</sub> (200 H <sub>2</sub> O)	298.15		-20.84
3b	MgCl <sub>2</sub> (200 H <sub>2</sub> O) + H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (200 H <sub>2</sub> O) → MgSO <sub>4</sub> (200 H <sub>2</sub> O) + 2HCl(100 H <sub>2</sub> O)	298.15		-3.52

\*Combination of the reactions 3a and 3b with the following ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15: H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) = -212.387, HCl(100 H<sub>2</sub>O) = -59.74 and MgCl<sub>2</sub>(200 H<sub>2</sub>O) = -189.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

References

- 1 H. J. Knopf and H. Staude, Z. physik. Chem. (Leipzig) **204**, 265-275 (1955).
- 2 G. Marchal, J. Chim. Phys. **22**, 493 (1925).
- 3a and 3b J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," vols I-IV, Barth, Leipzig (1882-1886).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities 53.3-295.4°K. were measured by G. E. Moore and K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **64**, 2949 (1942). The heat capacities in the temperature range 298-1400°K. were estimated from the equation MgSO<sub>4</sub>(c) = CaSO<sub>4</sub>(c) + MgO(c) - CaO(c), CaSO<sub>4</sub>(c) and CaO(c) C<sub>p</sub> were calculated using the equations C<sub>p</sub> = 16.78 + 23.60 x 10<sup>-4</sup> T and C<sub>p</sub> = 11.67 + 1.08 x 10<sup>-4</sup> T<sup>2</sup> - 1.56 x 10<sup>-7</sup> T<sup>3</sup>, respectively, K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584** (1950). The heat capacity of MgO(c) was calculated from the correlation of the low temperature heat capacities and high temperature heat content using the Shomate functions to back calculate the heat capacities. The values from the two sources join smoothly at 298°K. Above the melting point (1400°K.) the heat capacity was graphically extrapolated. The entropy was calculated at 50.12°K. using the Debye and Einstein function  $D(\frac{h\nu}{kT}) + 2E(\frac{h\nu}{kT}) + E(\frac{h\nu}{kT})$ , given by G. E. Moore and K. K. Kelley loc. cit. The value of S<sub>50.12</sub> = 1.08 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub> from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **383** (1936).

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	23.000	24.464	+0.000	-297.864	-271.332	196.892
200	23.050	24.606	+0.043	-297.868	-271.167	197.545
300	26.290	25.410	2.518	-298.528	-262.223	143.772
400	28.150	27.295	5.262	-298.826	-253.106	110.632
500	30.500	43.201	9.217	-298.907	-243.952	86.659
600	32.100	48.024	11.348	-298.825	-234.772	73.299
700	33.580	52.409	14.633	-298.633	-225.505	61.987
800	34.900	56.476	18.076	-298.356	-216.162	52.602
900	36.000	60.248	21.676	-297.999	-206.754	44.248
1000	36.870	63.870	25.476	-297.576	-197.301	36.749
1100	37.500	67.376	30.476	-297.099	-187.806	29.246
1200	38.000	70.776	35.676	-296.576	-178.276	21.744
1300	38.400	74.076	40.976	-296.016	-168.716	14.242
1400	38.700	77.276	46.376	-295.416	-159.126	6.740
1500	38.900	80.376	51.776	-294.776	-149.516	0.000
1600	39.000	83.376	57.176	-294.106	-139.886	-6.740
1700	39.000	86.276	62.576	-293.406	-130.236	-13.480
1800	38.900	89.076	67.976	-292.676	-120.566	-20.220
1900	38.700	91.776	73.376	-291.916	-110.876	-26.960
2000	38.400	94.376	78.776	-291.126	-101.166	-33.700
2100	38.000	96.876	84.176	-290.306	-91.436	-40.440
2200	37.500	99.276	89.576	-289.456	-81.686	-47.180
2300	36.900	101.576	94.976	-288.576	-71.916	-53.920
2400	36.200	103.776	100.376	-287.666	-62.126	-60.660
2500	35.400	105.876	105.776	-286.726	-52.316	-67.400
2600	34.500	107.876	111.176	-285.756	-42.486	-74.140
2700	33.500	109.776	116.576	-284.756	-32.636	-80.880
2800	32.400	111.576	121.976	-283.726	-22.766	-87.620
2900	31.200	113.276	127.376	-282.666	-12.876	-94.360
3000	29.900	114.876	132.776	-281.576	-2.966	-101.100

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 24.464 ± 0.2 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -297.9 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 3.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1400°K.

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub>° and the difference between H<sub>m</sub>° and H<sub>298.15</sub>° for crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 A glass transition was assumed at 1000°K. The heat capacity below 1000°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1000°K. the heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated as 39.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> by comparison with those for MgCl<sub>2</sub>(l), KCl(l) and K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data.**  
 See MgSO<sub>4</sub>(c) table.

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(G^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	4.115	-359.880	-	INFINITE
100	9.1135	5.055	42.817	3.776	-361.239	-353.009	771.500
200	19.590	14.987	26.391	2.281	-362.178	-342.469	376.418
298	26.070	24.184	0.000	0.000	-362.300	-335.532	246.025
300	26.200	24.184	0.048	0.048	-362.300	-335.467	244.388
400	29.500	32.357	25.256	2.945	-362.128	-326.543	178.415
500	31.450	39.171	27.376	5.598	-361.780	-317.683	139.859
600	32.750	45.023	29.091	9.109	-361.359	-308.903	112.518
700	33.560	50.156	32.384	12.440	-360.898	-300.195	93.725
800	34.930	54.747	34.998	15.680	-360.412	-291.559	79.650
900	37.350	58.720	37.339	18.424	-359.879	-282.882	69.117
1000	37.000	62.762	39.691	23.071	-359.281	-274.181	60.644
1100	38.100	66.340	41.923	26.824	-360.868	-265.594	52.769
1200	39.200	69.702	44.126	30.591	-360.291	-256.961	46.799
1300	40.300	72.800	46.200	34.378	-360.066	-248.290	41.737
1400	41.350	75.600	48.231	38.198	-359.968	-239.390	37.371
1500	42.450	78.199	50.173	42.939	-359.822	-228.741	33.328
1600	43.500	81.572	52.085	47.234	-359.685	-218.183	29.892
1700	44.600	84.821	53.965	51.236	-359.685	-207.750	26.957
1800	45.650	86.921	55.825	55.153	-359.587	-197.310	23.957
1900	46.750	89.319	57.333	60.774	-359.405	-187.005	21.510
2000	47.500	91.744	58.993	65.502	-359.339	-176.785	19.318

June 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1967

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -359.9 ± 8 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -362.3 ± 8 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 24.18 ± 0.2 Gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

T. N. Rezukhina and V. A. Levitskii<sup>1</sup> measured the emf, E = 0.6433 - 0.0001264F, for the cell reaction MgO(c) + W(c) + 3Fe<sub>0.95</sub>O(c) → MgWO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2.95 Fe(c), in the temperature range 1220° - 1370°K. Incorporating the results with auxiliary thermal data, the authors obtained ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -224,370 + 65.67T (cal/mol) for MgO(c) + W(c) + 3/2O<sub>2</sub>(g) → MgWO<sub>4</sub>(c). Third law analysis of the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> equation gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = -218.6 kcal/mol from which the adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgWO<sub>4</sub>, c), -362.3 kcal/mol, is calculated. The second law analysis gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (MgWO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -372.7 kcal/mol. The drift in the third law analysis is 8.0 eu.

T. N. Rezukhina, Ya. I. Gerasimov and Yu. P. Slemenov<sup>2</sup> determined the Gibbs energy changes ΔG<sup>o</sup> = 51,500 - 27.67T (cal/mol) for the reaction MgWO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 3H<sub>2</sub>(g) → MgO(c) + W(c) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O(g) in the temperature range 1073°K - 1273°K by a circulation method. This leads to heats of formation of -366.1 kcal/mol by the third law method and -372.2 kcal/mol by the second law method. Both determinations were performed by Rezukhina and his co-workers, but they considered the data obtained by the emf method to be more reliable than that derived from heterogeneous equilibria.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities, 52-92° - 298.05°K, were measured calorimetrically by E. O. King and W. W. Weiler.<sup>3</sup> The heat capacities above 300°K are estimated by comparison with those of CaWO<sub>4</sub>(c), CaO(c),<sup>5</sup> and MgO(c).<sup>6</sup> These two sets of data are joined smoothly at 298°K by a graphical method.

The entropy, S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 21.184 eu, is taken from King and Weiler,<sup>3</sup> based on an extrapolation of S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 1.27 eu. No spin-magnetic entropy is predicted below 51°K based on the diamagnetism observed by Ya. I. Gerasimov.<sup>4</sup>

References.

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Magnesium D titanate (MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 200.109

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (C° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100	11.025	5.00	5.361	-596.495	-596.495	1268.576
200	26.418	18.078	3.062	-597.774	-597.774	630.376
298	35.100	32.410	0.00	-599.500	-599.500	415.028
300	35.214	32.627	0.045	-599.750	-595.981	412.317
400	47.616	45.924	3.899	-599.614	-595.737	303.094
500	57.224	52.563	7.929	-599.275	-593.587	237.587
600	64.356	60.334	12.248	-598.844	-592.450	193.945
700	69.511	68.225	16.736	-598.367	-592.420	162.795
800	73.311	73.525	21.363	-597.880	-510.444	139.432
900	74.397	76.120	26.114	-597.397	-499.565	121.311
1000	74.204	74.245	30.980	-596.846	-489.538	106.770
1100	70.294	68.944	35.953	-596.250	-477.511	94.873
1200	64.276	63.401	41.030	-595.624	-464.454	84.953
1300	57.266	57.545	46.208	-594.970	-451.363	76.553
1400	50.236	51.454	51.483	-594.297	-438.240	69.249
1500	43.190	45.159	56.859	-593.508	-425.092	62.791
1600	36.132	38.687	62.320	-592.609	-411.902	57.042
1700	29.064	32.057	67.869	-591.607	-400.596	52.014
1800	22.006	25.298	73.498	-590.502	-390.074	47.604
1900	15.000	18.500	79.214	-589.297	-380.342	43.754
2000	8.819	11.381	85.000	-587.997	-372.392	40.415
2100	5.728	7.279	90.824	-586.604	-365.132	37.565
2200	3.758	5.096	97.059	-585.124	-358.563	35.191
2300	2.843	3.893	103.168	-584.565	-352.683	33.173
2400	2.413	3.243	109.356	-584.920	-347.480	31.419
2500	2.130	2.898	115.654	-585.187	-342.894	29.946
2600	1.924	2.699	122.032	-585.364	-338.872	28.722
2700	1.757	2.540	128.489	-585.450	-335.363	27.702
2800	1.618	2.400	135.025	-585.450	-332.324	26.841
2900	1.498	2.274	141.631	-585.364	-329.724	26.101
3000	1.397	2.161	148.303	-585.187	-327.524	25.466

MAGNESIUM DITITANATE (MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 200.109

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -596.43 ± 2.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -599.75 ± 2.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -599.15 ± 2.5 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = [35] kcal/mol

S<sub>298</sub> = 32.41 ± 1.5 gibbs/mol  
 Tm = 1963 ± 20°K

Heat of Formation

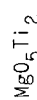
ΔH°<sub>f</sub> is calculated from ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -4.45 ± 0.45 kcal/mol for the reaction MgO(c) + 2TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) = MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) measured by K. K. Kelley, S. S. Todd and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5059, 1954, using a solution calorimetric method. The uncertainty of ±2.5 kcal/mol assigned to the heat of formation is due primarily to TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (52 - 298°K) of S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 4669 (1952). High temperature enthalpies have been measured (397 - 1812°K) by R. L. Orr and J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 3186 (1952). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. The entropy is based on S°<sub>1</sub> - S° = 1.11 eu.

Kelley et al., loc. cit., suggested that there may be a zero-point entropy due to randomness of the cations. The authors estimated S° from the following alternative assumptions: (a) all the Mg and Ti ions are randomly distributed among the lattice sites giving 3.79 eu and (b) all the Mg and one-half of the Ti ions are randomly distributed giving 2.75 eu. These assumptions were proposed in order to make MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> stable relative to MgTiO<sub>3</sub> at high temperatures. Phase data of F. Massazza and E. Sircchia, 16th Int. Congress of Pure and Appl. Chem., Inorg. Sect., Paris (1957), pp. 161-8, Butterworths Scientific Publications, London, 1959, indicate that MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> melts congruently at 1863±20°K and that there is a eutectic with MgTiO<sub>3</sub> at 1873±20°K. These data require that ΔG°<sub>f</sub> for MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) + TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) = MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) in this temperature range. To make ΔG°<sub>f</sub> = 0 would require that S°<sub>298</sub> = 32.035 eu. We adopt a compromise zero-point entropy of 2 eu between the upper (3.79 eu) and the lower (0.35 eu) limits.

Melting Data  
 See liquid table.



Magnesium D titanate (MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
(Liquid)    GFW = 200.109

MgO<sub>5</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>

(LIQUID)

GFW = 200.109

MAGNESIUM DITITANATE (MgTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [47.27] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^* = [35] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^* = [47.27] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1963 \pm 20^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H_m^*$  and  $H_m^*$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 1300°K. Below 1300°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1300°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 82/4 gibbs/mol or 7.8 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The congruent melting point is obtained from Massazza (1). Previous work by Coughanour (2) indicates congruent melting at 1925°K. The  $\Delta H_m^*$  is estimated from those of Na<sub>2</sub>O·7TiO<sub>2</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>O·TiO<sub>2</sub> observed by Naylor (3) and CaO·TiO<sub>2</sub>·SiO<sub>2</sub> observed by King (4).

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June 30, 1961; June 30, 1967

MgO<sub>5</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(C* - H <sup>liq</sup> )/T	H <sup>liq</sup> - H <sup>crs</sup>	ΔHf	ΔGf	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
284	35.100	47.270	47.270	.000	-569.385	-540.255	396.017
300	35.214	47.487	47.271	.105	-559.385	-540.074	393.443
400	35.416	48.248	47.272	.782	-549.385	-539.818	387.542
500	35.624	49.123	47.273	1.629	-539.385	-529.418	377.542
600	35.836	50.094	47.274	2.649	-529.385	-518.918	367.542
700	36.054	51.165	47.275	3.842	-519.385	-508.318	357.542
800	36.278	52.336	47.276	5.207	-509.385	-497.618	347.542
900	36.507	53.607	47.277	6.744	-499.385	-486.818	337.542
1000	36.740	54.978	47.278	8.453	-489.385	-475.918	327.542
1100	36.978	56.449	47.279	10.334	-479.385	-464.918	317.542
1200	37.220	58.020	47.280	12.387	-469.385	-453.818	307.542
1300	37.466	59.691	47.281	14.614	-459.385	-442.618	297.542
1400	37.716	61.462	47.282	17.017	-449.385	-431.318	287.542
1500	37.970	63.333	47.283	19.596	-439.385	-419.918	277.542
1600	38.228	65.304	47.284	22.351	-429.385	-408.418	267.542
1700	38.490	67.375	47.285	25.284	-419.385	-396.818	257.542
1800	38.756	69.546	47.286	28.397	-409.385	-385.118	247.542
1900	39.026	71.817	47.287	31.690	-399.385	-373.318	237.542
2000	39.300	74.188	47.288	35.163	-389.385	-361.418	227.542
2100	39.578	76.659	47.289	38.826	-379.385	-349.418	217.542
2200	39.860	79.230	47.290	42.679	-369.385	-337.318	207.542
2300	40.146	81.893	47.291	46.722	-359.385	-325.118	197.542
2400	40.436	84.648	47.292	50.955	-349.385	-312.818	187.542
2500	40.730	87.493	47.293	55.378	-339.385	-300.418	177.542
2600	41.028	90.428	47.294	59.991	-329.385	-287.918	167.542
2700	41.330	93.453	47.295	64.794	-319.385	-275.318	157.542
2800	41.636	96.568	47.296	69.787	-309.385	-262.618	147.542
2900	41.946	99.773	47.297	74.970	-299.385	-249.818	137.542
3000	42.260	103.068	47.298	80.343	-289.385	-236.918	127.542
3100	42.578	106.453	47.299	85.906	-279.385	-223.918	117.542
3200	42.900	109.928	47.300	91.659	-269.385	-210.818	107.542
3300	43.226	113.493	47.301	97.602	-259.385	-197.618	97.542
3400	43.556	117.148	47.302	103.735	-249.385	-184.318	87.542
3500	43.890	120.893	47.303	110.058	-239.385	-170.918	77.542
3600	44.228	124.728	47.304	116.571	-229.385	-157.418	67.542
3700	44.570	128.653	47.305	123.274	-219.385	-143.818	57.542
3800	44.916	132.668	47.306	130.167	-209.385	-130.118	47.542
3900	45.266	136.773	47.307	137.250	-199.385	-116.318	37.542
4000	45.620	140.968	47.308	144.523	-189.385	-102.418	27.542



Magnesium Sulfide (MgS)

INTERIM TABLE

(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 56.39

T, K.	$C_p^*$	$S^* - (F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log $K_p$
0						
100	16.000	11.000	.000	- 81.000	- 81.072	59.864
200	16.000	11.062	.019	- 81.003	- 81.663	59.489
300	16.000	11.394	.107	- 81.703	- 81.172	48.348
400	16.240	11.994	.264	- 81.241	- 80.478	35.175
500	16.500	12.275	.414	- 81.000	- 79.680	29.022
600	16.750	12.512	.567	- 81.100	- 78.787	24.597
700	17.000	12.712	.718	- 81.200	- 77.898	21.016
800	17.250	12.887	.868	- 81.300	- 77.014	17.481
900	17.500	13.037	1.017	- 81.400	- 76.135	14.000
1000	17.750	13.172	1.165	- 81.500	- 75.261	10.583
1100	18.000	13.293	1.312	- 81.600	- 74.392	7.229
1200	18.250	13.400	1.458	- 81.700	- 73.528	3.941
1300	18.500	13.494	1.604	- 81.800	- 72.670	0.717
1400	18.750	13.575	1.750	- 81.900	- 71.818	- 2.445
1500	19.000	13.644	1.896	- 82.000	- 70.972	- 5.605
1600	19.250	13.701	2.042	- 82.100	- 70.132	- 8.759
1700	19.500	13.747	2.188	- 82.200	- 69.298	- 11.907
1800	19.750	13.783	2.334	- 82.300	- 68.470	- 15.049
1900	20.000	13.810	2.480	- 82.400	- 67.648	- 18.185
2000	20.250	13.828	2.626	- 82.500	- 66.832	- 21.316
2100	20.500	13.838	2.772	- 82.600	- 66.022	- 24.442
2200	20.750	13.840	2.918	- 82.700	- 65.218	- 27.564
2300	21.000	13.834	3.064	- 82.800	- 64.420	- 30.682
2400	21.250	13.821	3.210	- 82.900	- 63.628	- 33.796
2500	21.500	13.801	3.356	- 83.000	- 62.842	- 36.906
2600	21.750	13.774	3.502	- 83.100	- 62.062	- 40.012
2700	22.000	13.741	3.648	- 83.200	- 61.288	- 43.114
2800	22.250	13.702	3.794	- 83.300	- 60.520	- 46.212
2900	22.500	13.658	3.940	- 83.400	- 59.758	- 49.306
3000	22.750	13.609	4.086	- 83.500	- 59.002	- 52.396

MgS

Magnesium Sulfide (MgS)

(Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 56.39  
 $\Delta H_f^* 298.15 = -85 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^* = [11] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta F_f^* 298.15$  from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500. Other data estimated.

MgS

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 56.39

T, °K.	$C_p^0$	$S^0$	$\ln(P^0/P^0_{ref})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	$\Delta H^0_f$	$\Delta F^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.206	31,283	23,252	INFINITE
100	7.059	54.224	1.779	33,479	24,867	27,172	2.000
200	0.226	57.387	0.000	33,200	20,698	15,171	1.519
300	0.231	57.438	0.015	33,194	20,621	15,021	1.453
400	0.231	57.538	0.050	33,320	16,500	9,015	1.348
500	0.231	57.702	0.113	31,599	12,628	5,519	1.261
600	0.235	58.321	0.208	30,987	8,897	3,281	1.195
700	0.240	59.038	0.324	30,330	5,296	1,653	1.145
800	0.246	60.081	0.462	29,538	3,000	0.000	1.105
900	0.252	61.480	0.622	28,622	1,659	-1,346	1.075
1000	0.258	63.281	0.808	27,598	0.000	-2,766	1.050
1100	0.264	65.556	1.020	26,467	-1,507	-4,226	1.028
1200	0.270	68.317	1.258	25,231	-3,000	-5,661	1.008
1300	0.276	71.578	1.522	23,900	-4,428	-7,061	0.990
1400	0.282	75.353	1.811	22,487	-5,799	-8,426	0.973
1500	0.289	79.668	2.125	21,000	-7,121	-9,748	0.958
1600	0.297	84.543	2.464	19,450	-8,399	-11,026	0.944
1700	0.305	90.000	2.828	17,848	-9,631	-12,258	0.931
1800	0.314	96.061	3.217	16,196	-10,718	-13,444	0.919
1900	0.323	102.748	3.631	14,496	-11,659	-14,585	0.908
2000	0.332	110.081	4.070	12,748	-12,456	-15,682	0.898
2100	0.342	118.078	4.534	10,956	-13,109	-16,735	0.889
2200	0.352	126.748	5.023	9,120	-13,628	-17,744	0.881
2300	0.362	136.101	5.537	7,248	-14,014	-18,709	0.874
2400	0.372	146.156	6.076	5,336	-14,267	-19,631	0.868
2500	0.382	156.923	6.640	3,384	-14,487	-20,511	0.863
2600	0.392	168.401	7.229	1,392	-14,574	-21,351	0.859
2700	0.402	180.598	7.843	-648	-14,528	-22,151	0.856
2800	0.412	193.523	8.483	-1,488	-14,349	-22,911	0.853
2900	0.422	207.184	9.149	-2,512	-14,036	-23,631	0.851
3000	0.432	221.591	9.841	-3,624	-13,589	-24,311	0.849
3100	0.442	236.754	10.559	-4,824	-13,008	-24,951	0.848
3200	0.452	252.681	11.304	-6,112	-12,294	-25,551	0.847
3300	0.462	269.384	12.076	-7,488	-11,448	-26,111	0.846
3400	0.472	286.871	12.876	-8,952	-10,471	-26,631	0.845
3500	0.482	305.154	13.704	-10,504	-9,364	-27,111	0.844
3600	0.492	324.241	14.560	-12,144	-8,127	-27,551	0.843
3700	0.502	344.141	15.444	-13,872	-6,760	-27,951	0.842
3800	0.512	364.864	16.356	-15,696	-5,271	-28,311	0.841
3900	0.522	386.421	17.296	-17,616	-3,664	-28,631	0.840
4000	0.532	408.821	18.264	-19,632	-1,947	-28,911	0.839
4100	0.542	432.074	19.260	-21,844	-1,220	-29,151	0.838
4200	0.552	456.191	20.284	-24,252	-464	-29,351	0.837
4300	0.562	481.174	21.336	-26,864	1,127	-29,511	0.836
4400	0.572	507.031	22.416	-29,584	2,464	-29,631	0.835
4500	0.582	533.774	23.524	-32,412	3,671	-29,711	0.834
4600	0.592	561.511	24.660	-35,348	4,748	-29,751	0.833
4700	0.602	590.254	25.824	-38,392	5,694	-29,751	0.832
4800	0.612	620.011	27.016	-41,544	6,511	-29,711	0.831
4900	0.622	650.784	28.236	-44,804	7,207	-29,631	0.830
5000	0.632	682.581	29.484	-48,172	7,784	-29,511	0.829
5100	0.642	715.414	30.760	-51,648	8,241	-29,351	0.828
5200	0.652	749.301	32.064	-55,232	8,577	-29,151	0.827
5300	0.662	784.254	33.396	-58,924	8,794	-28,911	0.826
5400	0.672	820.281	34.756	-62,724	8,891	-28,631	0.825
5500	0.682	857.394	36.144	-66,632	8,868	-28,311	0.824
5600	0.692	895.601	37.560	-70,648	8,724	-27,951	0.823
5700	0.702	934.914	39.004	-74,772	8,459	-27,551	0.822
5800	0.712	975.341	40.476	-79,004	8,074	-27,111	0.821
5900	0.722	1016.884	41.976	-83,344	7,569	-26,631	0.820
6000	0.732	1059.551	43.504	-87,792	6,944	-26,111	0.819

December 31, 1960.

C<sub>p</sub>, D<sub>0</sub> and other data from R. Altmann, Rocketdyne Engineering, Canoga Park, Calif., "Thermodynamic Properties of Propellant Combustion Products", July, 1959.  $\Delta H^0_f$  298.15 calculated from D<sub>0</sub>.

Magnesium Sulfide (MgS) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 56.35

$\Delta H^0_f$  298.15 = 35.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S^0_{298.15}$  = 57.587 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>



GFW = 140.7076

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM ORTHOSILICATE (Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)

GFW = 140.7076

Magnesium Orthosilicate (Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	S°	(G°-H°)/T	H°-H°/T	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	7.920	3.958	16.117E	-	8.430	-517.140	-	16.117E
100	7.724	3.358	22.206	-	3.493	-510.137	-	11.4.635
200	20.589	12.945	25.110	-	2.433	-510.310	-	5.47.666
298	28.367	22.739	27.739	0.000	0.000	-520.300	-	3.60.541
300	28.477	22.915	22.790	0.053	0.000	-520.304	-	358.190
400	32.877	31.769	23.917	3.141	0.000	-520.373	-	263.420
500	35.539	39.411	26.270	6.570	0.000	-520.238	-	206.561
600	37.388	46.042	29.026	10.221	0.000	-483.670	-	168.470
700	38.793	51.935	31.868	14.033	0.000	-453.593	-	141.618
800	39.829	57.182	34.728	17.971	0.000	-424.171	-	121.342
900	40.691	61.952	37.493	22.013	0.000	-394.780	-	105.579
1000	41.732	66.362	40.139	26.143	0.000	-365.126	-	92.696
1100	42.488	70.318	42.721	30.357	0.000	-335.631	-	82.506
1200	43.180	74.045	45.178	34.651	0.000	-306.503	-	73.652
1300	43.810	77.564	47.504	39.022	0.000	-277.760	-	66.533
1400	44.390	80.897	49.728	43.478	0.000	-249.494	-	61.024
1500	45.007	84.062	51.865	47.876	0.000	-221.674	-	57.044
1600	45.559	86.865	54.052	52.405	0.000	-194.298	-	54.783
1700	46.064	89.332	56.291	57.097	0.000	-167.364	-	53.088
1800	46.530	91.585	58.480	61.852	0.000	-140.872	-	51.846
1900	47.110	94.765	60.728	66.766	0.000	-114.824	-	51.000
2000	47.601	97.194	61.672	71.044	0.000	-89.123	-	50.517
2100	48.082	99.528	63.420	75.828	0.000	-63.766	-	50.482
2200	48.555	101.776	65.112	80.760	0.000	-38.750	-	50.761
2300	49.020	103.945	66.754	85.539	0.000	-14.066	-	51.268
2400	49.479	106.041	68.347	90.444	0.000	10.688	-	51.983
2500	49.932	108.070	69.896	95.434	0.000	35.761	-	52.868
2600	50.380	110.037	71.402	100.450	0.000	60.366	-	53.882
2700	50.824	111.946	72.869	105.510	0.000	84.466	-	55.000
2800	51.264	113.800	74.300	110.610	0.000	108.110	-	56.190
2900	51.704	115.609	75.697	115.740	0.000	131.260	-	57.430
3000	52.133	117.369	77.051	120.955	0.000	153.900	-	58.710

ΔHf° = -517.12 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -520.30 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = [17 ± 5] kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 22.739 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol  
 Tm = 2171 ± 11 °K

**Heat of Formation**  
 Torgeson et al. (1) have reported a ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -15.1 ± 0.2 kcal/mol for reaction (a). They used an HF solution calorimeter and measured the heats of solution of each component. We derive ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -520.30 ± 1.0 kcal/mol using the ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> of MgO(c) and SiO<sub>2</sub>(c, low quartz) from JANAF tables.  
 Kapustinikii et al. (2) used the same method but measured only ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = 95.00 ± 0.47 kcal/mol for reaction (b). We calculate ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -522.27 kcal/mol using the ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> of H<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>(aq) from source 3 and the ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> of H<sub>2</sub>O(l) and HF(aq) from source 4.

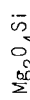
Reesman et al. (5) calculated a ΔGf°<sub>298</sub> = 42.46 kcal/mol for reaction (c) using aqueous solubility data. We use the ΔGf°<sub>298</sub> of H<sub>2</sub>O(l) and OH<sup>-</sup>(aq) from source 4, ΔGf°<sub>298</sub> of H<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>(aq) from source 3 and ΔGf°<sub>298</sub> of Mg<sup>++</sup>(aq) from source 6 and we obtain a ΔGf°<sub>298</sub>(Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -488.784 kcal/mol. We derive a ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -524.948 kcal/mol using the above ΔGf°<sub>298</sub> of Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>(c) and the entropies of Mg(c), Si(c) and O<sub>2</sub>(g) from the JANAF tables.  
 The adopted value is from the work of Torgeson et al. (1) which is considered to be the most reliable since it relates directly to the oxides. The other reported values are less accurate and involve uncertainties in the auxiliary data used to derive the heat of formation.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> kcal/mol	ΔGf° <sub>298</sub> kcal/mol
Torgeson et al.	Hydrofluoric acid solution calorimeter	(a) 2MgO(c)+SiO <sub>2</sub> (c) = Mg <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> (c)	-15.10±0.2	-520.3
Kapustinikii et al.	Hydrofluoric acid solution calorimeter	(b) Mg <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> (c)+10HF(4.44H <sub>2</sub> O) = 2MgF <sub>2</sub> (c)+4H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> (7.14HF+32.0H <sub>2</sub> O)+4H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	95.0±0.47	-522.27
Reesman et al.	Aqueous solubility	(c) Mg <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> (c)+4H <sub>2</sub> O(l) = 2Mg <sup>++</sup> (aq) + H <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> (aq)+4OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	42.46	-524.898

**Source**  
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**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (53-295°K) of Keiley (7). High temperature enthalpies have been measured (1894-1808 °K) by Orr (8). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. The entropy is based on S°<sub>0</sub> = 0.60 eu.

**Melting Data**  
 Tm is obtained from Davis et al. (9). ΔHm° is estimated from MacGregor's (10) phase diagrams of the Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub> - TiO<sub>2</sub> system. The phase diagrams were determined at 10 and 20 kbars pressure.



Magnesium Orthosilicate (Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)

GF<sub>w</sub> = 140.7076

(Liquid)

Mg<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si

GF<sub>w</sub> = 140.7078

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM ORTHOSILICATE (Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = [-505.229 ± 5] kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [29.407] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [17 ± 5] kcal/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 2171 ± 11°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 1400°K. Below 1400°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1400°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 4g gibbs/mol or 7 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See crystal table.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> (T)	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200	28.367	29.407	.000	- 505.229	- 476.775	350.451
300	35.577	29.408	.053	- 505.233	- 478.611	348.668
400	38.437	30.285	3.141	- 505.302	- 469.721	256.643
500	35.139	32.938	6.570	- 505.163	- 460.834	201.430
600	37.358	35.564	10.951	- 504.928	- 451.993	146.438
700	39.529	38.160	14.933	- 504.683	- 443.190	138.370
800	41.650	41.394	17.971	- 504.351	- 434.435	118.682
900	46.891	44.161	22.013	- 504.071	- 425.710	103.377
1000	41.732	46.827	26.145	- 504.055	- 416.653	91.059
1100	42.488	49.389	30.357	- 507.760	- 407.531	80.969
1200	43.180	51.844	34.641	- 507.471	- 398.433	72.565
1300	43.824	54.202	38.691	- 507.194	- 389.357	65.457
1400	45.000	56.862	42.484	- 506.928	- 380.304	59.457
1500	45.000	59.843	46.304	- 566.175	- 365.544	53.318
1600	49.000	60.755	53.204	- 566.708	- 352.642	48.109
1700	49.000	62.690	58.104	- 575.724	- 342.562	43.853
1800	49.000	64.649	62.004	- 584.752	- 334.282	39.558
1900	49.000	66.629	66.090	- 593.788	- 326.802	35.223
2000	49.000	68.642	70.264	- 602.832	- 320.122	30.858
2100	49.000	70.694	74.524	- 611.884	- 314.252	26.463
2200	49.000	72.782	78.868	- 620.944	- 309.192	22.038
2300	49.000	74.904	83.288	- 630.012	- 304.942	17.583
2400	49.000	77.060	87.784	- 639.088	- 301.502	13.098
2500	49.000	79.250	92.354	- 648.172	- 298.872	8.583
2600	49.000	81.474	97.004	- 657.264	- 297.052	4.038
2700	49.000	83.732	101.724	- 666.364	- 296.042	0.000
2800	49.000	86.024	106.514	- 675.472	- 295.842	- 4.457
2900	49.000	88.350	111.374	- 684.588	- 296.452	- 8.912
3000	49.000	90.712	116.304	- 693.712	- 297.772	- 13.367
3100	49.000	93.110	121.304	- 702.844	- 299.802	- 17.822
3200	49.000	95.544	126.374	- 711.984	- 302.542	- 22.277
3300	49.000	98.014	131.524	- 721.132	- 306.092	- 26.732
3400	49.000	100.524	136.744	- 730.288	- 310.452	- 31.187
3500	49.000	103.074	142.034	- 739.452	- 315.622	- 35.642

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

Mg<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si

Magnesium Orthotitanate ( $Mg_2TiO_4$ )  
(Crystal)     $GFW = 160.5216$

$Mg_2O \cdot TiO_2$

MAGNESIUM ORTHOTITANATE ( $Mg_2TiO_4$ )

(CRYSTAL)

$GFW = 160.5216$

T, K	$C_p^*$	$S^*$	$(G^* - H^*)_{298}/T$	$H^* - H^*_{298}$	$\Delta H^*$	$\Delta G^*$	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	4.502	516.108	516.108	INFINITE
100	8.279	6.391	88.821	4.283	515.679	507.384	1108.894
200	22.583	16.811	30.091	2.656	517.066	499.714	544.969
298	30.170	27.450	0.000	0.000	517.300	499.438	358.767
300	30.938	27.000	0.057	0.057	517.302	499.295	356.429
400	34.363	37.198	39.777	3.368	517.259	479.919	262.216
500	37.353	45.277	31.291	5.993	517.026	470.506	205.702
600	39.122	52.293	34.216	10.822	516.711	461.358	168.048
700	40.531	58.393	37.240	14.807	516.354	452.154	141.169
800	41.648	63.297	40.238	18.922	515.995	443.010	121.029
900	42.528	67.148	42.819	23.069	515.656	433.877	107.100
1000	43.202	70.000	45.047	27.153	515.366	424.877	92.769
1100	43.680	71.871	46.841	31.197	515.127	416.089	82.451
1200	44.075	73.756	48.328	35.208	514.924	407.594	73.851
1300	44.400	75.641	49.599	39.190	514.742	399.381	66.810
1400	44.668	77.526	50.652	43.140	514.580	391.526	60.170
1500	44.886	79.411	51.510	47.058	514.437	384.107	54.166
1600	45.065	81.296	52.183	50.942	514.311	377.192	48.697
1700	50.640	95.296	62.722	60.650	514.200	370.851	43.820
1800	57.815	101.168	64.779	65.501	514.102	365.071	40.173
1900	61.569	103.938	66.767	70.621	514.016	359.840	37.510
2000	62.500	105.500	68.653	75.915	513.940	355.137	35.206
2100	53.019	109.169	70.559	81.081	513.883	350.948	33.216
2200	53.717	111.452	72.371	85.418	513.844	347.256	31.506
2300	54.396	113.095	74.131	89.884	513.820	344.039	30.039
2400	54.950	114.944	75.825	94.479	513.809	341.271	28.785
2500	55.170	116.844	77.511	102.255	513.809	338.940	27.716
2600	54.326	124.841	79.135	109.436	513.824	337.036	26.815
2700	53.525	132.040	80.700	116.022	513.854	335.549	26.060
2800	52.759	138.448	82.119	122.010	513.898	334.465	25.420
2900	52.025	144.068	83.377	127.506	513.956	333.679	24.888
3000	51.456	148.908	84.524	132.511	514.028	333.163	24.441

$\Delta H^*_0 = -514.11 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^*_{298.15} = 27.51 \pm 1.5$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H^*_{298.15} = -517.3 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^*_m = [31]$  kcal/mol

$T_m = 2013 \pm 20^*K$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from  $\Delta H^*_{298} = -4.1 \pm 0.25$  kcal/mol for the reaction  $2 MgO(c) + TiO_2(\text{rutile}) + Mg_2TiO_4(c)$  measured by Kelley (1), using a solution calorimetric method. The uncertainty of  $\pm 1.5$  kcal/mol assigned to the heat of formation is due primarily to  $TiO_2(\text{rutile})$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data ( $52 - 298^*K$ ) of Todd (2). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values.

The entropy is based on  $S^*_0 = 0.66 + 2.75 = 3.41$  eu, where the first term is a lattice contribution and the second term is a zero-point entropy of  $2R \ln 2$  corresponding to random distribution of Ti and Mg on the octahedral sites of the spinel lattice. The adopted value is  $S^*_0 = 27.51 \pm 1.5$  eu instead of  $24.76 \pm 0.15$  eu as given by Todd. Barth (3) showed from intensities of the X-ray diffraction lines that  $Mg_2TiO_4$  is a spinel of the inverse (or variate) class. Thus, half of the Mg ions occupy the tetrahedral interstices in the oxygen lattice, while the remaining Mg ions and the Ti ions are (presumably) randomly located in the octahedral interstices. This conclusion was confirmed by Romijn (5). King and Kelley (5) suggested that the degree of structural randomness is not established and that it may vary with the sample of  $Mg_2TiO_4$ ; thus, they recommended an intermediate value of  $R \ln 2$  for the zero-point entropy. In a previous review, however, Kelley (1) used the theoretical value of  $2R \ln 2$  in order to make  $Mg_2TiO_4$  stable relative to  $MgTiO_3$  at high temperatures. We choose to adopt  $2R \ln 2$ , although the evidence is not conclusive. Recent studies of solid state reactions by Bausch and Werner (7) indicate that  $\Delta G^*$  is negative for  $MgTiO_3(c) + MgO(c) = Mg_2TiO_4(c)$  at temperatures of  $1673^*K$  and above. Both  $R \ln 2$  and  $2R \ln 2$  are consistent with this evidence.

Melting Data

See liquid table.

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Magnesium Orthotitanate (Mg<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>4</sub>)

(Liquid) GFW = 160.5216

Mg<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Ti

GFW = 160.5216

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM ORTHOTITANATE (Mg<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>4</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-41.208] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = [31] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [41.208] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 2013 \pm 20^\circ \text{K}$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H_m^\circ$  and  $H_{298}^\circ$  for crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 A glass transition is assumed at 1400°K. Below 1400°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1400°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 54.6 gibbs/mol or 7.8 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**

The incongruent melting point is obtained from Massazza (1). Previous work by Coughanour (2) suggested congruent melting at 2035°K. The  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  is estimated from those of Mg<sub>2</sub>O·TiO<sub>2</sub> and MgO·TiO<sub>2</sub> observed by Maylor (3) and CaO·TiO<sub>2</sub>·SiO<sub>2</sub> observed by King (4).

**Reference**

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T, °K	Cp*	S*	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>m</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf	kcal/mol	ΔGf	Log Kp
0									
100									
200									
298	30.730	41.208	41.208	1.001		-489.084	-485.306	341.078	
300									
300	30.838	41.398	41.398	0.987		-489.086	-485.182	339.967	
400	32.263	50.998	50.998	3.384		-489.043	-487.152	289.773	
500	37.383	58.975	58.975	5.993		-488.610	-489.239	186.362	
600	39.152	65.951	65.951	8.587		-488.495	-491.325	100.768	
700	41.756	77.565	77.565	14.922		-487.779	-493.525	15.753	
800	42.968	82.568	82.568	18.922		-487.433	-495.752	116.310	
900	43.702	87.138	87.138	23.154		-487.433	-498.018	101.509	
1000	44.980	91.389	91.389	27.693		-491.350	-499.959	89.595	
1100	46.800	95.314	95.314	31.933		-490.981	-491.981	79.638	
1200	48.715	99.017	99.017	36.868		-491.548	-493.716	71.705	
1300	44.715	99.017	99.017	41.095		-491.055	-495.583	64.892	
1400	54.600	102.511	102.511	67.730		-531.205	-496.530	53.052	
1500	54.600	106.276	106.276	72.093		-547.395	-498.110		
1600	54.600	109.402	109.402	74.345		-567.337	-501.836	49.038	
1700	54.600	112.112	112.112	76.530		-585.555	-507.672	45.779	
1800	54.600	114.585	114.585	78.676		-601.704	-515.822	43.111	
1900	54.600	116.835	116.835	80.794		-616.704	-526.352	40.931	
2000	54.600	121.936	121.936	82.761		-644.335	-539.678	36.311	
2100	54.600	127.090	127.090	84.592		-677.939	-555.824	31.184	
2200	54.600	132.410	132.410	86.292		-717.728	-584.738	25.757	
2300	54.600	137.910	137.910	87.834		-763.954	-626.794	20.142	
2400	54.600	143.590	143.590	90.123		-817.182	-682.217	14.332	
2500	54.600	148.159	148.159	91.821		-878.824	-752.524	8.352	
2600	54.600	152.311	152.311	93.492		-949.674	-839.248	2.581	
2700	54.600	156.371	156.371	95.116		-1031.635	-944.414	17.922	
2800	54.600	160.357	160.357	96.596		-1125.632	-1070.285	18.387	
2900	54.600	164.124	164.124	97.974		-1233.798	-1220.768	15.637	
3000	54.600	167.624	167.624	99.274		-1358.108	-1400.108	12.400	
3100	54.600	170.910	170.910	100.530		-1500.768	-1618.892	7.292	
3200	54.600	174.028	174.028	101.750		-1673.768	-1888.768	2.182	
3300	54.600	176.978	176.978	102.950		-1878.108	-2220.108	10.168	
3400	54.600	179.778	179.778	104.120		-2115.768	-2625.768	9.149	
3500	54.600	182.458	182.458	105.270		-2398.108	-3110.108	8.196	
3600	54.600	185.041	185.041	106.400		-2728.108	-3688.108	7.292	
3700	54.600	187.575	187.575	107.510		-3110.108	-4370.108	6.268	
3800	54.600	190.031	190.031	108.600		-3550.108	-5168.108	5.210	
3900	54.600	192.440	192.440	109.670		-4055.108	-6098.108	4.405	
4000	54.600	194.811	194.811	110.730		-4625.108	-7170.108	3.846	

Mg<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Ti

Dimagnesium Silicide (Mg<sub>2</sub>Si)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 76.73

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (F <sup>c</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>d</sup> - H <sub>298</sub>	$\frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{\Delta H^e}$	$\Delta F^f$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100						
200						
298	16.270	19.500	.000	18.600	18.428	13.507
300	16.251	19.600	-.030	18.601	18.426	13.423
400	17.630	24.477	1.759	18.631	18.362	10.032
500	18.470	28.512	21.435	18.645	18.296	7.997
600	19.090	31.934	22.007	18.662	18.223	6.637
700	19.600	34.816	24.414	18.699	18.146	5.665
800	20.050	37.363	27.695	18.766	18.063	4.934
900	20.450	39.645	31.839	18.859	17.975	4.384
1000	20.850	42.128	36.859	18.979	17.885	3.924
1100	21.250	44.838	42.700	19.120	17.795	3.542
1200	21.650	47.720	49.320	19.280	17.710	3.221
1300	22.050	50.750	56.690	19.460	17.630	2.952
1400	22.450	53.980	64.870	19.660	17.560	2.727
1500	22.780	57.363	73.920	19.880	17.500	2.542
1600	23.130	60.945	83.900	20.120	17.450	2.397
1700	23.470	64.780	94.880	20.380	17.410	2.281
1800	23.800	68.920	106.940	20.660	17.380	2.191
1900	24.150	73.320	120.150	20.960	17.360	2.126
2000	24.430	77.940	134.580	21.280	17.350	2.081
2100	24.730	82.840	150.200	21.620	17.350	2.046
2200	25.020	88.080	167.080	21.980	17.360	2.021
2300	25.310	93.720	185.280	22.360	17.370	2.001
2400	25.570	99.820	204.860	22.760	17.380	1.986
2500	25.830	106.450	226.880	23.180	17.390	1.976

DIMAGNESIUM SILICIDE (Mg<sub>2</sub>Si)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 76.73

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -18.6$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [19.5]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = 1375$  K

$\Delta H_m = [15.33]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was found in the National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  $C_p$  taken from Kubaschewski and Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," 3rd Edition, Pergamon Press Ltd., New York, (1956).  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was estimated.

Melting Data.  $T_m$  was taken from NBS Circular 500 (1952).  $\Delta H_m$  was found in Wilson, Beams, and Cooper, "Determination and Analysis of the Potentials of Thermal Energy Storage Materials," Gallery Chemical Co., Gallery, Pa., June 30, 1961.

Mg<sub>2</sub>Si

Mg<sub>2</sub>Si

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100						
200						
298	22,500	29,561	.000	- 7.72	- 3,619	2,653
300	22,500	29,561	.042	- 7.81	- 3,637	2,649
400	22,500	36,173	2,292	- 1,260	- 4,870	2,551
500	22,500	41,194	32,111	- 1,167	- 5,825	2,546
600	22,500	45,296	33,977	- 5.22	- 7,056	2,570
700	22,500	48,764	35,848	9.042	- 8,382	2,604
800	22,500	51,769	37,674	13.292	- 9,663	2,640
900	22,500	54,360	39,451	17.000	- 10,896	2,682
1000	22,500	56,730	40,998	19,792	- 11,996	2,722
1100	22,500	58,934	42,533	18,042	- 12,888	2,760
1200	22,500	60,995	44,055	16,542	- 13,666	2,799
1300	22,500	62,852	45,565	15,272	- 14,344	2,838
1400	22,500	64,530	47,062	14,122	- 14,922	2,878
1500	22,500	65,913	47,895	27,042	- 63,630	11,883
1600	22,500	67,365	49,057	29,292	- 63,025	7,401
1700	22,500	68,799	50,175	31,542	- 74,525	- 4,046
1800	22,500	70,015	51,242	33,792	- 73,682	- 8,080
1900	22,500	71,231	52,262	36,042	- 73,239	- 8,172
2000	22,500	72,185	53,240	38,292	- 72,596	- 8,231
2100	22,500	73,483	54,178	40,542	- 71,953	- 1,275
2200	22,500	74,530	55,079	42,792	- 71,310	- 1,614
2300	22,500	75,430	55,947	45,042	- 70,667	- 1,921
2400	22,500	76,330	56,781	47,292	- 70,024	- 2,215
2500	22,500	77,406	57,599	49,542	- 69,383	- 2,453
2600	22,500	78,299	58,369	51,792	- 68,742	- 2,685
2700	22,500	79,056	59,082	54,292	- 68,104	- 2,909
2800	22,500	79,726	59,747	56,792	- 67,464	- 3,124
2900	22,500	80,785	60,559	58,542	- 66,827	- 3,275
3000	22,500	81,508	61,244	60,792	- 66,192	- 3,442
3100	22,500	82,206	61,910	63,042	- 65,563	- 3,597
3200	22,500	82,940	62,557	65,292	- 64,936	- 3,741
3300	22,500	83,653	63,186	67,542	- 64,313	- 3,875
3400	22,500	84,324	63,797	69,792	- 63,686	- 3,999
3500	22,500	84,977	64,393	72,042	- 63,062	- 4,116
3600	22,500	85,610	64,974	74,292	- 62,445	- 4,253
3700	22,500	86,227	65,540	76,542	- 61,829	- 4,311
3800	22,500	86,827	66,091	78,792	- 61,212	- 4,374
3900	22,500	87,411	66,632	81,042	- 60,592	- 4,438
4000	22,500	87,941	67,158	83,292	- 59,974	- 4,501

December 31, 1960.

DIMAGNESIUM SILICIDE (Mg<sub>2</sub>Si) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 76.73  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -3,749$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = [30.2]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 1375^\circ K$   
 $\Delta H_m = [15.33]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was based on  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  of the crystal and the heat of melting.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  $C_p$  was estimated. A glass transition was assumed at 916°K.  $S_{298.15}^{298.15}$  was calculated from the entropy of the crystal and the entropy of melting.



Trimagnesium Dinitride ( $Mg_3N_2$ )  
(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 100.98

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H^\circ_f$	$\Delta F^\circ_f$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	24.486	21.000	.000	-110.200	-95.820	70.234
200	25.000	21.000	2.046	-110.200	-95.730	69.736
300	25.730	21.000	5.192	-110.200	-95.600	69.236
400	26.470	21.000	8.428	-110.199	-95.430	68.736
500	27.190	21.000	11.754	-110.200	-95.220	68.236
600	27.890	21.000	15.170	-110.200	-94.970	67.736
700	28.570	21.000	18.678	-110.200	-94.680	67.236
800	29.230	21.000	22.278	-110.200	-94.350	66.736
900	29.870	21.000	25.970	-110.200	-93.980	66.236
1000	30.490	21.000	29.754	-110.200	-93.570	65.736
1100	31.090	21.000	33.630	-110.200	-93.120	65.236
1200	31.670	21.000	37.600	-110.200	-92.630	64.736
1300	32.230	21.000	41.760	-110.200	-92.100	64.236
1400	32.770	21.000	46.110	-110.200	-91.530	63.736
1500	33.290	21.000	50.650	-110.200	-90.920	63.236
1600	33.790	21.000	55.380	-110.200	-90.270	62.736
1700	34.270	21.000	60.300	-110.200	-89.580	62.236
1800	34.730	21.000	65.410	-110.200	-88.850	61.736
1900	35.170	21.000	70.710	-110.200	-88.080	61.236
2000	35.590	21.000	76.200	-110.200	-87.270	60.736
2100	36.000	21.000	81.880	-110.200	-86.420	60.236
2200	36.390	21.000	87.750	-110.200	-85.530	59.736
2300	36.770	21.000	93.810	-110.200	-84.600	59.236
2400	37.140	21.000	100.060	-110.200	-83.630	58.736
2500	37.500	21.000	106.500	-110.200	-82.620	58.236

$Mg_3N_2$

TRIMAGNESIUM DINITRIDE ( $Mg_3N_2$ ) (Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 100.98  
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = -110.2 \pm 1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F^\circ_f 298.15 = [21 \pm 2]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Data from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6828, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960.

$Mg_3N_2$

Magnesium Orthophosphate (Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 262.91

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100	50.850	45.000	45.000	+0.00	- 895.100	- 839.836	615.586
200	51.000	45.315	45.001	+0.04	- 895.109	- 839.492	611.540
300	57.400	47.943	47.058	5.252	- 895.242	- 839.264	600.452
400	62.700	50.943	49.228	11.852	- 895.395	- 839.146	589.452
500	67.450	53.450	50.885	18.064	- 895.512	- 839.064	578.452
600	72.000	55.529	52.036	25.036	- 895.597	- 839.012	567.452
700	76.000	57.200	53.350	32.700	- 895.648	- 839.000	556.452
800	80.000	58.582	54.710	40.315	- 895.674	- 839.000	545.452
900	84.000	60.000	56.118	47.882	- 895.686	- 839.000	534.452
1000	88.000	61.500	57.562	55.400	- 895.686	- 839.000	523.452
1100	92.000	63.000	59.042	62.868	- 895.674	- 839.000	512.452
1200	96.000	64.500	60.558	70.282	- 895.648	- 839.000	501.452
1300	100.000	66.000	62.110	77.642	- 895.600	- 839.000	490.452
1400	104.000	67.500	63.698	84.958	- 895.542	- 839.000	479.452
1500	108.000	69.000	65.322	92.230	- 895.476	- 839.000	468.452
1600	112.000	70.500	66.982	99.458	- 895.402	- 839.000	457.452
1700	116.000	72.000	68.678	106.648	- 895.320	- 839.000	446.452
1800	120.000	73.500	70.410	113.798	- 895.230	- 839.000	435.452
1900	124.000	75.000	72.178	120.908	- 895.132	- 839.000	424.452
2000	128.000	76.500	74.000	128.000	- 895.028	- 839.000	413.452
2100	132.000	77.500	75.868	135.072	- 894.918	- 839.000	402.452
2200	136.000	78.500	77.782	142.118	- 894.802	- 839.000	391.452
2300	140.000	79.500	79.742	149.138	- 894.682	- 839.000	380.452
2400	144.000	80.500	81.748	156.132	- 894.558	- 839.000	369.452
2500	148.000	81.500	83.790	163.092	- 894.430	- 839.000	358.452
2600	152.000	82.500	85.868	170.018	- 894.298	- 839.000	347.452
2700	156.000	83.500	87.982	176.910	- 894.162	- 839.000	336.452
2800	160.000	84.500	90.132	183.768	- 894.022	- 839.000	325.452
2900	164.000	85.500	92.322	190.592	- 893.878	- 839.000	314.452
3000	168.000	86.500	94.552	197.382	- 893.730	- 839.000	303.452

Dec. 31, 1960 Mar. 31, 1963

MAGNESIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE (Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 262.91

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -895.1 ± 2.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = [29 ± 10] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1621°K.

Heat of Formation

The selected ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 is a weighted average of a revised calorimetric determination and a third law calculation using equilibrium data.

A calorimetric determination of the heat of formation reported by C. G. Stevens and E. T. Turkdogan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 50, 370 (1954) was revised three ways:

1. The heat of reaction for the reaction 3MgO(c) + P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(orthorhombic) → Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>(c) had been evaluated at 348°K. A small temperature correction to 298.15 was made with thermal data not available to Stevens and Turkdogan (loc. cit.) on MgO (W. F. Glaue, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 3192 (1949)), P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (JANAF Table, Dec. 31, 1962) and Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (this table).

2. A new ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 for P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(hexagonal) as reported by W. S. Holmes, Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 1916 (1962) was combined with the heat of reaction, -6.85 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for the reaction: P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(hexagonal) → P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(orthorhombic) as reported by W. L. Hill, G. T. Faust, and S. B. Hendricks, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 794 (1943).

3. A correction of +0.35 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was made for the change in phosphorus reference state from white (D) → red (V). (The correction is +0.35 kcal./mole of Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> or +4.173 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of P.)

This revised ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15<sup>o</sup> -897.60 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, would appear to be more reliable than the original value reported by Stevens and Turkdogan (loc. cit.).

For the reaction  
 Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>(c) + 5H<sub>2</sub>O(g) → 3MgO(c) + P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) + 5H<sub>2</sub>O(g)

the third law treatment of the equilibrium data of J. B. Bookey, J. Iron Steel Institute (London) 172, 66 (1952) and the JANAF Table free energy functions gave a ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -893.11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

The quantity, -895.10 ± 2.50 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, is taken as the most probable value for the heat of formation of magnesium orthophosphate.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The entropy at 298.15 was estimated by considering the additive entropy constants of K. K. Kelley, private communication, June 1960, and E. L. Evans and O. Kubaschewski, Metallurgical Thermochemistry, 1958. The heat capacity was estimated in a similar manner by considering the heat capacities of the constituent elements and related compounds such as Mg, O<sub>2</sub>, MgO, P, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, and Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.

Melting Data

The melting point, 1621°K, as reported by Stevens and Turkdogan (loc. cit.) was selected. There is disagreement on the melting point in the literature. From the work of H. Minter, Diss. Universitäts zu Leipzig 1913, K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 385, (1935) has quoted a melting point of 1457°K and has calculated a "rather uncertain value" of 11,300 kcal./mole for the heat of fusion. J. B. Bookey (loc. cit.) has found a melting point of 1703°K. J. Berak, Roczniki Chem. 32, 17 (1956) gives 1630°K as the melting point.

Magnesium Orthophosphate (Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 262.91

Mg<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>

MOL. WT. = 262.91

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE (Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0							
100							
298	50.850	54.764	0.000	-876.897	-824.544	604.378	
300	51.000	55.079	54.764	-876.906	-824.548	600.414	
400	57.069	70.758	56.855	-877.191	-806.604	440.487	
500	62.700	84.243	61.017	-877.131	-788.955	344.835	
600	67.450	96.098	65.804	-876.850	-771.344	280.040	
700	72.000	106.840	70.987	-876.333	-753.797	235.335	
800	76.630	116.767	76.096	-875.636	-736.227	204.052	
900	80.300	126.014	81.135	-874.783	-718.646	176.256	
1000	84.020	134.703	86.082	-873.804	-701.054	153.958	
1100	103.570	143.074	90.958	-872.723	-683.462	135.686	
1200	105.072	152.131	95.591	-871.481	-665.870	120.525	
1300	109.110	160.684	100.271	-869.999	-648.278	107.748	
1400	112.500	168.842	104.991	-868.299	-630.686	94.971	
1500	112.500	176.562	109.405	-866.302	-613.094	82.269	
1600	113.201	183.652	112.631	-864.022	-595.502	77.263	
1700	113.802	190.125	115.765	-861.464	-577.910	69.376	
1800	114.303	196.084	118.814	-858.644	-560.318	62.371	
1900	114.804	201.531	121.782	-855.581	-542.726	56.376	
2000	114.206	209.245	130.466	-852.281	-525.134	50.381	
2100	114.377	214.820	134.351	-848.748	-507.542	45.386	
2200	114.468	220.110	138.131	-844.992	-490.950	41.060	
2300	114.448	225.227	141.808	-841.024	-474.358	36.952	
2400	114.448	230.098	145.386	-836.853	-457.766	33.207	
2500	114.408	234.769	148.868	-832.482	-441.174	29.782	
2600	114.327	239.259	152.259	-827.920	-424.582	26.637	
2700	114.206	243.567	155.561	-823.174	-407.990	23.743	
2800	114.044	247.718	158.779	-818.242	-391.398	21.070	
2900	113.844	251.744	161.914	-813.124	-374.806	18.616	
3000	113.600	255.572	164.973	-807.820	-358.214	16.296	
3100	113.600	259.287	167.956	-802.332	-341.622	14.162	
3200	113.600	262.900	170.873	-796.660	-325.030	12.311	
3300	113.600	266.390	173.720	-790.814	-308.438	10.740	
3400	113.600	269.790	176.486	-784.792	-291.846	9.450	
3500	113.600	273.083	179.199	-778.595	-275.254	8.400	
3600	113.600	276.284	181.861	-772.224	-258.662	7.590	
3700	113.600	279.396	184.484	-765.678	-242.070	6.980	
3800	113.600	282.426	186.984	-758.958	-225.478	6.530	
3900	113.600	285.376	189.369	-752.064	-208.886	6.230	
4000	113.600	288.252	191.653	-744.996	-192.294	6.030	
4100	113.600	291.057	194.828	-737.752	-175.702	5.930	
4200	113.600	293.795	198.000	-730.332	-159.110	5.930	
4300	113.600	296.488	201.175	-722.736	-142.518	6.030	
4400	113.600	299.146	204.257	-714.964	-125.926	6.230	
4500	113.600	301.778	207.246	-707.020	-109.334	6.530	
4600	113.600	304.392	210.151	-698.904	-92.742	6.930	
4700	113.600	306.998	212.972	-690.616	-76.150	7.430	
4800	113.600	309.604	215.717	-682.156	-59.558	8.030	
4900	113.600	312.210	218.386	-673.524	-42.966	8.730	
5000	113.600	314.816	220.980	-664.720	-26.374	9.530	
5100	113.600	317.422	223.500	-655.744	-10.782	10.430	
5200	113.600	320.028	225.940	-646.596	4.810	11.430	
5300	113.600	322.634	228.300	-637.276	21.202	12.530	
5400	113.600	325.240	230.580	-627.784	37.574	13.730	
5500	113.600	327.846	232.790	-618.120	53.946	15.030	
5600	113.600	330.452	234.930	-608.284	70.318	16.430	
5700	113.600	333.058	237.000	-598.276	86.690	17.930	
5800	113.600	335.664	239.000	-588.096	103.062	19.530	
5900	113.600	338.270	240.930	-577.744	119.434	21.230	
6000	113.600	340.876	242.800	-567.216	135.806	23.030	

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [54.8] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-877 ± 10] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [29 ± 10] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

T<sub>m</sub> = 1621°K

T<sub>g</sub> = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from the estimated ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 of the crystal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated as 13/11 of the corresponding heat capacity of Ca<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, as given in K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 5841 (1960).

Melting Data.

The heat of melting was estimated by taking 13/11 of the ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> of Ca<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, as given in K. K. Kelley (loc. cit.)

0 - 2892°K Crystal  
2892 - 4319°K Liquid  
4319 - 6000°K Ideal Monatomic gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	1.096	.000	.000	.000
100	3.232	1.679	11.469	.979	.000	.000	.000
200	5.131	4.655	7.345	.508	.000	.000	.000
298	5.729	6.357	6.357	.380	.000	.000	.000
300	5.737	6.473	6.438	.411	.000	.000	.000
400	6.050	8.569	7.067	.601	.000	.000	.000
500	6.246	9.942	7.509	1.217	.000	.000	.000
600	6.380	11.093	8.013	1.848	.000	.000	.000
700	6.476	12.084	8.525	2.491	.000	.000	.000
800	6.552	12.954	9.026	3.143	.000	.000	.000
900	6.614	13.713	9.514	3.804	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.666	14.431	9.984	4.467	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.794	15.074	10.440	5.141	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.927	15.650	10.881	5.826	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.064	16.173	11.308	6.521	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.274	16.743	11.727	7.246	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.473	17.272	12.135	7.993	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.684	17.761	12.528	8.741	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.905	18.233	12.933	9.520	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.140	18.692	13.323	10.323	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.377	19.138	13.670	11.148	.000	.000	.000
2000	8.630	19.576	13.975	11.999	.000	.000	.000
2100	8.897	20.001	14.247	12.875	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.190	20.422	14.459	13.779	.000	.000	.000
2300	9.520	20.837	14.610	14.714	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.884	21.248	14.713	15.684	.000	.000	.000
2500	10.263	21.666	14.765	16.703	.000	.000	.000
2600	11.090	22.089	15.250	17.780	.000	.000	.000
2800	11.816	22.964	15.770	20.145	.000	.000	.000
3000	10.000	25.713	16.032	28.075	.000	.000	.000
3100	10.000	26.052	16.360	29.075	.000	.000	.000
3200	10.000	26.380	16.678	30.075	.000	.000	.000
3300	10.000	26.697	16.986	31.075	.000	.000	.000
3400	10.000	27.005	17.285	32.075	.000	.000	.000
3500	10.000	27.304	17.576	33.075	.000	.000	.000
3600	10.000	27.593	17.859	34.075	.000	.000	.000
3700	10.000	27.875	18.132	35.075	.000	.000	.000
3800	10.000	28.149	18.399	36.075	.000	.000	.000
3900	10.000	28.416	18.661	37.075	.000	.000	.000
4000	10.000	28.676	18.913	38.075	.000	.000	.000
4100	10.000	28.929	19.160	39.075	.000	.000	.000
4200	10.000	29.176	19.401	40.075	.000	.000	.000
4300	10.000	29.418	19.637	41.075	.000	.000	.000
4400	10.000	29.652	19.867	42.075	.000	.000	.000
4500	10.000	29.882	20.092	43.075	.000	.000	.000
4600	10.000	30.107	20.312	44.075	.000	.000	.000
4700	10.000	30.326	20.527	45.075	.000	.000	.000
4800	10.000	30.541	20.738	46.075	.000	.000	.000
4900	10.000	30.752	20.945	47.075	.000	.000	.000
5000	10.000	30.959	21.148	48.075	.000	.000	.000
5100	12.592	37.829	21.812	190.088	.000	.000	.000
5200	12.592	37.829	21.812	191.362	.000	.000	.000
5300	13.150	60.338	23.284	192.684	.000	.000	.000
5400	13.442	60.860	23.695	193.944	.000	.000	.000
5500	13.661	61.092	25.325	196.719	.000	.000	.000
5600	14.061	61.348	25.954	198.115	.000	.000	.000
5700	14.403	61.598	26.589	199.531	.000	.000	.000
5800	14.603	61.844	27.195	200.943	.000	.000	.000
5900	14.546	62.091	27.784	202.411	.000	.000	.000
6000	14.669	62.337	28.358	203.872	.000	.000	.000

Molybdenum (Mo)  
(Crystal)

CFW = 95.94

T, K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	keal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.232	1.619	11.469	-1.096	∞	∞	∞
200	5.131	4.655	7.345	∞	∞	∞	∞
298	5.729	6.837	6.837	∞	∞	∞	∞
300	5.737	6.873	6.838	∞	∞	∞	∞
400	6.050	8.569	7.057	∞	∞	∞	∞
500	6.246	9.942	7.509	∞	∞	∞	∞
600	6.380	11.093	8.013	∞	∞	∞	∞
700	6.476	12.084	8.525	∞	∞	∞	∞
800	6.522	12.954	9.026	∞	∞	∞	∞
900	6.548	13.722	9.513	∞	∞	∞	∞
1000	6.568	14.431	9.984	∞	∞	∞	∞
1100	6.594	15.074	10.400	∞	∞	∞	∞
1200	6.616	15.659	10.770	∞	∞	∞	∞
1300	6.634	16.201	11.110	∞	∞	∞	∞
1400	6.649	16.703	11.423	∞	∞	∞	∞
1500	6.661	17.272	11.715	∞	∞	∞	∞
1600	6.671	17.811	12.000	∞	∞	∞	∞
1700	6.679	18.323	12.283	∞	∞	∞	∞
1800	6.684	18.812	12.565	∞	∞	∞	∞
1900	6.687	19.279	12.847	∞	∞	∞	∞
2000	6.689	19.727	13.129	∞	∞	∞	∞
2100	6.689	20.159	13.411	∞	∞	∞	∞
2200	6.688	20.576	13.693	∞	∞	∞	∞
2300	6.685	21.000	13.975	∞	∞	∞	∞
2400	6.680	21.431	14.257	∞	∞	∞	∞
2500	6.673	21.866	14.539	∞	∞	∞	∞
2600	6.664	22.309	14.821	∞	∞	∞	∞
2700	6.653	22.764	15.103	∞	∞	∞	∞
2800	6.640	23.232	15.385	∞	∞	∞	∞
2900	6.625	23.715	15.667	∞	∞	∞	∞
3000	6.608	24.213	15.950	∞	∞	∞	∞
3100	6.589	24.727	16.233	∞	∞	∞	∞
3200	6.568	25.257	16.515	∞	∞	∞	∞
3300	6.544	25.803	16.800	∞	∞	∞	∞
3400	6.518	26.366	17.087	∞	∞	∞	∞
3500	6.490	26.947	17.377	∞	∞	∞	∞
3600	6.459	27.547	17.670	∞	∞	∞	∞
3700	6.425	28.167	17.967	∞	∞	∞	∞
3800	6.388	28.807	18.267	∞	∞	∞	∞
3900	6.348	29.468	18.570	∞	∞	∞	∞
4000	6.304	30.151	18.877	∞	∞	∞	∞
4100	6.257	30.857	19.187	∞	∞	∞	∞
4200	6.207	31.587	19.500	∞	∞	∞	∞
4300	6.153	32.342	19.817	∞	∞	∞	∞
4400	6.096	33.123	20.137	∞	∞	∞	∞
4500	6.035	33.931	20.461	∞	∞	∞	∞
4600	5.970	34.767	20.789	∞	∞	∞	∞
4700	5.901	35.642	21.121	∞	∞	∞	∞
4800	5.828	36.547	21.457	∞	∞	∞	∞
4900	5.752	37.483	21.797	∞	∞	∞	∞
5000	5.673	38.451	22.141	∞	∞	∞	∞

GFW = 95.94

(CRYSTAL)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [6552 \pm 600] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15} = 157.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15} = 6.837 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 2892 \pm 10^\circ \text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Below 20°K several investigators 1,2,3,4,5,6 have determined the heat capacity, and an average of these determinations was used to obtain a Debye theta = 440 and an electronic gamma = 4.7 x 10<sup>-4</sup> gibbs/mol-deg. From these the entropy at 20°K was calculated as 0.024 gibbs/mol and the enthalpy as 0.265 cal. Between 20°K and 271°K the data of Clusius and Franzosini<sup>7</sup> are the adopted heat capacities. The data of Simon and Zeidler<sup>8</sup> are as much as 2.5% high below 78°K and as much as 1% low above this.

Both the high temperature enthalpies and heat capacity have been measured by several investigators and there is generally good agreement in the 1000-2000°K range. A smooth curve was drawn through the high temperature enthalpy data of several investigators 7,8,9,10,11,12 which was also joined smoothly to the integrated low temperature data of Clusius and Franzosini. The heat capacity was obtained by fitting the smoothed enthalpy data with a polynomial and differentiating. The heat capacity obtained agreed satisfactorily with that reported in several investigations 13,14,15,16,17,18,19.

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Sublimation Data.

See Mo(g) for details.

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	5.759	9.261	0.000	7.076	6.133	-4.657
300	5.737	9.261	0.011	7.076	6.130	-4.658
400	6.050	10.993	4.601	7.076	6.106	-3.336
500	6.246	12.366	9.932	7.076	5.864	-2.563
600	6.430	13.517	16.836	7.076	5.552	-2.088
700	6.582	14.506	24.991	7.076	5.199	-1.800
800	6.712	15.377	34.143	7.076	4.803	-1.403
900	6.822	16.153	44.930	7.076	4.376	-1.189
1000	6.908	16.855	57.958	7.076	4.052	-1.017
1100	6.974	17.497	72.823	7.076	3.811	-0.876
1200	6.927	18.094	89.927	7.076	3.647	-0.759
1300	7.000	18.655	108.628	7.076	3.525	-0.660
1400	7.074	19.188	128.473	7.076	3.462	-0.575
1500	7.173	19.695	149.913	7.076	3.462	-0.501
1600	7.284	20.184	172.421	7.076	3.499	-0.437
1700	7.406	20.657	196.506	7.076	3.556	-0.380
1800	7.538	21.115	222.572	7.076	3.631	-0.329
1900	7.679	21.562	250.128	7.076	3.721	-0.284
2000	7.827	22.000	279.674	7.076	3.828	-0.243
2100	7.981	22.434	311.699	7.076	3.951	-0.206
2200	8.140	22.865	346.688	7.076	4.091	-0.172
2300	8.304	23.295	384.149	7.076	4.247	-0.140
2400	8.472	23.721	423.599	7.076	4.419	-0.111
2500	8.644	24.145	465.428	7.076	4.604	-0.084
2600	8.819	24.567	509.928	7.076	4.799	-0.060
2700	9.000	24.989	557.492	7.076	4.999	-0.037
2800	9.186	25.412	607.520	7.076	5.200	-0.017
2900	9.377	25.836	660.412	7.076	5.400	-0.000
3000	9.572	26.262	716.567	7.076	5.600	0.000
3100	9.770	26.690	776.392	7.076	5.800	0.000
3200	9.970	27.120	839.288	7.076	6.000	0.000
3300	10.170	27.550	905.656	7.076	6.200	0.000
3400	10.370	27.980	975.796	7.076	6.400	0.000
3500	10.570	28.410	1049.996	7.076	6.600	0.000
3600	10.770	28.840	1128.546	7.076	6.800	0.000
3700	10.970	29.270	1211.746	7.076	7.000	0.000
3800	11.170	29.700	1300.796	7.076	7.200	0.000
3900	11.370	30.130	1395.896	7.076	7.400	0.000
4000	11.570	30.560	1497.346	7.076	7.600	0.000
4100	11.770	31.000	1605.446	7.076	7.800	0.000
4200	11.970	31.430	1720.396	7.076	8.000	0.000
4300	12.170	31.860	1842.396	7.076	8.200	0.000
4400	12.370	32.290	1971.746	7.076	8.400	0.000
4500	12.570	32.720	2108.746	7.076	8.600	0.000
4600	12.770	33.150	2253.696	7.076	8.800	0.000
4700	12.970	33.580	2406.896	7.076	9.000	0.000
4800	13.170	34.010	2568.646	7.076	9.200	0.000
4900	13.370	34.440	2739.246	7.076	9.400	0.000
5000	13.570	34.870	2918.996	7.076	9.600	0.000
5100	13.770	35.300	3107.196	7.076	9.800	0.000
5200	13.970	35.730	3304.146	7.076	10.000	0.000
5300	14.170	36.160	3510.146	7.076	10.200	0.000
5400	14.370	36.590	3725.496	7.076	10.400	0.000
5500	14.570	37.020	3950.396	7.076	10.600	0.000
5600	14.770	37.450	4185.046	7.076	10.800	0.000
5700	14.970	37.880	4439.646	7.076	11.000	0.000
5800	15.170	38.310	4714.396	7.076	11.200	0.000
5900	15.370	38.740	5009.396	7.076	11.400	0.000
6000	15.570	39.170	5324.646	7.076	11.600	0.000

Dec. 31, 1968

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [9.261] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [7.076] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $T_m = 2992 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_b = [4919^{\circ}\text{K}]$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [6652 \pm 600] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [140.812] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.  
 The  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$  was obtained from that of the crystal plus  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{2992} - H_{298}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The heat capacity was estimated as 10 gibbs/mol in the real range in order to be comparable with the value in the crystal below the melting point. Below the melting point the heat capacity was assumed constant to a glass transition, assumed to be 2000°K, below which the heat capacity was that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
 The heat of melting was obtained from an entropy of melting of 2.3 eu, assumed by comparison with Fe, Cu, Mg and Al. The melting point was reported by E. Rudy and S. Windisch, Aerojet-General Corporation, Report No. AFML-TR-65-2, Part 1, Vol. III, July 1965. A. G. Worthing, Phys. Rev. 25, 846 (1925), reports a melting point of 2882°K which, corrected to the 1948 International Temperature Scale, is 2882°K.

Vaporization Data.  
 The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the adopted functions and heat of sublimation in order to maintain proper thermodynamic consistency.

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.481	156.915	156.915	INFINITE
100	4.268	39.033	47.877	2884	157.295	157.295	335.822
200	4.968	41.477	43.915	4894	157.350	157.350	163.897
300	5.268	43.460	43.460	6000	157.300	157.300	107.300
400	5.468	43.491	43.460	6009	157.298	157.298	106.589
500	5.568	43.490	43.455	6006	157.205	157.205	77.948
600	5.668	43.459	43.423	6003	157.086	157.086	60.1775
700	5.768	43.395	43.315	6000	156.932	156.932	49.3336
800	5.868	43.300	43.247	5996	156.805	156.805	41.173
900	5.968	43.244	43.190	5992	156.700	156.700	35.056
1000	6.068	43.207	43.147	5988	156.610	156.610	30.527
1100	6.168	43.182	43.112	5984	156.530	156.530	27.3505
1200	6.268	43.164	43.084	5980	156.460	156.460	24.418
1300	6.368	43.151	43.064	5976	156.400	156.400	21.678
1400	6.468	43.142	43.050	5972	156.350	156.350	19.112
1500	6.568	43.136	43.041	5968	156.310	156.310	16.705
1600	6.668	43.132	43.036	5964	156.280	156.280	14.440
1700	6.768	43.129	43.032	5960	156.260	156.260	12.300
1800	6.868	43.127	43.029	5956	156.250	156.250	10.270
1900	6.968	43.126	43.027	5952	156.250	156.250	8.340
2000	7.068	43.126	43.026	5948	156.250	156.250	6.500
2100	7.168	43.126	43.026	5944	156.250	156.250	4.750
2200	7.268	43.126	43.026	5940	156.250	156.250	3.080
2300	7.368	43.126	43.026	5936	156.250	156.250	1.490
2400	7.468	43.126	43.026	5932	156.250	156.250	0.000
2500	7.568	43.126	43.026	5928	156.250	156.250	-1.490
2600	7.668	43.126	43.026	5924	156.250	156.250	-3.000
2700	7.768	43.126	43.026	5920	156.250	156.250	-4.510
2800	7.868	43.126	43.026	5916	156.250	156.250	-6.020
2900	7.968	43.126	43.026	5912	156.250	156.250	-7.530
3000	8.068	43.126	43.026	5908	156.250	156.250	-9.040
3100	8.168	43.126	43.026	5904	156.250	156.250	-10.550
3200	8.268	43.126	43.026	5900	156.250	156.250	-12.060
3300	8.368	43.126	43.026	5896	156.250	156.250	-13.570
3400	8.468	43.126	43.026	5892	156.250	156.250	-15.080
3500	8.568	43.126	43.026	5888	156.250	156.250	-16.590
3600	8.668	43.126	43.026	5884	156.250	156.250	-18.100
3700	8.768	43.126	43.026	5880	156.250	156.250	-19.610
3800	8.868	43.126	43.026	5876	156.250	156.250	-21.120
3900	8.968	43.126	43.026	5872	156.250	156.250	-22.630
4000	9.068	43.126	43.026	5868	156.250	156.250	-24.140
4100	9.168	43.126	43.026	5864	156.250	156.250	-25.650
4200	9.268	43.126	43.026	5860	156.250	156.250	-27.160
4300	9.368	43.126	43.026	5856	156.250	156.250	-28.670
4400	9.468	43.126	43.026	5852	156.250	156.250	-30.180
4500	9.568	43.126	43.026	5848	156.250	156.250	-31.690
4600	9.668	43.126	43.026	5844	156.250	156.250	-33.200
4700	9.768	43.126	43.026	5840	156.250	156.250	-34.710
4800	9.868	43.126	43.026	5836	156.250	156.250	-36.220
4900	9.968	43.126	43.026	5832	156.250	156.250	-37.730
5000	10.068	43.126	43.026	5828	156.250	156.250	-39.240
5100	10.168	43.126	43.026	5824	156.250	156.250	-40.750
5200	10.268	43.126	43.026	5820	156.250	156.250	-42.260
5300	10.368	43.126	43.026	5816	156.250	156.250	-43.770
5400	10.468	43.126	43.026	5812	156.250	156.250	-45.280
5500	10.568	43.126	43.026	5808	156.250	156.250	-46.790
5600	10.668	43.126	43.026	5804	156.250	156.250	-48.300
5700	10.768	43.126	43.026	5800	156.250	156.250	-49.810
5800	10.868	43.126	43.026	5796	156.250	156.250	-51.320
5900	10.968	43.126	43.026	5792	156.250	156.250	-52.830
6000	11.068	43.126	43.026	5788	156.250	156.250	-54.340

See SI, 1966

Ground State Configuration  $^1S_0$   
 $\Delta H_{298}^{f,0} = 43.46 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298}^{f,0} = 156.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298}^{f,0} = 157.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_2$	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_1$	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_1$
0	7	21208.5	42	42864.0	138
10788.3	5	23571.2	21	44809.0	188
10986.0	1	24504.7	34	45785.0	119
11142.8	3	25900.1	152	46876.0	183
11454.4	5	27548.0	52	47794.5	194
11868.5	7	29551.1	133	48787.6	167
12346.3	9	31809.1	105	49856.1	211
16746.8	45	34546.4	169	50855.0	201
18321.8	15	37024.7	109	52783.0	330
20240.5	28	39620.1	168	54945.0	180
22639.0	8	40876.3	124	56851.0	58

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is simply the heat of sublimation at 298°K; this is obtained by second and third law analysis of several vapor pressure sets. A comparison of the results is tabulated below.

Reference	Method	Points	Range °K	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift in 3rd Law
1. Vozella	Langmuir	12	2140-2633*	156.4 ± 2.9	157.6 ± 0.9	0.2 ± 1.5 eu
2. Edwards	Langmuir	9	2150-2460*	146.7 ± 1.5	158.2 ± 1.2	5.0 ± 0.6 eu
3. Pries	Langmuir	12	2086-2498*	156.5 ± 1.6	156.7 ± 0.7	0.1 ± 0.7 eu
4. Jones	Langmuir	9*	2113-2498*	161.6 ± 3.8	156.0 ± 1.4	-2.6 ± 1.6 eu
5. Norris	Langmuir	Equ.	2000-2600*	151.1	149.6 ± 4.3	8.8 eu
6. Zwicker	Langmuir	Equ.	1200-2500*	159.1	159.2 ± 0.8	-0.8 eu
7. Babelowsky	Mass Spec.	Equ.	2220-2603*	149.6 ± 2.2		

\* One point rejected due to failure of statistical test

The data of references 1 and 3 show no drift and thus indicate that the accommodation coefficient is essentially unity. A median value of the 3rd law heat is adopted as 157.3 ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

References:

1. P. A. Vozzella, A. D. Miller and W. A. DeCrescences, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 589 (1964).
2. J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and P. E. Blackburn, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 1539 (1952).
3. R. J. Pries, AEC Accession No. 15023, Rept. No. LA-3423, January 1956.
4. H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and G. M. J. Macley, Phys. Rev. 50, 201 (1927).
5. H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and G. M. J. Macley, Phys. Rev. 54, 323 (1935).
6. S. C. Zwicker, Physica 7, 71 (1927).
7. T. P. J. H. Babelowsky, Physica 28, 1180 (1962).

\*\* Temperatures adjusted to 1948 IPTS according to R. J. Corruccini, J. Natl. Bur. Std. 42, 133 (1948).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic energy levels are those listed by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467, Washington D. C. (1958). Several individual lines missing from given terms were estimated by analogy with the observed lines in the term. In addition, an estimate of the values of completely missing terms, arising out of low lying multiplets, was made as follows: The <sup>1</sup>P and <sup>1</sup>S<sub>0</sub> and <sup>1</sup>G<sub>2 and <sup>1</sup>G<sub>2 terms of the [Kr] 4d<sup>5</sup>g<sup>2</sup> multiplet were estimated at 25000, 30000, 34000 and 36000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 0 levels and the singlet S,D,F and G levels of the [Kr] 4d<sup>5</sup> configuration were estimated at 30000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 40000 cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively.</sub></sub>

Higher configurations such as [Kr] 4d<sup>5</sup>g<sup>2</sup> 5d which have many septuplet and quintuplet terms were thought to lie close to the ionization limit. However, upon calculating a table which contains an extra 100 levels at 35000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 200 levels each at 40000 and 45000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, the difference in free energy function at 6000°K is a negligible 0.008 gibbs/mol.

Molybdenum Unipositive Ion (Mo<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 95.9395

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	4.968	43.154	43.154	+0.00	322.823	310.508	- 227.608
200	4.968	43.185	43.184	0.009	322.830	310.431	- 224.149
300	4.968	44.634	43.149	1.506	323.234	306.237	- 167.130
400	4.968	45.722	43.717	1.003	323.612	301.943	- 131.970
500	4.968	46.628	44.139	1.500	324.075	297.516	- 105.382
600	4.968	47.398	44.562	1.996	324.532	293.117	- 82.194
700	4.968	48.057	44.941	2.493	324.986	288.670	- 64.861
800	4.968	48.643	45.270	2.980	325.432	284.181	- 54.001
900	4.968	49.166	45.559	3.467	325.870	279.654	- 48.119
1000	4.968	49.639	45.818	3.984	326.300	275.097	- 44.539
1100	4.969	50.072	46.058	4.480	326.723	270.518	- 41.244
1200	4.970	50.470	46.261	4.977	327.140	265.924	- 38.215
1300	4.971	50.837	46.438	5.474	327.552	261.327	- 35.425
1400	4.972	51.181	46.592	5.972	327.959	256.733	- 32.857
1500	4.973	51.503	46.745	6.470	328.362	252.143	- 30.485
1600	4.974	51.805	46.897	6.969	328.761	247.558	- 28.285
1700	4.975	52.097	47.050	7.468	329.157	242.978	- 26.232
1800	4.976	52.379	47.203	7.968	329.550	238.403	- 24.314
1900	4.977	52.651	47.356	8.468	329.940	233.834	- 22.511
2000	4.978	52.913	47.509	8.968	330.327	229.271	- 20.804
2100	4.979	53.165	47.662	9.468	330.711	224.714	- 19.274
2200	4.980	53.407	47.815	9.968	331.092	220.163	- 17.804
2300	4.981	53.640	47.968	10.468	331.470	215.617	- 16.384
2400	4.982	53.863	48.121	10.968	331.845	211.076	- 15.004
2500	4.983	54.077	48.274	11.468	332.217	206.541	- 13.664
2600	4.984	54.281	48.427	11.968	332.587	202.011	- 12.354
2700	4.985	54.476	48.580	12.468	332.954	197.486	- 11.074
2800	4.986	54.661	48.733	12.968	333.318	192.966	- 9.824
2900	4.987	54.837	48.886	13.468	333.679	188.451	- 8.594
3000	4.988	55.004	49.039	13.968	334.037	183.941	- 7.384
3100	4.989	55.161	49.192	14.468	334.392	179.436	- 6.194
3200	4.990	55.309	49.345	14.968	334.744	174.936	- 5.024
3300	4.991	55.448	49.498	15.468	335.093	170.441	- 3.874
3400	4.992	55.579	49.651	15.968	335.439	165.951	- 2.744
3500	4.993	55.701	49.804	16.468	335.782	161.466	- 1.624
3600	4.994	55.815	49.957	16.968	336.122	156.986	- 0.514
3700	4.995	55.921	50.110	17.468	336.459	152.511	0.584
3800	4.996	56.019	50.263	17.968	336.793	148.041	1.694
3900	4.997	56.109	50.416	18.468	337.124	143.576	2.814
4000	4.998	56.191	50.569	18.968	337.452	139.116	3.934
4100	4.999	56.265	50.722	19.468	337.777	134.661	5.054
4200	4.999	56.331	50.875	19.968	338.100	130.211	6.174
4300	5.000	56.389	51.028	20.468	338.420	125.766	7.294
4400	5.000	56.439	51.181	20.968	338.737	121.326	8.414
4500	5.000	56.481	51.334	21.468	339.052	116.891	9.534
4600	5.000	56.516	51.487	21.968	339.364	112.461	10.654
4700	5.000	56.543	51.640	22.468	339.673	108.036	11.774
4800	5.000	56.562	51.793	22.968	339.979	103.616	12.894
4900	5.000	56.573	51.946	23.468	340.282	99.201	14.014
5000	5.000	56.576	52.100	23.968	340.582	94.791	15.134
5100	5.000	56.571	52.253	24.468	340.879	90.386	16.254
5200	5.000	56.558	52.406	24.968	341.173	85.986	17.374
5300	5.000	56.537	52.559	25.468	341.464	81.591	18.494
5400	5.000	56.508	52.712	25.968	341.752	77.201	19.614
5500	5.000	56.471	52.865	26.468	342.037	72.816	20.734
5600	5.000	56.426	53.018	26.968	342.319	68.436	21.854
5700	5.000	56.373	53.171	27.468	342.598	64.061	22.974
5800	5.000	56.312	53.324	27.968	342.874	59.691	24.094
5900	5.000	56.243	53.477	28.468	343.147	55.326	25.214
6000	5.000	56.166	53.630	28.968	343.417	50.966	26.334

Dec. 31, 1966

MOLYBDENUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Mo<sup>+</sup>)  
(IDEAL GAS)  
Ground State Configuration 6s<sup>2</sup> 1/2  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 43.154 gibbs/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 320.957 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 322.823 kcal/mol  
GFW = 95.9395

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>1</sub> <sup>o</sup> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>1</sub> <sup>o</sup> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>1</sub>
0	6	22884.4	4
11783.4	2	22980.5	12
12034.1	4	23248.2	14
12417.3	6	23504	28
12900.3	8	24879	34
13460.7	10	26544	64
15199.3	6	2764	40
15330.6	8	28975	36
15427.7	10	30144	36
15447.0	12	32124	2
15691.2	6	34419	4
15699.2	4	33350	70
15890.1	2	35241	26
16796.1	2	35241	14
17174.1	4	37777	16
17344.1	6	39645	10
16946.8	8	41537	12
22444.4	6	83557	82

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained by adding the heat of ionization to the heat of formation of the gas at 0°K. The heat of ionization, 163.742 kcal/mol (7.10 eV), is obtained from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467, Vol. III, Washington, D. C. (1956).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic energy levels are taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. The configuration [Kr] 4d<sup>5</sup> s<sup>2</sup> is completely missing in Mo<sup>+</sup>, while in the isoelectronic Nb(g) this is a very low lying configuration. However, a comparison of Cr<sup>+</sup> with Mo<sup>+</sup> and V(g) with Nb(g) indicates that the similarities are much closer down a given group than across a row to an isoelectronic neighbor. Thus, by analogy with Cr<sup>+</sup>, the missing configuration is expected to lie >50,000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and thus be negligible.

The enthalpy at 0°K is calculated to be -1.461 kcal/mol.



Molybdenum Monoxide (MoO)  
(Ideal Gas)      GFW = 111.9394

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>o</sup> - (G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100	6.000	85.000	2.102	92.531	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	7.059	53.995	1.708	92.672	87.426	95.535
298	7.399	56.872	1.000	92.500	84.887	100.000
300	7.406	56.918	0.14	92.486	84.980	100.000
400	7.782	56.101	0.72	92.311	84.956	100.000
500	8.077	56.071	1.567	92.123	79.839	34.658
600	8.291	62.384	2.356	91.933	77.400	28.193
700	8.456	64.889	3.097	91.741	74.914	21.857
800	8.556	66.699	3.794	91.538	72.616	16.487
900	8.639	68.002	4.434	91.333	70.262	11.062
1000	8.703	68.716	5.001	91.120	67.931	6.686
1100	8.754	67.568	5.481	90.900	65.628	3.038
1200	8.794	66.311	5.851	90.667	63.356	1.1535
1300	8.827	65.016	6.200	90.419	61.066	0.266
1400	8.855	63.672	6.537	90.153	58.819	0.182
1500	8.878	62.293	6.861	89.867	56.593	0.246
1600	8.898	70.857	63.924	89.560	54.384	7.428
1700	8.916	71.397	64.388	89.230	52.195	6.710
1800	8.933	71.900	64.794	88.875	50.027	6.074
1900	8.949	72.376	65.157	88.491	47.881	5.519
2000	8.962	72.830	65.517	88.091	45.749	5.039
2100	8.976	73.287	65.877	87.660	43.684	4.622
2200	8.987	73.755	66.258	87.208	41.684	4.263
2300	9.000	74.105	66.558	86.708	39.758	3.953
2400	9.025	74.489	66.850	86.175	37.855	3.681
2500	9.037	74.897	67.152	85.595	35.935	3.408
2600	9.054	75.212	67.494	84.954	33.983	3.211
2700	9.074	74.814	68.071	84.262	31.985	3.058
2800	9.095	75.885	68.069	83.466	29.951	2.905
2900	9.118	74.204	68.384	82.574	27.661	2.803
3000	9.143	76.514	68.611	81.609	25.392	2.693
3100	9.170	74.814	68.071	84.954	33.983	3.211
3200	9.200	77.105	69.124	84.283	32.475	3.152
3300	9.231	79.396	70.177	83.597	30.970	3.095
3400	9.262	77.665	69.410	82.897	29.466	3.039
3500	9.303	77.934	69.844	82.316	27.961	2.982
3600	9.342	78.187	70.072	81.746	26.456	2.926
3700	9.381	78.453	70.292	81.181	24.951	2.870
3800	9.427	78.704	70.513	80.639	23.446	2.814
3900	9.472	78.950	70.727	80.130	21.941	2.758
4000	9.519	79.190	70.935	79.644	20.436	2.702
4100	9.570	79.426	71.130	79.101	18.931	2.646
4200	9.619	79.657	71.340	78.562	17.426	2.590
4300	9.670	79.884	71.536	78.026	15.921	2.534
4400	9.722	80.107	71.726	77.491	14.416	2.478
4500	9.777	80.328	71.917	76.956	12.911	2.422
4600	9.832	80.541	72.102	76.444	11.406	2.366
4700	9.887	80.753	72.284	75.933	9.901	2.310
4800	9.942	80.966	72.466	75.422	8.396	2.254
4900	9.999	81.186	72.638	74.911	6.891	2.198
5000	10.055	81.370	72.810	74.417	5.386	2.142
5100	10.111	81.576	72.983	73.934	3.881	2.086
5200	10.164	81.767	73.147	73.458	2.376	2.030
5300	10.221	81.961	73.312	72.982	0.871	1.974
5400	10.276	82.153	73.474	72.506	-0.634	1.918
5500	10.330	82.342	73.633	72.030	-2.139	1.862
5600	10.383	82.528	73.790	71.554	-3.644	1.806
5700	10.437	82.713	73.945	71.078	-5.149	1.750
5800	10.487	82.884	74.098	70.602	-6.654	1.694
5900	10.540	83.057	74.250	70.126	-8.159	1.638
6000	10.585	83.252	74.399	69.650	-9.664	1.582

June 30, 1967

GFW = 111.9394

(IDEAL GAS)

MoO

Ground State Configuration [3<sup>2</sup>]  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 92.5 \pm 15$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 92.5 \pm 15$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [56.9 \pm 2]$  gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
[0]	[3]
[14000]	[11]
[19000]	[2]
[19000]	[6]

$\omega_e = [955]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $\omega_e x_e = [3.61]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $\sigma = 1$   
 $\omega_e = [0.37943]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $\omega_e = [0.00188]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>       $r_e = [1.80]$  Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoO}, g) = 92.5 \pm 15$  kcal/mol, is derived from the heat of reaction,  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 92.9$  kcal/mol for  $\text{Mo}(g) + \text{O}(g) \rightarrow \text{MoO}(g)$  with all JANAF auxiliary data. The value of  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  is calculated by the third law method from the partial pressure data determined mass-spectrometrically in the temperature range from 2262 to 2468°K by G. DeMaris, et al. (1). The drift in the third law analysis is  $-14 \pm 11$  eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration and the probable electronic levels are assumed to be similar to those for WO(g). (see JANAF WO(g) table of Sept. 30, 1966). T. M. Swaminathan and S. G. Krishnamurthy (2) observed ten band systems attributed to molybdenum oxide with lower state values of  $\omega_e = 950 \pm 10$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, T. V. Iorns and F. E. Stafford (3) also observed a band with a peak at 969 cm<sup>-1</sup> in the vapor above Mo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c). It is surprising that the observed vibrational frequency of MoO(g) is lower than 1065 cm<sup>-1</sup> observed for WO(g). The latter comes not only from electronic spectra of the gas but also from infrared observation in matrix isolation; the former comes only from tentative assignments of electronic spectra presumably arising from MoO(g). It is possible that the observed states could be low lying excited states. We tentatively assume the fundamental vibrational frequency to be 955 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The bond distance is then calculated by Guggenheimer's relation (4) for multiple bond molecules from the estimated vibrational frequency. The anharmonicity correction  $x_e$  is estimated from the relation  $x_e/r_e^2 = 0.014$  given by R. F. Barrow and A. D. Caunt (5). The constant (0.014) is assumed to be the same as that for WO(g). The value of  $\omega_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The rotational constant  $B_e$  is calculated from the estimated bond distance.

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MoO

MOLYBDENUM DIOXIDE (MoO<sub>2</sub>)  
(CRYSTAL)  
GFW = 127.9388

T, °K	Cp*	g-hcal/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	hcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.866	2.634	21.278	1.988	130.317	-139.317	INFINITE
200	9.886	7.284	13.079	1.864	140.004	-135.940	227.181
298	13.360	11.954	11.954	1.157	146.434	-131.719	143.935
300	13.407	12.037	11.954	1.025	146.989	-127.415	93.398
400	15.189	16.165	12.505	1.464	140.361	-122.263	92.763
500	16.237	19.674	13.597	3.035	140.134	-118.639	51.857
600	17.011	22.705	16.888	4.702	132.856	-116.364	41.457
700	17.671	25.378	19.192	6.037	135.542	-110.180	34.387
800	18.281	27.777	17.484	8.235	139.194	-105.964	28.948
900	18.873	29.965	18.751	10.092	138.509	-101.832	24.728
1000	19.464	31.984	19.975	12.009	138.355	-97.746	21.382
1100	20.064	33.867	21.153	13.984	137.921	-93.704	18.617
1200	20.577	35.639	22.287	16.022	137.419	-89.707	16.338
1300	21.107	37.319	23.379	18.151	136.878	-85.752	14.416
1400	21.650	38.918	24.428	20.368	136.308	-81.835	12.816
1500	22.229	40.459	25.450	22.614	135.715	-77.972	11.566
1600	23.324	41.942	26.435	24.811	135.113	-74.147	10.128
1700	24.478	43.377	27.379	27.109	134.507	-70.354	8.086
1800	25.692	44.772	28.291	29.507	133.897	-66.594	5.804
1900	26.946	46.132	29.219	32.136	133.281	-62.826	3.738
2000	28.238	47.463	30.094	34.731	132.661	-59.075	2.477
2100	29.553	48.767	30.954	37.405	132.038	-55.344	1.579
2200	27.993	50.050	30.794	40.162	131.413	-51.627	1.015
2300	28.458	51.313	32.616	43.004	129.092	-48.576	0.616
2400	29.749	52.560	33.481	45.934	126.054	-45.973	0.405
2500	30.865	53.793	34.211	48.955	122.980	-41.563	0.442
2600	31.607	55.014	34.998	52.064	120.876	-38.269	0.217
2700	32.874	56.255	35.752	55.277	124.749	-34.923	2.827
2800	33.286	56.427	36.505	58.584	123.509	-31.615	2.468
2900	34.841	57.521	37.251	61.981	122.161	-28.348	2.141
3000	35.429	58.813	37.979	65.502	120.719	-24.883	1.813

June 30, 1967

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.3 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -140.5 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

$\Delta G_{298.15}^\circ = 11.95 \pm 2$  gibbs/mol  
Td = Unknown

**Heat of Formation**  
The adopted heat of formation, -140.5 kcal/mol, is a weighted average of values derived from calorimetric determinations, emf measurements and equilibrium studies. The results are given below.  
Ignition of the bomb products from the calorimetric studies of Staakiewicz et al. indicated that oxidation was only about 70 per cent complete. The authors also digested the products with NH<sub>4</sub>OH to remove the trioxide. The residue was the dioxide, as indicated by both oxidation and reduction. This evidence does not necessarily eliminate the possibility of known intermediate oxides in the combustion products. Itah found 72 - 75 per cent conversion to trioxide by weighing the total combustion products; he performed no additional analysis.

Investigator	Method	Reaction	Temp. Range (°K)	No. of Points	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ$ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ (kcal/mol)
1. Staakiewicz et al.	Calorimetric	A	-	-	-37.12	-	-140.840,13**
2. Mah	Calorimetric	A	1073-1323	45	-13.16	-13.42	0.140,1
3. Rapp	EMF	B	1073-1273	22	-25.63	20.01	-140.25*
4. Barbi	EMF	F	873-1073	Equation	-138.06	-140.3	1.7
5. Gleiser and Chipman	Equilibrium	D	1296-1341	9	-5.44	-0.3	-4.4+2.2
6. Gokcen	Equilibrium	E	948-1344	Equation	-24.58	-17.7	-6.0
7. Collins	Equilibrium	E	873-1173	Equation	-24.57	-22.2	-2.2
8. Tonosaki	Equilibrium	E	981-1096	Equation	-24.0	-18.5	-5.4

\*Third law value used in the calculation.  
\*\*Auxiliary data for Mo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) are taken from corresponding measurements of the same authors. See JANAF Mo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) table for details.

Reaction: A. MoO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = MoO<sub>3</sub>(c).  
B. 2Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + Mo(c) = MoO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2Fe(c).  
C. 2NiO(c) + Mo(c) = MoO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2Ni(c).  
D. Mo(c) + 2CO<sub>2</sub>(g) = MoO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2CO(g).  
E. Mo(c) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(g) = MoO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2H<sub>2</sub>(g).  
F. Mo(c) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) = MoO<sub>2</sub>(c) derived by the author from the cell reaction 2Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) + Mo(c) = MoO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 2Fe(c) using ΔG<sub>f</sub>° data for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c).

**References**

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**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 1799 (1958), measured the low temperature heat capacities from 53.3° to 286° K. changes from 399° to 1801° K by drop calorimetry. The adopted heat capacities are derived from these two sets of data, subject to the constraint that there be a smooth joint at 288° K. Deviations of the enthalpy data from the adopted values are -1.3 to +0.7 percent, excluding the point at 1801° K. This point at the highest temperature deviates by +2.3 percent, which suggests that the apparent heat capacity is rising very rapidly. No explanation for this rapid rise is available. The entropy S<sub>298</sub>° at 11.054 eu is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data, based on S<sub>298</sub>° = 0.31 eu. B. M. Figgis and J. Lewis, "Progress in Inorg. Chem.," Vol. **5**, page 123, Interscience Publishers, New York, 1964, indicated that MoO<sub>2</sub> is probably antiferromagnetic. Its small susceptibility is presumably due to Mo-Mo interactions. It is possible that at temperatures below 50° K entropy due to spin interactions of the d<sup>2</sup> electrons will appear, contributing up to 2.2 eu. The drifts in the equilibrium data do suggest that additional entropy may be appropriate; however, only the EMF data of Rapp appear to be sufficiently precise to influence the decision. These data suggest addition of 0.8±0.1 eu and 0.9±0.1 eu based on auxiliary data for Wüstite and NiO(c), respectively. We select the entropy of 11.954 eu from equilibrium data for NiO.



GFW = 143.9382

(CRYSTAL)

MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE (MoO<sub>3</sub>)

T, K Cp<sup>o</sup> S<sup>o</sup> -(G<sup>o</sup>-H<sup>o</sup>)/T H<sup>o</sup>-H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> kcal/mol ΔH<sup>o</sup> ΔG<sup>o</sup> Log Kp

0	7.000	4.000	147.411E	-3.089	-176.900	-176.900	16.611E
100	6.074	31.745	-	-2.707	-177.250	-171.927	375.510
200	16.168	12.184	20.1109	-1.585	-178.120	-165.740	181.134
298	17.987	18.585	-	-0.00	-178.100	-159.687	117.054
300	17.981	18.585	-	0.33	-178.097	-159.573	116.289
400	19.490	26.155	19.317	1.935	-177.952	-153.431	43.631
500	20.973	28.712	20.753	3.979	-177.520	-147.384	44.413
600	21.935	32.421	22.413	6.195	-177.138	-141.347	51.483
700	22.900	36.074	24.122	8.367	-176.706	-135.436	42.285
800	23.908	39.198	25.818	10.707	-176.215	-129.577	35.399
900	24.962	42.074	27.483	13.150	-175.651	-123.779	30.058
1000	26.061	44.760	29.080	15.700	-175.007	-118.048	25.799
1100	27.197	47.297	30.604	18.363	-174.277	-112.387	22.329
1200	28.365	49.714	32.026	21.141	-173.457	-106.799	19.450
1300	29.561	52.031	33.541	24.037	-172.547	-101.278	17.026
1400	30.777	54.295	35.009	27.049	-171.556	-95.820	14.902
1500	32.017	56.492	36.393	30.178	-170.485	-90.432	13.100

June 30, 1967

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -176.9 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{298.15}) = -178.1 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 11.60$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15} = 18.585 \pm 0.15$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta S_m = 1.074^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation, -178.1 kcal/mol, is the weighted average of two recent calorimetric determinations. The results are given below.

Staskiewicz et al. (2) found that oxidation was only about 80 per cent complete and tentatively attributed this to formation of Mo<sub>2</sub>(c). The table for Mo<sub>2</sub>(c) details the analytical methods applied to the combustion products and the heat of combustion of the dioxide which is necessary for reduction of the data of the trioxide. Combination of these investigations gives  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MoO}_3, c) = -177.98$  kcal/mol. Subsequent discovery of oxides intermediate between Mo<sub>2</sub> and Mo<sub>3</sub> raises a possible uncertainty concerning the incomplete oxidation. Mah (1) also reported that completion of the combustion of Mo(c) sample ranged from 84 to 93 per cent, as determined only by weight gain of the total combustion products upon prolonged low temperature ignition. In contrast, the earlier workers reported almost complete combustion. Neumann et al. (3) found about 97 per cent completion using a wet analysis involving aqua regia. Moose and Parr (4) found that in several combustions, they obtained over 99 per cent completion, based on the weight of the oxide formed.

Investigator	Year	Method	Reaction	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ (kcal/mol)
1. Mah	1957	Calorimetric	Mo(c) + 3/2O <sub>2</sub> (g) + MoO <sub>3</sub> (c)	-178.16
2. Staskiewicz et al.	1955	Calorimetric	Mo(c) + 3/2O <sub>2</sub> (g) + MoO <sub>3</sub> (c)	-177.98
3. Neumann et al.	1934	Calorimetric	Mo(c) + 3/2O <sub>2</sub> (g) + MoO <sub>3</sub> (c)	-180.4
4. Moose and Parr	1924	Calorimetric	Mo(c) + 3/2O <sub>2</sub> (g) + MoO <sub>3</sub> (c)	-176.6

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Smith et al. (5) measured low temperature heat capacities from 18.3 to 299.8°K. King et al. (6) measured high temperature enthalpy data from 399.3° to 1053.9°K by drop calorimetry. The adopted heat capacities are derived from these two sets of data, subject to the constraint that there be a smooth joint at 298°K. Deviations of the enthalpy data from the adopted values are -0.65 percent to +0.17 percent. Seltz et al. (7) have also measured low temperature heat capacities from 70° to 298.7°K which are not in agreement with the values adopted. (The discrepancy has been discussed by Smith.) Cosgrove and Snyder (8) have also measured high temperature enthalpy data from 273° to 1068°K by drop calorimetry. Their smooth values are about 2 percent higher than the values adopted in the tabulation.

The entropy,  $S_{298}^{\circ} = 18.585$  eu, is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data of Smith (5), based on  $S_{20}^{\circ} = 0.197$  eu. This starting entropy was obtained by the authors from a  $T^2$  extrapolation of the data. It is surprising that the entropy of MoO<sub>3</sub>(c) is larger than that of WO<sub>3</sub>(c) by about 0.4 eu. This may be due to the difference in the crystal structures, MoO<sub>3</sub> being orthorhombic and WO<sub>3</sub> monoclinic, and also to uncertainty in the entropy extrapolation below 50°K for WO<sub>3</sub>(c).

Melting Data

The adopted melting point is obtained from King (9), and the heat of melting is calculated from the adopted enthalpies of the crystal and liquid based on the enthalpy data of King. Cosgrove and Snyder (8) found the melting point 1068°K by the cooling curve method, and derived  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 12.54$  kcal/mol from their smooth enthalpy values at the melting point.

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Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 143.9382

MoO<sub>3</sub>

MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE (MoO<sub>3</sub>)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 143.9382

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	17.897	26.971	26.971	+0.00	-168.555	-152.642	111.890
300	17.951	27.082	26.971	+0.33	-168.552	-152.544	111.128
400	20.973	27.703	27.082	1.635	-168.307	-147.241	90.449
500	24.973	27.958	27.159	3.979	-167.975	-142.012	62.073
600	21.235	31.027	30.799	6.125	-167.593	-136.853	49.849
800	30.342	44.561	32.504	9.367	-167.161	-131.763	41.138
1000	30.342	55.283	35.047	14.431	-165.876	-126.780	34.637
1100	30.342	57.585	37.813	17.469	-163.663	-117.257	25.627
1200	30.342	59.525	40.503	20.503	-162.592	-112.657	22.395
1300	30.342	61.243	42.804	23.372	-160.868	-103.777	17.702
1400	30.342	62.842	44.345	26.004	-159.447	-95.453	15.525
1500	30.342	64.342	45.825	28.640	-158.487	-87.200	13.871
1600	30.342	65.788	47.247	31.676	-157.894	-79.014	12.438
1700	30.342	67.183	48.613	34.709	-157.584	-71.988	11.176
1800	30.342	68.527	49.927	38.173	-157.666	-65.816	10.155
1900	30.342	69.818	51.191	41.777	-158.799	-60.493	9.363
2000	30.342	71.054	52.449	45.011	-153.768	-54.515	8.176

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 26.971 gibbs/mol  
T<sub>m</sub> = 1074°

ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -169.555 ± 0.1 kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 11.60 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H°<sub>1074</sub> - H°<sub>298</sub> for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity between the melting point and 1392.4°K is derived from the enthalpy data measured by E. G. King, W. W. Miller and A. U. Christensen, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5654 (1960). The heat capacity is assumed constant above and below the measured range. At 700°K, a glass transition is assumed, below which the heat capacity is taken to be the same as that of the crystal. The entropy at 298°K is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. L. A. Cosgrove and P. E. Snyder, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 1227 (1953), also measured the enthalpy changes for MoO<sub>3</sub>(s) in the temperature range from 1048° to 1360°K. Their smooth values are 42.5 percent to +4.0 percent higher than our tabulated values. They have also found the melting point at 1068°K by the cooling curve method.

Melting Data

See JANAF MoO<sub>3</sub>(c) table dated June 30, 1967.

MoO<sub>3</sub>

T, °K	Cp	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
10	6.500	51.000	174.146	-	2.225	-	82.257	174.146	
100	12.776	61.618	68.173	-	1.311	-	83.873	91.215	
200	14.347	66.924	46.924	-	1.000	-	86.200	82.199	
300	15.180	67.913	44.924	-	0.927	-	86.308	82.475	
400	15.517	71.373	47.568	-	1.066	-	86.381	82.451	
500	15.672	75.044	48.658	-	1.194	-	86.406	82.416	
600	17.689	78.598	49.398	-	1.292	-	86.417	82.371	
700	18.532	81.428	49.724	-	1.361	-	86.419	82.319	
800	19.157	83.626	49.725	-	1.402	-	86.416	82.254	
900	18.767	85.238	49.408	-	1.427	-	86.474	82.176	
1000	18.478	87.418	48.728	-	1.436	-	86.491	82.086	
1100	19.123	89.430	47.601	-	1.421	-	86.519	81.975	
1200	19.236	91.059	46.140	-	1.386	-	86.558	81.849	
1300	19.326	92.448	44.784	-	1.332	-	86.617	81.702	
1400	19.389	93.617	43.507	-	1.261	-	86.694	81.536	
1500	19.425	94.617	42.376	-	1.177	-	86.795	81.352	
1600	19.456	95.473	41.380	-	1.083	-	86.920	81.150	
1700	19.486	96.208	40.524	-	0.982	-	87.067	80.932	
1800	19.512	96.830	39.799	-	0.878	-	87.235	80.699	
1900	19.535	97.350	39.191	-	0.774	-	87.424	80.454	
2000	19.555	97.780	38.693	-	0.674	-	87.634	80.199	
2100	19.572	98.130	38.300	-	0.582	-	87.864	79.936	
2200	19.586	98.405	37.999	-	0.500	-	88.114	79.667	
2300	19.597	98.605	37.742	-	0.430	-	88.384	79.394	
2400	19.605	98.735	37.524	-	0.372	-	88.674	79.118	
2500	19.610	98.795	37.341	-	0.325	-	88.984	78.840	
2600	19.613	98.785	37.191	-	0.288	-	89.314	78.562	
2700	19.614	98.708	37.069	-	0.260	-	89.664	78.286	
2800	19.613	98.558	36.971	-	0.240	-	90.034	78.012	
2900	19.610	98.335	36.893	-	0.226	-	90.424	77.740	
3000	19.605	98.050	36.832	-	0.218	-	90.834	77.480	
3100	19.598	97.708	36.786	-	0.215	-	91.264	77.232	
3200	19.589	97.311	36.752	-	0.216	-	91.714	76.996	
3300	19.578	96.862	36.728	-	0.220	-	92.184	76.772	
3400	19.564	96.368	36.712	-	0.226	-	92.674	76.560	
3500	19.548	95.834	36.702	-	0.233	-	93.184	76.360	
3600	19.530	95.264	36.696	-	0.241	-	93.714	76.172	
3700	19.509	94.662	36.694	-	0.250	-	94.264	75.996	
3800	19.485	94.034	36.696	-	0.260	-	94.834	75.832	
3900	19.458	93.384	36.699	-	0.271	-	95.424	75.680	
4000	19.428	92.718	36.699	-	0.283	-	96.034	75.540	
4100	19.394	92.042	36.699	-	0.296	-	96.664	75.412	
4200	19.357	91.360	36.699	-	0.310	-	97.314	75.296	
4300	19.317	90.678	36.699	-	0.325	-	97.984	75.192	
4400	19.274	90.000	36.699	-	0.340	-	98.674	75.100	
4500	19.228	89.332	36.699	-	0.356	-	99.384	75.020	
4600	19.180	88.674	36.699	-	0.372	-	100.114	74.952	
4700	19.129	88.034	36.699	-	0.389	-	100.864	74.896	
4800	19.076	87.412	36.699	-	0.407	-	101.634	74.852	
4900	19.021	86.812	36.699	-	0.426	-	102.424	74.820	
5000	18.964	86.232	36.699	-	0.446	-	103.234	74.798	
5100	18.905	85.672	36.699	-	0.467	-	104.064	74.786	
5200	18.844	85.132	36.699	-	0.489	-	104.914	74.784	
5300	18.781	84.612	36.699	-	0.512	-	105.784	74.792	
5400	18.716	84.112	36.699	-	0.536	-	106.674	74.810	
5500	18.649	83.632	36.699	-	0.561	-	107.584	74.838	
5600	18.580	83.172	36.699	-	0.587	-	108.514	74.876	
5700	18.509	82.732	36.699	-	0.614	-	109.464	74.924	
5800	18.436	82.312	36.699	-	0.642	-	110.434	74.982	
5900	18.361	81.912	36.699	-	0.671	-	111.424	75.050	
6000	18.284	81.532	36.699	-	0.701	-	112.434	75.128	

June 30, 1968

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 143.9382

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -85.2 ± 5 kcal/molS<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = [86.9 ± 4] gibbs/molΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -85.2 ± 5 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -86.2 ± 5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω<sub>v</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>  
[800] (1) 969 (2)  
[300] (2)

Bond Distance: Mo-O = [1.80] Å

Bond Angle: O-Mo-O = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [4.30 × 10<sup>-11</sup>] g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>  
σ = [8]

## Heat of Formation

Burns et al. (1) have determined the partial pressures of gaseous oxides MoO<sub>3</sub>, MoO<sub>2</sub>, (MoO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and (MoO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> in equilibrium with powdered Mo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> by mass spectrometry. Plante (2) and Blackburn et al. (3) have also investigated the vapor pressures above molybdenum dioxide (c) by the Knudsen effusion method. They all involve the disproportionation of MoO<sub>3</sub>(c) to Mo(c) and MoO<sub>2</sub>(g). DeMaris et al. (4) have reported the partial pressures of MoO(g), MoO<sub>2</sub>(g), MoO<sub>3</sub>(g) and O(g) in the Mo-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system by mass spectrometry. Second and third law analyses of these partial pressure data are listed in the following table, using all JANAF functions.

Investigator	Reaction	Temp. °K	No. of Points	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> 298, kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> (MoO <sub>3</sub> , g) kcal/mol
1. Burns et al.	1. 5MoO <sub>3</sub> (c) + MoO <sub>3</sub> (g) + 0.5 Mo(c)	1481-1777	34	131.621.5	124.5
2. Plante	2. 1.5MoO <sub>3</sub> (c) + MoO <sub>2</sub> (g) + 0.5Mo(c)	1872-1918	119	134.621.4	120.3
3. Blackburn et al.	3. 1.5MoO <sub>3</sub> (c) + MoO <sub>2</sub> (g) + 0.5Mo(c)	1918-2028	7	108.746.4	117.2
4. DeMaris et al.	4. Mo(c) + 3 O(g) = MoO <sub>3</sub> (g)	2381-2416	5	-225.1439.8	-255.1

\*Based on the third law ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298 value

The selected heat of formation is -86.2 kcal/mol, based on the third law value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298 of Burns et al. The choice is made because there is serious doubt about the data of Blackburn as discussed by Burns et al. In addition the assumption made by Plante that the only vapor species of any importance is MoO<sub>3</sub> may be erroneous. The mass spectrometric work of Burns et al. is thus preferred.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The MoO<sub>3</sub> is assumed to be a planar D<sub>3h</sub> molecule with a bond angle O-Mo-O = 120°. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 12.9111 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 25.8222 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Iorns and Stafford (5) have observed two vibrational frequencies (969 and 715 cm<sup>-1</sup>) in the infrared spectra of the vapor above MoO<sub>3</sub>(c). They assigned the Mo-O stretching frequency at 969 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the trimer ring vibration at 815 cm<sup>-1</sup>, based on their infrared spectrum observations of gaseous molybdenum oxides and oxyhalides. Barracough et al. (6) have also concluded that the presence of a metal-oxygen double bond can be correlated with a stretching frequency in the range 900-1100 cm<sup>-1</sup>. For the MoO<sub>3</sub> molecule, they found the stretching frequency at 985 cm<sup>-1</sup> in their spectrometric studies.

Based on the vibrational frequencies of MoO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>(aq) reported by Nakamoto (7) and Siebert (8), and those of Mo<sub>3</sub>, Mo<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>, we have estimated 800, 350 and 300 cm<sup>-1</sup> for MoO<sub>3</sub>(g).

## References

1. R. P. Burns, G. DeMaris, J. Drowart and R. T. Grimley, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1363 (1960).
2. E. R. Plante, Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. of Kansas, 1960.
3. P. E. Blackburn, M. Hoch and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. **52**, 769 (1958).
4. G. DeMaris, R. P. Burns, J. Drowart and M. G. Ingham, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1373 (1960).
5. T. V. Iorns and F. E. Stafford, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **88**, 4819 (1966).
6. C. C. Barracough, J. Lewis and R. S. Nyholm, J. Chem. Soc. **1959**, 3582 (1959).
7. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1963.
8. H. Siebert, "Anwendungen Der Schwingungsspektroskopie In Der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1966.

Nitrogen, Monatomic (N)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 14.008

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	4.000	31.187	11.701E	112.570	112.570	112.570	INFINITE
200	4.068	31.031	5.984	112.670	111.459	233.515	-233.515
300	4.119	30.919	4.488	112.619	110.191	120.485	-120.485
400	4.168	30.814	3.500	112.665	108.670	79.580	-79.580
500	4.213	30.718	2.879	112.708	107.023	48.336	-48.336
600	4.254	30.631	2.464	112.748	106.204	30.081	-30.081
700	4.291	30.551	2.161	112.785	105.277	19.265	-19.265
800	4.325	30.477	1.927	112.819	104.282	12.737	-12.737
900	4.356	30.408	1.740	112.850	103.257	8.466	-8.466
1000	4.384	30.343	1.591	112.878	102.213	5.535	-5.535
1100	4.409	30.281	1.469	112.903	101.161	3.656	-3.656
1200	4.431	30.222	1.366	112.925	100.112	2.598	-2.598
1300	4.450	30.166	1.278	112.944	99.077	1.929	-1.929
1400	4.467	30.112	1.203	112.960	98.056	1.467	-1.467
1500	4.481	30.060	1.138	112.973	97.049	1.120	-1.120
1600	4.493	30.010	1.082	112.984	96.056	0.866	-0.866
1700	4.503	29.962	1.034	112.992	95.077	0.671	-0.671
1800	4.511	29.916	0.991	112.998	94.112	0.517	-0.517
1900	4.518	29.872	0.953	112.999	93.161	0.391	-0.391
2000	4.524	29.829	0.919	112.999	92.224	0.286	-0.286
2100	4.528	29.788	0.888	112.998	91.301	0.207	-0.207
2200	4.531	29.748	0.860	112.995	90.392	0.148	-0.148
2300	4.533	29.709	0.834	112.990	89.497	0.104	-0.104
2400	4.534	29.671	0.810	112.984	88.616	0.072	-0.072
2500	4.534	29.634	0.788	112.976	87.748	0.049	-0.049
2600	4.533	29.600	0.768	112.966	86.894	0.032	-0.032
2700	4.531	29.568	0.749	112.954	86.054	0.020	-0.020
2800	4.529	29.538	0.731	112.940	85.227	0.011	-0.011
2900	4.526	29.510	0.714	112.924	84.413	0.005	-0.005
3000	4.523	29.484	0.698	112.906	83.611	0.002	-0.002
3100	4.519	29.460	0.683	112.887	82.821	0.001	-0.001
3200	4.515	29.438	0.669	112.867	82.042	0.000	0.000
3300	4.511	29.417	0.656	112.846	81.284	0.000	0.000
3400	4.507	29.397	0.643	112.824	80.547	0.000	0.000
3500	4.503	29.378	0.631	112.802	79.831	0.000	0.000
3600	4.500	29.360	0.619	112.779	79.136	0.000	0.000
3700	4.496	29.343	0.608	112.756	78.461	0.000	0.000
3800	4.493	29.327	0.597	112.732	77.806	0.000	0.000
3900	4.489	29.312	0.587	112.708	77.171	0.000	0.000
4000	4.486	29.298	0.577	112.683	76.556	0.000	0.000
4100	4.482	29.284	0.568	112.658	75.961	0.000	0.000
4200	4.478	29.271	0.559	112.633	75.385	0.000	0.000
4300	4.475	29.259	0.550	112.608	74.828	0.000	0.000
4400	4.471	29.247	0.542	112.583	74.289	0.000	0.000
4500	4.468	29.236	0.534	112.558	73.768	0.000	0.000
4600	4.464	29.225	0.527	112.533	73.264	0.000	0.000
4700	4.461	29.214	0.520	112.508	72.777	0.000	0.000
4800	4.458	29.204	0.513	112.483	72.306	0.000	0.000
4900	4.454	29.194	0.507	112.458	71.851	0.000	0.000
5000	4.451	29.184	0.501	112.433	71.411	0.000	0.000
5100	4.448	29.174	0.495	112.408	70.986	0.000	0.000
5200	4.445	29.165	0.489	112.383	70.576	0.000	0.000
5300	4.441	29.156	0.484	112.358	70.181	0.000	0.000
5400	4.438	29.147	0.478	112.333	69.799	0.000	0.000
5500	4.435	29.138	0.473	112.308	69.431	0.000	0.000
5600	4.432	29.129	0.468	112.283	69.077	0.000	0.000
5700	4.429	29.120	0.463	112.258	68.736	0.000	0.000
5800	4.426	29.112	0.458	112.233	68.408	0.000	0.000
5900	4.423	29.104	0.453	112.208	68.093	0.000	0.000
6000	4.420	29.096	0.449	112.183	67.791	0.000	0.000

NITROGEN, MONATOMIC (N)

(IDEAL GAS)

At. Wt. = 14.008

ΔH<sub>T=0</sub><sup>0</sup> = 112.5 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>T=298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 113.0 ± 1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration 4s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>3/2</sup>  
 S<sub>T=298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 36.61 ± 0.01 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ε <sub>1</sub>	ε <sub>1</sub>	ε <sub>1</sub>	ε <sub>1</sub>	ε <sub>1</sub>	ε <sub>1</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0
19,223.9	94,883.1	6	94,883.1	6	104,654.9
19,223.9	95,476.5	2	95,476.5	2	104,665
19,223.1	95,484.9	4	95,484.9	4	104,684
20,840	96,523.2	6	96,523.2	6	104,718
85,285.5	96,781.7	4	96,781.7	4	104,767
85,319.3	96,784.2	4	96,784.2	4	104,810.9
85,366	96,864.2	6	96,864.2	6	104,862.7
86,131.4	97,770.1	2	97,770.1	2	105,845
86,223.2	97,805.8	4	97,805.8	4	110,091.1
88,109.5	99,663	9	99,663	9	111,649.3
88,153.4	103,618.1	2	103,618.1	2	113,144.5
93,592.3	103,668.1	4	103,668.1	4	114,288
94,772.2	103,736.8	2	103,736.8	2	115,214.5
94,794.8	104,142.2	2	104,142.2	2	115,808
94,852.1	104,227.4	4	104,227.4	4	116,200
88,173	104,615.4	4	104,615.4	4	116,450

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy of N<sub>2</sub> has been the subject of considerable controversy and is presented by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall, London, 1953. L. Brewer and A. W. Searcy, Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem., 7, 253 (1956), discuss extensive and varied experiments which have now fixed the value of 9.76 e.v. as being highly probable. Additional support for this value is afforded by the recently observed predissociation in the x 1 Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup> state by A. Loftus, Nature 185, 302 (1960).

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The electronic levels noted above are listed by C. E. Moore, Nat. Bur. Standards (U.S.), Circ. 467, Vol. I (1949), Vol. III (1956).

Ground State Configuration  $2\Pi$   $\Delta H_f^\circ = 21.46 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 50.347$  cal. deg. $^{-1}$  mole $^{-1}$   $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 21.56 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E_e$ , cm. $^{-1}$	$S_e$
0	2
121.1	2

$\omega_e = 1.935 \cdot 60$  cm. $^{-1}$   $\sigma = 1$   
 $B_e = 1.7042$  cm. $^{-1}$   $r_e = 1.1508$  Å

Heat of Formation:

G. Herzberg, Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, lists two  $D_0(NO)$  values, 5.298 and 6.487 e.v. A. G. Gaydon, Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953, lists  $D_0(NO) = 6.49 \pm 0.05$  e.v. A Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the vibrational levels, up to  $v = 18$ , of the ground state leads to a  $D_0$  of about 6.5 e.v. Gaydon's, loc. cit., analysis on the predissociation of NO also leads to the higher value for  $D_0(NO)$ .

Y. Tanaka, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 2045 (1954), has observed and analyzed the emission bands of NO in the vacuum ultraviolet region. Tanaka's, loc. cit., observation and interpretation of the abrupt cutoff (predissociation) of certain  $v'$  values in the  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $\epsilon$  bands and of the complete non appearance of  $\epsilon$  and  $\beta$  bands strongly favors a  $D_0(NO) = 6.48$  e.v.  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)(NO)_g$  was calculated on this basis to be  $22.033 \pm 1$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$ .

More recently M. A. Frisch, Diss. Abstr. **23**, 1940 (1961), Thesis, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, 1962, has calorimetrically determined the heat of reaction for



at 298.15°K., from which the author derives a  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)(NO)_g = 21.56 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$ . The auxiliary values used by Frisch to calculate the heat of formation of nitric oxide were based upon the 1951 atomic weight scale. Recalculating  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)(NO)_g$  using auxiliary functions based on the 1963 atomic weight scale had a negligible effect on the final result.

The calorimetrically determined heat of formation for nitric oxide,  $21.56 \pm 0.04$  kcal. mole $^{-1}$ , was selected as the best value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy:

The spectroscopic constants were taken from R. H. Gillette and E. H. Ryser, Phys. Revs. **55**, 1113 (1959), who measured and analyzed the fundamental rotation-vibration band of nitric oxide using a grating spectrometer. The constants used in this calculation were adjusted to correspond to the naturally occurring isotopic mixture.

T. °K.	C $_v^\circ$	S $^\circ$	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K $_p$
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.721	42.286	56.801	1.451	21.456	INFINITE
200	7.271	47.477	51.003	1.705	21.503	46.543
298	7.133	50.347	50.347	∞	21.558	20.984
300	7.132	50.347	50.347	∞	21.560	20.697
400	7.132	50.347	50.347	∞	21.580	20.692
500	7.087	54.053	51.157	1.448	21.594	20.394
600	7.066	55.397	51.755	2.186	21.598	19.704
700	7.055	56.562	52.160	2.642	21.611	18.404
800	7.052	57.598	52.511	3.716	21.605	18.192
900	7.058	58.528	52.820	4.507	21.610	18.080
1000	7.056	59.377	53.094	5.213	21.615	18.088
1100	7.058	60.157	53.333	5.853	21.620	18.285
1200	7.063	60.878	53.578	6.460	21.624	17.981
1300	7.069	61.549	53.837	7.048	21.628	17.675
1400	7.074	62.175	54.101	7.620	21.631	17.373
1500	7.079	62.763	54.372	8.178	21.634	17.076
1600	7.083	63.317	54.648	8.725	21.637	16.784
1700	7.086	63.840	54.927	9.254	21.640	16.497
1800	7.089	64.335	55.210	9.768	21.643	16.215
1900	7.092	64.806	55.498	10.260	21.646	15.938
2000	7.095	65.255	55.790	10.735	21.649	15.666
2100	7.098	65.683	56.087	11.200	21.651	15.399
2200	7.101	66.092	56.389	11.658	21.654	15.137
2300	7.103	66.484	56.696	12.110	21.657	14.880
2400	7.105	66.868	57.008	12.558	21.660	14.628
2500	7.107	67.243	57.322	13.002	21.663	14.381
2600	7.109	67.597	57.639	13.442	21.666	14.139
2700	7.111	67.938	57.959	13.878	21.669	13.902
2800	7.112	68.266	58.282	14.311	21.672	13.670
2900	7.113	68.583	58.608	14.741	21.675	13.443
3000	7.114	68.899	58.937	15.168	21.678	13.221
3100	7.115	69.213	59.269	15.592	21.681	13.004
3200	7.116	69.524	59.604	16.013	21.684	12.792
3300	7.117	69.832	59.942	16.431	21.687	12.585
3400	7.118	70.137	60.283	16.846	21.690	12.383
3500	7.119	70.439	60.627	17.258	21.693	12.186
3600	7.120	70.738	60.974	17.667	21.696	11.994
3700	7.121	71.034	61.324	18.073	21.699	11.807
3800	7.122	71.327	61.676	18.476	21.702	11.625
3900	7.123	71.617	62.032	18.876	21.705	11.448
4000	7.124	71.904	62.390	19.273	21.708	11.276
4100	7.125	72.188	62.751	19.667	21.711	11.109
4200	7.126	72.469	63.114	20.058	21.714	10.947
4300	7.127	72.747	63.480	20.446	21.717	10.790
4400	7.128	73.022	63.848	20.831	21.720	10.638
4500	7.129	73.294	64.219	21.213	21.723	10.491
4600	7.130	73.563	64.592	21.592	21.726	10.349
4700	7.131	73.829	64.968	21.969	21.729	10.212
4800	7.132	74.092	65.347	22.343	21.732	10.080
4900	7.133	74.352	65.728	22.715	21.735	9.953
5000	7.134	74.609	66.111	23.084	21.738	9.831
5100	7.135	74.873	66.496	23.451	21.741	9.714
5200	7.136	75.134	66.883	23.816	21.744	9.601
5300	7.137	75.392	67.272	24.179	21.747	9.493
5400	7.138	75.647	67.662	24.539	21.750	9.390
5500	7.139	75.909	68.054	24.897	21.753	9.292
5600	7.140	76.168	68.448	25.252	21.756	9.200
5700	7.141	76.424	68.844	25.605	21.759	9.113
5800	7.142	76.677	69.242	25.956	21.762	9.031
5900	7.143	76.927	69.642	26.304	21.765	8.954
6000	7.144	77.174	70.044	26.649	21.768	8.882



Nitric Oxide Unipositive Ion (NO<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 30.00555

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	6.961	47.349	47.349	+0.00	236.660	235.184	-172.395
300	6.961	47.392	47.349	+0.13	236.660	235.175	-171.324
400	6.989	49.397	47.422	+7.10	237.159	234.603	-128.181
500	7.057	50.964	48.139	+1.412	237.641	233.908	-102.241
600	7.191	52.263	48.721	+2.125	238.117	233.117	-86.013
700	7.344	53.383	49.109	+2.852	238.587	232.245	-72.510
800	7.505	54.374	49.481	+3.584	239.056	231.307	-61.190
900	7.682	55.267	50.431	+4.353	239.525	230.311	-51.027
1000	7.887	56.082	50.956	+5.126	239.995	229.262	-42.105
1100	7.938	56.832	51.456	+5.913	240.466	228.166	-34.332
1200	8.054	57.528	51.934	+6.713	240.938	227.028	-27.347
1300	8.185	58.177	52.389	+7.524	241.411	225.848	-21.068
1400	8.245	58.786	52.825	+8.345	241.884	224.628	-15.457
1500	8.323	59.356	53.241	+9.172	242.361	223.384	-10.457
1600	8.422	59.886	53.640	+10.008	242.837	222.104	-6.039
1700	8.506	60.381	54.022	+10.858	243.317	220.784	-2.165
1800	8.596	60.891	54.392	+11.698	243.789	219.434	2.065
1900	8.553	61.332	54.746	+12.551	244.265	218.051	25.086
2000	8.595	61.792	55.087	+13.409	244.740	216.700	22.680
2100	8.633	62.212	55.417	+14.270	245.215	215.386	22.605
2200	8.667	62.614	55.735	+15.135	245.688	214.051	21.244
2300	8.697	63.000	56.042	+16.004	246.160	212.691	20.182
2400	8.725	63.378	56.340	+16.875	246.632	211.315	19.206
2500	8.750	63.728	56.628	+17.749	247.101	209.945	18.307
2600	8.774	64.071	56.908	+18.625	247.570	208.570	17.476
2700	8.795	64.403	57.180	+19.503	248.037	207.206	16.704
2800	8.814	64.725	57.443	+20.384	248.502	205.854	15.986
2900	8.832	65.033	57.703	+21.264	248.967	204.514	15.322
3000	8.849	65.332	57.949	+22.150	249.428	203.184	14.701
3100	8.865	65.623	58.192	+23.036	249.889	201.859	14.124
3200	8.880	65.907	58.432	+23.922	250.350	200.542	13.591
3300	8.893	66.178	58.659	+24.812	250.808	199.235	13.103
3400	8.906	66.444	58.884	+25.702	251.261	197.945	12.654
3500	8.918	66.702	59.104	+26.593	251.716	196.671	12.248
3600	8.929	66.953	59.319	+27.485	252.170	195.419	11.872
3700	8.940	67.198	59.528	+28.379	252.622	194.186	11.523
3800	8.951	67.437	59.733	+29.273	253.073	192.973	11.194
3900	8.961	67.669	59.934	+30.166	253.524	191.789	10.884
4000	8.970	67.896	60.130	+31.065	253.971	190.649	10.591
4100	8.979	68.118	60.322	+31.963	254.419	189.549	10.313
4200	8.988	68.334	60.510	+32.861	254.866	188.473	10.054
4300	8.996	68.545	60.695	+33.760	255.312	187.424	9.810
4400	9.003	68.753	60.875	+34.660	255.757	186.399	9.577
4500	9.012	68.955	61.053	+35.561	256.209	185.404	9.352
4600	9.019	69.154	61.227	+36.463	256.663	184.431	9.134
4700	9.026	69.350	61.400	+37.366	257.117	183.479	8.921
4800	9.033	69.538	61.565	+38.268	257.572	182.548	8.713
4900	9.040	69.724	61.730	+39.172	258.027	181.637	8.510
5000	9.047	69.907	61.892	+40.076	258.487	180.744	8.313
5100	9.053	70.086	62.050	+40.981	258.946	179.868	8.121
5200	9.060	70.262	62.207	+41.887	259.406	179.009	7.934
5300	9.066	70.434	62.360	+42.793	259.866	178.166	7.751
5400	9.072	70.604	62.511	+43.700	260.327	177.339	7.573
5500	9.078	70.770	62.660	+44.607	260.791	176.526	7.400
5600	9.084	70.934	62.806	+45.515	261.257	175.726	7.232
5700	9.089	71.095	62.950	+46.424	261.724	174.939	7.069
5800	9.094	71.253	63.091	+47.334	262.192	174.164	6.911
5900	9.100	71.409	63.232	+48.243	262.661	173.401	6.757
6000	9.106	71.562	63.369	+49.153	263.133	172.650	6.607

June 30, 1966

NITRIC OXIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (NO<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 30.00555

Ground State 1Σ<sup>+</sup>  
S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 47.35 gibbs/mol  
ΔHf° = 235.18 ± 0.2 kcal/mol  
ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = 236.66 ± 0.2 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε<sub>i</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> g<sub>i</sub>

0	1
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ω<sub>e</sub> = 2377.1 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
σ<sub>e</sub> = 0.0202 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
T<sub>e</sub> = 1.0619 Å

Heat of Formation.

K. Metenabe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1564 (1954), and V. C. Walker and G. L. Weisaler, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1862 (1955), have measured the ionization potential of NO(g) by photoionization, yielding I.P. = 9.25 ± 0.02 and 9.20 ± 0.03 eV, respectively. H. D. Hegstrum, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1178 (1955), reported I.P. = 9.4 ± 0.2 eV by electron impact. K. P. Rieber, Helv. Phys. Acta 33, 929 (1961), determined spectroscopically the ionization potential for NO(g), I.P. = 9.267 ± 0.005 eV (23.72 ± 0.1 kcal/mol). The last value has been selected, and yields the heat of formation of NO<sup>+</sup>(g), ΔHf°(NO<sup>+</sup>, g) = 235.18 kcal/mol, using ΔHf°(NO, g) = 21.46 ± 0.04 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The selected molecular constants were obtained from the ultraviolet spectra by E. Miescher, Can. J. Phys. 33, 385 (1955), Helv. Phys. Acta 29, 135 (1956).

The tabulated thermodynamic functions are in reasonable agreement with those calculated by J. Hilsenrath and Carl G. Messing, NBS Report 8504, July 1, 1964, who have used slightly different molecular constants.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 46.008

NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO<sub>2</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 46.008

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.953	48.387	64.785	8.586	8.586	INFINITE
200	8.218	53.954	58.130	8.545	8.545	20.859
298	8.437	57.345	51.343	8.059	7.910	11.859
300	8.450	57.398	51.344	8.059	7.910	12.227
400	8.651	60.046	50.700	7.907	7.907	12.274
500	10.327	62.266	58.397	7.770	7.513	13.251
600	10.955	64.208	59.207	7.638	7.358	14.278
700	11.469	65.837	60.047	7.518	7.182	15.302
800	11.961	67.196	60.882	7.417	7.017	16.328
900	12.433	68.318	61.716	7.332	6.872	17.354
1000	12.888	69.215	62.545	7.261	6.744	18.380
1100	13.327	70.000	63.370	7.201	6.630	19.406
1200	13.753	70.687	64.193	7.151	6.530	20.432
1300	14.168	71.289	65.016	7.110	6.442	21.458
1400	14.574	71.808	65.840	7.077	6.364	22.484
1500	14.973	72.248	66.664	7.051	6.295	23.510
1600	15.367	72.612	67.488	7.032	6.234	24.536
1700	15.757	72.913	68.313	7.020	6.180	25.562
1800	16.144	73.154	69.138	7.014	6.132	26.588
1900	16.528	73.338	69.963	7.013	6.090	27.614
2000	16.910	73.468	70.788	7.016	6.053	28.640
2100	17.290	73.547	71.613	7.023	6.021	29.666
2200	17.668	73.578	72.438	7.034	6.000	30.692
2300	18.045	73.563	73.263	7.049	6.000	31.718
2400	18.422	73.505	74.088	7.067	6.013	32.744
2500	18.799	73.408	74.913	7.088	6.036	33.770
2600	19.176	73.275	75.738	7.113	6.069	34.796
2700	19.553	73.109	76.563	7.141	6.111	35.822
2800	19.930	72.913	77.388	7.171	6.153	36.848
2900	20.307	72.690	78.213	7.203	6.204	37.874
3000	20.684	72.443	79.038	7.237	6.263	38.900
3100	21.061	72.175	79.863	7.273	6.329	39.926
3200	21.438	71.889	80.688	7.311	6.400	40.952
3300	21.815	71.587	81.513	7.351	6.476	41.978
3400	22.192	71.271	82.338	7.393	6.557	43.004
3500	22.569	70.943	83.163	7.437	6.642	44.030
3600	22.946	70.605	83.988	7.483	6.731	45.056
3700	23.323	70.259	84.813	7.531	6.824	46.082
3800	23.700	69.905	85.638	7.581	6.921	47.108
3900	24.077	69.543	86.463	7.633	7.021	48.134
4000	24.454	69.175	87.288	7.687	7.124	49.160
4100	24.831	68.803	88.113	7.743	7.230	50.186
4200	25.208	68.427	88.938	7.803	7.339	51.212
4300	25.585	68.048	89.763	7.864	7.450	52.238
4400	25.962	67.667	90.588	7.926	7.563	53.264
4500	26.339	67.283	91.413	7.991	7.678	54.290
4600	26.716	66.897	92.238	8.058	7.795	55.316
4700	27.093	66.509	93.063	8.127	7.914	56.342
4800	27.470	66.119	93.888	8.198	8.034	57.368
4900	27.847	65.727	94.713	8.271	8.156	58.394
5000	28.224	65.333	95.538	8.346	8.280	59.420
5100	28.601	64.937	96.363	8.423	8.406	60.446
5200	28.978	64.540	97.188	8.502	8.533	61.472
5300	29.355	64.142	98.013	8.581	8.661	62.498
5400	29.732	63.743	98.838	8.661	8.790	63.524
5500	30.109	63.344	99.663	8.742	8.920	64.550
5600	30.486	62.944	100.488	8.824	9.051	65.576
5700	30.863	62.543	101.313	8.907	9.183	66.602
5800	31.240	62.142	102.138	8.992	9.316	67.628
5900	31.617	61.740	102.963	9.078	9.450	68.654
6000	31.994	61.338	103.788	9.165	9.584	69.680

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1963; Sept. 30, 1964

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 8.59 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_c^{\circ} = 57.34 \pm 0.03$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_c^{\circ} = 238.15 = 7.91 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (C<sub>2v</sub>, cm.<sup>-1</sup>)  
 1357.8 (1)  
 756.8 (1)  
 1665.5 (1)

Bond Distances: N-O = 1.19 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-N-O = 134° 15'  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = 15.3983 \times 10^{-117}$  g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants for NO(g) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub> → NO<sub>2</sub>(g) of Bodenstein and Lindner, Zets. für physik. Chem. 100, 82 (1922) as given by M. P. Giauque and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1936) were subjected to 2nd and 3rd law analysis. Third law analysis gave  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -13.67$  kcal. and 2nd law  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -13.52 \pm 0.01$  kcal. The third law value had a very slight trend with temperature which was consistent with an entropy error of 0.25 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>, the second law entropy was also consistent with an entropy error of 0.25 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. However the functions for all three gases are well established to about 0.03 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> or better and so this must be interpreted as due to errors in the data. On this basis the 3rd law value of the heat was chosen and combined with JANAF auxiliary data to give  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 7.91 \pm 0.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, where the uncertainty includes that due to the possible error in the equilibrium constants.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

G. R. Bird, J. C. Baird, A. M. Jache, J. A. Hodgeson, R. F. Curl Jr., A. C. Kunkle, J. W. Bransford, J. Bastrup-Andersen and J. Rosenthal, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 3378 (1964) have given a complete review of the microwave spectrum of NO<sub>2</sub>. They also give a corrected infra-red vibrational assignment, adopted here, which is in excellent agreement with calculations from the microwave data. They report  $I_A = 0.34981 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and  $I_B = 6.45446 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and  $I_C = 6.91984 \times 10^{-39}$  g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. The bond length and angle were chosen to give the best fit of the moments of inertia.

Nitrogen Dioxide Uninegative Ion (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 46.00605

NITROGEN DIOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) NO<sub>2</sub>  
MOL. WT. = 46.00605

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	9.016	56.517	56.517	.000	- 85.850	- 79.760	58.477
200							
298	9.033	56.573	56.517	.017	- 85.862	- 79.742	58.989
300	9.051	59.288	56.582	.566	- 86.469	- 77.609	42.401
400	10.766	61.609	57.602	2.003	- 87.011	- 75.330	32.925
500							
600	11.412	63.631	59.462	3.116	- 87.500	- 72.945	26.569
700	11.925	65.429	59.314	4.281	- 87.980	- 70.480	22.004
800	12.279	67.044	60.181	5.493	- 88.436	- 67.950	18.562
900	12.584	68.508	61.025	6.733	- 88.864	- 65.372	15.708
1000	12.785	69.844	61.842	8.001	- 89.267	- 62.722	13.108
1100	12.958	71.071	62.626	9.289	- 89.770	- 60.044	11.929
1200	13.095	72.204	63.378	10.592	- 90.232	- 57.222	10.439
1300	13.206	73.250	64.088	11.823	- 90.658	- 54.270	8.981
1400	13.297	74.220	64.765	13.000	- 91.052	- 51.170	7.681
1500	13.370	75.159	65.448	14.266	- 91.515	- 48.945	6.525
1600	13.432	76.024	66.083	15.506	- 92.038	- 46.599	5.555
1700	13.486	76.824	66.677	16.712	- 92.616	- 44.136	4.755
1800	13.532	77.612	67.229	17.887	- 93.246	- 41.559	4.092
1900	13.570	78.344	67.740	19.034	- 93.930	- 38.875	3.559
2000	13.598	79.041	68.203	20.135	- 94.668	- 36.000	3.129
2100	13.626	79.705	68.607	22.676	- 94.320	- 31.414	2.769
2200	13.650	80.339	69.042	24.640	- 94.798	- 28.408	2.422
2300	13.672	80.946	69.500	25.406	- 95.278	- 25.378	2.111
2400	13.691	81.529	70.373	26.174	- 95.744	- 22.270	1.821
2500	13.708	82.088	70.933	28.474	- 96.257	- 18.260	1.568
2600	13.723	82.626	71.274	29.516	- 96.723	- 16.170	1.359
2700	13.736	83.144	71.704	30.889	- 97.255	- 13.962	1.077
2800	13.748	83.644	72.124	32.500	- 97.755	- 11.644	0.821
2900	13.759	84.126	72.527	33.638	- 98.211	- 9.216	.511
3000	13.769	84.593	72.922	35.015	- 98.787	- 3.622	.264
3100	13.778	85.045	73.305	36.792	- 99.306	- .443	.031
3200	13.786	85.492	73.675	38.970	- 99.831	- 2.753	-.168
3300	13.793	85.907	74.043	39.149	- 100.360	- 5.964	-.395
3400	13.800	86.318	74.998	40.229	- 100.893	- 9.198	-.591
3500	13.806	86.719	74.745	41.909	- 101.429	- 12.438	-.777
3600	13.812	87.108	75.083	43.290	- 101.971	- 15.701	-.953
3700	13.817	87.486	75.613	44.671	- 102.515	- 18.982	- 1.212
3800	13.822	87.855	75.735	46.053	- 103.063	- 22.270	- 1.521
3900	13.826	88.224	76.051	47.436	- 103.616	- 25.564	- 1.871
4000	13.829	88.584	76.359	48.816	- 104.184	- 28.864	- 2.270
4100	13.834	88.905	76.661	50.202	- 104.726	- 32.232	- 2.718
4200	13.838	89.239	76.956	51.595	- 105.280	- 35.564	- 3.205
4300	13.842	89.578	77.244	53.000	- 105.846	- 38.854	- 3.730
4400	13.844	89.893	77.530	54.434	- 106.416	- 42.106	- 4.291
4500	13.847	90.194	77.808	55.738	- 106.984	- 45.696	- 4.819
4600	13.850	90.499	78.080	57.123	- 107.555	- 49.100	- 5.333
4700	13.852	90.796	78.347	58.508	- 108.129	- 52.510	- 5.842
4800	13.855	91.088	78.610	59.893	- 108.705	- 55.935	- 6.347
4900	13.857	91.373	78.867	61.279	- 109.282	- 59.366	- 6.848
5000	13.859	91.653	79.120	62.665	- 109.861	- 62.814	- 7.345
5100	13.861	91.928	79.369	64.051	- 110.443	- 66.275	- 7.840
5200	13.863	92.197	79.613	65.437	- 111.025	- 69.742	- 8.331
5300	13.865	92.461	79.853	66.823	- 111.610	- 73.230	- 8.820
5400	13.866	92.720	80.089	68.210	- 112.197	- 76.730	- 9.308
5500	13.868	92.975	80.321	69.597	- 112.784	- 80.225	- 9.795
5600	13.870	93.225	80.549	70.984	- 113.373	- 83.739	- 10.278
5700	13.871	93.470	80.775	72.371	- 113.964	- 87.261	- 10.756
5800	13.872	93.712	80.998	73.758	- 114.557	- 90.801	- 11.228
5900	13.874	93.948	81.212	75.145	- 115.148	- 94.349	- 11.695
6000	13.875	94.182	81.426	76.533	- 115.743	- 97.899	- 12.156

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [56.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = -85.7 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F^{\circ}_f = -85.9 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\nu$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>
[1320] (1)
[750] (1)
[1220] (1)

Bond Distances: N-O = [1.23] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-N-O = [116]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [25.6805] \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$   
 $\sigma^{\circ} = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of NO<sub>2</sub>(g) was calculated from the electron affinity of NO<sub>2</sub>(g) and the JANAF value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° for NO<sub>2</sub>(g), 4.0 ± 0.5 ev and 8.8 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The former was obtained from the National Bureau of Standards Report 6828, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light Element and Some Related Compounds", January 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance N-O and the angle O-N-O of NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) were estimated to be the same as those in NaNO<sub>2</sub>(c) which have been determined by G. B. Carpenter, Acta Cryst. 5, 132 (1952). The three individual moments of inertia are  $I_A = [0.6872] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ ,  $I_B = [5.7804] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ , and  $I_C = [6.4678] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ .

The vibrational frequencies of NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(g) were assumed to be the same as those for nitrite ion in solution which have been measured by D. Williams, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 2987 (1931). These assumed frequencies in nitrite solution are comparable to those in NO<sub>2</sub>(g) (1357.8, 756.8 and 1665.5 cm.<sup>-1</sup>), reported by G. R. Bird et al., J. Chem. Phys. 40, 3378 (1964).

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	(F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	2.619	18.529	INFINITE
100	7.970	60.613	66.855	1.824	20.985	45.860
200	10.070	61.365	5.980	17.272	20.347	20.347
298	11.210	60.332	60.332	.000	17.000	20.347
300	11.260	60.442	60.333	.021	18.995	20.260
400	13.368	63.961	40.851	12.56	16.815	17.182
500	14.972	67.125	31.771	24.977	16.768	15.947
600	16.105	69.960	22.904	4.233	16.656	14.123
700	16.970	72.507	16.097	5.897	16.578	13.243
800	17.590	74.895	10.430	7.434	16.524	12.405
900	18.020	77.050	6.669	8.864	16.494	11.632
1000	18.279	78.805	4.769	11.196	16.478	11.000
1100	18.500	80.259	3.657	13.607	16.480	10.500
1200	18.722	81.481	2.972	16.001	16.500	10.080
1300	18.920	82.485	2.540	18.376	16.531	9.737
1400	19.091	83.287	2.297	20.732	16.570	9.456
1500	19.234	83.902	2.110	23.068	16.617	9.221
1600	19.356	84.381	1.961	25.385	16.670	9.023
1700	19.454	84.752	1.836	27.684	16.730	8.848
1800	19.534	85.031	1.730	29.964	16.795	8.688
1900	19.598	85.222	1.640	32.224	16.865	8.538
2000	19.648	85.332	1.563	34.464	16.938	8.398
2100	19.686	85.365	1.497	36.684	17.015	8.268
2200	19.714	85.320	1.441	38.884	17.095	8.148
2300	19.732	85.195	1.394	41.064	17.178	8.038
2400	19.740	85.000	1.355	43.224	17.265	7.938
2500	19.738	84.735	1.324	45.364	17.355	7.848
2600	19.726	84.500	1.299	47.484	17.448	7.768
2700	19.704	84.295	1.279	49.584	17.545	7.698
2800	19.672	84.120	1.263	51.664	17.645	7.638
2900	19.630	83.975	1.250	53.724	17.748	7.588
3000	19.578	83.850	1.240	55.764	17.855	7.548
3100	19.516	83.745	1.232	57.784	17.965	7.518
3200	19.444	83.650	1.226	59.784	18.078	7.498
3300	19.362	83.565	1.221	61.764	18.195	7.488
3400	19.270	83.490	1.217	63.724	18.315	7.488
3500	19.168	83.425	1.214	65.664	18.438	7.498
3600	19.056	83.370	1.211	67.584	18.565	7.518
3700	18.934	83.325	1.208	69.484	18.695	7.548
3800	18.802	83.290	1.205	71.364	18.828	7.588
3900	18.660	83.265	1.202	73.224	18.965	7.638
4000	18.508	83.250	1.200	75.064	19.105	7.698
4100	18.346	83.245	1.198	76.884	19.248	7.768
4200	18.174	83.250	1.196	78.684	19.395	7.848
4300	18.002	83.265	1.194	80.464	19.545	7.938
4400	17.820	83.290	1.192	82.224	19.698	8.038
4500	17.628	83.325	1.190	83.964	19.855	8.148
4600	17.426	83.370	1.188	85.684	20.015	8.268
4700	17.214	83.425	1.186	87.384	20.178	8.398
4800	16.992	83.490	1.184	89.064	20.345	8.538
4900	16.760	83.565	1.182	90.724	20.515	8.688
5000	16.518	83.650	1.180	92.364	20.688	8.848
5100	16.266	83.745	1.178	93.984	20.865	9.018
5200	16.004	83.850	1.176	95.584	21.045	9.198
5300	15.732	83.975	1.174	97.164	21.228	9.388
5400	15.450	84.120	1.172	98.724	21.415	9.588
5500	15.158	84.295	1.170	100.264	21.605	9.798
5600	14.856	84.490	1.168	101.784	21.800	10.018
5700	14.544	84.705	1.166	103.284	22.000	10.248
5800	14.222	84.940	1.164	104.764	22.205	10.488
5900	13.890	85.195	1.162	106.224	22.415	10.748
6000	13.548	85.470	1.160	107.664	22.630	11.018

Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group [D<sub>3h</sub>]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = {60.4} cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 17.0 ± 5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W <sub>v</sub> , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	[156] (2)	[940] (1)	[765] (1)
1156	(2)		
1704	(1)		
1765	(1)		

Bond Distance: O-N = [1.27] Å  
 Bond Angle: O-N-O = [120]°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [5.309 X 10<sup>-115</sup>] g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation: 17.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

The heat of formation is based on equilibrium constants for the reaction N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) → NO<sub>2</sub>(g) + NO<sub>3</sub>(g) obtained from shock wave studies by Schott and Davidson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1941 (1958). These equilibria give a second law value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 21.5 ± 1.4 kcal., corresponding to ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 22.2 kcal., and a third law value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 22.2 kcal. The resulting heat of formation is 17.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure and frequencies are those estimated by I. C. Hisatsune, J. Phys. Chem. 55, 2249 (1951). A symmetry of D<sub>3h</sub> was chosen on the basis of Walsh's correlation, J. Chem. Soc. 1952, 2501 (1952) and the bond distance was taken as 2% longer than in the nitrate ion. The planar mode frequencies were calculated from estimated Urey-Bradley force constants, while the out-of-plane wagging frequency (765 cm.<sup>-1</sup>) was assumed the same as in HNO<sub>3</sub>(g).

There are several conflicting bits of information concerning NO<sub>3</sub> radicals. Chantry, Horsfield, Morton and Whiffen, Mol. Phys. 5:589 (1962) studied the electron resonance and optical absorption spectra of what appear to be NO<sub>3</sub> radicals trapped in crystals of urea nitrate. The authors suggest a planar structure without a threefold axis (thus C<sub>2v</sub> or C<sub>2h</sub> symmetry), at least for the trapped radicals. Guillory and Johnston, loc. cit., report for gaseous NO<sub>3</sub> radicals an infrared frequency at 1940 cm.<sup>-1</sup> which they assign as the N-O stretch. The similarity of this frequency to those in N<sub>2</sub>O and X-N-O molecules led the authors to suggest an OONO structure (thus C<sub>s</sub> symmetry) rather than the nitrate structure. The remaining frequencies for such a structure may be crudely estimated by analogy with those measured for (NO)<sub>2</sub> by Smith, Keller & Johnston, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 189 (1951). Based on such frequencies and reasonable bond distances, the room temperature entropy for the OONO structure would be 69.72 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>. Such an entropy is quite inconsistent with the second law ΔS<sub>f</sub>° 495 = 33.2 ± 3 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> for N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) → NO<sub>2</sub>(g) + NO<sub>3</sub>(g) obtained from the shock wave studies of Schott and Davidson. The Hisatsune functions based on the nitrate structure were selected because they are consistent with the experimental entropy. The principal moments of inertia for this structure are I<sub>A</sub> = 6.427 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 6.427 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 12.853 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>. A structure of C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry would result if the nitrate structure were distorted to give one non-equivalent oxygen. Ramsay, loc. cit., suggests that such distortion can only be small, based on the high dispersion optical spectra of the gas phase.

Monophosphorus Mononitride (PN)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 44.983

(IDEAL GAS)

MONOPHOSPHORUS MONONITRIDE (PN)

MOL. WT. = 44.983

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 24.9 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 25.0 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 50.437 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Configuration  $1s^2 3s^2 3p^4$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{C_l, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_l}{1}$$

$$\omega_e = 1337.24 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$R_e = 0.7682 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.00557 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$D_e = 1.09 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\tau_e = 1.4910 \text{ \AA} \quad \sigma = 1$$

Heat of Formation.

The selected  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  was calculated from the  $D_0^0 = 165.6 \pm 1.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> reported by R. L. Potter and V. N. Distefano, J. Phys. Chem., 65, 849 (1961). A  $D_0^0 = 183.7 \pm 1.2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was experimentally determined by E. O. Ruffman, G. Tarbuton, K. L. Moore, W. E. Gate, H. K. Walters, Jr., and G. V. Eimoro, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 8239 (1954). The  $D_0^0$  reported by Ruffman et al. was derived using a pressure-composition method i.e. measurement of equilibrium vapor pressure at 1173K for the reaction  $[\text{P}(g) + \text{N}_2(g)]$ . Potter and Distefano (loc. cit.) recalculated Ruffman's results to obtain their  $D_0^0$  value. A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall (1953), lists a  $D_0^0 = 136.4 \pm 19$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. The corresponding heats of formation are:

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  Source

25.0  $\pm$  1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> Potter and Distefano (loc. cit.)

27.1  $\pm$  1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> Ruffman et al. (loc. cit.)

53  $\pm$  19 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> Gaydon (loc. cit.)

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants are taken from G. Herzberg, "Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, N. Y., (1960) 2nd Ed.

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	4.900	4.900	INFINITE	24.861	24.861	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	5.971	4.252	1.409	25.146	25.146	25.146	25.146
200	6.971	5.120	1.030	25.437	25.437	25.437	25.437
256	7.226	5.431	0.737	25.521	25.521	25.521	25.521
300	7.395	5.621	0.577	25.561	25.561	25.561	25.561
350	7.515	5.745	0.473	25.582	25.582	25.582	25.582
400	7.595	5.825	0.403	25.597	25.597	25.597	25.597
500	7.885	6.187	0.221	25.628	25.628	25.628	25.628
600	8.225	6.565	0.118	25.650	25.650	25.650	25.650
800	8.875	7.285	0.032	25.673	25.673	25.673	25.673
1000	9.476	7.832	0.012	25.682	25.682	25.682	25.682
1100	9.557	8.064	0.006	25.685	25.685	25.685	25.685
1200	9.618	8.248	0.003	25.687	25.687	25.687	25.687
1300	9.678	8.404	0.002	25.688	25.688	25.688	25.688
1400	9.723	8.539	0.001	25.689	25.689	25.689	25.689
1500	9.762	8.658	0.001	25.690	25.690	25.690	25.690
1600	9.774	8.769	0.001	25.691	25.691	25.691	25.691
1700	9.778	8.873	0.001	25.691	25.691	25.691	25.691
1800	9.774	8.973	0.001	25.691	25.691	25.691	25.691
1900	9.762	9.070	0.001	25.690	25.690	25.690	25.690
2000	9.742	9.165	0.001	25.689	25.689	25.689	25.689
2100	9.715	9.258	0.001	25.687	25.687	25.687	25.687
2200	9.682	9.349	0.001	25.685	25.685	25.685	25.685
2300	9.642	9.438	0.001	25.682	25.682	25.682	25.682
2400	9.597	9.525	0.001	25.678	25.678	25.678	25.678
2500	9.548	9.610	0.001	25.673	25.673	25.673	25.673
2600	9.495	9.693	0.001	25.667	25.667	25.667	25.667
2700	9.438	9.775	0.001	25.660	25.660	25.660	25.660
2800	9.378	9.856	0.001	25.652	25.652	25.652	25.652
2900	9.315	9.936	0.001	25.643	25.643	25.643	25.643
3000	9.250	10.015	0.001	25.633	25.633	25.633	25.633
3100	9.182	10.093	0.001	25.622	25.622	25.622	25.622
3200	9.112	10.170	0.001	25.610	25.610	25.610	25.610
3300	9.040	10.246	0.001	25.597	25.597	25.597	25.597
3400	8.967	10.321	0.001	25.583	25.583	25.583	25.583
3500	8.893	10.395	0.001	25.568	25.568	25.568	25.568
3600	8.818	10.468	0.001	25.552	25.552	25.552	25.552
3700	8.742	10.540	0.001	25.535	25.535	25.535	25.535
3800	8.665	10.611	0.001	25.517	25.517	25.517	25.517
3900	8.588	10.681	0.001	25.498	25.498	25.498	25.498
4000	8.510	10.750	0.001	25.478	25.478	25.478	25.478
4100	8.432	10.818	0.001	25.457	25.457	25.457	25.457
4200	8.353	10.886	0.001	25.435	25.435	25.435	25.435
4300	8.274	10.953	0.001	25.412	25.412	25.412	25.412
4400	8.194	11.020	0.001	25.388	25.388	25.388	25.388
4500	8.114	11.086	0.001	25.363	25.363	25.363	25.363
4600	8.033	11.152	0.001	25.337	25.337	25.337	25.337
4700	7.952	11.217	0.001	25.310	25.310	25.310	25.310
4800	7.870	11.281	0.001	25.282	25.282	25.282	25.282
4900	7.788	11.345	0.001	25.253	25.253	25.253	25.253
5000	7.705	11.408	0.001	25.223	25.223	25.223	25.223
5100	7.622	11.471	0.001	25.192	25.192	25.192	25.192
5200	7.538	11.533	0.001	25.160	25.160	25.160	25.160
5300	7.454	11.595	0.001	25.127	25.127	25.127	25.127
5400	7.369	11.656	0.001	25.093	25.093	25.093	25.093
5500	7.284	11.717	0.001	25.058	25.058	25.058	25.058
5600	7.198	11.777	0.001	25.022	25.022	25.022	25.022
5700	7.112	11.837	0.001	24.985	24.985	24.985	24.985
5800	7.025	11.896	0.001	24.947	24.947	24.947	24.947
5900	6.938	11.955	0.001	24.908	24.908	24.908	24.908
6000	6.851	12.013	0.001	24.868	24.868	24.868	24.868

$D_0 = 115 \pm 25$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 63 \pm 25$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 55.065$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	2
223	2

$\omega_e x_e = 7.75$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = [0.0064]$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma' = 1$   
 $r_e = 1.485(7)$  Å

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy is listed by A. O. Davdon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., Chapman and Hall, London (1953).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants other than  $B_e$  and  $\omega_e$  are from G. Herzberg "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Company, New York (1950).  $r_e$  is from "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions", The Chemical Society, London (1956), and has been used, together with the equation to calculate  $B_e$  and  $\omega_e$ .

$$\omega_e = 6 \left( \frac{4\pi^2 \mu_e}{h^2} \frac{1}{B_e^3} - 68 \right)^{1/2} (D_e)$$

T, °K.	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$\frac{H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ}{T}$	$\frac{H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ}{T}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.284	62.843	INFINITE	
100	4.614	33.748	1.728	63.082	-135.911	
200	7.597	53.055	1.003	63.000	-54.278	
300	7.600	53.102	0.614	62.998	-56.237	
400	7.600	53.102	0.414	62.998	-56.237	
500	7.600	53.102	0.314	62.998	-56.237	
600	7.600	53.102	0.264	62.998	-56.237	
700	7.600	53.102	0.230	62.998	-56.237	
800	7.600	53.102	0.206	62.998	-56.237	
900	7.600	53.102	0.188	62.998	-56.237	
1000	7.600	53.102	0.174	62.998	-56.237	
1100	7.600	53.102	0.162	62.998	-56.237	
1200	7.600	53.102	0.152	62.998	-56.237	
1300	7.600	53.102	0.144	62.998	-56.237	
1400	7.600	53.102	0.137	62.998	-56.237	
1500	7.600	53.102	0.131	62.998	-56.237	
1600	7.600	53.102	0.126	62.998	-56.237	
1700	7.600	53.102	0.122	62.998	-56.237	
1800	7.600	53.102	0.118	62.998	-56.237	
1900	7.600	53.102	0.115	62.998	-56.237	
2000	7.600	53.102	0.112	62.998	-56.237	
2100	7.600	53.102	0.110	62.998	-56.237	
2200	7.600	53.102	0.108	62.998	-56.237	
2300	7.600	53.102	0.106	62.998	-56.237	
2400	7.600	53.102	0.105	62.998	-56.237	
2500	7.600	53.102	0.104	62.998	-56.237	
2600	7.600	53.102	0.103	62.998	-56.237	
2700	7.600	53.102	0.102	62.998	-56.237	
2800	7.600	53.102	0.101	62.998	-56.237	
2900	7.600	53.102	0.101	62.998	-56.237	
3000	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3100	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3200	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3300	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3400	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3500	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3600	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3700	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3800	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
3900	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4000	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4100	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4200	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4300	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4400	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4500	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4600	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4700	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4800	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
4900	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5000	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5100	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5200	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5300	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5400	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5500	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5600	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5700	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5800	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
5900	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	
6000	7.600	53.102	0.100	62.998	-56.237	



Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [61.3 + 2] gibbs/mol

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Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [61.3 + 2] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Table with columns: E, cm^-1; g\_i; [24000] [4]; [28000] [2]; [1000] [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with columns: nu, cm^-1; [600] (1); [240] (2); [1000] (1)

Bond Distance: Si-N = [1.70] A
Bond Angle: Si-N-Si = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B\_0 = [0.10384] cm^-1

Heat of Formation

K. P. Zambor and J. L. Margrave, Rice University, private communication, March 1967, have identified Si2N(g) in a mass spectrometer. They also determined partial pressures of Si2N(g) in equilibrium with Si(g) and N2(g). From four of these measurements, in the temperature range 1742 - 1848 K, we obtain a second law DeltaHf298 = 99.6 +/- 6 kcal/mol for the reaction Si2N(g) = 2 Si(g) + 0.5 N2(g) and a third law DeltaHf298 = 120.2 kcal/mol with a drift of -11.4 +/- 3.4 eu. Considering the small temperature range and the uncertainties in the free energy functions, the data appear consistent. We adopt the 3rd law heat of reaction which yields DeltaHf298(Si2N(g)) = 95 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Si2N(g) is considered to be closely related to C2N(g), and its structure and electronic configuration are adopted by analogy to this species. The bond length was obtained by adding the difference between the bond distances of SiN(g) and CN(g) to the bond length in C2N(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with several molecules, CNC(g), [Tstate of C3(g)] NCN(g), and Si2C(g). It should be noted that there is a wide variation in observed frequencies for these molecules and w1 and w3 may be significantly different from the chosen values.

The electronic ground state is considered to be 1Sigma\_g with excited states of 2A\_u and 2Sigma\_u+ as in the case of CNC(g). The levels are obtained from those in CNC(g) by use of the shift between C3(g) and SiC3(g).



## Titanium Nitride (TiN)

(Crystal)

GFW = 61.9067

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	1.311	79.623	79.623	79.623	INFINITE
100	2.572	1.057	1.395	80.526	80.526	79.250	170.174
200	6.462	1.184	1.274	80.526	80.526	78.250	242.250
298	8.682	1.220	1.226	80.700	80.700	73.867	34.132
300	8.600	7.261	7.227	80.701	80.701	73.865	33.767
400	10.471	10.079	7.587	80.594	80.594	69.217	30.255
500	11.247	12.269	6.393	80.475	80.475	64.710	29.203
600	11.445	14.597	5.215	80.347	80.347	60.271	28.387
700	11.698	16.812	4.067	80.207	80.207	55.872	27.710
800	12.058	18.648	3.056	80.125	80.125	51.518	27.146
900	12.463	20.153	2.260	80.1039	80.1039	47.211	26.681
1000	12.843	21.448	1.638	80.105	80.105	43.047	26.305
1100	13.200	22.569	1.146	80.148	80.148	39.022	26.000
1200	13.535	23.550	0.750	80.170	80.170	35.133	25.750
1300	13.850	24.410	0.420	80.177	80.177	31.367	25.540
1400	14.150	25.160	0.150	80.168	80.168	27.722	25.360
1500	14.430	25.820	0.000	80.148	80.148	24.197	25.210
1600	14.690	26.400	-0.150	80.118	80.118	20.792	25.080
1700	14.930	26.910	-0.300	80.078	80.078	17.507	24.960
1800	15.150	27.360	-0.450	80.028	80.028	14.342	24.850
1900	15.350	27.760	-0.600	79.968	79.968	11.297	24.750
2000	15.530	28.120	-0.750	79.898	79.898	8.372	24.660
2100	15.690	28.440	-0.900	79.818	79.818	5.467	24.580
2200	15.830	28.730	-1.050	79.728	79.728	2.582	24.510
2300	15.950	29.000	-1.200	79.628	79.628	-0.283	24.450
2400	16.060	29.250	-1.350	79.518	79.518	-3.008	24.400
2500	16.150	29.480	-1.500	79.398	79.398	-5.643	24.360
2600	16.230	29.690	-1.650	79.268	79.268	-8.088	24.330
2700	16.290	29.880	-1.800	79.128	79.128	-10.343	24.300
2800	16.340	30.050	-1.950	78.978	78.978	-12.408	24.270
2900	16.380	30.200	-2.100	78.818	78.818	-14.283	24.240
3000	16.410	30.330	-2.250	78.648	78.648	-15.968	24.210
3100	16.430	30.450	-2.400	78.468	78.468	-17.463	24.180
3200	16.440	30.560	-2.550	78.278	78.278	-18.768	24.150
3300	16.440	30.660	-2.700	78.078	78.078	-19.883	24.120
3400	16.430	30.750	-2.850	77.868	77.868	-20.808	24.090
3500	16.410	30.830	-3.000	77.648	77.648	-21.543	24.060
3600	16.380	30.900	-3.150	77.418	77.418	-22.188	24.030
3700	16.340	30.960	-3.300	77.178	77.178	-22.743	24.000
3800	16.290	31.010	-3.450	76.928	76.928	-23.208	23.970
3900	16.230	31.060	-3.600	76.668	76.668	-23.583	23.940
4000	16.160	31.100	-3.750	76.408	76.408	-23.868	23.910
4100	16.080	31.140	-3.900	76.148	76.148	-24.063	23.880
4200	16.000	31.170	-4.050	75.888	75.888	-24.168	23.850
4300	15.910	31.200	-4.200	75.628	75.628	-24.183	23.820
4400	15.810	31.230	-4.350	75.368	75.368	-24.108	23.790
4500	15.700	31.260	-4.500	75.108	75.108	-24.043	23.760

TITANIUM NITRIDE (TiN)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 61.9067

NTI

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -79.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -80.7 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = (16) \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15} = 7.23 \pm 0.03 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 3220 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{K}$

## Heat of Formation

Humphrey (1) and Neumann et al. (2) determined the heat of combustion of titanium nitride by burning the material in an oxygen bomb calorimeter. For reaction (a) Humphrey obtained  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -145.05 \pm 0.14 \text{ kcal/mol}$  and Neumann et al.  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -145.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . From an examination of the combustion products Humphrey reported that the TiO<sub>2</sub> was >95 per cent rutile and <5 per cent anatase, but made no correction for the anatase. The adopted  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -80.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$  is the average of three values, two from Humphrey (-80.75, -80.61), one as reported and one corrected for anatase and one from Neumann et al. (-80.9). The uncertainty in the adopted heat is due mainly to the uncertainty in the heat of formation of rutile. Hoch et al. (3) determined the vapor pressure of reaction (b), in the temperature range 1987-2241°K, using a Knudsen effusion method. Third law analysis of the data yields a  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -79.5 \pm 9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Linevsky (4) obtained the titanium partial pressures of reaction (c) (2088-2141°K) at fixed nitrogen pressures using atomic absorption spectroscopy. Third law analysis of the data gives a  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -81 \pm 19 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . These equilibrium measurements were not considered in deriving the heat of formation due to their large uncertainties in comparison to the calorimetric data.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (52-296°K) of Shomate (5). Naylor (6) measured high temperature heat contents (388-1738°K). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. Above 1738°K the heat capacity is graphically extrapolated. The entropy is based on  $S_{50} - S_0 = 0.138 \text{ eu}$ .

## Melting Data

See liquid table.

Reference	Method	Reaction	T°K	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ kcal/mol	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift eu	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ kcal/mol
1	Calorimeter	(a) TiN(c) + O <sub>2</sub> (g) + TiO <sub>2</sub> (rutile) + 1/2O <sub>2</sub> (g)	298	-145.05±.14				-80.75
2	Calorimeter	(b) TiN(c) + O <sub>2</sub> (g) + TiO <sub>2</sub> (rutile) + 1/2O <sub>2</sub> (g)	298	-145.05±.14				-80.61*
3	Equilibrium	(b) TiN(c) + Ti(g) + 1/2O <sub>2</sub> (g)	1987-2241	-145.0				-80.80
4	Equilibrium	(c) TiN(c) + Ti(g) + 1/2O <sub>2</sub> (g)	2088-2141	21249	192.5		-9.34±.3	-79.5
		*Assumes that the product TiO <sub>2</sub> is 95 per cent rutile and 5 per cent anatase.		230417	194.2		-17±8	-81.2

## References

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- M. J. Linevsky, General Electric Co., AFM-76-54-420, February 1955.
- C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **68**, 310 (1946).
- B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **68**, 370 (1946).

(Liquid) GFW = 61.9067

TITANIUM NITRIDE (TiN)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 61.9067

 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [12.603] \text{ gibbs/mol}$  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-63.531 \pm 1] \text{ kcal/mol}$  $T_m = 3220 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{K}$  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [16] \text{ kcal/mol}$ 

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at  $2200^{\circ}\text{K}$ . Below  $2200^{\circ}\text{K}$  the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above  $2200^{\circ}\text{K}$  it is assumed constant and estimated as 15 gibbs/mol or 7.5 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data

$T_m$  is taken from C. Agte and K. Hoers, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **239**, 233-43 (1951).  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  is derived from an estimated  $\Delta S_m = 2.5 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$  as suggested by G. Kubaschewski, E. L. Evans and C. B. Alcock, 'Metallurgical Thermochemistry,' Pergamon Press, New York, 1957.

T, °K	$C_p^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$ - (G°-H°)/T	$H^{\circ}$ - $H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}$ kcal/mol	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0						
100	8.462	12.603	.000	-63.531	-58.281	42.121
200						
300	8.500	12.603	.016	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
400	10.471	12.603	.062	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
500	11.547	12.603	.103	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
600	11.445	12.603	.142	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
700	11.698	12.603	.178	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
800	12.241	12.603	.212	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
900	12.843	12.603	.244	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1000	13.483	12.603	.274	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1100	12.448	12.603	.318	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1200	12.639	12.603	.362	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1300	13.035	12.603	.407	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1400	13.237	12.603	.453	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1500	13.443	12.603	.500	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1600	13.454	12.603	.548	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1700	13.467	12.603	.597	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1800	13.484	12.603	.647	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
1900	13.503	12.603	.698	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2000	13.526	12.603	.750	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2100	14.249	12.603	.803	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2200	15.000	12.603	.857	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2300	15.000	12.603	.912	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2400	15.000	12.603	.967	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2500	15.000	12.603	1.022	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2600	15.000	12.603	1.077	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2700	15.000	12.603	1.132	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2800	15.000	12.603	1.187	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
2900	15.000	12.603	1.242	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3000	15.000	12.603	1.297	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3100	15.000	12.603	1.352	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3200	15.000	12.603	1.407	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3300	15.000	12.603	1.462	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3400	15.000	12.603	1.517	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3500	15.000	12.603	1.572	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3600	15.000	12.603	1.627	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3700	15.000	12.603	1.682	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3800	15.000	12.603	1.737	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
3900	15.000	12.603	1.792	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
4000	15.000	12.603	1.847	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
4100	15.000	12.603	1.902	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
4200	15.000	12.603	1.957	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
4300	15.000	12.603	2.012	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
4400	15.000	12.603	2.067	-63.532	-58.284	42.123
4500	15.000	12.603	2.122	-63.532	-58.284	42.123

Dec. 30, 1960; June 30, 1968

Monozirconium Mononitride (ZrN)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 105.228

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	3.000	1.900	INFINITE	1.4575	86.522	86.522	INFINITE
150	3.592	1.904	16.317	1.440	86.542	86.542	165.526
200	4.184	1.908	10.115	1.428	86.538	86.538	287.711
250	4.776	1.912	6.288	1.420	86.530	86.470	385.983
300	5.368	1.916	3.888	1.414	86.522	86.428	458.589
400	7.067	1.925	1.285	1.401	86.526	86.142	42.693
500	11.252	1.940	10.435	2.142	87.101	75.871	33.162
600	15.437	1.954	11.387	3.287	87.009	73.616	26.613
700	19.622	1.968	12.262	4.466	87.007	71.377	22.284
800	23.807	1.982	13.162	5.671	86.911	69.151	18.680
900	28.000	1.996	14.082	6.900	86.807	66.936	16.254
1000	32.200	2.010	14.865	8.150	86.697	64.734	14.147
1100	36.400	2.024	15.662	9.421	86.590	62.544	12.426
1200	40.600	2.038	16.423	10.711	86.439	60.314	10.984
1300	44.800	2.052	17.148	12.019	86.260	58.066	9.798
1400	49.000	2.066	17.836	13.348	86.074	55.816	8.773
1500	53.200	2.080	18.493	14.693	85.882	53.580	7.866
1600	57.400	2.094	19.126	16.056	85.681	51.352	7.017
1700	61.600	2.108	19.735	17.435	85.472	49.142	6.220
1800	65.800	2.122	20.320	18.830	85.256	46.952	5.486
1900	70.000	2.136	20.881	20.251	85.032	44.784	4.815
2000	74.200	2.150	21.418	21.684	84.807	42.648	4.201
2100	78.400	2.164	21.931	23.134	84.581	40.530	3.642
2200	82.600	2.178	22.418	24.601	84.356	38.436	3.137
2300	86.800	2.192	22.881	26.086	84.132	36.366	2.687
2400	91.000	2.206	23.319	27.587	83.907	34.320	2.290
2500	95.200	2.220	23.731	29.106	83.682	32.298	1.946
2600	99.400	2.234	24.118	30.642	83.457	30.298	1.654
2700	103.600	2.248	24.489	32.194	83.232	28.316	1.414
2800	107.800	2.262	24.846	33.761	83.007	26.354	1.216
2900	112.000	2.276	25.189	35.344	82.782	24.412	1.050
3000	116.200	2.290	25.518	36.944	82.557	22.490	0.907
3100	120.400	2.304	25.833	38.561	82.332	20.588	0.784
3200	124.600	2.318	26.135	40.194	82.107	18.706	0.680
3300	128.800	2.332	26.423	41.843	81.882	16.844	0.594
3400	133.000	2.346	26.697	43.508	81.657	15.002	0.524
3500	137.200	2.360	26.957	45.189	81.432	13.280	0.468
3600	141.400	2.374	27.203	46.886	81.207	11.678	0.424
3700	145.600	2.388	27.435	48.599	80.982	10.196	0.390
3800	149.800	2.402	27.653	50.328	80.757	8.834	0.366
3900	154.000	2.416	27.857	52.073	80.532	7.592	0.342
4000	158.200	2.430	28.047	53.834	80.307	6.460	0.328
4100	162.400	2.444	28.223	55.611	80.082	5.438	0.314
4200	166.600	2.458	28.385	57.404	79.857	4.526	0.300
4300	170.800	2.472	28.533	59.213	79.632	3.724	0.286
4400	175.000	2.486	28.667	61.038	79.407	3.032	0.272
4500	179.200	2.500	28.787	62.879	79.182	2.450	0.258
4600	183.400	2.514	28.893	64.736	78.957	1.978	0.244
4700	187.600	2.528	28.985	66.609	78.732	1.616	0.230
4800	191.800	2.542	29.073	68.498	78.507	1.264	0.216
4900	196.000	2.556	29.147	70.403	78.282	0.932	0.202
5000	200.200	2.570	29.207	72.324	78.057	0.620	0.188

MONOZIRCONIUM MONONITRIDE (ZrN) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 105.228  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -86.5 \pm 2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -87.3 \pm 2$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = [3225^\circ K]$   
 $S_m^0 = 9.29 \pm 0.05$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_m^0 = [16.1]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

**Heat of Formation.** The heat of reaction L, -174.25 ± 0.30 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, was measured by A. D. Mah and N. L. Galbert. The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 of ZrN was obtained using -261.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 of ZrO<sub>2</sub>. For the same reaction B. Neumann, C. Kroger and H. Runz, Z. anorg. Chem. 218, 379 (1934) obtain -176.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> on a sample of unspecified purity. Vapor pressure measurements of M. Hoch, D. P. Dingley and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 304 (1955) lead to -81 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 of ZrN. However, this value is uncertain by 10% as evidenced by the work on ZrO<sub>2</sub> by W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 26, 1207 (1957).

(I)  $ZrN(c) + O_2(g) = ZrO_2(c) + 1/2 N_2(g)$   
**Heat Capacity and Entropy.** Low temperature measurements, 53-297°K. of S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2914 (1950), were smoothly joined to those of J. P. Coughlin and E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2662 (1950), 298-1073°K.

**Melting.** Estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Monozirconium Mononitride (ZrN)  
 (Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 105.228  
**INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	9.666	18.899	.000	69.489	64.332	47.155
200	14.859	18.899	.018	69.489	64.300	46.840
300	19.697	18.899	1.045	69.489	62.576	34.188
400	24.067	20.356	2.184	69.369	60.867	26.604
500	27.925	21.581	3.289	69.283	59.174	21.553
600	31.320	22.589	4.407	69.194	57.466	17.950
700	34.300	23.415	5.673	69.098	55.832	15.282
800	36.910	24.081	7.069	68.994	54.279	13.186
900	39.200	24.611	8.581	68.884	52.803	11.492
1000	41.200	25.024	10.204	68.777	51.411	10.114
1100	42.866	25.326	11.938	68.672	50.100	8.968
1200	44.220	25.526	13.773	68.568	48.868	8.018
1300	45.300	25.634	15.700	68.466	47.716	7.240
1400	46.140	25.661	17.719	68.366	46.644	6.618
1500	46.780	25.611	19.830	68.268	45.652	6.118
1600	47.250	25.494	22.033	68.172	44.740	5.700
1700	47.580	25.320	24.428	68.078	43.908	5.348
1800	47.790	25.099	27.015	67.986	43.156	5.048
1900	47.890	24.831	29.794	67.896	42.484	4.788
2000	47.890	24.518	32.765	67.808	41.892	4.558
2100	47.800	24.161	35.928	67.722	41.380	4.348
2200	47.620	23.760	39.283	67.638	40.948	4.158
2300	47.360	23.326	42.830	67.556	40.586	3.988
2400	47.030	22.860	46.569	67.476	40.284	3.838
2500	46.650	22.364	50.500	67.398	40.042	3.708
2600	46.230	21.840	54.623	67.322	39.860	3.598
2700	45.770	21.288	58.940	67.248	39.738	3.508
2800	45.280	20.710	63.453	67.176	39.666	3.438
2900	44.760	20.110	68.162	67.106	39.644	3.388
3000	44.220	19.490	73.067	67.038	39.672	3.348
3100	43.660	18.850	78.178	66.972	39.750	3.318
3200	43.090	18.190	83.495	66.908	39.878	3.298
3300	42.520	17.510	89.018	66.846	40.056	3.288
3400	41.950	16.810	94.747	66.786	40.284	3.288
3500	41.380	16.100	100.682	66.728	40.562	3.298
3600	40.810	15.380	106.823	66.672	40.890	3.318
3700	40.240	14.650	113.170	66.618	41.268	3.348
3800	39.670	13.910	119.723	66.566	41.696	3.388
3900	39.100	13.160	126.482	66.516	42.174	3.438
4000	38.530	12.410	133.447	66.468	42.702	3.498
4100	37.960	11.660	140.618	66.422	43.280	3.568
4200	37.390	10.910	148.095	66.378	43.908	3.648
4300	36.820	10.160	155.878	66.336	44.586	3.738
4400	36.250	9.410	163.967	66.296	45.314	3.838
4500	35.680	8.660	172.362	66.258	46.092	3.948
4600	35.110	7.910	181.063	66.222	46.920	4.068
4700	34.540	7.160	190.070	66.188	47.798	4.198
4800	33.970	6.410	199.383	66.156	48.726	4.338
4900	33.400	5.660	209.002	66.126	49.704	4.488
5000	32.830	4.910	218.927	66.098	50.732	4.648
5100	32.260	4.160	229.158	66.072	51.810	4.818
5200	31.690	3.410	239.695	66.048	52.938	4.998
5300	31.120	2.660	250.538	66.026	54.116	5.188
5400	30.550	1.910	261.687	66.006	55.344	5.388
5500	29.980	1.160	273.142	65.988	56.622	5.598
5600	29.410	0.410	284.903	65.972	57.950	5.818
5700	28.840	-0.340	296.970	65.958	59.328	6.048
5800	28.270	-1.090	309.343	65.946	60.756	6.288
5900	27.700	-1.840	322.022	65.936	62.234	6.538
6000	27.130	-2.590	335.007	65.928	63.762	6.798
6100	26.560	-3.340	348.298	65.922	65.340	7.068
6200	25.990	-4.090	361.895	65.918	66.968	7.348
6300	25.420	-4.840	375.798	65.916	68.646	7.638
6400	24.850	-5.590	390.007	65.916	70.374	7.938
6500	24.280	-6.340	404.522	65.918	72.152	8.248
6600	23.710	-7.090	419.343	65.922	73.980	8.568
6700	23.140	-7.840	434.470	65.928	75.858	8.898
6800	22.570	-8.590	449.903	65.936	77.786	9.238
6900	22.000	-9.340	465.642	65.946	79.764	9.588
7000	21.430	-10.090	481.687	65.958	81.792	9.948
7100	20.860	-10.840	498.038	65.972	83.870	10.318
7200	20.290	-11.590	514.695	65.988	85.998	10.698
7300	19.720	-12.340	531.658	65.996	88.176	11.088
7400	19.150	-13.090	548.927	66.006	90.404	11.488
7500	18.580	-13.840	566.502	66.018	92.682	11.898
7600	18.010	-14.590	584.383	66.032	95.010	12.318
7700	17.440	-15.340	602.570	66.048	97.388	12.748
7800	16.870	-16.090	621.063	66.066	99.816	13.188
7900	16.300	-16.840	639.862	66.086	102.294	13.638
8000	15.730	-17.590	658.967	66.108	104.822	14.098

June 30, 1961

MONOZIRCONIUM MONONITRIDE (ZrN) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 105.228  
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-69.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = [3225]^\circ\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_m = [16.1] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation. Calculated from the solid.  
Entropy. Calculated from the solid.  
Heat Capacity. The heat capacity function of the solid was assumed to approximate those of the liquid up to the estimated glass point of 2150°K. Above the glass point the heat capacity was estimated.

Monozirconium Mononitride (ZrN)  
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 105.228

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	<∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.929	47.993	62.224	2.1118	169.618	∞
200	7.131	52.851	56.456	-0.721	169.770	166.671
298	7.567	55.780	55.780	0.000	170.121	163.849
300	7.575	55.827	55.780	0.014	170.497	163.425
400	7.965	58.062	56.082	0.732	170.291	161.038
500	8.243	59.871	56.665	1.603	170.080	158.824
600	8.434	61.392	57.329	2.638	169.854	156.594
700	8.557	62.703	58.050	3.288	169.616	154.403
800	8.654	63.853	58.666	4.150	169.368	152.246
900	8.736	64.878	59.300	5.020	169.114	150.122
1000	8.791	65.802	59.905	5.897	168.849	148.026
1100	8.835	66.642	60.480	6.778	168.566	145.956
1200	8.871	67.412	61.026	7.663	167.313	143.962
1300	8.900	68.123	61.546	8.552	166.077	142.027
1400	8.926	68.783	62.039	9.452	164.860	140.152
1500	8.948	69.400	62.509	10.337	163.642	138.226
1600	8.968	69.978	62.989	11.233	162.436	136.359
1700	8.981	70.521	63.478	12.130	161.246	134.546
1800	8.991	71.037	63.978	13.030	160.068	132.780
1900	8.998	71.524	64.489	13.931	158.903	131.073
2000	9.003	71.986	64.970	14.833	157.742	129.412
2100	9.002	72.427	65.434	15.736	156.584	127.792
2200	9.004	72.848	65.884	16.641	155.436	126.210
2300	9.005	73.251	66.322	17.547	154.290	124.668
2400	9.007	73.637	66.748	18.454	153.146	123.160
2500	9.007	74.000	67.165	19.362	152.003	121.687
2600	9.007	74.364	67.568	20.271	150.860	120.247
2700	9.007	74.708	67.963	21.182	149.717	118.831
2800	9.007	75.039	68.349	22.093	148.574	117.439
2900	9.007	75.359	68.726	23.004	147.431	116.069
3000	9.007	75.669	69.096	23.916	146.288	114.720
3100	9.007	75.968	69.458	24.832	145.145	113.392
3200	9.007	76.256	69.811	25.750	144.002	112.084
3300	9.007	76.534	70.156	26.668	142.859	110.796
3400	9.007	76.811	70.493	27.586	141.716	109.528
3500	9.007	77.080	70.822	28.504	140.573	108.280
3600	9.007	77.339	71.144	29.422	139.430	107.042
3700	9.007	77.591	71.461	30.340	138.287	105.814
3800	9.007	77.836	71.771	31.258	137.144	104.596
3900	9.007	78.075	72.075	32.176	136.001	103.388
4000	9.007	78.308	72.374	33.094	134.858	102.190
4100	9.007	78.536	72.668	34.012	133.715	101.002
4200	9.007	78.759	72.958	34.930	132.572	99.824
4300	9.007	78.978	73.243	35.848	131.429	98.656
4400	9.007	79.188	73.524	36.766	130.286	97.508
4500	9.007	79.396	73.801	37.684	129.143	96.370
4600	9.007	79.600	74.074	38.602	128.000	95.242
4700	9.007	79.800	74.343	39.520	126.857	94.124
4800	9.007	80.000	74.608	40.438	125.714	93.016
4900	9.007	80.200	74.869	41.356	124.571	91.918
5000	9.007	80.400	75.126	42.274	123.428	90.830
5100	9.007	80.598	75.379	43.192	122.285	89.752
5200	9.007	80.793	75.628	44.110	121.142	88.684
5300	9.007	80.986	75.873	45.028	120.000	87.626
5400	9.007	81.178	76.114	45.946	118.857	86.578
5500	9.007	81.368	76.351	46.864	117.714	85.540
5600	9.007	81.556	76.584	47.782	116.571	84.512
5700	9.007	81.743	76.813	48.700	115.428	83.494
5800	9.007	81.928	77.038	49.618	114.285	82.486
5900	9.007	82.112	77.259	50.536	113.142	81.488
6000	9.007	82.296	77.476	51.454	112.000	80.490

MOL. WT. = 105.228

(IDEAL GAS)

MONOZIRCONIUM MONONITRIDE (ZrN)

NZr

Ground State Configuration [2 Σ]  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [55.78] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>      ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [169.4] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = [170.5] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities  

$$\frac{e_i \cdot \text{cm.}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{g_i}{[2]}$$

ω<sub>e</sub> = [940] cm.<sup>-1</sup>      α<sub>e</sub> = [0.0025] cm.<sup>-1</sup>      r<sub>e</sub> = [1.83] Å  
 B<sub>e</sub> = [0.416] cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0 was estimated as 170.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. r<sub>e</sub> was calculated from the relationship  
 r<sub>e</sub> = (16.868776/α<sub>e</sub>B<sub>e</sub>)<sup>1/2</sup> Å.

NZr

Nitrogen, Diatomic (N<sub>2</sub>)  
(Reference State - Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 28.0134

MOL. WT. = 28.0134

(IDEAL GAS - REFERENCE STATE)

NITROGEN, DIATOMIC (N<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	2.072	.000	.000	.000
100	6.956	8.170	51.097	1.379	.000	.000	.000
200	6.957	42.992	46.407	.683	.000	.000	.000
298	6.961	45.770	45.770	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.961	45.813	45.770	.013	.000	.000	.000
400	6.990	47.818	46.043	.710	.000	.000	.000
500	7.069	49.386	46.561	1.413	.000	.000	.000
600	7.195	50.685	47.183	2.125	.000	.000	.000
700	7.350	51.806	47.731	2.853	.000	.000	.000
800	7.512	52.798	48.303	3.596	.000	.000	.000
900	7.670	53.652	48.895	4.352	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.825	54.387	49.518	5.120	.000	.000	.000
1100	7.945	55.058	49.879	5.917	.000	.000	.000
1200	8.061	55.695	50.357	6.718	.000	.000	.000
1300	8.152	56.314	50.948	7.518	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.230	56.914	51.548	8.310	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.298	57.484	52.156	9.179	.000	.000	.000
1600	8.358	58.024	52.772	10.015	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.412	58.534	53.396	10.818	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.459	59.016	54.028	11.707	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.502	59.471	54.668	12.560	.000	.000	.000
2000	8.541	59.901	55.313	13.418	.000	.000	.000
2100	8.576	60.307	55.962	14.280	.000	.000	.000
2200	8.607	61.045	56.160	15.146	.000	.000	.000
2300	8.703	61.831	56.468	16.015	.000	.000	.000
2400	8.751	61.902	56.766	16.885	.000	.000	.000
2500	8.779	62.159	57.055	17.751	.000	.000	.000
2600	8.779	62.505	57.335	18.628	.000	.000	.000
2700	8.800	62.835	57.606	19.507	.000	.000	.000
2800	8.828	63.155	57.871	20.387	.000	.000	.000
2900	8.858	63.465	58.127	21.280	.000	.000	.000
3000	8.855	63.765	58.376	22.165	.000	.000	.000
3100	8.871	64.055	58.615	23.051	.000	.000	.000
3200	8.871	64.335	58.855	23.930	.000	.000	.000
3300	8.900	64.611	59.087	24.829	.000	.000	.000
3400	8.914	64.877	59.312	25.719	.000	.000	.000
3500	8.927	65.135	59.532	26.611	.000	.000	.000
3600	8.939	65.387	59.747	27.505	.000	.000	.000
3700	8.950	65.632	59.957	28.399	.000	.000	.000
3800	8.962	65.871	59.162	29.295	.000	.000	.000
3900	8.972	66.104	59.355	30.195	.000	.000	.000
4000	8.983	66.331	59.548	31.099	.000	.000	.000
4100	8.993	66.553	59.731	31.988	.000	.000	.000
4200	9.002	66.770	59.910	32.878	.000	.000	.000
4300	9.011	66.984	60.085	33.770	.000	.000	.000
4400	9.021	67.185	60.255	34.680	.000	.000	.000
4500	9.030	67.392	60.428	35.593	.000	.000	.000
4600	9.039	67.591	60.605	36.496	.000	.000	.000
4700	9.048	67.785	60.787	37.400	.000	.000	.000
4800	9.057	67.976	60.995	38.306	.000	.000	.000
4900	9.066	68.162	61.160	39.212	.000	.000	.000
5000	9.074	68.346	61.322	40.119	.000	.000	.000
5100	9.083	68.525	61.481	41.027	.000	.000	.000
5200	9.091	68.702	61.637	41.935	.000	.000	.000
5300	9.100	68.875	61.791	42.845	.000	.000	.000
5400	9.108	69.045	61.942	43.755	.000	.000	.000
5500	9.118	69.213	62.091	44.667	.000	.000	.000
5600	9.127	69.377	62.238	45.579	.000	.000	.000
5700	9.136	69.548	62.385	46.495	.000	.000	.000
5800	9.145	69.716	62.534	47.406	.000	.000	.000
5900	9.155	69.884	62.684	48.321	.000	.000	.000
6000	9.165	70.008	62.837	49.237	.000	.000	.000

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

Ground State Configuration 1Σ<sup>+</sup><sub>g</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = 0

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 0

σ = 2

τ<sub>e</sub> = 1.09765 ± 0.0001 Å

ω<sub>e</sub> = 2357.55 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 14.059 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

B<sub>e</sub> = 1.99225 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = 0.01791 ± 0.0001 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub>°) for N<sub>2</sub>(g) is zero at all temperatures by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions adopted here are based on the direct summation calculations of L. Glatt, J. Beizer and H. I. Johnston, Ohio State Univ. Res. Found. Proj. 315, Report No. 9, 1953. They calculated the functions for N<sub>2</sub> by a direct summation using spectroscopic data given by G. Herzberg, "Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950. The entropies were changed by -Rln9 to remove the effects of nuclear spin included by Glatt, Beizer, and Johnston, and by 0.012 for the difference in spectroscopic constants. J. A. Goff and S. Gratch, Trans. Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs., 72, 741 (1950), calculated a set of functions by a direct summation over the ground state levels only. Agreement with the functions of Glatt, Beizer, and Johnston is within 0.1%.

B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 32, 630 (1954), determined the spectroscopic constants of N<sub>2</sub> by combining his measured rotational spectra with the results of band spectra given in the literature. The constants listed above have been corrected to apply to the naturally occurring isotopic composition listed by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander and G. T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys., 30, 585 (1958).

DINITROGEN MONOXIDE (N<sub>2</sub>O) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 44.016

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 52.55 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 20.43 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 19.61 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
W<sub>f</sub>, cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
1276.5 (1)  
589.2 (2)  
223.7 (1)  
N-O = 1.1842 Å  
N-N = 1.1282 Å  
Bond Angle: N-N-O = 180°  
B<sub>g</sub> = 0.42109 cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
σ = 1

Heat of Formation.  
An analysis of the heat of reaction data is summarized below. Carlton-Sutton, et al., studied the direct decomposition at pressures of 40 to 50 atmospheres and made P-v-T measurements in order to reduce the data. They obtained a similar but less certain heat of formation by combustion of N<sub>2</sub>O in CO. Flame calorimetric measurements of the combustion by Ahbery and Griffiths are in good agreement, but the bomb calorimetry of Fenning and Cotton gives a heat of formation about 0.2 kcal. larger. The selected heat of formation is a weighted average of these values.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )
1	Bomb Calorimetry	N <sub>2</sub> O(g) → N <sub>2</sub> (g) + 0.5 O <sub>2</sub> (g)	-19.52 ± 0.10	19.52
1	Bomb Calorimetry	N <sub>2</sub> O(g) + CO(g) → CO <sub>2</sub> (g) + N <sub>2</sub> (g)	-87.10 ± 0.30	19.46*
2	Flame Calorimetry	N <sub>2</sub> O(g) + CO(g) → CO <sub>2</sub> (g) + N <sub>2</sub> (g)	-87.09 ± 0.22	19.45*
3	Bomb Calorimetry	N <sub>2</sub> O(g) + CO(g) → CO <sub>2</sub> (g) + N <sub>2</sub> (g)	-87.37 ± 0.12	19.73*
3	Bomb Calorimetry	N <sub>2</sub> O(g) + H <sub>2</sub> (g) → H <sub>2</sub> O(l) + N <sub>2</sub> (g)	-86.03 ± 0.12	19.71*

\*Based on ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -69.32 (H<sub>2</sub>O, l), -94.05 (CO<sub>2</sub>, g), -26.417 (CO, g)

1) T. Carlton-Sutton, H. R. Ambler, G. W. Williams, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **48**, 189 (1936).  
2) J. H. Ahbery, E. Griffiths, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A151**, 17 (1935).  
3) R. W. Fenning, F. T. Cotton, *ibid.*, **1** (1935).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
The functions are based on the rotational constants of Piva, J. Mol. Spect. **12**, 360 (1964), and the frequencies determined by Fluegel, Flyer and Benedict, J. Opt. Soc. Am. **50**, 1243 (1960). The bond distances reported by Piva were obtained from measurements of isotopic shifts in the infrared. They include higher-order corrections for vibration-rotation interaction and are in satisfactory agreement with the infrared and microwave studies of Douglas and Moller, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 275 (1954) and the electron diffraction data of Schomaker and Spurr, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **54**, 1184 (1942).

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.000	49.000	2.266	20.430	20.430	INFINITE
200	8.033	49.108	3.849	21.185	21.185	4.233
298	9.230	52.546	8.000	19.610	24.896	18.748
300	9.250	52.540	8.017	19.608	24.896	18.748
400	10.201	53.400	9.922	19.530	24.715	14.159
500	10.953	54.761	13.051	19.520	24.514	12.463
600	11.550	56.413	16.378	19.558	24.311	11.040
700	12.020	58.275	20.000	19.650	24.100	9.850
800	12.486	60.325	23.929	19.710	23.873	8.923
900	12.850	62.546	28.169	19.810	23.638	8.254
1000	13.113	64.980	32.780	19.920	23.391	7.811
1100	13.288	67.594	37.779	20.036	23.132	7.474
1200	13.384	70.354	43.167	20.156	22.863	7.242
1300	13.407	73.235	48.999	20.279	22.583	7.108
1400	13.351	76.215	55.246	20.404	22.294	7.068
1500	13.201	79.265	61.882	20.530	21.996	7.101
1600	13.050	82.340	68.883	20.657	21.691	7.214
1700	12.900	85.420	76.215	20.783	21.377	7.347
1800	12.750	88.500	83.860	20.909	21.054	7.498
1900	12.600	91.580	91.800	21.035	20.722	7.666
2000	12.450	94.660	99.990	21.155	20.382	7.849
2100	12.300	97.740	108.420	21.277	20.039	8.046
2200	12.150	100.820	117.090	21.395	19.693	8.254
2300	12.000	103.900	126.000	21.508	19.348	8.473
2400	11.850	106.980	135.150	21.616	19.004	8.699
2500	11.700	109.980	144.540	21.719	18.661	8.931
2600	11.550	112.980	154.170	21.817	18.318	9.167
2700	11.400	115.980	164.040	21.910	17.975	9.407
2800	11.250	118.980	174.150	22.000	17.632	9.650
2900	11.100	121.980	184.500	22.085	17.289	9.896
3000	10.950	124.980	195.090	22.174	16.946	10.144
3100	10.800	127.980	205.920	22.257	16.603	10.392
3200	10.650	130.980	216.990	22.336	16.260	10.640
3300	10.500	133.980	228.300	22.410	15.917	10.888
3400	10.350	136.980	239.850	22.479	15.574	11.136
3500	10.200	139.980	251.640	22.543	15.231	11.384
3600	10.050	142.980	263.670	22.602	14.888	11.632
3700	9.900	145.980	275.940	22.656	14.545	11.880
3800	9.750	148.980	288.450	22.705	14.202	12.128
3900	9.600	151.980	301.200	22.750	13.859	12.376
4000	9.450	154.980	314.190	22.791	13.516	12.624
4100	9.300	157.980	327.420	22.828	13.173	12.872
4200	9.150	160.980	340.890	22.861	12.830	13.120
4300	9.000	163.980	354.600	22.890	12.487	13.368
4400	8.850	166.980	368.550	22.915	12.144	13.616
4500	8.700	169.980	382.740	22.936	11.801	13.864
4600	8.550	172.980	397.170	22.953	11.458	14.112
4700	8.400	175.980	411.840	22.966	11.115	14.360
4800	8.250	178.980	426.750	22.975	10.772	14.608
4900	8.100	181.980	441.900	22.980	10.429	14.856
5000	7.950	184.980	457.290	22.982	10.086	15.104
5100	7.800	187.980	472.920	22.981	9.743	15.352
5200	7.650	190.980	488.690	22.977	9.400	15.600
5300	7.500	193.980	504.600	22.970	9.057	15.848
5400	7.350	196.980	520.650	22.960	8.714	16.096
5500	7.200	199.980	536.840	22.947	8.371	16.344
5600	7.050	202.980	553.170	22.931	8.028	16.592
5700	6.900	205.980	569.640	22.912	7.685	16.840
5800	6.750	208.980	586.250	22.890	7.342	17.088
5900	6.600	211.980	603.000	22.865	7.000	17.336
6000	6.450	214.980	619.890	22.837	6.657	17.584

Dinitrogen Trioxide (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 76.016

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	10.947	48.900	84.285	2,430	24.641
100	11.503	48.093	73.284	2,438	28.937
200	12.069	47.315	63.915	2,440	33.324
300	12.618	74.015	670	10.787	33.408
400	13.156	78.771	7,855	1,687	37.965
500	13.673	82.801	7,810	3,496	42.534
600	14.161	86.316	77,274	5,765	47.095
700	14.624	89.409	74,633	19,078	51.633
800	15.066	92.249	80,302	20,083	56.155
900	21.637	94.801	81,774	20,270	60.654
1000	22.376	97.136	83,193	20,472	65.131
1100	22.729	99.286	84,561	16,197	69.586
1200	23.015	101.276	85,872	18,485	74.023
1300	23.250	103.128	87,129	21,113	78.441
1400	23.444	104.859	88,334	23,134	82.827
1500	23.600	106.492	89,491	24,548	87.182
1600	23.742	108.010	90,601	27,854	91.600
1700	23.857	109.453	91,668	29,439	95.980
1800	23.946	110.827	92,696	31,039	100.326
1900	24.016	112.137	93,682	32,591	104.539
2000	24.114	113.352	94,635	37,433	108.961
2100	24.218	114.520	95,555	39,847	113.286
2200	24.293	115.734	97,302	42,248	117.570
2300	24.376	116.774	98,302	44,694	121.875
2400	24.327	117.769	97,424	23,337	126.165
2500	24.366	118.762	98,639	49,559	130.445
2600	24.400	119.710	99,720	51,997	134.720
2700	24.431	120.640	100,478	54,439	138.990
2800	24.459	121.552	101,214	56,883	143.252
2900	24.484	122.448	101,931	59,321	147.506
3000	24.507	123.318	102,625	61,780	151.766
3100	24.527	124.022	103.302	64,232	156.013
3200	24.546	124.621	103.962	66,680	160.260
3300	24.562	125.197	104,606	69,126	164.506
3400	24.579	125.750	105.232	71,568	168.753
3500	24.594	127.003	105.844	74,057	172.964
3600	24.607	127.606	106.441	76,517	177.198
3700	24.619	128.271	107.025	78,978	181.424
3800	24.630	128.927	107.595	81,441	185.655
3900	24.641	129.667	108.153	83,904	189.875
4000	24.651	130.391	108.699	86,369	194.094
4100	24.660	130.900	109.233	88,834	198.315
4200	24.668	131.494	109.756	91,301	202.533
4300	24.676	132.075	110.268	93,768	206.753
4400	24.683	132.644	110.769	96,231	210.973
4500	24.690	133.197	111.273	98,705	215.177
4600	24.696	133.740	111.745	101,174	219.395
4700	24.702	134.270	112.204	103,640	223.613
4800	24.707	134.784	112.644	106,114	227.816
4900	24.713	135.301	113.100	108,586	232.012
5000	24.718	135.800	113.568	111,057	236.225
5100	24.723	136.280	114.029	113,529	240.435
5200	24.728	136.770	114.461	116,002	244.659
5300	24.732	137.241	114.887	118,475	248.847
5400	24.736	137.703	115.305	120,948	253.046
5500	24.739	138.157	115.716	123,422	257.259
5600	24.743	138.603	116.121	125,896	261.456
5700	24.746	139.041	116.519	128,370	265.659
5800	24.750	139.471	116.911	130,845	269.860
5900	24.753	140.000	117.286	133,320	274.063
6000	24.756	140.510	117.678	135,796	278.275

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

MOL. WT. = 76.016

(IDEAL GAS)

DINITROGEN TRIOXIDE (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub> ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 73.91 ± 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber (cm. <sup>-1</sup> )	Degeneracy
1863 (1)	315 (1)
783 (1)	253 (1)
627 (1)	407 (1) [Rotation]

Bond Distance: N-N = 2.08 Å N-O (nitroso) = 1.12 Å N-O (nitro) = 1.18 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-N (nitroso) = 110° O-N-O = 134°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 4.6201 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup> σ<sup>-1</sup> = 1

Heat of Formation.

Equilibria for the reaction N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) → NO(g) + NO<sub>2</sub>(g) have been studied by Beattie and Bell, J. Chem. Soc. 1957, 1681 (1957), Verhoek and Daniels, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 1550 (1931) and Abel and Prosil, Z. Elektrochem. 35, 712 (1929). The results of Beattie and Bell are the most extensive, but they depend on the early analysis of Glaueke and Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1936), for the simultaneous equilibrium N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) → 2NO<sub>2</sub>(g). The JANAP analysis of the tetroxide dissociation has been used to recalculate the data of Beattie and Bell. Non-ideality of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> was allowed for by use of the equations of state of Glaueke and Kemp, while non-ideality of NO and N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was removed by extrapolation of the equilibrium constants to zero pressure in a manner similar to that of Beattie and Bell. The data of Verhoek and Daniels and of Abel and Prosil have not been recalculated. Second and third law analyses of the results are summarized below. The heat of formation was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298 = 9.70 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Source	Temp. Range °K	Third Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° (cal. deg. <sup>-1</sup> mole <sup>-1</sup> )	Second Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	Third Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> ° 298 (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )
Beattie - Bell <sup>a</sup>	278 - 318	298	33.25 ± 0.35	9.527 ± 0.095
Beattie - Bell <sup>b</sup>	278 - 318	298	33.04 ± 0.31	9.476 ± 0.095
Beattie - Bell <sup>c</sup>	278 - 318	298	33.77 ± 0.52	9.642 ± 0.155
Verhoek - Daniels	298 - 318	308	33.78	39.8 ± 11.1
Abel - Prosil	281 - 308	294	33.77 ± 1.9	32.9 ± 9.6

a) Given by authors b) From author's K<sub>p</sub> values c) From recalculated K<sub>p</sub> values

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions are similar to those calculated by I. C. Hisatsune, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 2249 (1961), based on the analysis of Devlin and Hisatsune, Spectrochim. Acta 17, 218 (1961), of the Raman and infrared spectra in terms of Urey - Bradley force constants. Devlin and Hisatsune used observed isotopic shifts in the spectra along with force constants transferred from nitrogen oxides and oxynalides in order to select the N-N bond distance and the O-N-N bond angle. The unobserved mode was assumed to be free internal rotation around the N-N bond, leading to S<sub>298</sub>° = 73.91 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> which is in good agreement with 74.13 ± 0.52 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> obtained from the recalculated second law of Beattie and Bell. The principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 22.684 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 29.577 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 6.885 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, while the reduced moment for internal rotation was calculated as I<sub>r</sub> = 0.990 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.



Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 92.016

N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

MOL. WT. = 92.016

(CRYSTAL)

DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

T. K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	5.112	7.263	7.263	INFINITE
100	14.508	13.415	4.339	8.601	2.174	4.750
200	21.917	25.613	2.509	8.933	13.092	14.300
298	29.105	35.920	.000	8.973	23.785	17.434
300	29.320	36.101	.054	8.958	23.984	17.471
400	36.720	45.648	3.390	7.141	34.600	18.904
500	40.000	51.271	5.749	7.261	44.844	19.600

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -7.263 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -8.373 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 3.502 ± 0.003 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 35.92 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 261.95 ± 0.05°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was back calculated from that of the liquid using the measured heat of melting and the enthalpy of the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

W. F. Giauque and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1938) measured the low temperature heat capacity from 15-295°K. The entropy was obtained by integration of this data using S<sub>15</sub> = 0.34 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were also measured by Giauque and Kemp, loc. cit.

N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)  
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 92.016

DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

(LIQUID)

N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

MOL. WT. = 92.016

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	∞	INFINITE	6.034	4.488	∞	INFINITE
100	26.980	37.137	77.693	5.154	5.789	13.863	15.148
200	34.560	50.007	90.007	5.000	4.676	23.282	17.005
300	38.140	59.218	90.008	5.000	4.676	32.455	17.005
400	40.720	64.628	90.008	5.000	4.676	41.628	17.005
500	42.740	68.668	90.008	5.000	4.676	48.933	18.006

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -4.488 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -4.676 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.502 \pm 0.003 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 8.11 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  (to N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub>)  
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [6.78] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  (to N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

S° 298.15 = 50.007 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 281.95 ± 0.05°K.

T<sub>b</sub> = 294.25°K. (to N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub>)

T<sub>b</sub> = [301.4°K.] (to N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was back calculated from that of the gas using the calorimetrically measured heat of vaporization to the equilibrium mixture, in conjunction with a dissociation constant  $\log K = 0.161$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

W. F. Glauque and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1938) measured the low temperature heat capacity from 15°-295°K., above 295°K. the heat capacity was smoothly extrapolated.

Melting and Vaporization Data.

Glauque and Kemp, loc. cit. measured the temperature and heat of melting and also the boiling point and the calorimetric value of the heat of vaporization to the equilibrium mixture. The heat of vaporization to a hypothetical pure N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> gas at 294.25°K. was calculated to be 6.51 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 92.016

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.000	67.000	INFINITE	3.919	4.473	4.473	INFINITE
200	15.107	66.037	76.470	2.262	3.519	3.519	21.244
300	18.485	65.179	70.335	1.494	2.735	2.735	17.110
400	20.850	64.486	66.400	1.000	2.170	2.170	14.110
500	22.423	63.896	63.423	0.625	1.785	1.785	11.728
600	24.060	63.396	61.002	0.427	1.508	1.508	10.005
700	25.711	62.959	59.007	0.319	1.298	1.298	8.728
800	27.368	62.584	57.319	0.252	1.132	1.132	7.762
900	29.025	62.261	55.896	0.208	1.000	1.000	7.000
1000	30.682	61.989	54.682	0.181	0.894	0.894	6.419
1100	32.340	61.761	53.625	0.162	0.808	0.808	5.958
1200	34.000	61.575	52.682	0.148	0.738	0.738	5.572
1300	35.662	61.425	51.830	0.138	0.680	0.680	5.248
1400	37.328	61.305	51.055	0.131	0.632	0.632	4.968
1500	38.998	61.208	50.345	0.126	0.592	0.592	4.722
1600	40.672	61.128	49.688	0.122	0.558	0.558	4.508
1700	42.352	61.058	49.082	0.119	0.528	0.528	4.322
1800	44.038	61.000	48.518	0.117	0.500	0.500	4.160
1900	45.730	60.952	48.000	0.115	0.475	0.475	4.018
2000	47.428	60.915	47.522	0.114	0.452	0.452	3.892
2100	49.132	60.888	47.082	0.113	0.430	0.430	3.780
2200	50.842	60.870	46.678	0.112	0.410	0.410	3.682
2300	52.558	60.858	46.300	0.111	0.392	0.392	3.598
2400	54.280	60.850	45.948	0.110	0.375	0.375	3.528
2500	56.008	60.845	45.622	0.110	0.360	0.360	3.470
2600	57.742	60.842	45.322	0.109	0.345	0.345	3.422
2700	59.482	60.840	45.048	0.109	0.330	0.330	3.382
2800	61.228	60.838	44.798	0.108	0.315	0.315	3.348
2900	62.980	60.835	44.572	0.108	0.300	0.300	3.318
3000	64.738	60.832	44.368	0.107	0.285	0.285	3.292
3100	66.502	60.828	44.185	0.107	0.270	0.270	3.268
3200	68.272	60.825	44.022	0.106	0.255	0.255	3.245
3300	70.048	60.822	43.878	0.106	0.240	0.240	3.222
3400	71.830	60.818	43.752	0.105	0.225	0.225	3.200
3500	73.618	60.815	43.642	0.105	0.210	0.210	3.178
3600	75.412	60.812	43.548	0.104	0.195	0.195	3.158
3700	77.212	60.808	43.470	0.104	0.180	0.180	3.138
3800	79.018	60.805	43.408	0.103	0.165	0.165	3.118
3900	80.830	60.802	43.360	0.103	0.150	0.150	3.098
4000	82.648	60.798	43.325	0.102	0.135	0.135	3.078
4100	84.472	60.795	43.302	0.102	0.120	0.120	3.058
4200	86.302	60.792	43.288	0.101	0.105	0.105	3.038
4300	88.138	60.788	43.282	0.101	0.090	0.090	3.018
4400	89.980	60.785	43.282	0.100	0.075	0.075	3.000
4500	91.828	60.782	43.288	0.100	0.060	0.060	2.982
4600	93.682	60.778	43.300	0.099	0.045	0.045	2.965
4700	95.542	60.775	43.318	0.099	0.030	0.030	2.948
4800	97.408	60.772	43.342	0.098	0.015	0.015	2.932
4900	99.280	60.768	43.372	0.098	0.000	0.000	2.918
5000	101.158	60.765	43.408	0.097	∞	∞	2.905
5100	103.042	60.762	43.450	0.097	∞	∞	2.892
5200	104.932	60.758	43.498	0.096	∞	∞	2.880
5300	106.828	60.755	43.552	0.096	∞	∞	2.868
5400	108.730	60.752	43.612	0.095	∞	∞	2.858
5500	110.638	60.748	43.678	0.095	∞	∞	2.848
5600	112.552	60.745	43.750	0.094	∞	∞	2.838
5700	114.472	60.742	43.828	0.094	∞	∞	2.828
5800	116.400	60.738	43.912	0.093	∞	∞	2.818
5900	118.338	60.735	43.998	0.093	∞	∞	2.808
6000	120.288	60.732	44.098	0.092	∞	∞	2.798

MOL. WT. = 92.016

(IDEAL GAS)

DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

Point Group V<sub>h</sub>  
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 72.72 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 4.47 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta F^{\circ}_{298.15} = 2.17 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 $(\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1})$   
 1373 (1) 1710 (1) 1748 (1)  
 823 (1) 480 (1) 385 (1)  
 260 (1) 430 (1) 1261 (1)  
 [50](1) 675 (1) 750 (1)

Bond Distances: N-N = 1.750 Å N-O = 1.180 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-N-O = 133.7°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 9.5204 X 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>5</sup>  
 $\sigma^{\circ} = 4$

Heat of Formation.

M. P. Glauque and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 46 (1936) calculated idealized equilibrium constants for the reaction N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(g) = 2NO<sub>2</sub>(g) from the work of Bodenstein and Bode(1), Zets. fur physik. Chem. 100, 75 (1922), Verhoek and Daniels(2), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 1250 (1931) and Wouretal(3), Compt. Rend. 169, 1397 (1919). The second and third law analysis of these equilibrium constants has been repeated using more recent functions. The results are shown below.

Ref.	Third Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> 298	Second Law ΔH <sub>f</sub> 298
1.	13.644	13.654 ± 0.015*
2.	13.672	14.429 ± 0.126
3.	13.657	13.599 ± 0.019**

\* Ten points rejected because of statistically significant scatter.  
 \*\* One point rejected.

The second law value of Verhoek and Daniels was not considered significant due to the extremely small temperature range and the use of only three temperatures. The adopted value was 13.65 ± 0.03 kcal. which leads to 2.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the heat of formation of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structural parameters were taken from the electron diffraction measurements of D. W. Smith and K. Heberg, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1282 (1956). The vibrational frequencies are those chosen by I. C. Hiteaux, J. P. Devlin and Y. Wada, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 744 (1960). The torsional frequency of 50 cm.<sup>-1</sup> was estimated in order to bring the entropy of the gas into agreement with that determined by disauque and Kemp loc. cit. from low temperature heat capacities and heats of fusion and vaporization. The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>A</sub> = 12.508 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 22.609 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 35.117 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>.

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 82.8 ± 1.0 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 2.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = Unknown

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 2.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
1729 (1)	614 (1)	[614](1)	[Rotation]	860 (1)
1338 (1)	353 (1)	[Rotation]	1728 (1)	743 (1)
743 (1)	[85](1)	577 (1)	1247 (1)	353 (1)

Bond Distance: O-N = 1.21 Å N-O = 1.46 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 134° N-O-N = 93°

O-N-O planes perpendicular to N-O-N plane

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.066 × 10<sup>-41</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was obtained by recalculation of the calorimetric data of Ray and Ogg for the reaction of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) with NO. The stoichiometry of the reaction products, originally based on the results for N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> → 2 NO<sub>2</sub> from Giauque and Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1937), was based on the JANAF analysis of this simultaneous equilibrium. A correction of 0.29 kcal. was made in the heat of reaction because of the additional formation of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> from NO and NO<sub>2</sub>. Confirmation of the heat of formation was obtained by combination of the heats of hydrolysis and sublimation of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c). The results are summarized below. Second law values are given for the heats of sublimation, but third law analyses suggest that the value from Russ and Fokonyi is more reliable. Most of the uncertainty in this path, however, arises from the heat of hydrolysis.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>298.15</sup> (kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )
1	Calorimetric	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (g) + NO(g) → 0.724 NO <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1.138 N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (g)	-16.05 ± 0.20	2.67
2	Calorimetric	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (c) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) → 2 HNO <sub>3</sub> (aq)	-20.2 ± 0.5	—
3	Vapor Pressure	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (c) → N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (g)	13.57 ± 0.06	2.79*
4	Vapor Pressure	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (c) → N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (g)	13.25 ± 0.12	2.67*

\*Using reaction 2 and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = -68.32(H<sub>2</sub>O, l), -49.55(HNO<sub>3</sub>, aq)

- 1) J. D. Ray, R. A. Ogg, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 1087 (1957).
- 2) R. A. Ogg, J. Chem. Phys. 15, 337 (1947).
- 3) Russ and Fokonyi, Monath. 55, 1027 (1913), dynamic vapor pressures.
- 4) F. Daniels, A. C. Bright, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 1131 (1930).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Ray and Ogg, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 984 (1957) reported S<sub>298.15</sub> = 85 ± 0.5 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup> from combination of kinetic and thermochemical values. This entropy was recalculated as follows. The rate data of Ray and Ogg, loc. cit., and of Daniels and Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 45, 53 (1921) give for the reaction N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) → NO(g) + NO<sub>2</sub>(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) at 25°C the equilibrium constant K = 5.15 × 10<sup>-7</sup> mole<sup>2</sup> liter<sup>-2</sup> = 3.08 × 10<sup>-4</sup> atm<sup>2</sup>. The resulting value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 4.79 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> leads to Δ<sub>298.15</sub><sup>298.15</sup> = 82.8 cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup> for N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) when combined with the JANAF entropies and heats of formation of the components of the reaction.

The molecular structure is the nonplanar configuration derived from the electron diffraction study of Akishin, Vilkov and Homolovskii, Zhur. Strukt. Khim. 1, 1 (1960). A planar model (also point group C<sub>2v</sub>) was assumed by Hilsenrath, Devlin and Nadas, Spectrochim. Acta 18, 1641 (1962) in their approximate normal coordinate analysis of the infrared and Raman spectra. The frequency assignments of these authors are listed above in the order for the planar model, although the vibrations for the nonplanar form will separate differently into the species 5<sub>g</sub>, 5<sub>g</sub>, 3<sub>g</sub> and 4<sub>g</sub>. Hilsenrath, et al., estimated the N-O-N deformation frequency (85 cm<sup>-1</sup>) from combination bands in the solid and gas phase spectra. The JANAF thermodynamic functions were obtained using these frequencies and assuming the two NO<sub>2</sub> groups to be hindered internal rotors. Barriers to internal rotation of 4.4 kcal. (corresponding to torsional vibrations of about 55 cm<sup>-1</sup>) were selected in order to give the observed entropy at room temperature. The principal moments of inertia for the nonplanar model were taken as I<sub>A</sub> = 30.60 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 40.15 × 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 16.82 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>, while I<sub>A</sub> = 4.693 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> was used for the reduced moment of inertia of the O<sub>2</sub> tops.

Dinitrogen Pentoxide (N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 108.016

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	-(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>T</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	15.601	75.536	84.772	-2.853	3.056	19.848	-17.344
200	23.017	82.891	87.001	-4.000	2.730	28.186	-20.060
300	28.089	87.904	87.904	-5.043	2.697	28.343	-20.047
400	31.477	90.477	88.731	-5.510	2.710	28.698	-20.159
500	33.865	92.270	89.649	-5.911	2.690	29.021	-20.282
600	35.684	93.713	90.282	-6.298	3.348	29.479	-19.624
700	37.101	94.959	90.710	-6.631	3.808	30.264	-19.439
800	38.244	95.956	91.025	-6.914	4.078	30.820	-19.280
900	39.177	96.746	91.256	-7.146	4.253	31.191	-19.148
1000	39.906	97.359	91.413	-7.331	4.354	31.486	-19.034
1100					4.486	31.716	-18.939
1200					4.631	31.883	-18.858
1300					4.781	32.000	-18.787
1400					4.934	32.083	-18.724
1500					5.090	32.137	-18.667
1600					5.248	32.169	-18.615
1700					5.408	32.178	-18.567
1800					5.569	32.165	-18.523
1900					5.731	32.132	-18.483
2000					5.894	32.080	-18.446
2100					6.058	32.011	-18.412
2200					6.223	31.927	-18.380
2300					6.389	31.830	-18.350
2400					6.555	31.721	-18.322
2500					6.722	31.600	-18.296
2600					6.889	31.468	-18.272
2700					7.056	31.326	-18.250
2800					7.223	31.175	-18.229
2900					7.390	31.016	-18.210
3000					7.557	30.850	-18.192
3100					7.724	30.678	-18.175
3200					7.891	30.501	-18.160
3300					8.058	30.320	-18.146
3400					8.225	30.137	-18.133
3500					8.392	29.952	-18.121
3600					8.559	29.767	-18.110
3700					8.726	29.582	-18.100
3800					8.893	29.397	-18.091
3900					9.060	29.212	-18.082
4000					9.227	29.027	-18.074
4100					9.394	28.842	-18.066
4200					9.561	28.657	-18.059
4300					9.728	28.472	-18.052
4400					9.895	28.287	-18.046
4500					10.062	28.102	-18.040
4600					10.229	27.917	-18.034
4700					10.396	27.732	-18.029
4800					10.563	27.547	-18.024
4900					10.730	27.362	-18.019
5000					10.897	27.177	-18.014
5100					11.064	27.000	-18.010
5200					11.231	26.823	-18.006
5300					11.398	26.646	-18.002
5400					11.565	26.469	-18.000
5500					11.732	26.292	-18.000
5600					11.899	26.115	-18.000
5700					12.066	25.938	-18.000
5800					12.233	25.761	-18.000
5900					12.400	25.584	-18.000
6000					12.567	25.407	-18.000

Dec. 31, 1960 Dec. 31, 1964

Silicon Nitride, Alpha ( $\alpha$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 140.2848

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(H°-H°298)/T	H°-H°298	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200	23.789	27.000	27.000	.000	-178.000	-154.734	113.423
300	23.950	27.187	27.009	.084	-178.009	-154.590	112.619
400	24.110	27.374	27.017	2.560	-178.008	-146.721	60.165
500	24.269	27.561	27.027	5.327	-178.019	-138.753	60.853
600	31.000	45.989	32.116	8.324	-174.810	-130.766	47.631
700	33.000	50.920	34.456	11.525	-174.020	-122.756	38.326
800	34.500	54.409	36.109	14.860	-173.500	-114.755	21.350
900	36.400	59.448	38.109	18.460	-173.200	-106.755	21.350
1000	37.500	63.556	41.360	22.194	-173.209	-98.815	21.596
1100	39.100	67.827	45.586	26.044	-173.862	-90.893	18.059
1200	40.270	72.272	49.715	30.091	-174.019	-82.961	15.436
1300	41.236	73.939	47.715	34.091	-174.019	-75.031	12.813
1400	42.046	77.026	49.700	38.254	-174.391	-67.354	10.514
1500	42.700	79.950	51.820	42.695	-175.835	-59.583	8.681
1600	43.152	82.720	53.478	46.788	-175.269	-51.950	7.082
1700	43.540	85.348	55.276	51.123	-210.664	-43.937	5.636
1800	43.946	87.846	57.017	55.693	-209.962	-34.043	4.133
1900	44.360	90.246	58.702	59.991	-209.220	-24.209	2.794
2000	44.780	92.492	60.393	64.313	-208.484	-14.372	1.592
2100	44.802	92.856	61.919	68.589	-207.702	-4.599	.510
2200	44.822	96.724	63.834	73.193	-206.950	4.737	-.471
2300	44.840	100.600	66.104	78.004	-206.240	14.881	-1.363
2400	44.850	100.400	68.390	82.000	-205.609	25.025	-2.255
2500	44.700	102.424	67.795	86.571	-204.642	31.453	-3.147
2600	44.746	104.176	68.146	91.044	-203.873	42.964	-4.040
2700	44.590	107.500	68.491	95.500	-203.000	54.475	-4.933
2800	44.590	107.500	71.793	100.010	-202.327	65.986	-5.826
2900	44.946	109.077	73.042	104.502	-201.549	77.497	-6.719
3000	45.000	110.601	74.268	108.999	-200.772	89.012	-7.612

SILICON NITRIDE, ALPHA ( $\alpha$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>)

N<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 140.2848

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = Unknown

ΔH°<sub>f</sub>298.15 = -176 ± 7 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [27 ± 4] gibbs/mol

T<sub>3</sub> = [2151]°K

Heat of Formation.

The equilibria (A) Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>(c) = 3 Si(l) + 2 N<sub>2</sub>(g) and (B) Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>(c) = 3 Si(c) + 2 N<sub>2</sub>(g) have been investigated by three groups. R. D. Pehlke and J. F. Elliott, *Trans. Met. Soc. AIME* 215, 781 (1969), made four series of measurements which mainly concerned reaction (A). W. B. Hinke and L. R. Brantley, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* 82, 48 (1960), made a single series of measurements which covered reactions (A) and (B). C. Matignon, *Bull. Soc. Chim. France* 13, 791 (1913), also gave a single equilibrium point for reaction (C) 3 SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 6 C + 2 N<sub>2</sub> = Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>(c) + 6 CO(g). Below are shown 2nd and 3rd law analyses of the data. It should be noted that these analyses are based on the estimated heat capacities above 900°K, and on an estimated entropy. The uncertainty due to these estimates is estimated as ± 7 kcal in ΔH°<sub>f</sub>298.

Reference	Points	Range, °K	Reaction	ΔH° <sub>f</sub> 298 kcal/mol	ΔH° <sub>f</sub> 298 kcal/mol	ΔH° <sub>f</sub> 298 kcal/mol	ΔH° <sub>f</sub> 298 kcal/mol
Pehlke - 1	9	1699-1934	A	190.1±7.6	211.79	11.8±4.3	-177.04
Pehlke - 2	8	1691-1939	A	210.7±5.6	213.29	1.6±4.9	-178.53
Pehlke - 3	10	1692-1966	A	212.2±3.3	212.61	0.4±1.9	-177.85
Pehlke - 4	6	1690-1872	A	207.0±7.5	212.47	2.6±4.3	-177.71
Hinke	30**	1690-1966	A	212.6±3.2	212.67	-0.2±1.8	-177.91
Hinke	4	1709-1802	A	196.0±18.5	213.43	10.3±10.4	-178.67
Hinke	4	1659-1666	B		177.41		-177.41
Hinke	3	1606-1675	B		177.82		-177.82
Matignon	1	1700	C		318.9		-175.1

\*Calculated from the third law ΔH°<sub>f</sub>298 values.

\*\*Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test; this set is a combination of the first four sets.

The adopted ΔH°<sub>f</sub>298(α-Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) = -176±7 kcal/mol.

L. A. McClaine and C. P. Coppel, A. D. Little, Inc., "Equilibrium Studies of Refractory Nitrides," *Tech. Rept. AFML-TR-65-99*, Part II, Dec. 1966, have investigated the decomposition reaction (B). They conclude that at 1618°K the equilibrium pressure is roughly 0.15 mm. This corresponds to ΔH°<sub>f</sub>298 = -182.3 kcal, and was not given any weight in the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy of α-Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> has been measured at three temperatures, in the range 375° - 659°K, by S. Sato, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan* 13, 41 (1936). The heat capacity is calculated from the data assuming that a limit of 45 gibbs/mol is attained by 3000°K. The entropy is obtained from the equilibrium data of Pehlke and Elliott, *loc. cit.*

Decomposition Data.

The temperature of decomposition is calculated as the point at which the decomposition pressure of nitrogen reaches 1 atm.

T, °K	Cp	$\frac{S}{T} - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	$\Delta G^\circ$	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	35.500	44.000	0.000	- 64.000	- 38.123	27.949
300	35.900	44.221	0.066	- 63.993	- 37.967	27.659
400	44.000	54.017	4.191	- 63.210	- 29.364	16.056
500	52.000	66.953	14.748	- 61.764	- 21.089	9.218
600	54.000	76.813	14.516	- 59.938	- 13.120	4.779
700	54.000	85.684	52.420	- 57.699	- 5.479	1.710
800	61.000	93.698	60.950	- 55.273	- 1.068	3.443
900	61.000	107.609	64.653	- 52.755	10.978	2.399
1000	64.027	113.682	72.637	- 45.128	23.023	4.574
1200	64.500	129.245	78.412	- 34.225	104.699	7.783
1400	64.500	139.242	83.180	- 24.594	44.084	9.966
1600	65.000	133.747	86.403	- 17.015	57.563	8.966
1800					66.411	9.977

$\Delta H^\circ_0 = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298,15} = -64 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta G^\circ_{298,15} = (44 \pm 6) \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_d = (730)^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on the work of A. Stock and P. Wrede, Chem. Ber. 40, 2923 (1907), who burned P<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> in oxygen. They report a  $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -949.4 \text{ kcal}$  for the reaction  $2 \text{ P}_3\text{N}_5(c) + 7.5 \text{ O}_2(g) = 1.5 \text{ P}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{amorph}) + 5 \text{ N}_2(g)$ . In NBS Technical Note 270-1, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Washington, D.C. (1965), a value of  $-947.7 \text{ kcal}$  is used for the above reaction and we adopt this value. Using the JANAF value for P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(c) and correcting this to P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(amorph) by adding  $-13.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , from Technical Note 270-1, we obtain  $\Delta H^\circ_{298} \text{ P}_3\text{N}_5(c) = -718.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ . Thus, we derive  $\Delta H^\circ_{298} \text{ P}_3\text{N}_5(c) = -65.525 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ; however, because of the uncertainties in the heat of reaction and correction for amorphous P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> we round the value to  $-64 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. Sato, Sci. Papers Inst. Phys. Chem. Res. (Tokyo) 34, 584 (1938), gave an equation for the heat capacity in the range  $273^\circ - 579^\circ\text{K}$ . Judging from his results for Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(c) in the same paper, we believe his values will be slightly high at the upper end of the range. Thus, taking 6.2 gibbs/g-atom as the limiting value, a curve was drawn through Sato's values at the low end and approaching the limit asymptotically. The entropy was estimated from that of Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>(c) by assuming that the ratio  $Cp_{298}/S_{298}$  on a gram atom basis would be the same for P<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>(c).

Temperature of Decomposition.

T<sub>d</sub> is calculated as the point at which the total pressure reaches 1 atm. This corresponds to  $\log Kp = -0.76$  for the reaction  $\text{P}_3\text{N}_5(c) = 0.75 \text{ P}_4(g) + 2.5 \text{ N}_2(g)$ . The temperature of decomposition has been reported by V. P. Postrikov and L. L. Kurzin, J. Appl. Chem. (USSR) 8, 429 (1935) as  $1073^\circ\text{K}$ . This has been confirmed by H. Moreau and P. Rocquet, Compt. Rend. 199, 1691 (1934) and Bull. Soc. Chim. France, 3, 1801 (1936); and E. O. Huffman, G. V.ARBOUTON, G. V. Elmore, A. J. Smith and M. G. Rountree, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1765 (1957). However, it was also noted that P<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>(c) is not reformed on cooling the decomposition products; thus the decomposition is non-equilibrium. It is known that the decomposition of AlN, BN and Be<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> is kinetically limited and the equilibrium pressure is not attained until the average energy is greater than the activation energy. It appears that this is also the case for P<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> and a high activation energy is expected.

Sodium (Na)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 22.991

T, °K.	$C_p^*$	$S^* - (F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	5.000	1.915	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	5.340	1.740	1.541	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.725	1.584	3.221	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	6.130	1.448	5.029	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	6.141	1.444	5.059	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.531	1.330	6.995	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.922	1.231	9.066	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	7.314	1.144	11.272	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	7.707	1.068	13.614	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	8.101	1.001	16.092	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	8.496	0.942	18.706	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	8.892	0.891	21.456	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	9.289	0.846	24.342	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	9.687	0.807	27.364	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	10.085	0.773	30.522	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	10.483	0.743	33.816	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	10.881	0.716	37.246	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	11.279	0.692	40.812	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	11.677	0.669	44.514	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	12.075	0.648	48.352	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	12.473	0.628	52.326	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	12.871	0.609	56.536	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	13.269	0.591	60.982	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	13.667	0.574	65.664	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	14.065	0.558	70.582	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	14.463	0.543	75.736	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	14.861	0.529	81.126	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	15.259	0.516	86.752	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	15.657	0.504	92.614	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	16.055	0.492	98.712	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	16.453	0.481	105.046	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	16.851	0.470	111.716	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	17.249	0.460	118.722	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	17.647	0.450	126.064	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	18.045	0.440	133.742	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	18.443	0.431	141.756	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	18.841	0.422	150.106	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	19.239	0.413	158.792	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	19.637	0.404	167.814	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	20.035	0.396	177.172	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	20.433	0.388	186.866	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	20.831	0.380	196.896	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	21.229	0.372	207.262	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	21.627	0.364	217.964	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	22.025	0.356	229.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	22.423	0.348	240.376	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	22.821	0.340	252.086	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	23.219	0.332	264.132	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	23.617	0.324	276.514	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	24.015	0.316	289.232	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	24.413	0.308	302.286	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	24.811	0.300	315.676	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	25.209	0.292	329.402	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	25.607	0.284	343.464	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	26.005	0.276	357.862	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	26.403	0.268	372.596	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	26.801	0.260	387.676	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	27.199	0.252	403.102	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	27.597	0.244	418.874	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	27.995	0.236	435.092	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	28.393	0.228	451.756	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	28.791	0.220	468.866	0.000	0.000	0.000

SODIUM (Na)

(REFERENCE STATE)

AT. WT. = 22.991

0° to 370.99°K Crystal  
 370.99° to 1176.9°K Liquid  
 1176.9° to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.581	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	5.196	17.847	1.221	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	6.211	12.994	0.634	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.730	12.296	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	6.731	12.338	0.12	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	7.765	14.416	0.12	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	8.000	16.194	1.184	0.562	0.211	0.192
600	8.000	17.453	1.761	0.483	0.359	0.131
700	8.000	18.486	1.908	0.389	0.421	0.153
800	8.000	19.054	1.938	0.294	0.715	0.174
900	8.000	20.097	1.938	0.204	0.908	0.177
1000	8.000	21.740	1.938	0.064	1.117	0.177

## SODIUM (Na)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 22.991

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 25.755 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ (Monatomic gas)}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 12.296 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 0.622 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 0$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 32.67 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ (Diatomic gas)}$$

$$T_m = 370.99 \pm 0.02^\circ\text{K.}$$

## Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

D. L. Martin, Proc. Roy. Soc. A254, 435 (1960) reports that the low temperature heat capacity of sodium depends on the thermal history of the sample and ascribes this to a martensitic transformation. The effect is most pronounced in the range 40-60°K., where the graph of  $C_p$  against  $T$  increases continuously for some samples and rises to a peak at 55°K. for others. Martin lists heat capacities obtained in several runs on "high purity" sodium at 21° to 300°K. and the higher values, those defining the peak at 55°K., have been selected here. The heat capacities reported by T. M. Dauphinee, D. L. Martin, and H. Preston-Thomas, Proc. Roy. Soc. A233, 214 (1955), have not been used, since one of the authors in a later publication (Martin, loc. cit.) questions the accuracy of the measurements above 100°K. and at lower temperatures there is no rise to a peak at 55°K. In the range 1.5° to 20°K., L. M. Roberts, Proc. Phys. Soc. B70, 744 (1957) and D. H. Parkinson and J. E. Quarrington Proc. Phys. Soc. A69, 762 (1955) have measured the heat capacity of very high purity sodium. The values of Parkinson and Quarrington are somewhat higher than those of Roberts and have been given greater weight, since they show better continuity with Martin's results. The results of G. L. Pickard and F. E. Simon, Proc. Phys. Soc. B1, 1 (1948) have been rejected below 10°K. since they show a peak between 5° and 8°, a feature not verified by other workers; between 10° and 25°K. they agree exactly with the results of Parkinson and Quarrington. J. Hayne, Phys. Rev. 52, 1428 (1936) states that the graph of  $C_p$  against  $T$  has a small peak at about 0.9°K. This peak has not been observed in the work of W. H. Lien and N. E. Phillips, Phys. Rev. 119, 958 (1960) from 0.15° to 1°K. R. E. Daumer and C. V. Heer, Phys. Rev. 118, 965 (1960) from 0.4° to 2°K. and D. L. Martin, Phys. Rev. 123, 439 (1961) from 0.4 to 1.5°K.

T. B. Douglas, A. P. Ball, D. C. Ginnings, and W. D. Davis, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 2472 (1952) report heat capacities in the range 273° to 1173°K. on a sample of not less than 99.9% purity. These values agree to within 1% with those of Martin in the range 273° to 300°K. and the two sets of data have been smoothly joined.

## Melting.

Douglas et al. (loc. cit.) have determined the triple point to be  $97.82 \pm 0.02^\circ\text{C.}$ , from which the melting point is calculated to be  $97.85 \pm 0.02^\circ\text{C.}$ , and have measured the heat of fusion.

## Heat of Sublimation.

At the boiling point and higher temperatures sodium vapor contains an appreciable proportion of diatomic molecules. G. W. Thompson and E. Garrels "Sodium - Its Manufacture, Properties and Uses," Ed. M. Sittig, Chapter 3, Reinhold Publishing Corporation, Inc., New York (1966), have made a careful analysis of the available vapor pressure data. Their results are consistent with the free energy functions calculated in the present work and have been adopted.



Sodium (Na) Na

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 22.991

T, K.	$C_p$	$S^\circ$	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta F_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>			
0							
100	7.417	13.427	13.827	.000	.575	.119	.087
200	7.512	13.875	14.057	.014	.577	.117	.085
300	7.592	14.278	14.238	.022	.577	.117	.085
400	7.652	14.633	14.372	.030	.577	.117	.085
500	7.702	14.938	14.472	.036	.577	.117	.085
600	7.742	15.203	14.548	.041	.577	.117	.085
700	7.772	15.438	14.603	.045	.577	.117	.085
800	7.792	15.648	14.643	.048	.577	.117	.085
900	7.802	15.832	14.672	.050	.577	.117	.085
1000	7.802	16.000	14.692	.051	.577	.117	.085
1100	7.802	16.152	14.702	.052	.577	.117	.085
1200	7.802	16.292	14.702	.052	.577	.117	.085
1300	7.802	16.422	14.692	.051	.577	.117	.085
1400	7.802	16.542	14.672	.050	.577	.117	.085
1500	7.802	16.652	14.642	.049	.577	.117	.085
1600	7.802	16.752	14.602	.048	.577	.117	.085
1700	7.802	16.842	14.552	.046	.577	.117	.085
1800	7.802	16.922	14.492	.044	.577	.117	.085
1900	7.802	17.000	14.422	.042	.577	.117	.085
2000	7.802	17.072	14.342	.040	.577	.117	.085

(LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 22.991

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 13.827$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.622$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = 370.58 \pm 0.02^\circ K$

$T_b = 1156^\circ K$  (Equilibrium mixture)

$\Delta H_v = 1176.9 = 23.285$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_b$  (Monatomic gas) = 1176.9°K

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from the heat of fusion by adding  $H_{370.58} - H_{298.15}$  for the solid and subtracting  $H_{370.58} - H_{298.15}$  for the liquid.

Heat Capacity.

The heat capacity data of T. B. Douglas, A. F. Ball, D. C. Ginnings and W. D. Davis, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 2472 (1952) were used and were extrapolated below  $T_m$  and above 1173°K in a reasonable manner.

Entropy.

Beck calculated from the entropy of the liquid at the melting point and the extrapolated heat capacity from the melting point to 298°K.

Vaporization.

Sodium vaporizes to a mixture of monatomic and diatomic gas. The total vapor pressure reaches 1 atm. at 1156°K. The vapor pressure of the monatomic gas reaches 1 atm. at 1176.9°K and the heat of vaporization to monatomic gas is 23.285 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> [See Na(crystal)].

Sodium, Monatomic (Na)  
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 22.991

Na

AT. WT. = 22.991

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM, MONATOMIC (Na)

T, °K	Cp	S°	$-(F^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^* - H_{298}^*$	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta F_f^*$	Log Kp
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	4.946	31.298	1.141	25.815	25.815	25.815	0.000
200	4.946	31.730	1.141	25.902	25.902	25.902	0.000
298	4.946	32.168	1.141	26.000	26.000	26.000	0.000
300	4.946	32.168	1.141	26.000	26.000	26.000	0.000
400	4.946	32.714	1.009	25.752	18.475	18.475	13.842
500	4.946	33.282	1.003	24.661	13.890	13.890	8.071
600	4.946	33.874	1.000	24.437	11.757	11.757	4.282
700	4.946	34.494	1.000	24.227	9.660	9.660	0.000
800	4.946	35.141	1.000	24.029	7.593	7.593	3.016
900	4.946	35.813	1.000	23.843	5.550	5.550	2.074
1000	4.946	36.509	1.000	23.668	3.529	3.529	1.348
1100	4.946	37.229	1.000	23.504	1.526	1.526	0.771
1200	4.946	37.971	1.000	23.351	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	4.946	38.734	1.000	23.208	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	4.946	39.517	1.000	23.075	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	4.946	40.320	1.000	22.951	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	4.946	41.143	1.000	22.836	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	4.946	41.985	1.000	22.729	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	4.946	42.846	1.000	22.629	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	4.946	43.725	1.000	22.535	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	4.946	44.622	1.000	22.447	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	4.946	45.536	1.000	22.364	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	4.946	46.466	1.000	22.286	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	4.946	47.411	1.000	22.213	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	4.946	48.371	1.000	22.144	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	4.946	49.346	1.000	22.079	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	4.946	50.335	1.000	22.018	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	4.946	51.338	1.000	21.960	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	4.946	52.354	1.000	21.905	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	4.946	53.383	1.000	21.853	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	4.946	54.424	1.000	21.803	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	4.946	55.476	1.000	21.755	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	4.946	56.539	1.000	21.709	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	4.946	57.613	1.000	21.665	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	4.946	58.697	1.000	21.622	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	4.946	59.791	1.000	21.580	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	4.946	60.895	1.000	21.539	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	4.946	62.008	1.000	21.499	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	4.946	63.130	1.000	21.460	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	4.946	64.261	1.000	21.422	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	4.946	65.401	1.000	21.385	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	4.946	66.550	1.000	21.349	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	4.946	67.708	1.000	21.314	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	4.946	68.875	1.000	21.280	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	4.946	70.051	1.000	21.246	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	4.946	71.235	1.000	21.213	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	4.946	72.427	1.000	21.180	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	4.946	73.627	1.000	21.148	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	4.946	74.834	1.000	21.116	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	4.946	76.048	1.000	21.085	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	4.946	77.269	1.000	21.054	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	4.946	78.496	1.000	21.024	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	4.946	79.729	1.000	20.994	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	4.946	80.968	1.000	20.965	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	4.946	82.213	1.000	20.936	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	4.946	83.464	1.000	20.907	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	4.946	84.721	1.000	20.878	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	4.946	85.984	1.000	20.849	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	4.946	87.253	1.000	20.820	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	4.946	88.527	1.000	20.791	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	4.946	89.807	1.000	20.762	0.000	0.000	0.000

June 30, 1962

$\Delta H_f^* = 25.815$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta F_f^* = 25.815$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^* = 36.714$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration  $s_{1/2}^2$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E_1$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_2$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_3$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$E_4$ cm. <sup>-1</sup>
0	16,956	2	2
16,956	34,549	10	38,012
34,549	35,042	14	38,599
35,042	35,535	6	38,541
35,535	36,028	2	39,230
36,028	36,521	2	39,230
36,521	37,014	10	40,700
37,014	37,507	10	40,700
37,507	38,000	2	40,700
38,000	38,493	4	40,700
38,493	38,986	2	41,330
38,986	39,479	2	41,330
39,479	40,000	2	41,330

Heat of Formation.

Same as the heat of sublimation to the monatomic species; see notes on Ne (crystal)

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The energy levels have been taken from C. E. Moore, "National Bureau of Standards Circular 467," U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington (1949) p. 89-91. Closely spaced levels have been averaged and the appropriate multiplicities assigned to the averages.

Na

Na<sup>+</sup>

Sodium Unipositive Ion (Na<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 22.991

SODIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Na<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS) AT. WT. = 22.991

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>0</sup> -(F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0)/T</sup>	$\int_{298}^T \frac{H-H_{298}}{T^2} dt$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta H_f^0$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta F_f^0$ kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	4.968	35.336	35.336	0.000	145.755	137.399
200	4.968	35.367	35.336	0.000	145.761	137.387
300	4.968	35.376	35.331	0.506	145.411	134.548
400	4.968	35.381	35.299	1.003	145.664	131.803
500	4.968	35.389	35.289	1.500	145.937	129.006
600	4.968	35.397	35.274	2.000	146.223	126.159
700	4.968	35.404	35.254	2.500	146.522	123.274
800	4.968	35.410	35.230	3.000	146.836	120.351
900	4.968	35.416	35.202	3.500	147.167	117.392
1000	4.968	35.422	35.170	4.000	147.526	114.404
1100	4.968	35.428	35.134	4.500	147.916	111.387
1200	4.968	35.434	35.094	5.000	148.340	108.342
1300	4.968	35.440	35.050	5.500	148.803	105.268
1400	4.968	35.446	35.002	6.000	149.310	102.166
1500	4.968	35.452	34.950	6.500	149.867	99.037
1600	4.968	35.458	34.894	7.000	150.481	95.881
1700	4.968	35.464	34.834	7.500	151.160	92.698
1800	4.968	35.470	34.770	8.000	151.913	89.488
1900	4.968	35.476	34.702	8.500	152.740	86.251
2000	4.968	35.482	34.630	9.000	153.642	82.987
2100	4.968	35.488	34.554	9.500	154.621	79.705
2200	4.968	35.494	34.474	10.000	155.680	76.405
2300	4.968	35.500	34.390	10.500	156.823	73.087
2400	4.968	35.506	34.302	11.000	158.055	69.751
2500	4.968	35.512	34.210	11.500	159.382	66.397
2600	4.968	35.518	34.114	12.000	160.812	63.025
2700	4.968	35.524	34.014	12.500	162.353	59.635
2800	4.968	35.530	33.910	13.000	164.014	56.227
2900	4.968	35.536	33.802	13.500	165.804	52.801
3000	4.968	35.542	33.690	14.000	167.733	49.357
3100	4.968	35.548	33.574	14.500	169.812	45.895
3200	4.968	35.554	33.454	15.000	172.053	42.415
3300	4.968	35.560	33.330	15.500	174.478	38.917
3400	4.968	35.566	33.202	16.000	177.101	35.401
3500	4.968	35.572	33.070	16.500	180.037	31.867
3600	4.968	35.578	32.934	17.000	183.303	28.315
3700	4.968	35.584	32.794	17.500	186.917	24.745
3800	4.968	35.590	32.650	18.000	191.809	21.157
3900	4.968	35.596	32.502	18.500	197.109	17.551
4000	4.968	35.602	32.350	19.000	202.850	13.927
4100	4.968	35.608	32.194	19.500	209.087	10.285
4200	4.968	35.614	32.034	20.000	215.880	6.625
4300	4.968	35.620	31.870	20.500	223.289	2.947
4400	4.968	35.626	31.702	21.000	231.380	-0.749
4500	4.968	35.632	31.530	21.500	240.224	-3.487
4600	4.968	35.638	31.354	22.000	249.905	-6.267
4700	4.968	35.644	31.174	22.500	260.510	-9.089
4800	4.968	35.650	30.990	23.000	272.130	-11.953
4900	4.968	35.656	30.802	23.500	284.865	-14.861
5000	4.968	35.662	30.610	24.000	298.818	-17.813
5100	4.968	35.668	30.414	24.500	314.095	-20.811
5200	4.968	35.674	30.214	25.000	330.815	-23.855
5300	4.968	35.680	30.010	25.500	349.098	-26.945
5400	4.968	35.686	29.802	26.000	369.175	-30.081
5500	4.968	35.692	29.590	26.500	391.280	-33.263
5600	4.968	35.698	29.374	27.000	415.760	-36.493
5700	4.968	35.704	29.154	27.500	442.970	-39.771
5800	4.968	35.710	28.930	28.000	473.380	-43.100
5900	4.968	35.716	28.702	28.500	507.500	-46.481
6000	4.968	35.722	28.470	29.000	545.900	-50.015

Mar. 31, 1965

Ground State Configuration 1S<sub>0</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = 35.336 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 144.334 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 145.765 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>l</sub> cm. <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>l</sub>
0	1
286192	12
298614	36
331860	72
358298	27

Heat of Formation.  
The heat of formation at 0°K. was obtained from that of the ideal monatomic sodium gas by adding the enthalpy of ionization, calculated from the ionization limit given by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels" Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 487 (1949). This was converted to 298°K. by using the formation equation Na(ref. state) - e<sup>-</sup>(ref. state) = Na<sup>+</sup>(monatomic gas), thus Na<sup>+</sup> involves the difference in enthalpies of the two reference states as well as its own enthalpy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
These were calculated using the electronic energy levels tabulated above, taken from C. E. Moore loc. cit.

Na<sup>+</sup>

Ground State Configuration ( $\bar{n}$ )  $\Delta H_f^\circ = [20.3 \pm 10]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [20.0 \pm 10]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [20.0 \pm 10]$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{g_i}{\sum_i g_i} \quad [i]$$

$$\sigma_e = [1.40] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma_e = [3.0] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.4467] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad B_e = [2.0] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

Bawn and Evans (1) have studied the reaction rate of sodium vapor with nitrous oxide, nitrogen peroxide, nitromethane, ethyl nitrate and amyl nitrate, using the diffusion flame method. On the evidence of reaction rate measurements they estimated the value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ < 0$ , for the reaction  $\text{Na(g)} + \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) = \text{NaO(g)} + \text{NO(g)}$ . Based on this result, we calculate  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaO, g}) > 12$  kcal/mol, using  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NO}_2, \text{g}) = 25.8, 7.9$  and  $21.6$  kcal/mol for  $\text{Na(g)}, \text{NO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{NO(g)}$ , respectively.

Assuming that  $D_0(\text{NaO}) = 1/2(D_0(\text{Na}_2) + D_0(\text{O}_2))$ , or  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 88.1$  kcal/mol for the reaction  $\text{NaO(g)} = \text{Na(g)} + \text{O(g)}$ , we derive  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 15.7$  and  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 15.4$  kcal/mol, using  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 25.8$  and  $59.0$  kcal/mol for  $\text{Na(g)}$  and  $\text{O(g)}$ , respectively.

Somayajulu (2) found that in a sequence of similar diatomic molecules the force constant ( $k_e$ ), dissociation energy ( $D_0$ ) and equilibrium bond distance ( $r_0$ ) are related by the expression  $k_e D_0 / r_0 = \text{constant}$ . Using  $r_0 = 1.62 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $D_0 = 77.9$  kcal/mol for  $\text{LiO(g)}$ ,  $r_0 = 2.0 \text{ \AA}$  for  $\text{NaO(g)}$  and  $k_e(\text{NaO})/k_e(\text{LiO}) = 0.4827$ , we evaluate  $D_0 = 53.4$  kcal/mol for  $\text{NaO(g)}$ , yielding  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaO, g}) = 19.4$  kcal/mol. The value  $k_e$  is calculated from the relation  $k_e = 4\pi^2 \nu^2 \mu$ , where  $\nu$  is the vibrational frequency of the diatomic molecule and  $\mu$  is the reduced mass.

The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaO, g})$  is tentatively adopted as  $20 \pm 10$  kcal/mol. The corresponding  $D_0^\circ(\text{NaO})$  is  $65 \pm 10$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that for  $\text{OH(g)}$  which has the same number of valence electrons as  $\text{NaO(g)}$ . The values of  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  are estimated by comparison with those for  $\text{LiO(g)}$ ,  $\text{LiF(g)}$  and  $\text{NaF(g)}$ . The value of  $r_0$  is estimated from those for  $\text{OH(g)}$ ,  $\text{HF(g)}$  and  $\text{NaF(g)}$ .  $B_e$  and  $a_e$  are derived from  $r_0$ ,  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  by the method suggested by Herzberg (3).

References

1. C. E. H. Bawn and A. G. Evans, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **33**, 1571 (1937).
2. G. R. Somayajulu, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **33**, 1541 (1960).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	(C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.253	20.326	20.326	INFINITE
100	7.113	46.297	61.849	-1.555	20.356	19.385	-45.137
200	7.915	51.475	58.492	-0.803	20.173	16.845	-17.970
298	8.400	54.737	54.737	-0.000	20.000	14.552	-10.740
300	8.408	54.789	54.737	-0.14	19.997	14.519	-10.650
400	8.656	57.245	55.071	-1.870	19.152	12.906	-7.652
500	8.798	59.194	55.707	-1.743	18.919	11.173	-4.911
600	8.888	60.806	56.428	-1.628	18.705	9.498	-3.600
700	8.932	62.181	57.153	-1.520	18.502	7.825	-2.632
800	9.002	63.380	57.858	-1.418	18.306	6.208	-1.913
900	9.072	64.537	58.541	-1.320	18.124	4.742	-1.363
1000	9.137	65.537	59.217	-1.224	17.954	3.428	-0.923
1100	9.198	66.484	59.777	-1.135	17.797	2.268	-0.569
1200	9.257	67.390	60.331	-1.054	17.652	1.254	-0.311
1300	9.313	68.260	60.881	-0.980	17.518	0.481	-0.141
1400	9.368	69.105	61.435	-0.910	17.394	0.000	0.000
1500	9.421	69.925	61.995	-0.840	17.279	0.000	0.000
1600	9.472	70.720	62.561	-0.770	17.172	0.000	0.000
1700	9.521	71.491	63.133	-0.700	17.072	0.000	0.000
1800	9.568	72.238	63.711	-0.630	16.978	0.000	0.000
1900	9.613	72.962	64.295	-0.560	16.890	0.000	0.000
2000	9.656	73.663	64.885	-0.500	16.808	0.000	0.000
2100	9.700	74.341	65.485	-0.440	16.732	0.000	0.000
2200	9.745	75.000	66.095	-0.380	16.662	0.000	0.000
2300	9.790	75.640	66.715	-0.320	16.598	0.000	0.000
2400	9.835	76.262	67.345	-0.260	16.540	0.000	0.000
2500	9.880	76.867	67.985	-0.200	16.488	0.000	0.000
2600	9.925	77.455	68.635	-0.140	16.442	0.000	0.000
2700	9.970	78.027	69.295	-0.080	16.402	0.000	0.000
2800	10.015	78.583	69.965	-0.020	16.368	0.000	0.000
2900	10.060	79.125	70.645	0.040	16.340	0.000	0.000
3000	10.105	79.663	71.335	0.100	16.318	0.000	0.000
3100	10.150	80.197	72.035	0.160	16.302	0.000	0.000
3200	10.195	80.727	72.745	0.220	16.292	0.000	0.000
3300	10.240	81.253	73.465	0.280	16.288	0.000	0.000
3400	10.285	81.775	74.195	0.340	16.290	0.000	0.000
3500	10.330	82.293	74.935	0.400	16.298	0.000	0.000
3600	10.375	82.807	75.685	0.460	16.312	0.000	0.000
3700	10.420	83.317	76.445	0.520	16.332	0.000	0.000
3800	10.465	83.823	77.215	0.580	16.358	0.000	0.000
3900	10.510	84.325	77.995	0.640	16.390	0.000	0.000
4000	10.555	84.823	78.785	0.700	16.428	0.000	0.000
4100	10.600	85.317	79.585	0.760	16.472	0.000	0.000
4200	10.645	85.807	80.395	0.820	16.522	0.000	0.000
4300	10.690	86.293	81.215	0.880	16.578	0.000	0.000
4400	10.735	86.775	82.045	0.940	16.640	0.000	0.000
4500	10.780	87.253	82.885	1.000	16.708	0.000	0.000
4600	10.825	87.727	83.735	1.060	16.782	0.000	0.000
4700	10.870	88.197	84.595	1.120	16.862	0.000	0.000
4800	10.915	88.663	85.465	1.180	16.948	0.000	0.000
4900	10.960	89.125	86.345	1.240	17.040	0.000	0.000
5000	11.005	89.583	87.235	1.300	17.138	0.000	0.000
5100	11.050	90.037	88.135	1.360	17.242	0.000	0.000
5200	11.095	90.487	89.045	1.420	17.352	0.000	0.000
5300	11.140	90.933	89.965	1.480	17.468	0.000	0.000
5400	11.185	91.375	90.895	1.540	17.590	0.000	0.000
5500	11.230	91.813	91.835	1.600	17.718	0.000	0.000
5600	11.275	92.247	92.785	1.660	17.852	0.000	0.000
5700	11.320	92.677	93.745	1.720	17.992	0.000	0.000
5800	11.365	93.103	94.715	1.780	18.138	0.000	0.000
5900	11.410	93.525	95.695	1.840	18.290	0.000	0.000
6000	11.455	93.943	96.685	1.900	18.448	0.000	0.000

Sodium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (NaO<sup>-</sup>)  
 (Ideal Gas)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 38.98975$

NaO<sup>-</sup>

SODIUM MONOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (NaO<sup>-</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 38.98975$

Ground State Configuration [1s]<sup>2</sup>  $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-29 \pm 20]$  kcal/mol  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [52.0 \pm 0.5]$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-29 \pm 20]$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-29 \pm 20]$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{f_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{g_i}{[1]} \quad (1)$$

$$\omega_e = [450] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = [0.4467] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad r_e = [2.0] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

The electron affinity (E. A.) of NaO<sup>-</sup>(g) is unavailable, therefore the value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaO}^-, g)$  is estimated. We first assume that the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) of the reaction (1)  $\text{NaO}^-(g) = \text{Na}(g) + \text{O}^-(g)$  is close to the average of the  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  values for the reactions (2)  $\text{NaO}(g) = \text{Na}(g) + \text{O}(g)$  and (3)  $\text{NaF}(g) = \text{Na}(g) + \text{F}(g)$ . The atom F(g) is isoelectronic with O<sup>-</sup>(g). In other words, the  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for reaction (1) is approximately  $1/2(84.8 + 113.8) = 89.3$  kcal/mol. Then we compare the  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  values for the reactions (4)  $\text{HO}(g) = \text{H}(g) + \text{O}(g)$ , (5)  $\text{HO}^-(g) = \text{H}(g) + \text{O}^-(g)$ , and (6)  $\text{HF}(g) = \text{H}(g) + \text{F}(g)$ , and find that  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  values for reactions (4) and (6). Based on this fact we estimate  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 80$  kcal/mol for reaction (1), yielding  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaO}^-, g) = -29$  kcal/mol which is tentatively adopted. The uncertainty of this value may be  $\pm 20$  kcal/mol. Based on this  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  value we calculate E. A. =  $7.1 \pm 0.9$  eV for NaO(g). The corresponding value for HO(g) is  $1.8 \pm 0.1$  eV.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that of NaF(g) which is isoelectronic with NaO<sup>-</sup>(g). The values of  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e x_e$  and  $B_e$  are estimated by comparison with the observed data for NaF(g). The values of  $B_e$  and  $\omega_e$  are calculated from  $r_e$ ,  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  using the method recommended by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.248 kcal/mol.

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (Cp° - H°)/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	6.1380	51.954	0.00	29.000	-35.031	23.479
300	6.1387	51.958	0.16	29.012	-35.049	23.348
400	6.544	52.286	1.68	30.355	-32.407	17.979
500	6.791	52.822	1.741	31.087	-33.459	14.625
600	6.985	53.401	2.425	31.798	-33.565	12.334
700	6.992	53.930	3.517	32.497	-34.155	10.664
800	6.903	54.359	4.415	33.190	-34.344	9.363
900	6.705	54.744	5.137	33.882	-34.493	8.365
1000	6.381	55.073	5.724	34.575	-34.474	7.534
1100	6.114	55.474	6.133	35.279	-34.432	6.841
1200	6.113	55.268	6.465	35.927	-33.857	6.168
1300	6.171	55.001	6.862	36.573	-33.171	5.334
1400	6.222	54.684	7.244	37.219	-32.424	4.400
1500	6.222	55.317	7.616	37.869	-31.550	3.485
1600	6.287	55.913	7.955	38.528	-30.566	2.529
1700	6.294	56.463	8.271	39.195	-29.470	1.572
1800	6.316	57.005	8.561	39.875	-28.275	0.620
1900	6.316	57.548	8.826	40.566	-27.000	-0.333
2000	6.339	58.086	9.065	41.268	-25.655	-1.290
2100	6.361	58.621	9.280	41.981	-24.240	-2.257
2200	6.361	59.154	9.473	42.705	-22.755	-3.233
2300	6.405	60.296	9.646	43.440	-21.210	-4.210
2400	6.427	60.997	9.799	44.185	-20.615	-5.187
2500	6.427	61.628	9.933	44.940	-20.000	-6.164
2600	6.470	62.281	10.048	45.705	-19.365	-7.141
2700	6.470	62.956	10.144	46.480	-18.710	-8.118
2800	6.513	63.651	10.221	47.265	-18.035	-9.095
2900	6.513	64.366	10.280	48.060	-17.350	-10.072
3000	6.556	65.101	10.321	48.865	-16.655	-11.049
3100	6.556	65.856	10.346	49.680	-15.950	-12.026
3200	6.556	66.631	10.356	50.505	-15.235	-13.003
3300	6.556	67.426	10.351	51.340	-14.510	-13.980
3400	6.556	68.241	10.331	52.185	-13.775	-14.957
3500	6.551	69.076	10.296	53.040	-13.030	-15.934
3600	6.528	69.931	10.247	53.905	-12.275	-16.911
3700	6.473	70.806	10.184	54.780	-11.510	-17.888
3800	6.428	71.701	10.107	55.665	-10.735	-18.865
3900	6.383	72.616	10.016	56.560	-9.950	-19.842
4000	6.338	73.551	9.911	57.465	-9.155	-20.819
4100	6.293	74.506	9.793	58.380	-8.350	-21.796
4200	6.248	75.481	9.656	59.305	-7.535	-22.773
4300	6.203	76.476	9.501	60.240	-6.710	-23.750
4400	6.158	77.491	9.327	61.185	-5.875	-24.727
4500	6.113	78.526	9.134	62.140	-5.030	-25.704
4600	6.068	79.581	8.921	63.105	-4.175	-26.681
4700	6.023	80.656	8.688	64.080	-3.310	-27.658
4800	5.978	81.751	8.435	65.065	-2.435	-28.635
4900	5.933	82.866	8.161	66.060	-1.550	-29.612
5000	5.888	84.001	7.868	67.065	-0.655	-30.589
5100	5.843	85.156	7.555	68.080	0.240	-31.566
5200	5.798	86.331	7.222	69.105	1.125	-32.543
5300	5.753	87.526	6.869	70.140	2.000	-33.520
5400	5.708	88.741	6.496	71.185	2.865	-34.497
5500	5.663	90.006	6.103	72.240	3.720	-35.474
5600	5.618	91.321	5.690	73.305	4.565	-36.451
5700	5.573	92.686	5.257	74.380	5.400	-37.428
5800	5.528	94.101	4.804	75.465	6.225	-38.405
5900	5.483	95.566	4.331	76.560	7.040	-39.382
6000	5.438	97.081	3.838	77.665	7.845	-40.359
6100	5.393	98.646	3.325	78.780	8.640	-41.336
6200	5.348	100.261	2.792	79.905	9.425	-42.313
6300	5.303	101.926	2.239	81.040	10.200	-43.290
6400	5.258	103.641	1.666	82.185	10.965	-44.267
6500	5.213	105.406	1.073	83.340	11.720	-45.244
6600	5.168	107.221	0.460	84.505	12.465	-46.221
6700	5.123	109.086	-0.173	85.680	13.200	-47.198
6800	5.078	111.001	-0.806	86.865	13.925	-48.175
6900	5.033	112.966	-1.429	88.060	14.640	-49.152
7000	5.000	115.000	-2.050	89.265	15.345	-50.129

NaO<sup>-</sup>

Sodium Dioxide (NaO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 54.991

SODIUM DIOXIDE (NaO<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 54.991

NaO<sub>2</sub>

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0								INFINITE
100	10.800	7.036	0.066	4.385	63.070	63.070	59.654	130.367
200	14.750	11.700	2.535	1.931	62.937	59.654	55.465	60.637
298	17.242	17.700	27.700	.000	62.300	52.282	38.322	
300	17.240	17.807	27.700	.032	62.293	52.219	38.040	
400	19.230	37.985	28.389	1.606	62.574	48.865	26.697	
500	19.210	37.078	29.721	3.678	62.174	45.481	19.679	
600	20.190	40.687	31.253	5.668	61.680	42.187	15.366	
700	21.147	43.852	32.829	7.716	61.094	38.985	12.171	
800	22.140	46.727	34.371	9.861	60.324	35.871	9.729	
900	23.121	49.407	35.813	12.105	59.424	32.821	7.428	
1000	24.100	51.894	37.238	14.556	58.420	29.810	6.536	
1100	25.078	54.236	38.618	16.964	57.497	27.045	5.377	
1200	26.045	56.460	40.193	19.521	56.128	23.888	4.389	
1300	27.011	58.523	42.258	22.278	54.937	14.766	2.229	
1400	28.090	62.589	44.071	27.777	54.955	10.244	1.493	
1500	29.957	64.330	45.289	30.728	54.382	5.914	.808	
1600	30.713	65.338	46.138	32.911	54.211	2.684	.217	
1800	32.491	67.656	48.721	36.911	50.459	2.443	-.297	
1900	33.481	69.683	49.721	40.451	69.111	6.472	-.784	
2000	34.670	71.595	49.651	43.489	67.171	10.398	-1.136	

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 63.1 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -62.3 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 350 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 370 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 27.7 ± 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>1</sub> = 198.5°K.  
 T<sub>2</sub> = 225.3°K.  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 825 ± 10°K.

Heat of Formation.

ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 was obtained from National Bureau of Standards Report 7437, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element and Some Related Compounds," January 1, 1962. P. W. Gilles and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 60, 1333 (1956) measured the heat of decomposition of NaO<sub>2</sub>(c) in H<sub>2</sub>O, yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = -62.1 ± 0.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. From the original experimental data by R. de Forcrand, Compt. rend., 127, 514 (1838) 159, 845, 991 (1844), the value of ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 was recalculated to be -65.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by P. W. Gilles and J. L. Margrave.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 62.13° ~ 296.46°K., were measured by S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 1229 (1953). The heat capacities above 298.15°K. were estimated by comparison with those for Na<sub>2</sub>O(c). S<sub>298.15</sub> was given by S. S. Todd, loc. cit., using S<sub>1</sub> (extrap.) = 2.25 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Transition Data.

T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, ΔH<sub>f</sub>° and ΔH<sub>f</sub>° were calculated from the data reported by S. S. Todd, loc. cit.

Temperature of Melting.

The melting temperature was obtained from J. L. Margrave, private communication, May 21, 1963.

June 30, 1965

Na<sub>2</sub>O

Sodium, Diatomic (Na<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.982

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	45.884	62.445	1.735	33.467	33.467	INFINITE
100	0.616	51.443	55.810	0.773	33.166	32.921	-6.5721
200	0.963	54.994	50.994	0.000	32.866	28.456	-17.4550
298	0.963	54.994	50.994	0.000	32.867	23.407	-17.4550
300	0.965	55.050	50.994	0.017	32.863	23.752	-17.302
400	0.943	57.440	55.347	0.917	32.075	20.888	-11.412
500	0.910	59.665	56.015	1.825	30.501	18.409	-8.046
600	0.870	61.328	56.766	2.737	29.871	16.041	-6.943
700	0.829	62.742	57.522	3.656	29.476	13.751	-6.293
800	0.787	63.973	58.253	4.576	29.008	11.545	-5.8154
900	0.747	65.063	58.950	5.502	28.554	9.390	-5.4860
1000	0.710	66.043	59.611	6.432	28.104	7.285	-5.1592
1100	0.676	66.933	60.237	7.366	27.666	5.222	-4.938
1200	0.645	67.749	60.829	8.303	19.247	4.119	-4.750
1300	0.617	68.493	61.381	9.245	18.387	3.073	-4.601
1400	0.592	69.165	61.891	10.191	17.589	2.073	-4.481
1500	0.568	69.785	62.362	11.141	16.841	1.111	-4.388
1600	0.546	70.354	62.807	12.094	16.142	0.185	-4.313
1700	0.525	70.874	63.227	13.052	15.492	-0.795	-4.253
1800	0.505	71.348	63.619	14.013	14.899	-1.729	-4.204
1900	0.487	71.776	63.983	14.978	14.378	-2.654	-4.163
2000	0.471	72.167	64.329	15.948	13.929	-3.579	-4.127
2100	0.456	72.523	64.658	16.921	13.552	-4.507	-4.095
2200	0.442	72.846	64.972	17.897	13.244	-5.446	-4.066
2300	0.429	73.136	65.272	18.878	12.999	-6.395	-4.040
2400	0.417	73.394	65.558	19.863	12.813	-7.354	-4.016
2500	0.406	73.621	65.826	20.851	12.683	-8.323	-3.993
2600	0.396	73.818	66.079	21.844	12.607	-9.299	-3.972
2700	0.387	73.987	66.317	22.840	12.583	-10.281	-3.953
2800	0.379	74.129	66.542	23.839	12.609	-11.269	-3.936
2900	0.372	74.245	66.755	24.841	12.684	-12.262	-3.921
3000	0.366	74.336	66.948	25.845	12.807	-13.260	-3.907
3100	0.361	74.403	67.122	26.851	12.977	-14.262	-3.894
3200	0.357	74.447	67.281	27.858	13.192	-15.268	-3.882
3300	0.353	74.469	67.425	28.866	13.451	-16.278	-3.871
3400	0.350	74.469	67.555	29.875	13.754	-17.291	-3.861
3500	0.347	74.447	67.664	30.884	14.101	-18.307	-3.852
3600	0.345	74.395	67.754	31.892	14.488	-19.325	-3.844
3700	0.343	74.317	67.827	32.900	14.912	-20.345	-3.837
3800	0.342	74.215	67.884	33.908	15.372	-21.367	-3.831
3900	0.341	74.090	67.926	34.915	15.868	-22.391	-3.826
4000	0.340	73.944	67.956	35.921	16.399	-23.416	-3.821
4100	0.340	73.779	67.974	36.926	16.965	-24.442	-3.817
4200	0.340	73.596	67.980	37.921	17.566	-25.468	-3.813
4300	0.340	73.397	67.974	38.915	18.202	-26.494	-3.810
4400	0.340	73.184	67.956	39.908	18.873	-27.520	-3.807
4500	0.340	72.957	67.926	40.899	19.579	-28.546	-3.804
4600	0.340	72.717	67.884	41.889	20.320	-29.572	-3.801
4700	0.340	72.464	67.831	42.878	21.096	-30.600	-3.798
4800	0.340	72.199	67.767	43.866	21.917	-31.628	-3.795
4900	0.340	71.923	67.693	44.853	22.782	-32.656	-3.792
5000	0.340	71.637	67.609	45.839	23.691	-33.684	-3.789
5100	0.340	71.342	67.516	46.824	24.643	-34.712	-3.786
5200	0.340	71.038	67.414	47.808	25.638	-35.740	-3.783
5300	0.340	70.726	67.304	48.791	26.675	-36.768	-3.780
5400	0.340	70.407	67.187	49.773	27.754	-37.796	-3.777
5500	0.340	70.082	67.063	50.754	28.874	-38.824	-3.774
5600	0.340	69.752	66.933	51.734	30.034	-39.852	-3.771
5700	0.340	69.418	66.797	52.713	31.234	-40.880	-3.768
5800	0.340	69.080	66.656	53.691	32.473	-41.908	-3.765
5900	0.340	68.739	66.510	54.668	33.751	-42.936	-3.762
6000	0.340	68.395	66.360	55.644	35.068	-43.964	-3.759

SODIUM, DIATOMIC (Na<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 45.982

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 33.467 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 32.87 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 65.921 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 54.994 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration = Σ<sup>+</sup> ω<sub>e</sub> = 0.728 cm.<sup>-1</sup> σ = 2  
 ω<sub>e</sub> = 159.23 cm.<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>e</sub> = 0.00079 cm.<sup>-1</sup> r<sub>e</sub> = 3.076(6) Å  
 B<sub>e</sub> = 0.15471 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Same as the heat of sublimation for the diatomic gas; see notes on Na(crystal)

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Spectroscopic data from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York (1950).

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -98.74 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -99.90 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(Y + \beta) = 0.42$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(\beta + \alpha) = 2.85$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 11.4$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 17.935$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_f(Y + \beta) = 1023.2^\circ K$   
 $T_f(\beta + \alpha) = 1243.2^\circ K$   
 $T_m = 1405.2^\circ K$

Heat of Enthalpy

The enthalpy change of the reaction  $Na_2O(c) + H_2O(l) = 2NaOH(aq)$  has been determined by Matsui (1, 2), Roth (3, 4) and Rengade (5). Based on their reported  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  values, the corresponding  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $Na_2O(c)$  are calculated, using  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  = -68.315 kcal/mol obtained from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965, and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  derived from JANAF  $\Delta H_f^\circ(NaOH, c)$  and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(H_2O, l)$  reported by V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS-2, 1965. The sample employed by Matsui was prepared by the method of Rengade (7) and contains  $Na_2O(c)$  and  $Na_2CO_3$  as impurities. The sample used by Roth also contains 3.96 per cent (by weight)  $Na_2O_2(c)$ . Corrections in the reported results for such impurities have been made by the authors. However, in order to obtain better results, more measurements using purer samples are necessary. The enthalpy change of the reaction  $2Na(c) + H_2O(l) = Na_2O(c) + H_2(g)$  was calculated by Rengade (5) from his measurements (5) incorporating with  $\Delta H_f^\circ = -85.2$  kcal/mol for the reaction  $2Na(c) + 2H_2O(l) = 2NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$  determined by Joannis (8). The value  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -94.9$  kcal/mol is derived from the data of Forcrand (9) using  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  = -122.65 kcal/mol. The results are presented in the table below.

Brewer (11) determined the equilibrium constants,  $918-1467^\circ K$ , for the vaporization of  $Na_2O(c)$ , using an effusion method. The  $Na_2O$  vapor consists predominantly of  $Na(g)$  and  $O_2(g)$  molecules with any oxide molecules being not important. The  $Na/O$  ratio was not measured and assumed to be 2/1 in all calculations on  $Na_2O$ . Based on the reported data, we derive the equilibrium constants for the reaction  $Na_2O(c) = 2Na(g) + 1/2O_2(g)$  and evaluate the third law  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  as  $117.1 \pm 10$  kcal/mol. From this  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  value, we obtain  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  = -65.6  $\pm$  10 kcal/mol, employing  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$  = 25.76 kcal/mol for  $Na(g)$ . The value -65.6 kcal/mol is not consistent with the other values described above. This may be caused by an invalid assumption used in the calculation.

The heat of formation at  $298^\circ K$  for  $Na_2O(c)$  is tentatively selected as  $-99.90 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol.

Investigator	Reaction	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)$ , kcal/mol
1. Matsui (1923)	$Na_2O(c) + H_2O(l) = 2NaOH(7890 H_2O)$	-56.81 $\pm$ 0.16	-100.08
2. Matsui (1929)	$Na_2O(c) + H_2O(l) = 2NaOH(4600 H_2O)$	-56.70 $\pm$ 0.07	-99.89
3. Roth (1947)	$Na_2O(c) + H_2O(l) = 2NaOH(825 H_2O)$	-56.03 $\pm$ 0.13	-100.55
4. Roth (1948)	$Na_2O(c) + H_2O(l) = 2NaOH(825 H_2O)$	-55.98 $\pm$ 0.13	-100.80
5. Rengade (1907)	$Na_2O(c) + H_2O(l) = 2NaOH(aq)$	-56.50	-100.09
	$2Na(c) + H_2O(l) = Na_2O(c) + H_2(g)$	-25.70	-97.02
6. Forcrand (1900)	$Na_2O(c) + 1/2O_2(g) = Na_2O_2(c)$	-27.75	-94.90

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 15-300°K, were obtained from Furukawa (9). We make the corrections in the reported Cp values for Impurity  $Na_2CO_3(c)$  2.35 per cent (by weight), analyzed by Grimley (10). The effect on heat capacity due to the presence of  $Na_2CO_3$  (0.91 per cent) impurity is insignificant. Using the smoothed low temperature Cp data the  $S_{298.15}^\circ$  is calculated, based on  $S_{15}^\circ = 0.0122$  eu.

Grimley (10) measured the high temperature enthalpies, 380-1174.6°K, with a copper block drop-type calorimeter. The enthalpies for the Y phase, 380-1-980.4°K, are joined smoothly with the low temperature data and extrapolated to 1023.2°K (the Y  $\rightarrow$   $\beta$  transition temperature). The enthalpies above 1023.2°K are obtained by extrapolation. The enthalpies measured at 1078.3 and 1174.6°K by Grimley are unreasonably large, and are not adopted.

Transition Data

The transition temperature and heats of transition were determined calorimetrically by Bouaziz (12) who used a very pure sample. The adopted  $\Delta H_m^\circ = 0.42$  and 2.85 kcal/mol, are averages of the derived values, 0.36 - 0.48 and 2.7 - 3.0 kcal/mol, respectively.

Melting Data

$T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  were obtained from Bouaziz (12). The adopted  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  is an average of the reported 10.6-12.0 kcal/mol.  $T_m$  has been reported as 1183 and 1190  $\pm$  10°K by Bunzel (13) and Brewer (11), respectively, which are not adopted.

References

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Disodium Monoxide (Na<sub>2</sub>O)

(Liquid)      GFW = 61.979



T, °K	Cp*	S° —(G°—H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°—H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	25.000	21.895	0.000	89.112	81.001	59.376
300						
400	25.000	21.895	0.000	89.086	80.950	58.872
500	25.000	21.895	2.846	89.680	78.249	52.753
600	25.000	21.895	24.728	5.046	89.987	75.476
700	25.000	21.895	7.246	89.267	72.937	66.531
800	25.000	21.895	10.981	89.266	72.937	66.531
900	25.000	21.895	30.987	89.266	72.937	66.531
1000	25.000	21.895	32.797	89.266	72.937	66.531
1100	25.000	21.895	34.603	89.266	72.937	66.531
1200	25.000	21.895	36.308	89.266	72.937	66.531
1300	25.000	21.895	37.914	89.266	72.937	66.531
1400	25.000	21.895	39.422	89.266	72.937	66.531
1500	25.000	21.895	40.832	89.266	72.937	66.531
1600	25.000	21.895	42.242	89.266	72.937	66.531
1700	25.000	21.895	43.652	89.266	72.937	66.531
1800	25.000	21.895	45.062	89.266	72.937	66.531
1900	25.000	21.895	46.472	89.266	72.937	66.531
2000	25.000	21.895	47.882	89.266	72.937	66.531
2100	25.000	21.895	49.292	89.266	72.937	66.531
2200	25.000	21.895	50.702	89.266	72.937	66.531
2300	25.000	21.895	52.112	89.266	72.937	66.531
2400	25.000	21.895	53.522	89.266	72.937	66.531
2500	25.000	21.895	54.932	89.266	72.937	66.531
2600	25.000	21.895	56.342	89.266	72.937	66.531
2700	25.000	21.895	57.752	89.266	72.937	66.531
2800	25.000	21.895	59.162	89.266	72.937	66.531
2900	25.000	21.895	60.572	89.266	72.937	66.531
3000	25.000	21.895	61.982	89.266	72.937	66.531

DISODIUM MONOXIDE (Na<sub>2</sub>O)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 61.979

$\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 = [-89.112] kcal/mol

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 11.4$  kcal/mol

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [21.995]$  gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1405.2^\circ K$

$T_d = 2223^\circ K$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  and the difference between  $H^\circ_{1405.2} - H^\circ_{298}$  for Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) and Na<sub>2</sub>O(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those for Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(l) and SiO<sub>2</sub>(l). The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See the Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) table.

Decomposition Temperature

$T_d$  is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the decomposition reaction  $Na_2O(l) = 2Na(g) + 1/2O_2(g)$  approaches zero.

T, K	Cp	S	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.725	4.991	16.081	3.758	-121.257	121.257	-121.257	INFINITE
200	16.050	14.767	24.552	3.409	-122.246	117.458	-117.458	256.725
298	21.335	22.658	31.522	3.000	-122.658	107.472	-107.472	787.779
300	21.369	22.790	31.658	0.40	-122.657	107.376	78.224	
400	23.356	26.223	33.522	2.280	-123.816	102.200	55.659	
500	24.601	34.596	35.214	4.691	-123.816	102.200	42.511	
600	25.619	39.219	37.172	7.228	-123.278	91.483	33.323	
700	26.648	43.226	39.185	9.868	-122.828	85.220	26.519	
800	27.150	48.629	31.215	13.957	-120.974	84.054	24.436	
900	27.150	51.920	33.333	16.867	-119.468	71.202	15.561	
1000	27.150	54.720	34.333	19.417	-118.414	66.359	13.188	
1100	27.150	57.308	37.215	22.102	-119.414	66.359	13.188	
1200	27.150	59.670	40.465	27.532	-122.863	51.994	8.733	
1300	27.150	61.855	44.280	30.247	-163.706	43.315	6.762	
1400	27.150	63.855	42.250	33.754	-162.856	34.745	5.062	
1500	27.150	65.729	43.754	32.962	-162.812	26.231	3.583	
1600	27.150	67.481	45.183	35.677	-161.171	17.768	2.284	
1700	27.150	69.127	46.593	38.362	-160.339	9.358	1.136	
1800	27.150	70.679	47.841	41.107	-159.513	1.991	0.184	
1900	27.150	72.147	49.062	43.822	-158.694	7.328	0.401	
2000	27.150	73.539	50.270	46.537	-157.878	15.608	1.624	
2100	27.150	74.864	51.410	49.252	-157.071	23.851	2.969	
2200	27.150	76.127	52.505	51.967	-156.276	32.050	4.363	
2300	27.150	77.338	53.559	54.682	-155.496	40.250	5.757	
2400	27.150	78.500	54.573	57.397	-154.731	48.450	7.151	
2500	27.150	79.598	55.553	60.112	-154.084	56.650	8.545	

June 30, 1963; June 30, 1968

ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -121.26 ± 1.2 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -122.66 ± 1.2 kcal/mol

ΔH° = 1.37 kcal/mol

ΔH° = Unknown

T<sub>m</sub> = 785 ± 1°K

T<sub>m</sub> = 948°K

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change of the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = 2NaOH(1200 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 1/2O<sub>2</sub>(g) was measured at 18.5°C by Roth (1). He employed a sample with composition 95.81 per cent Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and 3.43 per cent Na<sub>2</sub>O by weight. Using ΔH°<sub>soln</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>O, c) = -56.02 kcal/mol, Roth derived the value ΔH°<sub>soln</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>O, c) = -34.83 kcal/mol. This value was later corrected to be -35.75 kcal/mol (2). From this data we calculate the heat of formation (298°K) of Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) as -121.0 kcal/mol. Foreman obtained ΔH<sub>298</sub> = -35.65 kcal/mol for the same reaction, quoted by Roth (1), yielding ΔH°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, c) = -120.0 kcal/mol. The auxiliary data ΔH°<sub>298</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O, l) = -68.315 kcal/mol is taken from U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Note 270-1, 1965; and ΔH°<sub>298</sub>(NaOH·1200 H<sub>2</sub>O) = -112.458 kcal/mol is derived based on ΔH°<sub>298</sub>(NaOH, c) = -101.90 kcal/mol from JAF Table and ΔH°<sub>298</sub> = -10.637 kcal/mol and ΔH°<sub>298</sub>(1200 H<sub>2</sub>O + 1/2O<sub>2</sub>) = -0.079 kcal/mol from V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. NSRDS-NBS 2, 1965.

Gilles (3) determined the enthalpy change of the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = 2NaOH(3800 H<sub>2</sub>O) + 1/2O<sub>2</sub>(g), using a purer sample (Na<sub>2</sub>O 99.2 per cent, Na<sub>2</sub>O 0.8 per cent). Based on the reported value ΔH°<sub>298</sub> = -34.0 ± 0.3 kcal/mol and derived ΔH°<sub>298</sub>(NaOH·3800 H<sub>2</sub>O) = -112.487 kcal/mol, we calculate ΔH°<sub>298</sub> = -122.66 ± 1.2 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c). Leffler (4) studied the oxygen pressure-melt composition for the liquid sodium-oxygen system between 780 and 980°C. These results, together with the thermodynamic data for Na<sub>2</sub>O, were used to calculate the heats and free energies of formation of melt compositions between NaO<sub>1.0</sub> and NaO<sub>0.5</sub>. However, there are no numerical results reported. Therefore this data is not used for evaluation.

The heat of formation at 298°K is adopted as -122.66 ± 1.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 52.31-296.22°K, were measured by Todd (5). His sample contains (per cent) 84 Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c), 3.6 Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) and 2.4 Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. Corrections in the reported results have been made for Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> content, but not for Na<sub>2</sub>O content, which was estimated to be small. The Cp values below 52.31°K are calculated using the equation Cp = D(T<sup>2/3</sup>) + 3E(T<sup>3/2</sup>), reported by Todd. S<sub>298</sub> is derived from the adopted Cp based on S<sub>60</sub> = 1.012 eu.

The high temperature enthalpies, 375.4-869.2°K, were determined by Chandrasekharaiyah (6), using drop calorimetry. Corrections were made for the contributions from impurities (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 1.5 and Na<sub>2</sub>O 0.2 per cent). A discontinuity was observed in the enthalpies between 773 and 793°K, indicating some kind of transition (see Transition Data). The Cp for Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) at temperatures 298-769.5°K was derived from the enthalpy measurements, 375.4-769.5°K, and joined smoothly with the low temperature data at 298°K, and extrapolated to 765°K(T<sub>m</sub>). The Cp for Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(β) is derived from the enthalpy data, 794-869.2°K, as constant, 27.15 gibbs/mol, and extrapolated to 2500°K.

Vedenev (7) measured the high temperature specific heat of Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(c) in the temperature interval 292-373°K using adiabatic calorimetry. The reported average value, 21.46 gibbs/mol, is in fair agreement with the adopted ones.

Transition Data

It was reported by Tallman (8), who measured the X-ray powder diffraction pattern by a Geiger-counter diffractometer and found that at about 510°C the pattern changes entirely and a new set of peaks indicates a new phase. Separate thermal analysis measurements (9) confirm the transition temperature (α + β) is 512 ± 1°C or 785 ± 1°K, which is adopted here. Foppl (3) found a thermal anomaly at 485°C in both heating and cooling curves. ΔH° is derived from the adopted enthalpy and Cp data on Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(α) and Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(β).

Melting Data

T<sub>m</sub> is obtained from Benzel (10). T<sub>m</sub> = 735 and 783°K were reported by Blumenthal (11) and Rode (12), respectively, which are not adopted.

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Sodium Metasilicate (Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 122.0738

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(C <sub>p</sub> -H <sub>f</sub> °)/T	H <sub>f</sub> °-H <sub>f</sub> ° <sup>298</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔG <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100	11.506	6.000	INFINITE	4.250	-370.747	-370.747	INFINITE
200	21.449	17.577	29.504	2.384	-372.049	-368.241	298.235
300	26.740	27.210	27.210	0.000	-372.856	-358.059	391.468
400	30.540	37.376	25.211	0.500	-373.193	-350.712	497.079
500	33.154	42.750	30.506	1.222	-373.573	-340.912	555.392
600	35.161	48.279	33.076	2.142	-374.504	-334.998	617.358
700	36.781	52.925	35.751	3.245	-374.927	-327.121	681.154
800	38.181	56.831	38.416	4.492	-373.228	-319.304	746.491
900	39.398	60.100	41.019	5.872	-372.561	-311.558	811.114
1000	40.493	62.808	43.561	7.268	-371.810	-303.886	873.794
1100	41.494	65.072	45.972	8.668	-370.995	-296.295	934.376
1200	42.423	66.867	48.313	10.065	-370.065	-288.785	992.745
1300	43.295	68.238	50.565	11.432	-369.072	-281.355	1048.927
1400	44.127	69.233	52.558	12.769	-368.063	-274.002	1103.052
1500	44.937	69.813	54.223	14.082	-367.053	-266.725	1155.270
1600	45.723	69.998	55.541	15.374	-366.065	-259.533	1205.633
1700	46.478	69.793	56.543	16.645	-365.107	-252.423	1254.181
1800	47.203	69.198	57.245	17.895	-364.177	-245.392	1300.955
1900	47.898	68.222	57.668	19.122	-363.272	-238.438	1345.999
2000	48.565	66.879	57.824	20.329	-362.389	-231.557	1389.352
2100	49.206	65.178	57.759	21.518	-361.524	-224.745	1431.052
2200	49.823	63.134	57.495	22.691	-360.674	-218.000	1471.132
2300	50.417	60.780	56.955	23.850	-359.836	-211.321	1509.642
2400	50.989	58.158	56.265	25.000	-359.007	-204.707	1546.632
2500	51.541	55.308	55.362	26.146	-358.184	-198.157	1582.152

SODIUM METASILICATE (Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)      (CRYSTAL)      GFW = 122.0738

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -370.75 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -373.19 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 12.38 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 27.21 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1362 ± 0.5°K

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of NaCl(c), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz), Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c), HCl(aq) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq) in 20 percent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by F. C. Kracek, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1957). The author derived two values of ΔH<sub>soln</sub> of Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) from those of NaCl(c), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), HCl(aq) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq) presumably employing auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952. We recalculate ΔH<sub>soln</sub> of Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) in the calorimetric solution as -87.50 (chloride scheme, originally -87.66) and -88.74 kcal/mol (sulfate scheme, originally -89.19), using recent ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> values for NaCl(c), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), HCl(aq), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), and Na<sub>2</sub>O(c). The corresponding enthalpy changes, ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) are derived as -55.20 and -56.38 kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = -55.59 kcal/mol with ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>O, c) = -99.9 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(SiO<sub>2</sub>, quartz) = -217.7 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = -373.19 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c). This ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, c) value is independent of future changes in ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> of Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) but the values of ΔH<sub>soln</sub> and ΔH<sub>r</sub>° are not independent. The adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>O, c) is the average of -100.1 and -99.7 kcal/mol reported by W. A. Roth and H. L. Kaula, Z. Anorg. Chem. 253, 352 (1947); *ibid.*, 253, 324 (1948), and M. Matsui and S. Oka, J. Soc. Chem. Ind. (Japan) 22, 79 (1929), respectively.

W. A. Roth and H. Troitzsch, Z. Anorg. Chem. 260, 337 (1949), have measured the heats of solution of SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz), Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) and Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) in 10.3 percent HF at 27°C to be -32.95, -67.96 and -88.9 kcal/mol, respectively. Using these results, we calculate the enthalpy change of the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) as -53.79 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -371.39 kcal/mol.

By use of high temperature calorimetry D. C. Kroger and W. Janetzko, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 281, 83 (1955), have determined the enthalpy change of the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) + Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(gl) = 2Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) as 17.99 kcal/mol. Based on ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = -270.26, -582.92 and -94.05 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c), Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(gl) and CO<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively, we evaluate ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = -370.57 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c).

The heats of solution of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) and Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) in 39 percent HF at 25.5°C were measured to be -244.1, -564.5 and -873.6 cal, by C. Hummel and H. Z. Schwierts, Glasstech. Ber. 22, 327 (1959). From these results we calculate the enthalpy change to be 72.43 kcal/mol for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g), yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -372.48 kcal/mol.

Many other older calorimetric measurements have been made in order to derive the heat of formation for Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c), but most of these are of questionable accuracy and in some cases the products of the reaction are uncertain. For further details the review by M. W. McCready, J. Phys. Colloid. Chem. 52, 1277 (1948).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 53.6 - 294.5<sup>o</sup>K, were measured by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 471 (1939), and high temperature enthalpies, 360.5 - 1747<sup>o</sup>K were determined by B. F. Maylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 465 (1945). The high temperature heat capacities are derived from the measured enthalpy data and joined smoothly with the low temperature Cp values. The entropy at 298<sup>o</sup>K is calculated using the adopted low temperature heat capacities, based on S<sub>298</sub>° = 27.21 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol.

Melting Data

See Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(l) table for details.

Sodium Metasilicate (Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)

GFW = 122.0738

(Liquid)

SODIUM METASILICATE (Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 122.0738



$$\Delta H_{298}^{298} = 35.967 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298}^{298} = -361.107 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1362 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 12.38 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation  
 $\Delta H_{298}^{298}(l)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{298}(c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H_{1362}^*$  and  $H_{298}^*$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity above 900°K is derived as constant from the high temperature enthalpy data, 1414 - 1747°K, measured by B. F. Hayler, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **67**, 466 (1945). A glass transition temperature is assumed at 900°K; i.e. the heat capacities below 900°K are taken to be the same as those for Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c).

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. The low temperature heat capacities, 83.74 - 162.48°K, have been measured by V. V. Tarasov and Y. S. Savitskaya, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **22**, 1019 (1953); however, these are not adequate to be used to evaluate  $S_{298}^*$ .

Melting Data

The adopted  $T_m = 1362^\circ\text{K}$ , determined by F. C. Knacek, *J. Phys. Chem.* **34**, 1583 (1930), is in good agreement with the value 1261°K reported by F. H. Jesger, *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* **4**, 49 (1911), and later confirmed by G. W. Morey and N. L. Bowen, *J. Phys. Chem.* **22**, 1157 (1918).

Other reported  $T_m$  values are 1280, 1291 and 1329°K by N. V. Kultasheff, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **25**, 186 (1903); R. C. Wallace, *ibid.*, **63**, 1 (1909); and H. S. van Klooster, *ibid.*, **69**, 135 (1910), respectively. These values are all lower than the adopted  $T_m$  value, probably because the sample compositions were not the exact composition of metasilicate.

The value of  $\Delta H_m^*$  is evaluated from the adopted heat capacities for Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c) and Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(l), and the enthalpy data reported by B. F. Hayler, *loc. cit.*, assuming the final state of the calorimetric sample to be Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(c). From the phase diagrams of Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub> with other compounds, K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines Bull.* **393**, 1936, derived the values of  $\Delta H_m^*$  of 9.8 - 10.5 kcal/mol.

T, °K	Cp	$-\int_{298}^T \frac{C_p - C_p^*}{T} dT$	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	$\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta G_f^*$	Log Kp
100	42.380	35.967	.000	-361.107	-361.240	750.136
200	26.463	36.132	.050	-361.110	-361.116	248.503
300	30.540	37.069	2.031	-362.480	-359.522	182.600
400	33.154	38.262	6.122	-362.481	-357.253	143.600
500	35.161	41.833	9.542	-362.184	-320.291	116.666
600	36.794	44.509	13.182	-361.708	-313.350	97.232
700	38.151	46.288	16.772	-360.978	-295.683	73.773
800	39.280	47.322	20.010	-359.484	-292.982	64.031
900	40.180	47.771	22.648	-358.532	-286.382	56.809
1000	40.880	48.081	24.922	-357.724	-280.573	50.151
1100	41.380	48.288	26.868	-357.000	-275.397	44.122
1200	41.780	48.406	28.511	-356.356	-270.708	38.610
1300	42.100	48.437	29.868	-355.784	-266.473	33.511
1400	42.350	48.375	30.944	-355.280	-262.652	28.796
1500	42.550	48.216	31.724	-354.848	-259.206	24.422
1600	42.700	47.966	32.224	-354.480	-256.197	20.344
1700	42.800	47.630	32.468	-354.168	-253.582	16.511
1800	42.850	47.216	32.368	-353.904	-251.322	12.877
1900	42.860	46.732	31.924	-353.688	-249.382	9.396
2000	42.830	46.188	31.156	-353.520	-247.622	5.911
2100	42.760	45.594	30.000	-353.400	-246.012	2.377
2200	42.660	44.866	28.488	-353.328	-244.522	-1.166
2300	42.530	44.016	26.668	-353.304	-243.142	-2.611
2400	42.380	43.064	24.488	-353.328	-241.862	-3.966
2500	42.220	42.032	21.988	-353.400	-240.672	-5.244



Sodium Sulfate, V (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 142.0412

Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S

GFW = 142.0412

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM SULFATE, V (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	15.941	10.329	59.049	4.872	328.815	328.815	INFINITE
200	25.232	28.022	38.407	2.757	330.329	321.648	702.962
298	30.349	35.784	35.784	0.000	331.173	312.596	241.589
300	30.633	35.953	35.765	.057	331.553	303.208	220.886
400	34.678	45.345	37.018	3.331	333.488	293.615	160.484
500	37.959	51.450	39.511	6.989	333.732	281.610	123.966
600	40.670	60.422	42.443	10.907	333.603	273.592	99.656
700	42.740	67.056	45.508	15.084	333.194	263.596	82.288
800	44.490	72.885	48.571	19.491	345.638	254.963	69.072
900	45.910	78.093	51.484	24.146	348.400	247.541	60.822
1000	46.940	81.993	54.164	28.610	348.400	242.541	50.822
1100	47.820	87.610	57.293	33.349	342.174	221.520	44.012
1200	48.510	91.001	59.996	38.168	367.377	204.691	39.190
1300	49.040	93.363	62.363	42.987	383.685	180.352	35.154
1400	49.540	95.000	64.492	47.980	383.685	165.878	31.168
1500	50.000	102.797	67.492	52.957	382.092	155.878	28.168

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 35.76 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol

τ<sub>1</sub>(V-T) = 521.7°K

Heat of Formation.

F. L. E. Shibata, S. Oda and S. Furukawa, J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. (Japan) Ser. A, 3, 227 (1953), measured the emf of the cell: Na-amalg. (0.2077M) | Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (sat. soln.), Hg<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> | Hg at 33-37°C. Extrapolating their results to 25°C, we obtain the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -328.82 kcal/mol for the reaction 2Hg(l) + Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c) = Hg<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c) + Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), which yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -303.36 and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -331.55 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c). The auxiliary value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -149.59 kcal/mol, for Hg<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c) is obtained from D. D. Wagman, M. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Tech. Note 270-1, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., 1965.

The heat of formation for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(∞ H<sub>2</sub>O) is evaluated as -332.10 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -57.39 and -21.732 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c) and SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>(∞ H<sub>2</sub>O), respectively, from Tech. Note 270-1, loc. cit. J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 868 (1955), determined the enthalpy change, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -0.301 ± 0.035 kcal/mol for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c, V) = Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(1050 H<sub>2</sub>O). Adopting ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.244 kcal/mol for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(∞ H<sub>2</sub>O) = Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(1050 H<sub>2</sub>O) from Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, Washington, D.C., 1952, we derive the value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0.545 kcal/mol for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(∞ H<sub>2</sub>O) = Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c, V), yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -331.55 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c, V).

The heat of formation for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c, V) is adopted as -331.55 ± 0.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 15.74 - 313.44°K, have been measured by K. S. Pitzer and L. V. Coulter, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1510 (1958). The heat capacities in the temperature range 324.61 - 503.05°K were determined by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 5, 1321 (1961), using an adiabatic calorimeter. These two sets of data are joined smoothly and extrapolated graphically to 1500°K. The enthalpy values derived from the adopted Cp data are in fair agreement with those determined by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 868 (1955). The corresponding Cp values, reported by M. M. Popov and G. L. Galchenko, J. Gen. Chem. USSR, 21, 2469 (1951), seem too high at the high temperature end. S<sub>298.15</sub> is derived using the low temperature Cp data reported by K. S. Pitzer and L. V. Coulter, loc. cit., based on S<sub>14</sub> = 0.057 eu.

Transition Data.

Polymorphism studies by P. C. Krecsek, J. Phys. Chem. 53, 1291 (1949), and P. C. Krecsek and R. E. Gibson, J. Phys. Chem. 53, 1304 (1949); ibid., 54, 168 (1950), indicate five distinct modifications, i.e. V, IV, III, II, I, of which only V and I are stable forms. Calorimetric studies of Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit., suggest another form, stable at high temperatures, which is labeled δ.

The transition temperature and heat of transition are from the calorimetric data for tremadite reported by Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit.

SODIUM SULFATE, III (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -331.005$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_c^{\circ}(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I}) = -1.630$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 36.653$  gibbs/mol

$T_f(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I}) = 521.7^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_c^{\circ} 298.15(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{III})$  value is obtained from  $\Delta H_c^{\circ} 298.15(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{I})$  by subtracting  $\Delta H_c^{\circ}(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I})$  and the difference between  $H_{521.7}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(III) and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(I).

J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 868 (1955), determined the heat of reaction of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(V) → Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(III) as 0.755 ± 0.015 kcal/mol at 302.16°K by solution calorimetry. This value is in reasonable agreement with 0.55 kcal/mol obtained from the selected heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities in the temperature range 313.02 - 521.65°K were measured with an adiabatic calorimeter by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **6**, 1321 (1961). The Cp values below 319°K and above 521°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(III) is the metastable form obtained by cooling Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(I) in the absence of moisture. The temperature and heat of transition are taken from the calorimetric data of Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit. The value  $\Delta H_c^{\circ}(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I}) = 1.630 + 0.005$  kcal/mol is the average of three determinations.

J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., reported the heat of transition (III → I) at 514°K to be 1.680 kcal/mol, obtained by drop calorimetry, which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	31.790	36.653	36.653	.000	-331.005	-303.104	222.151
300	31.830	36.659	36.653	.059	-331.006	-302.929	220.684
400	35.769	46.503	37.844	3.424	-332.650	-293.440	160.326
500	41.735	55.067	40.524	7.282	-332.874	-283.571	123.989
600	47.130	63.208	43.635	11.744	-332.221	-273.761	99.717
700	50.651	70.755	46.977	16.645	-331.088	-264.080	82.450
800	52.950	77.679	50.309	21.833	-342.711	-255.871	69.401
900	54.410	84.001	53.105	27.209	-348.781	-245.130	59.526
1000	55.410	89.401	57.095	32.766	-356.751	-234.808	51.273
1100	56.000	95.113	60.313	38.279	-336.689	-224.298	44.564
1200	56.300	100.000	63.420	43.897	-381.101	-213.255	38.839

Sodium Sulfate, I (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 142.0412

Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S

OPW = 142.0412

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM SULFATE, I (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -330.086$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_t^{\circ}(V \rightarrow I) = 2.584$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_t^{\circ}(I \rightarrow \delta) = 0.08$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 5.67$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 37.733$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_f(V \rightarrow I) = 521.7^{\circ}K$   
 $T_f(I \rightarrow \delta) = 980^{\circ}K$   
 $T_m = 1157^{\circ}K$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, I) is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, V) by adding  $\Delta H_t^{\circ}(V \rightarrow I)$  and the difference between  $H_{521.7}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(V) and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(I).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities in the temperature range 538.65 - 917.65°K were measured with an adiabatic calorimeter by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 5, 1321 (1961). The Cp values below 538.65°K and above 917.65°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

The value  $\Delta H_t^{\circ}(V \rightarrow I) = 2.584 \pm 0.015$  kcal/mol is the average of two determinations from the calorimetric studies of Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit. The transition temperature was derived from the heating curve obtained in measuring the heat of transition. It was taken to be the temperature at which the specimen began to show its lowest heating rate. The heat of transition was the difference between the quantity of heat actually dissipated and the sum of the heats calculated from the heat capacity curve of the apparatus and from the specific heat curves of (V) and (I) linearly extrapolated to the transition temperature.

The values of  $T_f$  and  $\Delta H_t^{\circ}$  for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(I)  $\rightarrow$  Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>( $\delta$ ) transition were reported by Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit. See Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>( $\delta$ ) table for details.

Melting Data.

See Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(I) table for details.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100								
200								
298	34,990	37,733	37,733	0.000	-330.086	-302,517	221,751	
300	30,000	37,975	37,734	0.072	-330.084	-302,345	220,756	
400	30,868	40,113	39,274	4.015	-331.350	-291,044	160,122	
500	40,790	54,305	42,211	8.047	-331,200	-283,506	123,920	
600	41,920	65,480	43,537	12,182	-330,874	-273,994	99,802	
700	44,796	75,272	43,224	20,838	-342,797	-256,432	70,034	
800	48,591	83,645	42,421	33,405	-341,676	-245,700	59,664	
900	52,591	91,645	41,496	50,183	-340,413	-235,101	51,381	
1000	56,190	99,299	40,451	71,033	-339,036	-224,681	44,632	
1100	59,570	106,659	39,289	95,045	-344,044	-213,389	38,863	
1200	62,640	113,750	38,014	121,157	-348,085	-199,244	33,486	
1300	65,390	120,550	36,634	149,131	-351,391	-183,258	28,490	
1400	67,817	127,030	35,154	178,862	-354,000	-165,457	23,795	
1500	69,930	133,230	33,581	210,261	-356,000	-146,861	19,442	
1600	71,711	139,181	31,918	243,331	-357,500	-127,481	15,481	
1700	73,181	144,841	30,181	278,062	-358,500	-107,302	11,851	
1800	74,302	150,202	28,381	314,462	-359,000	-86,422	8,502	
1900	75,062	155,302	26,531	352,531	-359,000	-64,842	5,481	
2000	75,439	160,114	24,631	392,262	-359,000	-42,662	2,762	

Sodium Sulfate, Delta (δ - Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 142.0412

GFW = 142.0412

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM SULFATE, δ (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 37.741$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 330.089$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ (I \rightarrow \delta) = 0.08$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 5.50$  kcal/mol

$S^{298.15} = 37.741$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_f (I \rightarrow \delta) = 980^\circ K$   
 $T_m = 1157^\circ K$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ ) is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (I) by adding  $\Delta H_f^\circ (I \rightarrow \delta)$  and the difference between  $H_{880}^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$  for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(I) and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (δ).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities in the temperature range 950 - 1010°K were measured by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **5**, 1321 (1961). The Cp values below 900°K are assumed to be the same as those for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (I). The heat capacities above 1010°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data

A small anomalous region between 690 - 720°C (963.15 - 993.15°K) on the Cp curve for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c) was reported by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, loc. cit. By use of graphical integration of the area between the measured Cp curve and an arbitrary base line over the region 900 - 1100°K, a value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ (I \rightarrow \delta) = 0.08$  kcal/mol was obtained. It is assumed to be 980°K. This anomalous region was first observed by G. W. Wyrouboff, Z. Krist. **21**, 284 (1933), and later confirmed by V. P. Slivanov and D. P. Kirpkins, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **2**, 699 (1957), as a transition from a hexagonal to an orthorhombic structure. This transition was not observed by the earlier investigators because their measurements did not extend to that temperature range.

Melting Data

The temperature and heat of melting of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (I) → Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (δ) were reported to be 1157°K and 5.67 kcal/mol, respectively, by Coughlin, loc. cit. No mention was made of the δ phase and the enthalpy measurements were probably not sensitive enough to detect this phase. Based on our selected Cp values for δ and liquid Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, we derive  $\Delta H_m^\circ (\delta \rightarrow I) = 5.50$  kcal/mol, using Coughlin's enthalpy data on Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (I). The melting temperature is assumed to be the same as that reported by Coughlin.  
 Tm was reported to be 880°C (1153°K), 697°C (1170°K) and 888°C (1161°K) by Ruff and Plato, Ber. Deutsch. Chem. Ges. **35**, 2357 (1903); K. Hütner and G. Tammann, Z. Anorg. Chem. **43**, 215 (1905); and H. E. Boeke, Z. Anorg. Chem. **50**, 355 (1906), respectively.

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100	36.990	37.741	37.741	.000	- 330.089	- 302.512	221.787
200	37.000	37.982	37.741	.072	- 330.077	- 302.340	220.728
300	36.968	38.312	37.741	.144	- 330.062	- 302.168	219.669
400	36.930	38.741	37.741	.216	- 330.047	- 301.996	218.610
500	36.890	39.271	37.741	.288	- 330.032	- 301.824	217.551
600	36.850	39.901	37.741	.360	- 330.017	- 301.652	216.492
700	36.810	40.631	37.741	.432	- 330.002	- 301.480	215.433
800	36.770	41.461	37.741	.504	- 330.000	- 301.308	214.374
900	36.730	42.391	37.741	.576	- 330.000	- 301.136	213.315
1000	36.690	43.421	37.741	.648	- 330.000	- 300.964	212.256
1100	36.650	44.551	37.741	.720	- 330.000	- 300.792	211.197
1200	36.610	45.781	37.741	.792	- 330.000	- 300.620	210.138
1300	36.570	47.111	37.741	.864	- 330.000	- 300.448	209.079
1400	36.530	48.541	37.741	.936	- 330.000	- 300.276	208.020
1500	36.490	50.071	37.741	1.008	- 330.000	- 300.104	206.961
1600	36.450	51.701	37.741	1.080	- 330.000	- 299.932	205.902
1700	36.410	53.431	37.741	1.152	- 330.000	- 299.760	204.843
1800	36.370	55.261	37.741	1.224	- 330.000	- 299.588	203.784
1900	36.330	57.191	37.741	1.296	- 330.000	- 299.416	202.725
2000	36.290	59.221	37.741	1.368	- 330.000	- 299.244	201.666



Sodium Sulfate (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Liquid)

GFW = 142.0412

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
1							
200	36.990	42.777	42.777	.000	- 324.241	- 294.165	218.561
298	30.000	43.016	46.777	.072	- 324.250	- 294.503	217.095
300	30.868	54.356	46.317	4.015	- 325.495	- 296.503	216.463
400	40.790	63.346	47.294	9.047	- 325.345	- 280.172	212.463
500							
600	41.253	70.642	50.581	12.162	- 325.019	- 271.165	98.772
700	41.253	77.682	53.581	15.162	- 324.692	- 262.158	98.772
800	47.180	83.315	57.268	20.838	- 324.365	- 253.151	69.554
900	47.180	88.872	60.477	25.556	- 324.038	- 244.144	59.347
1000	47.180	93.843	63.569	30.274	- 323.711	- 235.137	51.210
1100	47.180	98.340	66.520	34.992	- 323.384	- 226.130	44.578
1200	47.180	102.465	69.353	39.710	- 323.057	- 217.123	38.908
1300	47.180	106.221	72.046	44.428	- 322.730	- 208.116	33.611
1400	47.180	109.716	74.613	49.146	- 322.403	- 199.109	28.094
1500	47.180	112.973	77.080	53.864	- 322.076	- 190.102	23.195
1600	47.180	116.018	79.404	58.582	- 321.749	- 181.095	18.797
1700	47.180	118.878	81.693	63.300	- 321.422	- 172.088	14.611
1800	47.180	121.574	83.843	68.018	- 321.095	- 163.081	10.618
1900	47.180	124.126	85.884	72.736	- 320.768	- 154.074	6.909
2000	47.180	126.546	87.819	77.454	- 320.441	- 145.067	3.767
2100	47.180	128.848	89.749	82.172	- 320.114	- 136.060	1.140
2200	47.180	131.040	91.674	86.890	- 319.787	- 127.053	0.000
2300	47.180	133.148	93.510	91.608	- 319.460	- 118.046	0.000
2400	47.180	135.148	95.012	96.326	- 319.133	- 109.039	0.000
2500	47.180	137.074	96.656	101.044	- 318.806	- 100.032	0.000
2600	47.180	138.928	98.286	105.762	- 318.479	- 91.025	0.000
2700	47.180	140.705	99.786	110.480	- 318.152	- 82.018	0.000
2800	47.180	142.420	101.278	115.198	- 317.825	- 73.011	0.000
2900	47.180	144.076	102.756	119.916	- 317.498	- 64.004	0.000
3000	47.180	145.673	104.151	124.634	- 317.171	- 55.007	0.000

Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S

(LIQUID)

GFW = 142.0412

SODIUM SULFATE (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 42.777 g/1bbs/mol

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -324.241 kcal/mol

Tm(δ = 1) = 1157°K

ΔHm(δ = 1) = 5.50 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub>(l) is obtained from ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub>(s) by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H°<sub>1157</sub> - H°<sub>298.15</sub> for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(δ) and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(s).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpies for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l) were measured by drop calorimetry in the temperature range 1157 - 1926°K by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 868 (1955); and in the temperature range 1173 - 1230°K by M. M. Popov and D. M. Ginzburg, J. Gen. Chem. USSR 25, 1107 (1956). The constant heat capacity adopted here is derived from the enthalpy measurements reported by J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit. Below 800°K, the heat capacities are assumed to be the same as those of the δ phase. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(l) → Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(s) were reported to be 1157°K and 5.67 kcal/mol, respectively by Coughlin, loc. cit. No mention was made of the δ phase, and the enthalpy measurements were probably not sensitive enough to detect this phase. Based on our selected Cp values for δ liquid Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, we derive ΔHm°(δ = 1) = 5.50 kcal/mol, using Coughlin's enthalpy data on Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(s). The melting temperature is assumed to be the same as that reported by Coughlin.

Tm was reported to be 880°C(1153°K), 897°C(1170°K) and 888°C(1161°K) by Ruff and Pisto, Ber. Deutsch. Chem. Ges. 35, 2357 (1903); K. Rüttner and G. Tammann, Z. Anorg. Chem. 53, 215 (1905); and H. E. Boeke, Z. Anorg. Chem. 50, 355 (1906), respectively.

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	14.687	10.392	63.976	-5.356	-366.823	-366.823	INFINITE
200	24.022	26.043	41.220	-3.035	-359.714	-359.714	746.154
298	31.407	38.350	28.320	∞	-359.208	-350.783	151.616
300	31.490	38.527	28.321	∞	-359.199	-341.743	294.805
400	37.126	48.697	39.683	3.056	-370.358	-332.777	181.548
500	40.000	57.301	42.367	7.467	-370.038	-327.889	141.090
600	42.600	64.827	45.494	11.599	-369.469	-313.387	114.151
700	45.100	71.592	48.748	15.984	-368.673	-304.101	94.945
800	47.500	77.761	51.294	20.518	-367.652	-294.345	80.272
900	49.800	83.597	54.033	25.184	-366.450	-284.102	69.728
1000	52.000	89.000	56.864	30.000	-356.650	-274.402	60.645
1100	54.950	101.706	63.409	44.327	-355.021	-270.459	53.775
1200	57.300	109.584	66.352	55.784	-353.788	-267.162	48.162
1300	59.800	117.589	69.582	65.791	-352.205	-264.431	43.608
1400	62.250	117.789	73.852	61.690	-354.522	-259.431	37.408
1500	64.700	122.167	76.674	68.237	-391.619	-229.465	33.316

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -366.8 \pm 2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -369.2 \pm 2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.983$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 7.373$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 5.688$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 38.32 \pm 0.5$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_m = 862.0^\circ K$   
 $T_f = 860.8^\circ K$   
 $T_m = 968.7^\circ K$

**Heat of Formation**

The adopted heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$  (Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -369.2 kcal/mol, is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(303.15) = 19.44 \pm 0.08$  kcal/mol for the reaction H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2NaCl(c) = Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2HCl(12.731 H<sub>2</sub>O), using the JANAF value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(303.15)$  = -370.5 kcal/mol and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$  (NaCl, c) = -38.26 kcal/mol, and auxiliary data for HCl(aq) (11). The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ(303.15)$  was determined by solution calorimetry by M. F. Koehler, L. B. Pankratz and R. Barany (1).

J. M. Sherfy and A. Brenner (2) measured by electrochemical calorimetry the heat of reaction  $\Delta H_r^\circ(298) = -7 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol for W(c) + 2NaOH(55.53H<sub>2</sub>O) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l) = Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) + 2H<sub>2</sub>(g). This value, combined with the heat of solution (1,3,3),  $\Delta H_{sol}^\circ = -1.7 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) = Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(aq), gives  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$  (Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -368.4 kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

The previously accepted value (1,2),  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$  (Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -373 ± 0.5 kcal/mol, was based on the unreliable  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$  (H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -280.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mol. (See JANAF H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>(c) table of March 31, 1967.) The other quoted value (4),  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$  (Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, c) = -395 kcal/mol, was obtained from W. G. Mixter's (5) measurement of the heat of reaction of tungsten powder with excess Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. This value was probably in error because the complex tungstate and peroxytungstates were formed in the reaction.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

Low temperature heat capacities (52-289.87°K) were measured calorimetrically by E. G. King and W. W. Weller (6). The heat capacities above 300°K are estimated by extrapolation of the low temperature heat capacity curve to Cp860 = 49.0 gibbs/mol. The latter is obtained from an estimate of Cp equal to 7 gibbs/g-atom at the first transition temperature.

The entropy,  $S_{298}^\circ = 38.32 \pm 0.5$  eu, is calculated from low temperature heat capacity data of King and Weller (6), based on an extrapolation of  $S_{51}^\circ = 2.77 \pm 0.5$  eu.

**Transition Data**

Transition temperatures and heats were obtained from differential heating and cooling curves both at atmospheric and higher pressures by R. W. Goranson and F. C. Kraeck (7). Existence of three phases is confirmed by the earlier birefringence studies of R. E. Boeke (8).

R. Riccardi and C. Sinistri (10) found only one transition at 864°K with  $\Delta H_t^\circ = 8.23$  kcal/mol by differential thermal analysis. This heat is apparently the sum of the two adopted heats of transition.

**Melting Data**

The adopted melting data were measured by the differential heating and cooling curve method by Goranson and Kraeck (7). R. Riccardi and C. Sinistri (10) found the melting point at 971°K with  $\Delta H_m^\circ = 7.65$  kcal/mol by differential thermal analysis.

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Sodium Disilicate (Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

(Crystal) GFW = 182.1586

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol	S*	(G°-H° <sub>m</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>m</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	15.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-	5.817	-586.870	-586.870	-586.870	INFINITE
100	25.458	25.807	25.807	-0.000	3.321	-566.900	-566.900	-578.004	1263.357
200	37.520	39.210	39.210	0.000	1.000	-550.360	-550.360	-555.509	419.479
300	48.532	49.443	49.443	0.000	0.670	-530.345	-530.345	-535.292	189.208
400	57.439	57.643	57.643	0.000	0.454	-511.660	-511.660	-515.478	94.500
500	64.577	64.547	64.547	0.000	0.305	-499.950	-499.950	-502.887	47.263
600	70.000	70.643	70.643	0.000	0.215	-490.150	-490.150	-492.477	26.940
700	74.205	74.246	74.246	0.000	0.154	-482.197	-482.197	-483.864	15.464
800	77.439	77.942	77.942	0.000	0.110	-475.864	-475.864	-476.256	8.464
900	79.900	80.537	80.537	0.000	0.080	-470.779	-470.779	-471.552	4.552
1000	81.600	82.942	82.942	0.000	0.059	-466.530	-466.530	-467.514	2.514
1100	82.600	84.900	84.900	0.000	0.043	-463.000	-463.000	-464.151	1.651
1200	83.000	86.324	86.324	0.000	0.033	-460.200	-460.200	-461.471	1.071
1300	83.000	87.200	87.200	0.000	0.027	-458.000	-458.000	-459.710	0.670
1400	82.600	87.554	87.554	0.000	0.022	-456.200	-456.200	-457.607	0.437
1500	81.900	87.319	87.319	0.000	0.018	-454.800	-454.800	-455.458	0.301
1600	80.900	86.437	86.437	0.000	0.015	-453.700	-453.700	-454.325	0.225
1700	79.600	84.981	84.981	0.000	0.012	-452.800	-452.800	-453.700	0.160
1800	78.000	82.984	82.984	0.000	0.009	-452.000	-452.000	-453.250	0.100
1900	76.200	80.466	80.466	0.000	0.007	-451.300	-451.300	-452.996	0.050
2000	74.200	77.439	77.439	0.000	0.005	-450.700	-450.700	-452.810	0.020

Dec. 31, 1960 June 30, 1965 Sept. 30, 1967

SODIUM DISILICATE (Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 182.1586

Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>

ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = -586.87 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -580.36 ± 1.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = 0.1 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>f</sub> = 0.15 kcal/mol  
 ΔH°<sub>m</sub> = 8.5 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 39.21 ± 1.0 gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub>(A<sub>0</sub> + A<sub>1</sub>) = 951°K  
 T<sub>m</sub>(A<sub>0</sub> - A<sub>1</sub>) = 980°K  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1147°K

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of NaCl(c), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz), Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c), HCl(aq) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), in 20 percent hydrofluoric acid at 74.77°C were measured by Kracek (1). The author derived two values of ΔH°<sub>f</sub> for Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) from those of NaCl(c), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), HCl(aq) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), presumably employing auxiliary data from (2). We recalculate ΔH°<sub>f</sub> from those of Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c), HCl(aq) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), using recent ΔH°<sub>f</sub> values (16, 17, 18) for NaCl(c), HCl(aq), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), and Na<sub>2</sub>O(c). The corresponding enthalpy changes, ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub> for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) are derived as -59.55 and -53.89 kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub> = -55.06 kcal/mol with ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>O, c) = -99.9 kcal/mol and ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(SiO<sub>2</sub>, quartz) = -217.7 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub> = -580.36 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c). This ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, c) value is independent of future changes in ΔH°<sub>f</sub> of Na<sub>2</sub>O(c), but the values of ΔH°<sub>f</sub> and ΔH°<sub>m</sub> are not independent.

Stevens et al. (3) measured the heats of solution of Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c), Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) and SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) in HF(aq) at 25°C. Based on the reported results, the enthalpy changes for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) is calculated as -53.25 ± 0.32 kcal/mol, yielding ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, c) = -588.55 kcal/mol. Hummel (4) determined the heats of solution of Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) in 39 percent HF at 25.5°C. From the data reported we derive the enthalpy change to be 20.68 kcal/mol for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g). Employing ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub> = -270.26, -217.7, and -94.05 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) and CO<sub>2</sub>(g), respectively, we obtain ΔH°<sub>f,298</sub> = -590.73 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) which is in good agreement with the adopted one.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 54.3 - 294.7°K, have been measured by Kelley (5) and the high temperature enthalpies, 376.8 - 1100.2°K, by Maylor (6). The derived high temperature heat capacities are joined smoothly with the low temperature ones at 298°K. An approximate Cp of 70 gibbs/mol is derived from the enthalpies above 980°K; this value is extrapolated to 2000°K. The value of S°<sub>298</sub> is calculated from the adopted low temperature heat capacities based on S°<sub>0</sub> = 2.945 eu. The entropy extrapolation derives from the Debye-Einstein extrapolation of Kelley (5) which yields a Cp curve with an extra inflection in the region from 15 to 50°K. A more normal extrapolation would lead to a value of S°<sub>0</sub> which is lower by 0.5 eu.

Melting Data

There are six slowly inverting polymorphous phases (I, Z-β), namely A, B, C, D, E and F, of which only the first two phases are stable. Two rapid transitions have been reported at 951 and 880°K (1, 10). Phase A, which has two subphases, Aa and Ab, is stable above 951°K. The stable phase below 951°K is known as phase B, previously called β-Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. The two values of ΔH°<sub>m</sub> are derived from the enthalpy data of Maylor (6) using the adopted Cp values. Three more rapid transitions have been reported at 822, 846 and 866°K (1, 10) in E, previously called γ-Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. A recent examination of these transitions was reported by Willgallis and Range (10).

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Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>

Sodium Disilicate (Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

GFV = 182.1586

Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>

GFV = 187.1586

(LIQUID)

SODIUM DISILICATE (Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

S<sup>o</sup><sub>298.15</sub> = 45.103 gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 1147°K

ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub> = -582.811 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub> = 8.5 kcal/mol

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔG <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100							
200	37.520	45.101	83.101	.000	-582.811	-546.716	402.953
300	37.682	45.338	45.102	4.070	-582.816	-548.510	503.318
400	38.074	45.574	45.103	8.140	-582.821	-550.304	603.683
500	38.467	45.810	45.104	12.210	-582.826	-552.098	704.048
600	38.860	46.046	45.105	16.280	-582.831	-553.892	804.413
700	39.253	46.282	45.106	20.350	-582.836	-555.686	904.778
800	39.646	46.518	45.107	24.420	-582.841	-557.480	1005.143
900	40.039	46.754	45.108	28.490	-582.846	-559.274	1105.508
1000	40.432	46.990	45.109	32.560	-582.851	-561.068	1205.873
1100	40.825	47.226	45.110	36.630	-582.856	-562.862	1306.238
1200	41.218	47.462	45.111	40.700	-582.861	-564.656	1406.603
1300	41.611	47.698	45.112	44.770	-582.866	-566.450	1506.968
1400	42.004	47.934	45.113	48.840	-582.871	-568.244	1607.333
1500	42.397	48.170	45.114	52.910	-582.876	-570.038	1707.698
1600	42.790	48.406	45.115	56.980	-582.881	-571.832	1808.063
1700	43.183	48.642	45.116	61.050	-582.886	-573.626	1908.428
1800	43.576	48.878	45.117	65.120	-582.891	-575.420	2008.793
1900	43.969	49.114	45.118	69.190	-582.896	-577.214	2109.158
2000	44.362	49.350	45.119	73.260	-582.901	-579.008	2209.523
2100	44.755	49.586	45.120	77.330	-582.906	-580.802	2309.888
2200	45.148	49.822	45.121	81.400	-582.911	-582.596	2410.253
2300	45.541	50.058	45.122	85.470	-582.916	-584.390	2510.618
2400	45.934	50.294	45.123	89.540	-582.921	-586.184	2610.983
2500	46.327	50.530	45.124	93.610	-582.926	-587.978	2711.348
2600	46.720	50.766	45.125	97.680	-582.931	-589.772	2811.713
2700	47.113	51.002	45.126	101.750	-582.936	-591.566	2912.078
2800	47.506	51.238	45.127	105.820	-582.941	-593.360	3012.443
2900	47.899	51.474	45.128	109.890	-582.946	-595.154	3112.808
3000	48.292	51.710	45.129	113.960	-582.951	-596.948	3213.173

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965; Sept. 30, 1967

Heat of Formation

The ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(l) is obtained from ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>1147</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for crystal and liquid. The heats of solution of NaCl(c), Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq), HCl(aq), H<sub>2</sub>O(l), and Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) in 20 percent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by Kracek (1). Following the same procedure as described in the Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) table, we derive the enthalpy changes, ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>, for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) as -49.40 and -50.84 kcal/mol using the heats of solution of Na<sub>2</sub>O(c) as -87.50 (chloride scheme) and -98.74 kcal/mol (sulfate scheme), respectively. Adopting the weighted average ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> = -49.81 kcal/mol with ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(Na<sub>2</sub>O, c) = -99.9 kcal/mol and ΔH<sub>f298</sub>(SiO<sub>2</sub>, quartz) = -217.7 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> = -585.113 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl).

Using high temperature reaction calorimetry, Kröger (2) determined the enthalpy changes as 25.28 ± 0.22 and -18.88 ± 0.36 kcal/mol for the reactions Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) and 2NaOH(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) + H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively. From the given results, we calculate the corresponding values of ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, gl) to be -586.32 and -589.46 kcal/mol, using ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> = -270.26, -217.70, -94.05, -101.90 and -68.32 kcal/mol for Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz), CO<sub>2</sub>(g), NaOH(c) and H<sub>2</sub>O(l), respectively. These two ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, (l)) values, as well as the value -585.113 kcal/mol based on Kracek's data, are not adopted, because incorporating these ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(gl) values with the value of ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(c) gives values of the heat of melting at 298°K which are too low in comparison with the other values (see the Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) table).

Hummel (3) measured the heats of solution of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c), SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) and Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) in 39 percent hydrofluoric acid at 26.5°C, as -244.1, -584.5 and -673.7 cal/g, respectively. Based on these results, we derive the enthalpy change for the reaction Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 2SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz) = Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) to be 79.01 kcal/mol, yielding ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup>(Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, gl) = -582.6 kcal/mol which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Using drop calorimetry, Naylor (4) has measured the enthalpies of Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(gl), 445.5 - 1120.7°K, and Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(l), 1173.2 - 1744°K. Based on the liquid enthalpy data, we evaluate the heat capacity of Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(l) to be 82.43 gibbs/mol. The Cp values below 1147°K are derived from the enthalpies measured at 445.5 - 1120.7°K by Naylor (4). Below 800°K, Cp is identical with that of the crystal. The adopted curve rises rapidly to a maximum in the glass transition region, 650-950°K, then smoothly approaches the value of the real liquid near T<sub>m</sub>. The heat capacity of Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(l) is assumed to be constant in the temperature range 1147 to 2500°K.

S<sub>298</sub> is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) table for details.

References

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Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>

Disodium Sulfide (Na<sub>2</sub>S)

(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 78.048

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>		
100						
200						
298	16,990	23,400	+0.00	- 89,000	- 86,368	63.307
300	19,000	23,517	+0.35	- 89,099	- 86,351	62,903
400	19,300	29,025	24,189	- 89,189	- 86,334	62,499
500	19,600	33,353	25,573	- 89,280	- 86,317	62,095
600	19,900	36,964	27,180	- 89,370	- 86,300	61,691
700	20,200	40,054	28,493	- 89,459	- 86,283	61,287
800	20,500	42,702	29,500	- 89,548	- 86,266	60,883
900	20,800	45,202	31,697	- 89,637	- 86,249	60,479
1000	21,100	47,409	33,339	- 89,726	- 86,232	60,075
1100	21,400	49,335	34,716	- 89,815	- 86,215	59,671
1200	21,700	51,005	35,818	- 89,904	- 86,198	59,267
1300	22,000	52,458	37,262	- 89,993	- 86,181	58,863
1400	22,300	53,700	38,489	- 90,082	- 86,164	58,459
1500	22,600	54,748	39,585	- 90,171	- 86,147	58,055
1600	22,900	55,716	40,673	- 90,260	- 86,130	57,651
1700	23,200	56,514	41,717	- 90,349	- 86,113	57,247
1800	23,500	57,168	42,721	- 90,438	- 86,096	56,843
1900	23,800	57,697	43,689	- 90,527	- 86,079	56,439
2000	24,100	58,125	44,620	- 90,616	- 86,062	56,035

DISODIUM SULFIDE (Na<sub>2</sub>S) (solid)

Mol. Wt. = 78.048

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -89 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 23.4 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 1223°K.

ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = 16 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15', T<sub>m</sub>' and ΔH<sub>m</sub>' from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952). S<sub>298.15</sub> calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15', as reported by N. A. Landiya, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 24, 257 (1950). C<sub>p</sub> estimated.

Na<sub>2</sub>S

Na<sub>2</sub>S

INTERIM TABLE

(Liquid)

DISODIUM SULFIDE (Na<sub>2</sub>S)

Mol. Wt. = 78.048

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-87.870]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = [24.136]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = 1223^\circ K.$

$\Delta H_m = 16$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m$  from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952).

Other data estimated.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	17.618	24.136	.000	- 87.870	- 85.458	62.639
200	17.466	24.136	.033	- 87.871	- 85.441	62.241
300	17.445	24.136	.059	- 87.792	- 84.494	46.163
400	17.445	24.136	.086	- 87.792	- 83.117	36.329
500	17.445	24.136	.112	- 87.792	- 81.455	29.787
600	17.445	24.136	.138	- 87.792	- 80.176	25.031
700	17.445	24.136	.164	- 87.792	- 79.256	21.682
800	17.445	24.136	.190	- 87.792	- 78.682	18.819
900	17.445	24.136	.216	- 87.792	- 78.404	16.153
1000	17.445	24.136	.242	- 87.792	- 78.404	14.153
1100	17.445	24.136	.268	- 87.792	- 78.404	12.358
1200	17.445	24.136	.294	- 87.792	- 78.404	10.750
1300	17.445	24.136	.320	- 87.792	- 78.404	9.300
1400	17.445	24.136	.346	- 87.792	- 78.404	8.000
1500	17.445	24.136	.372	- 87.792	- 78.404	6.906
1600	17.445	24.136	.398	- 87.792	- 78.404	6.013
1700	17.445	24.136	.424	- 87.792	- 78.404	5.372
1800	17.445	24.136	.450	- 87.792	- 78.404	4.952
1900	17.445	24.136	.476	- 87.792	- 78.404	4.622
2000	17.445	24.136	.502	- 87.792	- 78.404	4.352
2100	17.445	24.136	.528	- 87.792	- 78.404	4.122
2200	17.445	24.136	.554	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.922
2300	17.445	24.136	.580	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.752
2400	17.445	24.136	.606	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.612
2500	17.445	24.136	.632	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.492
2600	17.445	24.136	.658	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.392
2700	17.445	24.136	.684	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.312
2800	17.445	24.136	.710	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.242
2900	17.445	24.136	.736	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.182
3000	17.445	24.136	.762	- 87.792	- 78.404	3.132

Oxygen, Monatomic (0)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 16.000

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	56,989	56,989	INFINITE
100	5.668	37.466	43.266	1.680	56,160	56,160	-126,730	1.730
200	5.334	36.360	38.953	1.423	56,337	56,337	-61,992	1.823
298	5.237	36.488	39.488	1.300	57,537	57,537	-51,395	1.864
300	5.235	36.501	39.468	1.10	59,562	55,369	40,334	1.873
400	5.135	36.991	38.672	1.026	59,723	53,946	29,473	1.873
500	5.061	41.131	37.055	1.038	59,870	52,485	22,980	1.873
600	5.049	42.054	37.480	1.544	59,998	50,995	16,574	1.874
700	5.029	42.631	37.805	2.048	60,113	49,486	15,449	1.874
800	5.015	43.501	40.313	2.550	60,216	47,960	13,101	1.874
900	5.004	44.049	40.740	3.052	60,311	46,422	11,272	1.874
1000	5.000	44.586	41.064	3.552	60,397	44,875	9,867	1.874
1100	4.998	45.095	41.412	4.051	60,477	43,318	8,606	1.874
1200	4.999	45.582	41.737	4.551	60,553	41,755	7,604	1.874
1300	4.999	46.049	42.044	5.050	60,626	40,187	6,802	1.874
1400	4.998	46.498	42.335	5.548	60,698	38,616	6,097	1.874
1500	4.997	46.942	42.611	6.046	60,752	37,032	5,395	1.874
1600	4.997	47.382	42.873	6.544	60,812	35,448	4,642	1.874
1700	4.997	47.819	43.131	7.042	60,872	33,871	3,918	1.874
1800	4.978	48.256	43.381	7.540	60,922	32,271	3,178	1.874
1900	4.978	48.694	43.628	8.038	60,973	30,678	2,429	1.874
2000	4.978	49.132	43.866	8.536	61,020	29,082	1,682	1.874
2100	4.978	49.571	44.101	9.034	61,066	27,484	2,860	1.874
2200	4.979	49.549	44.216	9.532	61,108	25,884	2,571	1.874
2300	4.980	49.770	44.309	10.029	61,147	24,282	2,307	1.874
2400	4.980	49.991	44.392	10.526	61,184	22,678	2,045	1.874
2500	4.984	50.195	44.775	11.024	61,219	21,073	1,782	1.874
2600	4.986	49.381	44.948	11.522	61,251	19,467	1,536	1.874
2700	4.987	49.579	45.116	12.020	61,281	17,859	1,446	1.874
2800	4.989	49.778	45.282	12.518	61,309	16,251	1,356	1.874
2900	4.992	49.976	45.436	13.016	61,334	14,642	1,266	1.874
3000	5.004	50.076	45.568	13.512	61,356	13,031	1,189	1.874
3100	5.017	50.259	45.726	14.009	61,380	11,420	1,095	1.874
3200	5.031	50.429	45.899	14.506	61,400	9,809	1,005	1.874
3300	5.045	50.573	46.020	15.002	61,420	8,194	915	1.874
3400	5.059	50.728	46.156	15.499	61,437	6,561	825	1.874
3500	5.061	50.870	46.289	16.033	61,454	4,967	730	1.874
3600	5.056	51.012	46.418	16.537	61,469	3,354	640	1.874
3700	5.060	51.150	46.544	17.041	61,484	1,739	550	1.874
3800	5.070	51.295	46.667	17.544	61,498	1,125	460	1.874
3900	5.080	51.440	46.788	18.047	61,511	1,492	370	1.874
4000	5.091	51.586	46.908	18.550	61,524	1,107	280	1.874
4100	5.103	51.672	47.019	19.053	61,536	4,723	252	1.874
4200	5.114	51.761	47.131	19.556	61,547	3,339	223	1.874
4300	5.126	51.850	47.242	20.059	61,557	2,155	194	1.874
4400	5.136	52.033	47.349	20.611	61,572	1,373	165	1.874
4500	5.150	52.189	47.454	21.126	61,588	1,189	136	1.874
4600	5.162	52.292	47.558	21.641	61,598	1,205	108	1.874
4700	5.174	52.373	47.659	22.156	61,608	1,492	80	1.874
4800	5.186	52.482	47.758	22.674	61,620	1,804	52	1.874
4900	5.198	52.589	47.856	23.195	61,633	1,761	24	1.874
5000	5.210	52.695	47.951	23.715	61,646	1,927	0	1.874
5100	5.222	52.798	48.045	24.237	61,659	20,896	895	1.874
5200	5.234	52.899	48.138	24.760	61,673	22,517	946	1.874
5300	5.246	52.999	48.229	25.284	61,687	24,134	995	1.874
5400	5.258	53.099	48.319	25.808	61,701	25,749	1,042	1.874
5500	5.269	53.194	48.408	26.335	61,716	27,373	1,088	1.874
5600	5.280	53.289	48.492	26.863	61,733	28,995	1,132	1.874
5700	5.292	53.384	48.575	27.392	61,750	30,616	1,174	1.874
5800	5.303	53.479	48.658	27.921	61,767	32,237	1,215	1.874
5900	5.313	53.565	48.743	28.452	61,785	33,858	1,254	1.874
6000	5.323	53.655	48.824	28.984	61,803	35,476	1,292	1.874

June 30, 1962

OXYGEN, MONATOMIC (0)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 16.000

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 59,989 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = 59,559 ± 0.63 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = 39.47 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration 3p<sub>2</sub>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>1</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>2</sub>
0.0	5	73,767.8	5
158.5	3	76,764.7	3
226.5	1	86,626.0	15
15,867.7	5	97,420.0	30
33,792.4	1	97,488.0	15
		105,000.0	400

Heat of Formation.

P. Brix and G. Herzberg, Can. J. Phys. 32, 110 (1954). Observed 21 bands in the transition X<sup>3Σ<sup>-</sup></sup> ← B<sup>3Σ<sup>-</sup></sup> u'. The Birge-Sponer extrapolation to the dissociation products 3p<sub>2</sub> + 1D<sub>2</sub> was corrected to the zero levels, 3p<sub>2</sub> + 1P<sub>2</sub> u' to give the dissociation energy 41260 ± 15 cm<sup>-1</sup>. This is in agreement with the extrapolation of the band heads of the X<sup>3Σ<sup>-</sup></sup> ← B<sup>3Σ<sup>-</sup></sup> u' transition which goes to the normal products. The extrapolation of the B level is very small, the lowest Ω<sub>v</sub>/2 is 3/4 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels from C. E. Moore, Nat. Bur. Standards, Circ. 467, (1949), were averaged above 80,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Oxygen Uninegative Ion (O<sup>-</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 15.99955

MOL. WT. = 15.99955

(IDEAL GAS)

OXYGEN UNINEGATIVE ION (O<sup>-</sup>)

Ground State Configuration 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>4</sup>  
S<sub>298,15</sub> = 37.712 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 25.2 ± .5 kcal/mole  
ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 24.3 ± .5 kcal/mole

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\bar{E}_i$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0.0	4
1160.0	2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation:  $O(g) + e^- \rightarrow O^-(g)$  with the JANAF auxiliary value for  $O(g)$ ; using the measured electron affinity = 1.465 e.v. (33.763 kcal/mole) obtained from L. M. Brennecomb, D. S. Burch, S. J. Smith and S. Galtman, Phys. Rev. **133**, 504 (1959). Other calculated values for the electron affinity are: 1.22 e.v. E. Clementi and A. D. McLean, Phys. Rev. **133**, #419 (1964); 1.16 e.v. E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Rainbondi, and M. Yoshimine, Phys. Rev. **133**, A1274 (1964); and 1.47 e.v. B. Edlén, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 98 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic structure similar to the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case F(I). An analogy was then made between O<sup>-</sup> and F(I) with O(II) and F(III), and O(III) and F(III) in order to estimate the height of the first level above the ground state. The data for F(I), O(II), F(III) and F(III) were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949. It is possible that the entropy below 3000°K. could be in error by 0.5 e.v. due to the estimation of the low lying electronic level. The electronic levels above  $1 \times 10^5$  cm.<sup>-1</sup> were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H<sup>-</sup>H<sub>298</sub> value at 0°K. is -1.567 kcal/mole.

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>0</sup> - (F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	(F <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>0</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0							
100							
200							
298	5.149	37.712	37.712	+0.00	24.300	21.849	- 16.015
300							
350	5.147	37.743	37.712	+0.10	24.294	21.834	- 15.905
400	5.091	39.214	37.013	+5.21	23.993	21.064	- 11.508
500	5.045	40.344	38.280	+1.07	23.596	20.383	- 8.900
600							
650	5.024	41.041	38.711	+1.50	23.225	19.776	- 7.293
700	5.010	41.691	39.112	+2.02	22.844	19.231	- 6.004
800	5.000	42.703	39.538	+2.52	22.446	18.742	- 5.120
900	4.994	43.292	39.923	+3.04	22.042	18.302	- 4.444
1000	4.990	43.818	40.286	+3.51	21.631	17.910	- 3.914
1100							
1200	4.986	44.293	40.629	+4.00	21.213	17.557	- 3.448
1300	4.983	44.727	40.953	+4.52	20.790	17.243	- 3.140
1400	4.981	45.125	41.259	+5.07	20.364	16.966	- 2.892
1500	4.979	45.491	41.546	+5.63	19.935	16.723	- 2.692
1600	4.978	45.835	41.823	+6.22	19.498	16.506	- 2.495
1700							
1800	4.977	46.159	42.084	+6.82	19.061	16.321	- 2.299
1900	4.975	46.465	42.337	+7.43	18.624	16.166	- 2.102
2000	4.974	46.754	42.576	+8.05	18.191	16.037	- 1.907
2100	4.974	47.024	42.801	+8.67	17.763	15.924	- 1.712
2200	4.974	47.277	43.014	+9.30	17.340	15.821	- 1.517
2300	4.974	47.512	43.223	+9.92	16.922	15.731	- 1.322
2400	4.973	47.743	43.423	+10.55	16.507	15.651	- 1.127
2500	4.972	47.965	43.616	+11.17	16.097	15.572	- 0.932
2600	4.972	48.176	43.801	+11.79	15.693	15.504	- 0.737
2700	4.972	48.376	43.980	+12.41	15.297	15.444	- 0.542
2800	4.971	48.574	44.153	+13.02	14.908	15.392	- 0.347
2900	4.971	48.762	44.321	+13.62	14.524	15.347	- 0.152
3000	4.971	48.942	44.482	+14.22	14.145	15.309	- 0.057
3100	4.971	49.117	44.638	+14.81	13.771	15.277	+ 0.038
3200	4.971	49.285	44.791	+15.40	13.402	15.250	+ 0.133
3300	4.971	49.448	44.939	+16.00	13.038	15.228	+ 0.228
3400	4.970	49.608	45.082	+16.60	12.679	15.211	+ 0.323
3500	4.970	49.765	45.222	+17.20	12.325	15.198	+ 0.418
3600	4.970	49.908	45.357	+17.80	11.976	15.189	+ 0.513
3700	4.970	50.042	45.488	+18.40	11.628	15.184	+ 0.608
3800	4.970	50.171	45.615	+19.00	11.284	15.182	+ 0.703
3900	4.970	50.295	45.739	+19.60	10.944	15.181	+ 0.798
4000	4.970	50.415	45.859	+20.20	10.608	15.181	+ 0.893
4100	4.970	50.532	45.976	+20.80	10.277	15.181	+ 0.988
4200	4.970	50.645	46.091	+21.40	9.951	15.181	+ 1.083
4300	4.970	50.755	46.203	+22.00	9.629	15.181	+ 1.178
4400	4.969	51.301	46.448	+22.97	9.312	15.181	+ 1.273
4500	4.969	51.410	46.550	+23.41	9.000	15.181	+ 1.368
4600	4.969	51.517	46.649	+23.82	8.693	15.181	+ 1.463
4700	4.969	51.621	46.745	+24.22	8.391	15.181	+ 1.558
4800	4.969	51.724	46.838	+24.61	8.094	15.181	+ 1.653
4900	4.969	51.824	46.928	+25.00	7.801	15.181	+ 1.748
5000	4.969	51.923	47.015	+25.38	7.512	15.181	+ 1.843
5100	4.969	52.019	47.100	+25.76	7.227	15.181	+ 1.938
5200	4.969	52.114	47.183	+26.13	6.946	15.181	+ 2.033
5300	4.969	52.208	47.264	+26.50	6.669	15.181	+ 2.128
5400	4.969	52.298	47.343	+26.87	6.396	15.181	+ 2.223
5500	4.969	52.386	47.419	+27.24	6.127	15.181	+ 2.318
5600	4.969	52.471	47.492	+27.61	5.862	15.181	+ 2.413
5700	4.969	52.554	47.562	+27.97	5.601	15.181	+ 2.508
5800	4.969	52.635	47.629	+28.34	5.344	15.181	+ 2.603
5900	4.969	52.714	47.693	+28.70	5.091	15.181	+ 2.698
6000	4.969	52.790	47.755	+29.06	4.842	15.181	+ 2.793

June 30, 1965



Phosphorus Monoxide (P<sub>0</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 46.975

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100	44.900	16.116	2.845	1.801	-	-	INFINITE
200	7.693	53.914	1.407	1.406	1.401	1.401	6.646
298	7.567	53.219	.000	1.455	8.391	8.391	6.151
300	7.568	53.266	.018	1.484	8.384	8.384	6.144
400	7.724	55.464	51.518	1.778	10.724	10.724	5.889
500	7.931	57.210	54.088	1.561	13.016	13.016	5.689
600	8.124	58.673	54.733	2.364	15.257	15.257	5.557
700	8.307	59.918	54.828	4.120	17.453	17.453	5.463
800	8.415	61.054	54.028	4.867	19.620	19.620	5.393
900	8.516	62.051	54.643	5.460	21.765	21.765	5.336
1000	8.597	62.953	57.230	5.723	23.892	23.892	5.290
1100	8.662	63.775	57.768	6.566	25.953	25.953	5.250
1200	8.715	64.531	58.319	7.455	27.939	27.939	5.216
1300	8.759	65.230	58.824	8.329	29.850	29.850	5.187
1400	8.795	65.884	59.292	9.188	31.687	31.687	5.162
1500	8.827	66.484	59.724	10.038	33.452	33.452	5.140
1600	8.854	67.059	60.202	10.872	35.146	35.146	5.119
1700	8.879	67.621	60.721	11.699	36.770	36.770	5.100
1800	8.899	68.105	61.279	12.517	38.324	38.324	5.082
1900	8.917	68.587	61.869	13.338	39.808	39.808	5.065
2000	8.934	69.044	61.779	14.531	41.224	41.224	5.049
2100	8.948	69.481	62.176	15.025	42.572	42.572	5.034
2200	8.963	69.897	62.479	15.320	43.852	43.852	5.020
2300	8.976	70.296	62.810	15.617	45.064	45.064	5.007
2400	8.988	70.678	63.130	16.116	46.208	46.208	4.995
2500	8.999	71.045	63.439	19.015	47.284	47.284	4.984
2600	9.010	71.399	63.739	19.915	48.292	48.292	4.973
2700	9.020	71.739	64.029	20.817	49.232	49.232	4.963
2800	9.029	72.067	64.310	21.719	49.994	49.994	4.953
2900	9.037	72.384	64.583	22.622	50.688	50.688	4.943
3000	9.047	72.691	64.848	23.527	51.324	51.324	4.933
3100	9.056	72.987	65.106	24.432	51.902	51.902	4.923
3200	9.064	73.275	65.357	25.338	52.422	52.422	4.913
3300	9.074	73.554	65.603	26.245	52.884	52.884	4.903
3400	9.079	73.825	65.850	27.152	53.298	53.298	4.893
3500	9.084	74.088	66.071	28.061	53.664	53.664	4.883
3600	9.094	74.348	66.287	28.970	53.982	53.982	4.873
3700	9.101	74.594	66.518	29.879	54.252	54.252	4.863
3800	9.108	74.836	66.734	30.790	54.474	54.474	4.853
3900	9.115	75.073	66.945	31.701	54.648	54.648	4.843
4000	9.121	75.304	67.151	32.613	54.774	54.774	4.833
4100	9.128	75.529	67.352	33.525	54.852	54.852	4.823
4200	9.134	75.749	67.550	34.438	54.882	54.882	4.813
4300	9.141	75.964	67.743	35.352	54.874	54.874	4.803
4400	9.147	76.174	67.931	36.266	54.828	54.828	4.793
4500	9.153	76.380	68.116	37.181	54.744	54.744	4.783
4600	9.159	76.581	68.299	38.097	54.622	54.622	4.773
4700	9.165	76.776	68.483	39.013	54.462	54.462	4.763
4800	9.172	76.966	68.663	39.930	54.264	54.264	4.753
4900	9.178	77.161	68.824	40.848	54.028	54.028	4.743
5000	9.183	77.346	68.993	41.766	53.754	53.754	4.733
5100	9.189	77.528	69.159	42.684	53.442	53.442	4.723
5200	9.195	77.706	69.321	43.601	53.092	53.092	4.713
5300	9.201	77.882	69.481	44.523	52.704	52.704	4.703
5400	9.207	78.054	69.638	45.444	52.278	52.278	4.693
5500	9.213	78.223	69.793	46.365	51.814	51.814	4.683
5600	9.218	78.389	69.945	47.286	51.312	51.312	4.673
5700	9.224	78.552	70.094	48.208	50.772	50.772	4.663
5800	9.229	78.712	70.252	49.131	50.204	50.204	4.653
5900	9.235	78.872	70.412	50.053	49.608	49.608	4.643
6000	9.241	79.024	70.529	50.978	48.984	48.984	4.633

December, 31, 1960.

Phosphorus Monoxide (P<sub>0</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 46.975

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -1.46 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 53.22 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration 2Π

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>
0	2
222.6	2

ω<sub>e</sub> = 1235.42 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>x</sub> = 0.734 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 1

ω<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = 6.57 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

ω<sub>e</sub> = 0.0055 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>e</sub> = 1.473 Å

Heat of formation based upon a dissociation energy of 49,000 cm.<sup>-1</sup>, which is the value of two predissociations observed by K. Dressler, Helv. Phys. Acta 29, 563 (1956).

Heat Capacities and Entropies. Molecular and spectroscopic constants based upon measurements of K. Dressler, loc. cit., K. S. Rao, Can. J. Phys. 36, 1526 (1958), and those of M. L. Singh, Can. J. Phys. 37, 136 (1959).

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	5.000	17.4915	2.477	51.903	-	INFINITE
100	9.674	11.479	16.554	1.836	52.381	-47.977	109.215
200	10.943	15.592	15.592	1.015	52.463	-47.941	51.848
298	12.490	18.928	15.592	0.200	52.407	-45.134	33.087
300	12.490	18.928	15.592	0.200	52.407	-45.089	32.846
400	11.760	21.626	16.032	1.158	52.275	-42.668	23.312
500	12.490	21.626	15.889	2.365	52.103	-40.286	17.605
600	12.870	23.940	17.876	3.639	51.900	-37.941	13.819
700	13.400	25.974	18.690	5.058	52.480	-35.644	11.065
800	14.200	27.789	19.891	6.318	52.500	-32.972	9.007
900	14.200	29.438	20.462	7.418	52.515	-30.418	7.118
1000	14.800	30.934	21.176	8.418	52.500	-28.131	6.148
1100	15.000	32.365	22.693	10.638	51.639	-25.761	5.118
1200	15.400	33.687	23.535	12.478	50.728	-23.156	4.151
1300	15.900	34.891	24.591	14.158	50.318	-20.788	3.251
1400	16.400	36.121	25.179	15.318	50.305	-18.663	2.495
1500	16.800	37.252	25.947	16.958	49.785	-16.834	2.423
1600	17.000	38.376	26.687	18.438	49.230	-14.842	1.973
1700	17.800	39.396	27.404	20.358	48.640	-12.285	1.579
1800	17.800	40.385	28.097	22.119	48.019	-10.165	1.234
1900	18.200	41.358	28.769	23.918	47.364	-8.081	0.929
2000	18.600	42.302	29.423	25.758	46.677	-6.031	0.659
2100	19.000	43.219	30.058	27.638	46.408	-4.256	0.456
2200	19.400	44.112	30.676	29.558	46.584	-2.609	0.316
2300	19.800	44.983	31.280	31.518	46.703	-1.160	0.236
2400	20.200	45.834	31.868	33.558	46.763	0.043	0.189
2500	20.600	46.667	32.444	35.558	46.835	1.398	0.169

March 31, 1962

Lead Monoxide, Red (PbO) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -52.41 \pm 0.16$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta S_f^\circ 298.15 = 15.6 \pm 0.2$  cal. deg. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15 = 65.88 \pm 0.22$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_f = 782^\circ\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.18 \pm 0.23$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from the cell reaction  
 $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \mid \text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2 (0.766 \sim 0.2242\text{N}) \mid \text{PbO}(\text{c}) + \text{Pb}(\text{c})$   
 reported by D. F. Smith and H. K. Woods, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 45, 2632 (1923), using  $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$  for  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ , -68.317 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, given by Natl. Bur. Standards Circular 500 (1952).  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  values reported by other investigators were discussed by R. W. Millar, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 51, 207 (1929).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Heat capacity values (51° to 298.15°K) were obtained from E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 2400 (1958). For the higher temperature range, heat capacity given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 564 (1960) was used and joined smoothly to data of King at 298.15°K by graphical extrapolation. King obtained entropies below 51°K by empirical extrapolation of the heat capacity curve which fits the measured heat capacities within 1.5%.

Transition Data. Heat of transition recalculated from the data given by E. G. King, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from free-energy functions and vapor pressure reported by A. M. Nemesyanov, L. P. Mirzova and E. P. Isakova, Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 34, 1659 (1960) and R. Hürbe and O. Knebel, Z. Erbergbau u. Metallhüttenw., 12, 321 (1959).

### INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	2.209	51,594	51,594	INFINITE
100	9.251	6.352	1,449	52,013	49,692	106,596
200	10.928	16,114	1,000	52,025	47,305	51,690
298	10.928	16,114	1,000	52,025	44,749	32,747
300	10.970	16,182	1,020	52,044	44,905	32,711
400	11.634	17,482	1,152	51,950	42,335	23,239
500	12.094	18,383	1,232	51,771	40,202	17,271
600	12.469	19,033	1,283	51,630	37,498	13,604
700	12.775	19,533	1,313	51,525	35,132	11,062
800	13.033	19,917	1,332	51,443	33,002	9,111
900	13.261	20,207	1,343	51,380	31,168	7,611
1000	13.476	20,417	1,349	51,335	29,618	6,511
1100	13.672	20,564	1,352	51,302	28,350	5,726
1200	13.852	20,663	1,353	51,278	27,333	5,126
1300	14.018	20,729	1,354	51,262	26,518	4,551
1400	14.163	20,776	1,354	51,254	25,864	4,041
1500	14.291	20,808	1,354	51,252	25,422	3,581
1600	14.406	20,828	1,354	51,255	25,142	3,151
1700	14.509	20,838	1,354	51,262	24,992	2,751
1800	14.601	20,838	1,354	51,274	24,942	2,381
1900	14.683	20,828	1,354	51,287	24,972	2,031
2000	14.756	20,808	1,354	51,301	25,022	1,681
2100	14,756	20,977	25,576	90,129	1,953	.203
2200	14,756	20,977	25,576	89,516	2,230	.222
2300	14,756	20,977	25,576	88,877	2,507	.241
2400	14,756	20,977	25,576	88,277	2,784	.259
2500	14,756	20,977	25,576	87,711	3,061	.277
2600	14,756	20,977	25,576	87,184	3,338	.295
2700	14,756	20,977	25,576	86,695	3,615	.312
2800	14,756	20,977	25,576	86,244	3,892	.329
2900	14,756	20,977	25,576	85,831	4,169	.346
3000	14,756	20,977	25,576	85,446	4,446	.363

Lead Monoxide, Yellow (PbO) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -52.07 \pm 0.28$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta G_f^{298.15} = 16.1 \pm 0.2$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 63.54 \pm 0.32$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$T_m = 1170 \pm 4^\circ K.$

$\Delta H_m^0 = 6.1 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for PbO (c, red) and  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  between PbO (c, red) and PbO (c, yellow).

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data.  $C_p$  values (51° to 298.15°K.) obtained from E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **80**, 2400 (1958). For the higher temperature range, the heat capacity reported by E. N. Rodgers, K. Z. Gornel'skii and V. F. Lugina, Zhur. Fiz. Khim., **35**, 1795 (1961) was used and joined smoothly to data of King at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation.  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_m^0$  given by E. N. Rodgers, K. Z. Gornel'skii and V. F. Lugina, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  and  $\Delta H_g^{298.15}$  for PbO (c, red).

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 223.21

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	$\frac{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}}{S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}}$	$\frac{\Delta H^{\circ}}{\Delta T}$	$\Delta F^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	10.950	20.566	+000	- 46.712	- 46.916	26.991
200	10.971	20.616	-020	- 46.710	- 46.880	29.780
300	10.989	20.666	1.152	- 46.586	- 46.954	21.283
400	11.004	20.713	2.340	- 46.437	- 47.064	16.500
500	11.016	20.756	3.658	- 46.274	- 47.204	12.822
600	11.025	20.797	4.832	- 46.271	- 47.311	10.155
800	11.035	20.892	24.771	- 47.046	- 47.181	8.518
900	11.035	20.932	7.730	- 46.618	- 46.223	7.096
1000	11.035	20.956	9.266	- 46.180	- 47.314	5.769
1100	11.035	21.039	27.567	- 45.745	- 45.469	5.054
1200	11.035	21.111	37.731	- 45.308	- 45.022	4.402
1300	11.035	21.176	48.858	- 44.867	- 44.575	3.770
1400	11.035	21.233	60.949	- 44.422	- 44.128	3.159
1500	11.035	21.281	74.006	- 43.973	- 43.681	2.574
1600	11.035	21.320	88.032	- 43.520	- 43.234	2.019
1700	11.035	21.350	103.030	- 43.063	- 42.787	1.490
1800	11.035	21.371	119.000	- 42.602	- 42.340	0.986
1900	11.035	21.384	135.943	- 42.137	- 41.893	0.505
2000	11.035	21.389	153.861	- 41.668	- 41.446	0.047
2100	11.035	21.386	172.755	- 41.195	- 40.999	-0.398
2200	11.035	21.375	192.627	- 40.718	- 40.552	-0.832
2300	11.035	21.356	213.479	- 40.237	- 40.105	-1.253
2400	11.035	21.329	235.315	- 39.752	- 39.658	-1.662
2500	11.035	21.294	258.147	- 39.263	- 39.164	-2.059
2600	11.035	21.251	282.087	- 38.770	- 38.671	-2.444
2700	11.035	21.200	307.147	- 38.273	- 38.174	-2.818
2800	11.035	21.141	333.340	- 37.772	- 37.673	-3.181
2900	11.035	21.074	360.680	- 37.267	- 37.168	-3.534
3000	11.035	21.000	389.180	- 36.758	- 36.659	-3.878

March 31, 1962

Lead Monoxide (PbO) (liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-46.712] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [20.546] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 1170 \pm 4^{\circ}\text{K.}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_b = 1785^{\circ}\text{K.}$

$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 48.53 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data.  $C_p$ ,  $T_m$ , and  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  are obtained from E. N. Rodigina, K. Z. Gmel'skii and V. P. Lugina, Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 35, 1789 (1961). The reported heat capacity is extrapolated to an assumed glass transition temperature of 780°K., below which the heat capacity is taken to be equal to that of the crystal, PbO (c, red).

Vaporization Phenomena.  $T_b$  and  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  for PbO (c, red) and functions for condensed and gaseous states.

Lead Monoxide (PbO) Mol. Wt. = 223.21 INTERIM TABLE.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.142	12.017	12.017	12.017	INFINITE
100	0.984	49.455	61.918	-	1.446	11.633	9.944	21.731	21.731
200	1.722	54.349	57.041	-	1.739	11.697	8.045	6.791	6.791
298	1.789	57.346	54.346	0.000	1.877	11.477	6.301	4.819	4.819
300	1.778	57.395	57.387	0.014	11.473	6.269	4.567		
400	1.155	59.687	57.657	0.112	11.263	4.566	2.495		
500	0.400	61.535	58.254	1.641	11.053	2.915	1.274		
600	0.500	63.082	58.933	2.489	10.834	1.309	-	0.777	
700	0.670	64.610	59.623	3.451	9.437	0.070	-	0.222	
800	0.748	65.573	60.295	4.222	9.188	1.412	-	0.386	
900	0.806	66.607	60.840	5.109	8.985	2.722	-	0.651	
1000	0.850	67.337	61.534	5.993	8.169	4.093	-	0.975	
1100	0.886	68.383	62.137	6.870	8.477	5.266	-	1.046	
1200	0.915	69.137	62.690	7.760	8.252	6.504	-	1.184	
1300	0.938	69.673	63.203	8.654	8.000	7.809	-	1.294	
1400	0.952	70.535	63.715	9.548	7.809	9.929	-	1.394	
1500	0.980	71.154	64.191	10.445	7.586	10.115	-	1.474	
1600	0.997	71.734	64.684	11.344	7.350	11.289	-	1.545	
1700	0.913	72.280	65.077	12.247	7.130	12.447	-	1.602	
1800	0.907	72.786	65.472	13.147	6.868	13.593	-	1.650	
1900	0.904	73.264	65.899	14.050	6.651	14.725	-	1.694	
2000	0.902	73.746	66.271	14.954	6.403	15.843	-	1.731	
2100	0.904	74.190	66.638	15.860	6.302	16.946	-	1.602	
2200	0.906	74.612	66.990	16.767	6.471	14.398	-	1.430	
2300	0.906	75.016	67.331	17.675	6.662	13.391	-	1.272	
2400	0.906	75.402	67.654	18.584	6.875	12.440	-	1.129	
2500	0.906	75.772	67.974	19.494	7.115	11.550	-	1.002	
3000	0.9116	76.131	68.283	20.406	37.375	10.313	-	0.867	
2000	0.9126	76.876	68.580	21.318	37.658	9.267	-	0.750	
2100	0.9136	77.128	68.864	22.231	37.941	8.267	-	0.648	
2200	0.9144	77.128	69.187	23.145	38.291	7.440	-	0.538	
2300	0.9153	77.438	69.419	24.060	38.636	6.059	-	0.441	
3100	0.9162	77.734	69.632	24.975	38.999	4.946	-	0.350	
3200	0.9171	78.030	69.839	25.902	39.380	4.065	-	0.260	
3300	0.9180	78.312	70.188	26.806	39.773	2.748	-	0.182	
3400	0.9188	78.585	70.431	27.724	40.180	1.620	-	0.104	
3500	0.9197	78.853	70.688	28.647	40.598	0.462	-	0.030	
3600	0.9205	79.112	70.899	29.567	41.025	0.672	-	0.041	
3700	0.9214	79.364	71.124	30.488	41.460	1.836	-	0.108	
3800	0.9222	79.610	71.359	31.410	41.909	3.014	-	0.173	
3900	0.9230	79.851	71.594	32.334	42.369	4.204	-	0.238	
4000	0.9238	80.084	71.770	33.254	42.794	5.394	-	0.299	
4100	0.9247	80.312	71.975	34.185	43.245	6.608	-	0.352	
4200	0.9255	80.525	72.175	35.105	43.696	7.831	-	0.407	
4300	0.9263	80.734	72.374	36.025	44.168	9.064	-	0.461	
4400	0.9271	80.966	72.566	36.954	44.599	10.306	-	0.512	
4500	0.9279	81.174	72.755	37.885	45.048	11.557	-	0.561	
4600	0.9285	81.378	72.940	38.814	45.495	12.807	-	0.609	
4700	0.9292	81.578	73.122	39.743	45.939	14.052	-	0.655	
4800	0.9303	81.774	73.300	40.673	46.380	15.376	-	0.700	
4900	0.9311	81.966	73.475	41.603	46.817	16.665	-	0.743	
5000	0.9319	82.154	73.647	42.535	47.249	17.964	-	0.785	
5100	0.9327	82.338	73.815	43.467	47.679	19.275	-	0.826	
5200	0.9335	82.520	73.981	44.400	48.103	20.592	-	0.865	
5300	0.9343	82.697	74.144	45.334	48.522	21.920	-	0.904	
5400	0.9351	82.871	74.304	46.268	48.941	23.259	-	0.941	
5500	0.9359	83.044	74.461	47.205	49.349	24.591	-	0.977	
5600	0.9367	83.213	74.615	48.141	49.756	25.939	-	1.012	
5700	0.9374	83.382	74.765	49.031	50.151	27.291	-	1.046	
5800	0.9382	83.542	74.918	49.916	50.557	28.651	-	1.080	
5900	0.9390	83.702	75.066	50.804	50.954	30.025	-	1.112	
6000	0.9398	83.860	75.211	51.694	51.344	31.400	-	1.144	

Lead Monoxide (PbO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21

ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 = 11.48 ± 0.27 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 57.346 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration 1Σ<sup>+</sup>

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{\epsilon \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_1}{1}$$

Ω<sub>e</sub> = 721.8 cm<sup>-1</sup>

B<sub>e</sub> = 0.4072 cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ<sup>-</sup> = 1

Ω<sub>e</sub> v<sub>e</sub> = 3.70 cm<sup>-1</sup>

α<sub>e</sub> = 0.0019 cm<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>e</sub> = 1.922 Å

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15 for PbO (c, red) and ΔH<sub>f</sub> 298.15.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The ground state configuration, molecular and spectroscopic constants are obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York (1950), Stehn and E. F. Clancy, "Chart of the Nuclides", General Electric Co., N. Y. (1956).

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH° <sub>f</sub>	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.896	15.066	2.080	1.640	1.640	INFINITE
200	6.896	30.132	1.406	2.510	2.510	INFINITE
300	6.896	45.198	0.800	3.363	3.363	INFINITE
400	6.896	60.264	0.400	4.198	4.198	INFINITE
500	6.896	75.330	0.213	4.926	4.926	INFINITE
600	6.896	90.396	0.121	5.551	5.551	INFINITE
700	6.896	105.462	0.071	6.077	6.077	INFINITE
800	6.896	120.528	0.043	6.521	6.521	INFINITE
900	6.896	135.594	0.028	6.896	6.896	INFINITE
1000	6.896	150.660	0.018	7.200	7.200	INFINITE
1100	6.896	165.726	0.011	7.440	7.440	INFINITE
1200	6.896	180.792	0.007	7.620	7.620	INFINITE
1300	6.896	195.858	0.005	7.750	7.750	INFINITE
1400	6.896	210.924	0.004	7.840	7.840	INFINITE
1500	6.896	225.990	0.003	7.900	7.900	INFINITE
1600	6.896	241.056	0.002	7.940	7.940	INFINITE
1700	6.896	256.122	0.002	7.970	7.970	INFINITE
1800	6.896	271.188	0.001	7.990	7.990	INFINITE
1900	6.896	286.254	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2000	6.896	301.320	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2100	6.896	316.386	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2200	6.896	331.452	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2300	6.896	346.518	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2400	6.896	361.584	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2500	6.896	376.650	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2600	6.896	391.716	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2700	6.896	406.782	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2800	6.896	421.848	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
2900	6.896	436.914	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3000	6.896	451.980	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3100	6.896	467.046	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3200	6.896	482.112	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3300	6.896	497.178	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3400	6.896	512.244	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3500	6.896	527.310	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3600	6.896	542.376	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3700	6.896	557.442	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3800	6.896	572.508	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
3900	6.896	587.574	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4000	6.896	602.640	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4100	6.896	617.706	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4200	6.896	632.772	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4300	6.896	647.838	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4400	6.896	662.904	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4500	6.896	677.970	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4600	6.896	693.036	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4700	6.896	708.102	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4800	6.896	723.168	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
4900	6.896	738.234	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5000	6.896	753.300	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5100	6.896	768.366	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5200	6.896	783.432	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5300	6.896	798.498	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5400	6.896	813.564	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5500	6.896	828.630	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5600	6.896	843.696	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5700	6.896	858.762	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5800	6.896	873.828	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
5900	6.896	888.894	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE
6000	6.896	903.960	0.001	8.000	8.000	INFINITE

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

SULFUR MONOXIDE (SO) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 48.0634

Ground State Configuration  $3\Sigma^-$   $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.64 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 55.0 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.64 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0	3

$\omega_e = 1146.19 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = 0.7207 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $r_e = 1.461 \text{ \AA}$

$\alpha_e = 0.00582 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy of sulfur monoxide has been reported by following investigators:

$D_0$ (SO) e.v.	(kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup> )	Investigator
5.053	(116.5)	E. V. Martin, Phys. Rev. <b>41</b> , 167 (1932).
5.184	(119.5)	A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman & Hall Ltd. London, 1953.
4.001	(92.3)	G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. 2nd Ed., 1950.
5.357	(123.5)	R. G. W. Norrish and G. A. Oldershaw, Proc. Roy. Soc. <b>A243</b> , 498 (1959).
5.510	(127.1)	J. J. McCrevey, W. D. McRath, Proc. Roy. Soc. <b>A279</b> , 490 (1964).

E. V. Martin, loc. cit., has measured the spectrum of SO(g) in the region 2400-6000 Å, and both Herzberg's and Gaydon's data were based on Martin's spectroscopic measurement. Because of the ambiguity of defining the state of excitation of the atomic products resulting from predissociation, the dissociation energy of SO was in question. Herzberg favored  $D_0$  (SO) = 92.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> but Gaydon  $D_0$  (SO) = 119.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Norrish and Oldershaw, loc. cit., redetermined the absorption spectrum of SO by flash photolysis, and also corrected Martin's original vibrational numbering, and then obtained the dissociation energy,  $D_0$ (SO) = 123.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on the assumption of predissociation into S(1D) and O(3P). This value,  $D_0 = 123.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , has been selected as the dissociation energy for SO(g) and combination with JANAF values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (S; g) and  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (O; g) gives the heat of formation of sulfur monoxide,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 =  $1.64 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , which is adopted in this tabulation.

R. Collin, P. Goldfinger and M. Jeunehomes, Trans. Faraday Soc. **50**, 306 (1954), have confirmed the selected  $D_0$  (SO) = 123.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in their mass spectrometric studies on the vaporization of CaS, SrS and BaS. J. J. McCrevey and W. D. McRath, loc. cit., reported the dissociation energy to be 127.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> based on their ultraviolet spectroscopic studies. This value appears to be the  $D_0$  from the minimum of the potential curve which corresponds to  $D_0$  (SO) = 125 ± 1.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Besides the spectroscopic information, G. St. Pierre and J. Chipman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 4787 (1954), have reported  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 = -19 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction  $0.5 \text{ S}_2(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SO}(\text{g})$  in the equilibrium study of lime-iron oxide slags with SO<sub>2</sub>-CO mixtures. Using  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 (S<sub>2</sub>g) = 30.8 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, the derived heat of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 (SO; g) = -3.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was obtained. However, this value is doubtful because the reported  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 = -19 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was dependent upon many assumptions and subsidiary data. E. W. Dewing and P. D. Richardson, Trans. Faraday Soc. **55**, 679(1958) have assumed the equilibrium constants for the reaction  $\text{S}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{SO}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{SO}(\text{g})$  at 1250°C. and  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{SO}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{SO}(\text{g})$  at 1500°C. Using the JANAF auxiliary data, the former yields  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 (SO; g) = +0.15 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and the latter -0.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The average of these two values is  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Although D. Meschi and R. Myers, J. Mol. Spectry. **3**, 405 (1959) and U. Blucks and R. Myers, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 1154 (1958), have certainly concluded in their microwave spectroscopic studies that the S<sub>2</sub>O species was one of the important products in the Sulfur - SO<sub>2</sub> equilibrium which was considered as unimportant by Dewing and Richardson, the value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 (SO; g) = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> derived from Dewing and Richardson is still very close to the selected value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298 (SO; g) = 1.64 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants  $\omega_e$ ,  $\omega_e x_e$  and  $\alpha_e$  were obtained from R. Norrish and G. Oldershaw, loc. cit., and the values of  $r_e$  and  $B_e$  were recently measured in the microwave spectrum by P. X. Powell and D. R. Lide, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. **41**, 1413 (1964).

MOL. WT. = 80.1274

(IDEAL GAS)

DISULFUR MONOXIDE (S<sub>2</sub>O)

Point Group C<sub>s</sub>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-13 \pm 8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 296.15 = [-13.5 \pm 8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> = 63.8 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Dependences

$\omega_e$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	
679 (1)	
568 (1)	
1165 (1)	

Bond Distance: S-S = 1.884 Å S-O = 1.465 Å  
 Bond Angle: S-S-O = 118°  
 Product of the Moment of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.27441 X 10<sup>-115</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

$\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

There is no direct measurement of the standard enthalpy of formation for S<sub>2</sub>O(g). U. Euklis and R. Myers, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **69**, 1154 (1965), have discussed the discrepancy of the values of  $\Delta H_f^0$  which vary from -1 to -35 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. R. Hegeman, *Compt. Rend.*, **225**, 1102 (1962), reported  $\Delta H_f^0 = -17$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> from his ionization and appearance potential measurements by mass spectrometry. R. Staudel and P. W. Schenk, *Z. Physik. Chem.*, **43**, 33 (1964), estimated the enthalpy of formation as -22.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. If the bond dissociation energies D(S-O) = 123.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and D<sub>0</sub>(S-S) = 101 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> were used to estimate the dissociation energy of S<sub>2</sub>O (i.e. D<sub>0</sub>(S<sub>2</sub>O) = 224.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>), one will obtain  $\Delta H_f^0 = -35.3$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A. V. Jones, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **29**, 1263 (1950), reported the predissociation energy, 91 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, for sulfur monoxide from their experiment that violet spectra. [D. Meschi and R. Myers, *J. Mol. Spectro.*, **3**, 405 (1959), have concluded from their experiment that the so called sulfur monoxide is S<sub>2</sub>O]. Therefore, if SO(g) + O(g) were the dissociation products, the  $\Delta H_f^0$  would be -25.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>; and if S<sub>2</sub>(g) + O(g) were the products, the  $\Delta H_f^0$  would be -1.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. (All JANAF auxiliary data used in calculation.)

E. Dewing and F. Richardson, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, **54**, 679 (1958), have investigated the gas phase equilibria in the sulfur-oxygen vapor at 1250° and 1500°C respectively. U. Euklis and R. Myers (loc. cit.) recalculated their data based on the assumption that the S<sub>2</sub>O (instead of SO) was the major product in the equilibrium, and obtained  $\Delta H_f^0 = -13$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for S<sub>2</sub>O(g) which is adopted in this table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance, angle, and vibrational frequencies were obtained from the microwave and infrared spectra measurements by D. Meschi and R. Myers, loc. cit., and U. Euklis and R. Myers, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 2.0219 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 16.6542 X 10<sup>-39</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 16.6560 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>300</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>300</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.195	59.775	72.431	1.861	13.016	13.016	INFINITE
200	9.423	59.816	64.726	0.982	12.902	15.610	34.114
298	10.564	63.794	63.796	∞	13.149	18.240	19.931
300	10.562	63.861	63.796	∞	13.500	20.665	15.147
400	11.424	67.624	64.221	1.121	13.497	20.709	15.086
500	12.061	69.844	65.051	2.296	14.959	23.011	12.572
600	12.477	71.880	66.008	3.523	16.890	24.899	10.883
700	12.786	73.628	66.989	4.787	17.615	26.589	9.684
800	13.011	75.551	67.983	6.078	18.373	28.099	8.772
900	13.171	77.093	68.985	7.409	19.165	29.467	8.066
1000	13.353	78.488	69.976	8.719	19.984	30.722	7.542
1100	13.599	79.761	70.657	10.047	20.834	31.883	7.171
1200	13.815	80.950	71.391	11.391	21.714	32.962	6.893
1300	14.000	82.075	72.166	12.750	22.622	33.970	6.666
1400	13.585	83.014	72.986	14.098	23.558	34.926	6.479
1500	13.625	83.955	73.649	15.436	24.524	35.841	6.319
1600	13.698	84.895	74.321	16.822	25.516	36.714	6.177
1700	13.759	85.847	75.001	18.250	26.532	37.548	6.050
1800	13.809	86.807	75.681	19.714	27.574	38.344	5.936
1900	13.859	87.789	76.371	21.218	28.640	39.104	5.834
2000	13.909	88.789	77.071	22.756	29.730	39.828	5.742
2100	13.959	89.804	77.781	24.330	30.844	40.518	5.660
2200	13.974	90.834	78.501	25.940	31.982	41.174	5.586
2300	13.986	91.879	79.231	27.586	33.144	41.806	5.520
2400	13.996	92.939	79.971	29.268	34.330	42.414	5.460
2500	13.995	94.014	80.721	30.986	35.542	43.000	5.406
2600	13.983	95.104	81.471	32.740	36.780	43.564	5.358
2700	13.960	96.209	82.231	34.530	38.044	44.106	5.316
2800	13.927	97.329	83.001	36.356	39.334	44.626	5.278
2900	13.884	98.464	83.771	38.218	40.654	45.126	5.244
3000	13.831	99.614	84.531	40.116	42.004	45.606	5.214
3100	13.861	99.942	85.291	42.040	43.384	46.066	5.186
3200	13.884	100.279	86.051	44.000	44.794	46.506	5.160
3300	13.899	100.624	86.811	46.000	46.234	46.926	5.136
3400	13.906	100.979	87.571	48.040	47.704	47.326	5.114
3500	13.905	101.344	88.331	50.120	49.204	47.706	5.094
3600	13.895	101.719	89.091	52.240	50.734	48.076	5.076
3700	13.876	102.104	89.851	54.400	52.294	48.426	5.060
3800	13.849	102.499	90.611	56.600	53.884	48.756	5.046
3900	13.814	102.904	91.371	58.840	55.504	49.066	5.034
4000	13.771	103.319	92.131	61.120	57.154	49.356	5.024
4100	13.871	97.416	85.282	51.348	44.158	47.813	4.949
4200	13.873	98.150	85.594	52.135	44.190	47.857	4.936
4300	13.873	98.904	85.906	52.982	44.222	47.891	4.924
4400	13.876	99.679	86.218	53.890	44.254	47.925	4.912
4500	13.878	100.471	86.544	54.858	44.286	47.959	4.900
4600	13.879	101.281	86.874	55.886	44.318	47.993	4.888
4700	13.879	102.101	87.216	56.974	44.350	48.027	4.876
4800	13.880	102.931	87.561	58.122	44.382	48.061	4.864
4900	13.883	103.781	87.916	59.330	44.414	48.095	4.852
5000	13.884	104.641	88.281	60.600	44.446	48.129	4.840
5100	13.885	105.511	88.656	61.930	44.478	48.163	4.828
5200	13.886	106.391	89.041	63.320	44.510	48.197	4.816
5300	13.887	107.281	89.436	64.770	44.542	48.231	4.804
5400	13.888	108.181	89.841	66.280	44.574	48.265	4.792
5500	13.889	109.091	90.256	67.850	44.606	48.299	4.780
5600	13.889	102.144	89.256	72.170	44.792	48.582	4.784
5700	13.890	102.390	89.484	73.559	44.845	48.616	4.772
5800	13.890	102.636	89.712	74.948	44.898	48.650	4.760
5900	13.891	102.882	89.940	76.337	44.951	48.684	4.748
6000	13.892	103.128	90.168	77.726	45.004	48.718	4.736





Titanium Monoxide, Alpha (α-TiO)  
(Crystal) GFW = 63.8994

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 63.8994

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.951	5.259	19.036	1.476	-123.476	-123.476	INFINITE
200	7.233	10.414	37.071	1.378	-122.118	-122.118	266.890
300	9.874	14.570	54.107	1.280	-120.760	-120.760	184.744
400	10.787	15.192	12.592	1.040	-124.130	-124.130	86.183
500	11.510	17.092	13.358	2.192	-124.038	-114.497	53.567
600	12.238	19.866	14.274	3.355	-123.881	-112.496	40.977
700	12.755	21.793	15.213	4.406	-123.705	-110.613	34.535
800	13.101	23.114	16.155	5.284	-123.519	-108.822	29.194
900	13.320	24.114	16.956	7.244	-123.319	-106.922	25.944
1000	13.470	24.556	17.933	8.623	-123.117	-105.110	22.972
1100	14.314	27.904	18.679	10.037	-122.912	-103.319	20.529
1200	14.950	30.578	20.372	12.583	-122.703	-101.480	18.175
1300	15.425	32.558	21.827	14.875	-122.593	-97.574	15.279
1400	15.755	34.487	23.127	16.016	-122.593	-96.096	14.001
1500	15.948	35.542	24.252	17.585	-122.226	-94.341	12.686
1600	16.115	36.510	25.227	19.182	-121.852	-92.610	11.906
1700	16.391	37.333	26.088	20.808	-121.476	-90.801	11.037
1800	16.663	38.033	26.851	22.460	-121.098	-89.213	10.252
1900	16.931	38.627	27.512	24.140	-120.716	-87.390	9.520
2000	17.197	39.027	28.079	25.847	-120.322	-85.511	8.899
2100	17.460	39.333	28.579	27.579	-120.336	-83.453	8.310
2200	17.621	39.556	29.009	29.244	-120.336	-81.224	7.784
2300	17.661	39.695	29.386	31.124	-120.310	-79.994	7.294
2400	17.623	39.755	29.714	32.034	-120.291	-78.195	6.836
2500	17.527	39.744	27.940	32.034	-122.914	-78.195	6.836

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = -123.48 ± 1 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = -124.19 ± 1 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 0.83 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298.15</sub> = 128 ± 10 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [12.2] gibbs/mol  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1264°K

Heat of Formation.

G. L. Humphrey, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 1587 (1951), determined the heat of combustion ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> = -101.61 ± 0.12 kcal/mol for the reaction TiO(α) + 1/2O<sub>2</sub>(g) = TiO(α,rutile). Based on this result and on ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub>(rutile) = -225.8 ± 1 kcal/mol, the adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> for TiO(α) is calculated to be -124.19 ± 1 kcal/mol. A value of -125.4 ± 0.4 kcal/mol was reported by S. M. Ariya, M. P. Morozova and E. Vol'f, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.)* **2**, 16 (1957), who measured the heats of combustion of various compositions in the Ti-O system. Ariya et al. used an estimated correction for the formation of Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> while Humphrey obtained values of 0.2 - 0.4 kcal/mol by grinding the product and reburning it with white oil. Most of the assigned uncertainty arises from this problem of non-stoichiometry [see TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) for further details].

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 52.6 - 296.3°K, were measured by C. H. Shomate, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **68**, 310 (1946). The high temperature enthalpies, 357.0 - 1771°K, were determined by B. F. Naylor, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **68**, 1077 (1946), by use of drop calorimetry. The high temperature Cp's, 357 - 1200.5°K, derived from the enthalpy data, are joined smoothly with the low temperature heat capacities at 298°K. The Cp values above 1200°K are obtained by extrapolation. The entropy is obtained from Cp using S°<sub>0</sub> = 4.13 euf; this extrapolation includes 0.23, 1.7 and 2.2 eu for contributions of the lattice, of vacancies and of spin magnetic effects, respectively.

P. V. Gilles, *J. Chem. Phys. (in press)*, discussed the inconsistencies in the thermodynamic properties of TiO as derived from widely different measurements. These inconsistencies include (1) a difference of 10 kcal/mol in H<sub>f</sub>° values for TiO(g) obtained from vaporization of TiO and Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(2) a difference of about 10 kcal/mol between the calorimetric data for TiO(g) and a recent re-assessment of the partial free energy of dissociation for the TiO system, and (3) emf. data which suggest that the entropy of TiO(g) should be increased relative to those of Ti and Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. In order to minimize these discrepancies, we tentatively increase the experimental value of S°<sub>298</sub> by addition of estimated contributions due to vacancies in the crystal lattice and to spin-magnetic effects of Ti<sup>2+</sup> ion.

P. Ehrlich, *Z. Elektrochem.* **45**, 362 (1939) and Z. Anorg. Chem. **247**, 53 (1941), concluded from the difference in pyrometric and X-ray densities of TiO(β) that about 25 percent of the Ti and O lattice sites are vacant. This was confirmed later by S. Anderson, B. Colleen, U. Kuylenstierna and A. Wagnell, *Acta. Chem. Scand.* **11**, 1641 (1957), A. D. Pearson, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids* **5**, 316 (1958), and M. E. Straumanis and H. W. Li, *Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem.* **302**, 143 (1960). Anderson et al. noted that there may be a "close structural kinship" between the α and β forms, based on the similarity of their densities and the pronounced relationship between their powder diffraction patterns. The authors suggested that the (presumably) random vacancies in TiO(β) may occur in an ordered way in TiO(α). Recent electron diffraction studies by J. M. Cowley, *Acta Cryst.* (to be published), may provide an answer to this problem. Assuming the vacancies to be randomly arranged, we estimate the residual entropy of TiO(α) due to vacancies as -2R(0.85 ln 0.85 + 0.15 ln 0.15) = 1.7 eu, based on the method proposed by M. Hoch, A. S. Iyer and J. Neikens, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids* **23**, 1463 (1962). An alternative possibility for increasing the entropy of TiO(β) is discussed in the Transition Data section of the table for TiO(β).

Metallic-type conductivity of TiO(α) at temperatures 80 - 1000°K was reported by A. D. Pearson, loc. cit., and P. J. Morris, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **3**, 34 (1959). This led J. B. Goodenough, *Phys. Rev.* **117**, 1462 (1960), to suggest the existence of strong cation-cation interactions and the possibility of a low temperature transformation of the martensitic or antiferromagnetic type. Goodenough noted that the isoelectric compound Vn becomes superconducting below 8.2°K. We approximate the entropy contribution of these various possibilities at 50°K by a spin-magnetic term of Rln3 = 2.2 eu.

Transition Data.

See TiO(β) table.

Heat of Sublimation.

The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub>°<sub>298</sub> for TiO(g) and TiO(α) is ΔH<sub>s</sub>°<sub>298</sub>.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	H°-H° <sub>298</sub> /T	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0								
100	9.550	12.372	12.372	.000		-123.872	-119.071	86.549
200	9.574	12.431	12.372	.018		-123.872	-119.035	85.989
300	10.787	15.384	12.764	1.040		-123.872	-119.095	83.431
400	11.010	17.684	13.240	2.162		-123.872	-119.175	80.866
500	12.238	20.038	14.446	3.355		-123.563	-112.781	80.698
600	12.755	21.965	15.385	4.606		-123.387	-110.415	34.473
700	13.201	23.697	16.339	5.904		-123.108	-108.145	29.951
800	13.589	25.257	17.319	7.248		-122.755	-106.051	26.111
900	13.929	26.667	18.224	8.638		-122.339	-104.123	22.942
1000	14.222	27.952	19.156	10.072		-121.872	-102.355	20.509
1100	14.478	29.122	20.114	11.550		-121.363	-100.743	18.778
1200	14.700	30.190	21.100	13.072		-120.813	-99.283	17.806
1300	14.888	31.165	22.114	14.638		-120.230	-97.970	16.581
1400	15.044	32.055	23.055	16.250		-119.613	-96.771	15.027
1500	15.168	32.865	23.922	17.908		-118.872	-95.683	14.022
1600	15.260	33.598	24.722	19.612		-118.100	-94.704	12.922
1700	15.322	34.265	25.455	21.362		-117.300	-93.833	11.951
1800	15.355	34.872	26.122	23.158		-116.472	-93.064	11.092
1900	15.368	35.424	26.722	24.998		-115.622	-92.397	10.325
2000	15.360	35.928	27.255	26.788		-114.745	-91.828	9.621
2100	15.340	36.390	27.722	28.528		-113.845	-91.352	8.978
2200	15.308	36.812	28.122	30.218		-112.920	-90.964	8.397
2300	15.265	37.198	28.455	31.858		-111.970	-90.658	7.886
2400	15.212	37.550	28.722	33.448		-111.000	-90.428	7.441
2500	15.150	37.868	28.922	34.988		-110.010	-90.268	7.059

$S_{298}^{\circ}$  = 12.372 gibbs/mol  
 $T_t = 1264^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_m = 2023^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.  
 The  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\beta)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\alpha)$  by adding  $\Delta H_{t^{\circ}}$  and the difference between  $H_{1264}^{\circ}$  -  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for TiO( $\alpha$ ) and TiO( $\beta$ ).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 High temperature enthalpies, 1273 - 1771°K, have been measured with a drop calorimeter by E. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 1077 (1946). The adopted heat capacities are derived from these data, assuming the final state to be TiO( $\alpha$ ). This problem is discussed in the Transition Data section. Cp values below 900°K are assumed to be the same as those for TiO( $\alpha$ ). The heat capacities at temperatures 900 - 1273°K and above 1771°K are obtained by extrapolation. The  $S_{298}^{\circ}$  is derived in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

Tt and  $\Delta H_{t^{\circ}}$  are derived from the enthalpy data of Naylor, loc. cit., assuming that TiO( $\alpha$ ) is the final state of the drop experiment. The X-ray studies of C. C. Wang and N. J. Grant, J. Metals 6, 184 (1956), and A. D. Pearson, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 8, 316 (1956), appear to contradict this assumption. These authors found that the  $\alpha$  form of stoichiometric TiO was obtained at room temperature only by annealing the  $\beta$  phase for long periods below 1223°K. Samples quenched from temperatures of 1223°K or higher retained the NaCl structure of the  $\beta$  form. Since the drop calorimetric experiment is similar to quenching, it is possible that the final state was mostly the  $\beta$  form. If this is the case, then the derived values of  $\Delta H_{t^{\circ}}$  and  $\Delta S_{t^{\circ}}$  are probably much too small. This would be an alternative means for increasing the entropy of TiO( $\beta$ ). It is possible, however, that differences in particle size allowed Naylor's sample to drop to the  $\alpha$  form, or that the  $\beta$  form was stabilized by impurities in the X-ray studies. Further experiments are desirable in order to resolve this question. Also related to the question is the fact that the structure of TiO( $\alpha$ ) has not been reported, probably because the X-ray diffraction pattern is quite complex.

P. O. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gillies, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 49, 180 (1966), reviewed the phase data and presented the most current phase diagram for the Ti-O system. This diagram suggests that stoichiometric TiO( $\alpha$ ) starts to transform near 1270°K with formation of the two phases TiO<sub>1+x</sub>( $\beta$ ) and Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Transformation to stoichiometric TiO( $\beta$ ) is complete near 1270°K, which is essentially the Tt chosen by Naylor. This behavior is consistent with Naylor's observation of "pre-transition effects" in the enthalpy between 1224 and 1264°K.

Melting Data.

See TiO(1) table for details.

Titanium Monoxide (TiO)  
(Liquid) GFW = 63.8994

T, °K	Cp	$S^{\circ} - (G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	cal/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	16,000	14.235	0.00	-112.801	-107.556	78.841
300	16,000	14.235	0.30	-112.789	-107.523	78.331
400	16,000	14.852	1.630	-112.162	-105.583	57.841
500	16,000	22.507	3.230	-111.574	-104.355	45.615
600	16,000	25.428	4.630	-111.017	-102.968	37.506
700	16,000	27.490	5.430	-110.492	-101.664	31.742
800	16,000	30.027	6.030	-110.001	-100.439	27.439
900	16,000	31.911	6.430	-109.552	-99.284	24.152
1000	16,000	33.337	6.630	-109.122	-98.175	21.452
1100	16,000	35.122	23.459	-108.730	-97.074	19.288
1200	16,000	36.714	24.490	-108.370	-95.977	17.582
1300	16,000	38.181	24.930	-108.030	-94.882	16.282
1400	16,000	39.581	24.398	-107.710	-93.792	15.352
1500	16,000	40.984	27.255	-107.420	-92.725	14.651
1600	16,000	41.117	28.099	-107.160	-91.687	14.183
1700	16,000	41.002	29.652	-106.930	-90.684	13.916
1800	16,000	40.657	30.377	-106.730	-89.703	13.742
1900	16,000	40.087	31.073	-106.550	-88.740	13.651
2000	16,000	40.000	31.740	-106.390	-87.795	13.625
2100	16,000	40.000	32.381	-106.250	-86.868	13.650
2200	16,000	40.000	32.998	-106.130	-85.958	13.720
2300	16,000	40.000	33.592	-106.030	-85.064	13.830
2400	16,000	40.000	34.166	-105.950	-84.185	13.970
2500	16,000	40.000	34.720	-105.890	-83.322	14.130
2600	16,000	40.000	35.256	-105.840	-82.475	14.300
2700	16,000	40.000	35.776	-105.800	-81.644	14.480
2800	16,000	40.000	36.277	-105.770	-80.828	14.670
2900	16,000	40.000	36.755	-105.750	-80.028	14.870
3000	16,000	40.000	37.208	-105.740	-79.242	15.080
3100	16,000	40.000	37.638	-105.740	-78.470	15.300
3200	16,000	40.000	38.043	-105.750	-77.710	15.530
3300	16,000	40.000	38.423	-105.770	-76.960	15.770
3400	16,000	40.000	38.777	-105.800	-76.220	16.020
3500	16,000	40.000	39.104	-105.840	-75.490	16.280
3600	16,000	40.000	39.417	-105.890	-74.770	16.550
3700	16,000	40.000	39.700	-105.950	-74.060	16.830
3800	16,000	40.000	40.000	-106.030	-73.360	17.120
3900	16,000	40.000	40.320	-106.130	-72.670	17.420
4000	16,000	40.000	40.650	-106.250	-72.000	17.730
4100	16,000	40.000	41.000	-106.390	-71.350	18.050
4200	16,000	40.000	41.336	-106.550	-70.720	18.380
4300	16,000	40.000	41.658	-106.730	-70.110	18.720
4400	16,000	40.000	41.967	-106.930	-69.520	19.070
4500	16,000	40.000	42.262	-107.160	-68.950	19.430
4600	16,000	40.000	42.543	-107.420	-68.400	19.800
4700	16,000	40.000	42.810	-107.710	-67.870	20.180
4800	16,000	40.000	43.063	-108.030	-67.360	20.570
4900	16,000	40.000	43.302	-108.370	-66.870	20.970
5000	16,000	40.000	43.528	-108.730	-66.400	21.380

TITANIUM MONOXIDE (TiO) (LIQUID)

$S^{\circ}_{298,15} = [14.235] \text{ gbbbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 2023^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_b = [5934]^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298,15} = [-112.801] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [113] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [91.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.  
 The value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$  for TiO(l) is obtained from that of TiO(s) by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H^{\circ}_{298}$  for TiO(g) and TiO(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The heat capacity for TiO(l) is estimated on the basis of 9 cal/g-atom.  $S^{\circ}_{298}$  is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.  
 $T_m$  is taken from W. Dewahl and K. Schröter, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **233**, 178 (1957). The heat of melting is estimated by comparison with that of VO(c) reported by C. E. Wicks and P. E. Block, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **605**, 1965.

$T_b$  has also been reported as 2023 and 2103°K by H. Nishitani and H. Kimura, J. Japan Inst. Metals (Sendai) **20**, 566 (1956), and R. Devries, R. Roy, and E. Osborne, Trans. Brit. Ceram. Soc. **53**, 525 (1954), respectively. According to the Ti-O phase diagram reported by P. O. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gillies, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **49**, 180 (1966), TiO melts incongruently.

Evaporation Data.  
 $T_b$  is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction TiO(l) = TiO(g) approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  for TiO(g) and TiO(l) at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .



Tungsten Monoxide (W0)  
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 199.8494

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H°)/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	enthalpy ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	6.956	51.045	65.023	1.398	101.734	INFINITE
200	7.017	58.876	59.378	∞.001	101.926	- 216.628
298	7.287	58.722	58.722	∞.000	98.354	- 105.791
300	7.294	58.767	58.722	∞.013	93.725	- 68.702
400	7.664	60.914	58.012	∞.861	101.596	93.676
500	7.987	62.654	58.572	1.941	101.212	91.065
600	8.176	64.124	60.211	2.348	85.979	68.243
700	8.346	65.398	60.863	3.74	101.031	85.979
800	8.472	66.521	61.502	4.815	100.847	83.465
900	8.568	67.536	62.128	5.64	81.017	22.133
1000	8.640	68.431	62.703	6.278	100.252	19.885
1100	8.698	69.257	63.262	6.995	98.788	16.475
1200	8.741	69.999	63.799	7.687	73.754	14.654
1300	8.771	70.675	64.298	8.367	65.015	11.609
1400	8.789	71.291	64.761	9.037	60.674	10.408
1500	8.813	71.858	65.211	9.723	66.674	10.408
1600	8.839	72.380	65.640	10.501	64.352	9.376
1700	8.861	72.860	66.040	11.278	62.047	8.475
1800	8.889	73.295	66.503	12.167	59.763	7.683
1900	8.915	73.697	66.889	13.058	57.489	6.980
2000	8.939	74.055	67.260	14.050	55.235	6.353
2100	8.965	74.371	67.616	15.444	52.997	5.791
2200	8.999	74.646	67.960	16.339	97.238	50.777
2300	9.030	74.876	68.282	17.236	86.888	48.572
2400	9.059	75.066	68.587	18.137	48.213	4.625
2500	9.085	75.219	68.872	19.043	46.233	4.077
2600	9.109	75.355	69.133	19.953	44.556	3.627
2700	9.132	75.476	69.372	20.868	43.083	3.277
2800	9.152	75.585	69.592	21.788	41.815	2.995
2900	9.170	75.683	69.793	22.713	40.648	2.785
3000	9.187	75.771	69.977	23.650	39.683	2.645
3100	9.202	75.849	70.146	24.599	38.919	2.566
3200	9.216	75.917	70.300	25.559	38.256	2.511
3300	9.229	75.975	70.441	26.529	37.683	2.467
3400	9.241	76.023	70.570	27.509	37.199	2.432
3500	9.252	76.061	70.689	28.499	36.703	2.404
3600	9.262	76.090	70.799	29.499	36.195	2.381
3700	9.271	76.111	70.906	30.509	35.675	2.362
3800	9.279	76.124	71.010	31.529	35.143	2.347
3900	9.286	76.130	71.111	32.559	34.590	2.334
4000	9.292	76.130	71.209	33.599	34.018	2.322
4100	9.297	76.124	71.304	34.649	33.427	2.311
4200	9.301	76.114	71.395	35.709	32.817	2.301
4300	9.305	76.100	71.482	36.779	32.188	2.291
4400	9.308	76.082	71.565	37.859	31.540	2.281
4500	9.311	76.061	71.644	38.949	30.873	2.271
4600	9.313	76.037	71.719	40.049	30.188	2.261
4700	9.315	76.011	71.790	41.159	29.485	2.251
4800	9.317	75.982	71.857	42.279	28.764	2.241
4900	9.318	75.950	71.920	43.409	28.025	2.231
5000	9.319	75.915	71.979	44.549	27.268	2.221
5100	9.320	75.878	72.034	45.699	26.493	2.211
5200	9.321	75.838	72.084	46.859	25.699	2.201
5300	9.321	75.795	72.129	48.029	24.885	2.191
5400	9.321	75.749	72.169	49.209	24.051	2.181
5500	9.321	75.700	72.204	50.399	23.197	2.171
5600	9.321	75.648	72.234	51.599	22.323	2.161
5700	9.321	75.593	72.259	52.809	21.429	2.151
5800	9.321	75.535	72.279	54.029	20.515	2.141
5900	9.321	75.474	72.294	55.259	19.581	2.131
6000	9.321	75.410	72.304	56.499	18.627	2.121

(IDEAL GAS)

TUNGSTEN MONOXIDE (W0)

Ground State Configuration [Σ<sup>+</sup>]

S<sup>298.15</sup> = [58.7] gibbs/mol

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>0</sup> = 101.7 ± 10 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 101.6 ± 10 kcal/mol

GFW = 199.8494

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
[0]	(3)
[14160]	(1)
[17211]	(2)
[19189]	(6)

w<sub>e</sub>x<sub>e</sub> = [3.85] cm<sup>-1</sup>      σ = 1

w<sub>e</sub> = [1065] cm<sup>-1</sup>      P<sub>e</sub> = [0.3498] cm<sup>-1</sup>

r<sub>e</sub> = [1.81] Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(W0,g) = 101.6 kcal/mol, was derived from the heat of reaction, ΔH<sub>r,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -42.0 kcal/mol for W0(g) → W(c) + O(g) with all JANAF auxiliary data. The value of ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> was calculated by the third law method from the partial pressure data, which were determined mass-spectrometrically in the temperature range 2188° to 2475°K, by G. DeMaris, R. P. Burns, J. Drowart and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1375 (1960). The drift in the third law analysis was -20 ± 7 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental vibrational frequency, the ground state configuration, and the probable electronic levels for tungsten monoxide (g) were obtained from the infrared and ultraviolet spectroscopic investigations by matrix isolation by M. Welner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Mol. Spectry. **17**, 276 (1965). The rotational constant B<sub>e</sub> was calculated from an estimated bond distance, W-O = 1.81 Å. The value of x<sub>e</sub> was calculated from the relation x<sub>e</sub> = 1/B<sub>e</sub><sup>2</sup> = 0.014 which was given by R. P. Barrow and A. D. Cant, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **219A**, 120 (1953). The constant, 0.014, was estimated, based on those for ZrO(g) and VO(g). The value of w<sub>e</sub> was calculated from the Morse potential function.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	6.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.957	46.626	60.673	14.255	14.255	INFINITE
200	7.048	51.435	66.773	12.132	12.132	-26.513
298	7.373	54.932	70.000	10.000	10.000	-37.717
300	7.380	54.932	70.000	10.000	10.000	-37.717
400	7.694	56.553	74.771	13.996	13.996	-27.844
500	8.008	58.218	79.144	17.711	17.711	-18.693
600	8.343	59.813	83.042	21.283	21.283	-9.271
700	8.644	61.121	86.405	24.732	24.732	-0.304
800	8.910	62.285	89.250	27.989	27.989	8.852
900	9.148	63.246	91.606	31.066	31.066	17.153
1000	9.361	64.046	93.500	33.900	33.900	24.693
1100	9.551	64.700	95.000	36.420	36.420	31.487
1200	9.720	65.230	96.150	38.670	38.670	37.561
1300	9.870	65.670	97.000	40.670	40.670	42.873
1400	10.000	66.030	97.600	42.450	42.450	47.361
1500	10.120	66.330	98.000	44.000	44.000	51.000
1600	10.230	66.580	98.250	45.350	45.350	53.800
1700	10.330	66.790	98.450	46.550	46.550	56.750
1800	10.420	66.960	98.600	47.650	47.650	59.800
1900	10.500	67.100	98.700	48.650	48.650	62.900
2000	10.570	67.220	98.750	49.550	49.550	66.100
2100	10.640	67.320	98.750	50.350	50.350	69.450
2200	10.700	67.400	98.700	51.050	51.050	72.900
2300	10.750	67.460	98.600	51.650	51.650	76.400
2400	10.800	67.500	98.450	52.150	52.150	79.900
2500	10.840	67.530	98.250	52.550	52.550	83.400
2600	10.870	67.550	98.000	52.850	52.850	86.850
2700	10.900	67.560	97.700	53.050	53.050	90.200
2800	10.920	67.560	97.350	53.150	53.150	93.400
2900	10.930	67.550	96.950	53.150	53.150	96.500
3000	10.940	67.540	96.500	53.050	53.050	99.500
3100	10.940	67.530	96.000	52.850	52.850	102.400
3200	10.940	67.520	95.450	52.550	52.550	105.200
3300	10.930	67.500	94.850	52.150	52.150	107.800
3400	10.920	67.480	94.200	51.650	51.650	110.200
3500	10.910	67.460	93.500	51.050	51.050	112.400
3600	10.900	67.440	92.750	50.350	50.350	114.400
3700	10.890	67.420	92.000	49.550	49.550	116.200
3800	10.880	67.400	91.150	48.650	48.650	117.800
3900	10.870	67.380	90.250	47.650	47.650	119.200
4000	10.860	67.360	89.300	46.550	46.550	120.400
4100	10.850	67.340	88.300	45.350	45.350	121.400
4200	10.840	67.320	87.250	44.050	44.050	122.200
4300	10.830	67.300	86.150	42.650	42.650	122.800
4400	10.820	67.280	85.000	41.150	41.150	123.200
4500	10.810	67.260	83.750	39.550	39.550	123.400
4600	10.800	67.240	82.500	37.850	37.850	123.400
4700	10.790	67.220	81.150	36.050	36.050	123.200
4800	10.780	67.200	79.750	34.150	34.150	122.800
4900	10.770	67.180	78.300	32.150	32.150	122.200
5000	10.760	67.160	76.800	30.050	30.050	121.400
5100	10.750	67.140	75.250	27.850	27.850	120.400
5200	10.740	67.120	73.650	25.550	25.550	119.200
5300	10.730	67.100	72.000	23.150	23.150	117.800
5400	10.720	67.080	70.300	20.650	20.650	116.200
5500	10.710	67.060	68.550	18.050	18.050	114.400
5600	10.700	67.040	66.750	15.350	15.350	112.400
5700	10.690	67.020	64.900	12.550	12.550	110.200
5800	10.680	67.000	63.000	9.650	9.650	107.800
5900	10.670	66.980	61.050	6.650	6.650	105.200
6000	10.660	66.960	59.050	3.550	3.550	102.400

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

ZIRCONIUM MONOXIDE (ZrO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 107.2194

Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$   
 $\Delta H_f^o = 54.53 \pm 2$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 14.26 \pm 12$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^o = 298.15 = 14.0 \pm 12$  kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\bar{\nu}_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\bar{\nu}_2$	$\bar{\nu}_3$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$\bar{\nu}_4$	$\bar{\nu}_5$
0	1	[18000]	2	
[4000]	6	[22000]	6	
[6000]	2	[25500]	2	
15500	2	27300	1	
[15700]	6	[28500]	6	
[17500]	6			

$\omega_e = 978$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 1.711 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\omega_e = 4$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e = 0.0023$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 = 14.0 ± 12 kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup> was calculated from the  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 = 290.342 ± 12.8 kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction  $Zr(s) + ZrO_2(g) = 2ZrO(g)$ . The value of  $\Delta H_f^o$  298.15 was obtained by the third law analysis from the mass spectrometric studies of W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 26, 1207 (1957). They observed the variation of the  $ZrO^+$  ion intensity over the system  $Zr + ZrO_2$  and reported equilibrium constants for the reaction  $Zr + ZrO_2 \rightarrow 2ZrO$  in the range 2124-2322°K. The third law drift is  $-56 \pm 28$  e.u.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state of  $ZrO(g)$  was assumed to be  $1\Sigma^+$  as determined from the matrix isolation spectrum of W. Weltner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. 53, 3488 (1955). Previously this had been described as the lower state in the A band system reported by V. Uhler and L. Akerlind, Arkiv Fysik 10, 431 (1955).

All molecular constants were obtained from Uhler and Akerlind, loc. cit., except  $\omega_e = 978$  cm.<sup>-1</sup> and  $\omega_e = 4$  cm.<sup>-1</sup> which were calculated from  $\omega$  and  $\omega_e = 0.0023$  cm.<sup>-1</sup> using the equations

$$\omega_e = \frac{6 \sqrt{\omega_e X_e \cdot B^3}}{\omega_e} - \frac{6 B^2}{\omega_e} \quad \text{and} \quad \omega = \omega_e - 2 \omega_e X_e = 968.76 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

The higher electronic levels were obtained on estimated from the correlation diagram given by Weltner and McLeod, loc. cit.

Oxygen, Diatomic (O<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Reference State - Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 31.9988

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup> ΔH <sup>o</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	2.075	.000	.000
100	6.958	41.395	55.205	1.381	.000
200	6.961	46.218	49.063	1.485	.000
300	7.020	49.004	43.004	1.580	.000
400	7.196	49.047	49.004	.013	.000
500	7.431	51.091	49.282	1.724	.000
600	7.670	54.098	50.414	1.445	.000
700	7.883	55.297	51.028	2.588	.000
800	8.053	56.301	51.659	2.760	.000
900	8.194	57.152	52.185	2.900	.000
1000	8.316	57.872	52.725	3.027	.000
1100	8.439	58.491	53.295	3.146	.000
1200	8.564	59.019	53.804	3.258	.000
1300	8.674	61.055	54.293	3.363	.000
1400	8.778	61.656	54.774	3.461	.000
1500	8.878	62.222	55.185	3.552	.000
1600	8.973	62.757	55.608	3.637	.000
1700	9.064	63.265	56.043	3.717	.000
1800	9.151	63.745	56.491	3.792	.000
1900	9.235	64.199	56.976	3.862	.000
2000	9.316	64.629	57.499	3.927	.000
2100	9.394	65.034	58.054	3.988	.000
2200	9.469	65.416	58.644	4.045	.000
2300	9.541	65.777	59.271	4.098	.000
2400	9.610	66.119	59.937	4.148	.000
2500	9.677	66.444	60.644	4.195	.000
2600	9.742	66.753	61.393	4.239	.000
2700	9.805	67.047	62.185	4.280	.000
2800	9.867	67.327	63.021	4.318	.000
2900	9.927	67.593	63.903	4.354	.000
3000	9.985	67.846	64.831	4.388	.000
3100	10.041	68.087	65.805	4.420	.000
3200	10.095	68.316	66.826	4.450	.000
3300	10.147	68.533	67.893	4.478	.000
3400	10.197	68.738	69.007	4.504	.000
3500	10.245	68.931	70.169	4.528	.000
3600	10.291	69.113	71.380	4.550	.000
3700	10.335	69.284	72.641	4.570	.000
3800	10.378	69.445	73.953	4.588	.000
3900	10.419	69.597	75.317	4.604	.000
4000	10.459	69.741	76.733	4.618	.000
4100	10.497	69.877	78.201	4.630	.000
4200	10.534	70.005	79.721	4.641	.000
4300	10.569	70.125	81.293	4.650	.000
4400	10.603	70.237	82.917	4.658	.000
4500	10.636	70.342	84.593	4.665	.000
4600	10.668	70.440	86.321	4.671	.000
4700	10.699	70.531	88.101	4.676	.000
4800	10.729	70.615	90.933	4.680	.000
4900	10.758	70.692	93.817	4.683	.000
5000	10.786	70.763	96.753	4.685	.000
5100	10.813	70.828	99.741	4.686	.000
5200	10.839	70.887	102.781	4.686	.000
5300	10.864	70.941	105.873	4.685	.000
5400	10.888	71.000	109.017	4.683	.000
5500	10.911	71.054	112.213	4.680	.000
5600	10.933	71.113	115.461	4.676	.000
5700	10.955	71.177	118.761	4.671	.000
5800	10.976	71.246	122.113	4.665	.000
5900	10.996	71.320	125.517	4.658	.000
6000	11.015	71.399	128.973	4.650	.000

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

MOL. WT. = 31.9988

(REFERENCE STATE - IDEAL GAS)

OXYGEN, DIATOMIC (O<sub>2</sub>)

Ground State Configuration 3Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>-</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 49.00 ± 0.01 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 0

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = 0 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 0 σ<sup>-</sup> = 2

ω<sub>e</sub> X<sub>e</sub> = 12.071 cm.<sup>-1</sup> ω<sub>e</sub> = 0.0158 cm.<sup>-1</sup> r<sub>e</sub> = 1.2074 Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>) for O<sub>2</sub>(g) is zero at all temperatures, by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The functions adopted here are based on those of H. W. Woolley, J. Research, Nat. Bur. Standards 49, 163 (1946), who used a direct summation to 5000°K. The spectroscopic constants used were the same as those listed by G. Herzberg, Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Co., 1960. Raman measurements of rotation-vibration levels by A. Weber and E. A. McInnis, J. Molec. Spect., 5, 195 (1960), support the constants selected by Strominger, J. M. Hollander, and T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 30, 585 (1958).

The entropies listed by Woolley were reduced by 0.0085 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> which was added by Woolley to account for the contribution due to the presence of both odd and even rotational levels in O<sub>2</sub>,<sup>16</sup>O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>,<sup>16</sup>O<sub>18</sub> molecules. This correction is not necessary when isotope mixing entropy is neglected, cf. W. P. Glasque and R. Overstreet, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 1731 (1932).

T, °K	Cp*	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0									
100									
200									
298	7.202	49.913	49.913	0.000	0.000	11.390	10.174	7.456	
300	7.207	49.937	49.933	0.013	0.013	11.399	10.166	7.406	
400	7.529	52.784	50.749	0.205	0.205	12.330	9.804	3.671	
500	7.733	55.176	50.751	1.518	1.518	12.330	9.804	3.671	
600	7.879	57.238	51.391	2.314	2.314	12.766	8.392	3.057	
700	7.988	58.999	52.028	3.027	3.027	13.102	7.620	2.655	
800	8.069	60.461	52.526	3.702	3.702	13.372	7.000	2.350	
900	8.126	61.744	52.910	4.354	4.354	13.594	6.526	2.103	
1000	8.165	62.881	53.142	5.000	5.000	13.772	6.153	1.883	
1100	8.186	63.906	53.334	5.636	5.636	13.908	5.864	1.688	
1200	8.199	64.846	53.496	6.264	6.264	14.000	5.634	1.510	
1300	8.207	65.714	53.634	6.884	6.884	14.053	5.456	1.350	
1400	8.212	66.524	53.744	7.496	7.496	14.072	5.320	1.203	
1500	8.216	67.281	53.831	8.100	8.100	14.064	5.220	1.066	
1600	8.218	68.000	53.896	8.696	8.696	14.038	5.150	0.938	
1700	8.219	68.684	53.941	9.276	9.276	14.000	5.100	0.818	
1800	8.219	69.338	53.969	9.841	9.841	13.950	5.066	0.704	
1900	8.218	70.000	53.981	10.384	10.384	13.890	5.044	0.596	
2000	8.216	70.676	53.978	10.908	10.908	13.820	5.032	0.494	
2100	8.213	71.371	53.961	11.416	11.416	13.750	5.028	0.398	
2200	8.209	72.084	53.930	11.900	11.900	13.680	5.030	0.308	
2300	8.204	72.821	53.886	12.361	12.361	13.610	5.044	0.224	
2400	8.198	73.581	53.830	12.800	12.800	13.550	5.070	0.146	
2500	8.191	74.361	53.763	13.216	13.216	13.500	5.106	0.074	
2600	8.183	75.168	53.686	13.611	13.611	13.460	5.150	0.008	
2700	8.174	75.999	53.600	14.000	14.000	13.430	5.200	-0.054	
2800	8.164	76.851	53.506	14.376	14.376	13.410	5.250	-0.114	
2900	8.153	77.721	53.406	14.741	14.741	13.400	5.300	-0.176	
3000	8.141	78.606	53.301	15.096	15.096	13.400	5.350	-0.240	
3100	8.128	79.514	53.192	15.441	15.441	13.410	5.400	-0.306	
3200	8.114	80.441	53.079	15.776	15.776	13.430	5.450	-0.374	
3300	8.100	81.384	52.963	16.100	16.100	13.460	5.500	-0.444	
3400	8.085	82.341	52.844	16.416	16.416	13.500	5.550	-0.516	
3500	8.070	83.311	52.722	16.726	16.726	13.550	5.600	-0.590	
3600	8.054	84.291	52.600	17.030	17.030	13.600	5.650	-0.666	
3700	8.038	85.281	52.478	17.326	17.326	13.660	5.700	-0.744	
3800	8.021	86.281	52.356	17.616	17.616	13.720	5.750	-0.824	
3900	8.004	87.291	52.234	17.900	17.900	13.780	5.800	-0.906	
4000	7.987	88.311	52.112	18.176	18.176	13.850	5.850	-0.990	
4100	7.970	89.341	51.990	18.456	18.456	13.920	5.900	-1.076	
4200	7.953	90.381	51.868	18.730	18.730	13.990	5.950	-1.164	
4300	7.936	91.431	51.746	19.000	19.000	14.060	6.000	-1.254	
4400	7.919	92.491	51.624	19.266	19.266	14.130	6.050	-1.346	
4500	7.902	93.561	51.502	19.526	19.526	14.200	6.100	-1.440	
4600	7.885	94.641	51.380	19.781	19.781	14.270	6.150	-1.536	
4700	7.868	95.731	51.258	20.031	20.031	14.340	6.200	-1.634	
4800	7.851	96.831	51.136	20.276	20.276	14.410	6.250	-1.734	
4900	7.834	97.941	51.014	20.516	20.516	14.480	6.300	-1.836	
5000	7.817	99.061	50.892	20.751	20.751	14.550	6.350	-1.940	
5100	7.800	100.191	50.770	20.981	20.981	14.620	6.400	-2.046	
5200	7.783	101.331	50.648	21.206	21.206	14.690	6.450	-2.154	
5300	7.766	102.481	50.526	21.426	21.426	14.760	6.500	-2.264	
5400	7.749	103.641	50.404	21.641	21.641	14.830	6.550	-2.376	
5500	7.732	104.811	50.282	21.851	21.851	14.900	6.600	-2.490	
5600	7.715	105.991	50.160	22.056	22.056	14.970	6.650	-2.606	
5700	7.698	107.181	50.038	22.256	22.256	15.040	6.700	-2.724	
5800	7.681	108.381	49.916	22.451	22.451	15.110	6.750	-2.844	
5900	7.664	109.591	49.794	22.641	22.641	15.180	6.800	-2.966	
6000	7.647	110.811	49.672	22.826	22.826	15.250	6.850	-3.090	

Sept. 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration [ ${}^2\Pi_g$ ]  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 49.91 \pm 0.1$  &gbs/mo  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -9.92 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -11.39 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_2$
0	[4]
29400	[4]

$\omega_e = 1170 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 8.5 \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 $\sigma_e = [0.013] \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $r_e = 1.30 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The electron affinity of  $O_2(g)$  has been measured in the electron detachment experiments of J. L. Peck and A. V. Phelps, J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 1870 (1966). The value reported is  $0.43 \pm 0.02\text{eV}$  ( $9.92 \pm 0.46$  kcal/mol) which is in good agreement with the value  $0.46 \pm 0.1\text{eV}$  selected by C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Natl. Bur. Std. Report 8628, Jan. 1, 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. Rolfe, J. Chem. Phys. **40**, 1664 (1964), has deduced from fluorescence emission spectra of  $O_2^-$  in alkali halides, the vibrational constants and an excited electronic level. The  $\Pi$  ground state is that predicted by molecular orbital theory and the first excited state should also be  ${}^2\Pi$ . By analogy with  $Cl_2^-$ , which is isolectronic, the first excited level is estimated to lie in the 20000 - 30000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region. Thus, the levels observed by Rolfe is assumed to be the first excited  ${}^2\Pi_u$  state. The bond length is taken from F. R. Gilmore, The Rand Corporation, Memorandum RM-4034-1-PR, AD 630997.  $B_e$  was calculated from the bond length, and  $\omega_e$  was estimated from the above quantities using the Morse potential function relation.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.085 kcal/mol.



Phosphorus Dioxide (PO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 62.975

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.016	51.132	68.657	-2.548	-70.611	-70.611	INFINITE
200	8.402	61.476	70.782	-1.752	-70.619	-72.130	186.105
298	8.997	60.607	∞	∞	71.000	72.834	53.387
300	9.017	60.668	60.607	0.018	71.004	72.846	53.005
400	10.413	63.663	61.009	1.052	71.204	73.420	40.118
500	11.659	66.183	61.798	2.192	71.376	73.964	32.338
600	12.189	68.358	62.714	3.485	71.538	74.468	27.133
700	12.566	70.257	63.660	4.825	71.710	74.942	23.187
800	12.837	71.904	64.594	5.896	71.892	75.388	20.046
900	13.038	73.488	65.499	7.190	72.076	75.804	17.244
1000	13.198	74.870	66.366	8.592	72.250	76.190	14.704
1100	13.304	76.132	67.199	9.827	72.415	76.549	12.427
1200	13.395	77.294	67.992	11.162	72.571	76.883	10.367
1300	13.473	78.369	68.747	12.585	72.719	77.196	8.500
1400	13.542	79.360	69.470	14.095	72.859	77.490	6.810
1500	13.603	80.304	70.164	15.610	72.992	77.764	5.292
1600	13.642	81.191	70.826	17.159	73.119	78.021	3.945
1700	13.673	82.034	71.467	18.732	73.242	78.262	2.750
1800	13.697	82.788	72.067	20.298	73.361	78.488	1.680
1900	13.717	83.528	72.651	21.857	73.476	78.700	0.720
2000	13.735	84.251	73.213	23.407	73.587	78.899	0.000
2100	13.750	84.901	73.753	24.948	73.694	79.085	-0.465
2200	13.763	85.540	74.275	26.478	73.797	79.259	-0.960
2300	13.773	86.152	74.778	28.000	73.896	79.421	-1.480
2400	13.781	86.738	75.264	29.515	73.991	79.572	-2.020
2500	13.786	87.300	75.734	31.025	74.082	79.712	-2.570
2600	13.795	87.841	76.190	32.529	74.169	79.842	-3.130
2700	13.803	88.362	76.631	34.028	74.252	79.963	-3.700
2800	13.809	88.864	77.059	35.522	74.331	80.075	-4.280
2900	13.814	89.349	77.475	37.011	74.407	80.178	-4.870
3000	13.824	89.817	77.878	38.495	74.480	80.272	-5.470
3100	13.829	90.271	78.271	39.974	74.550	80.357	-6.080
3200	13.833	90.710	78.654	41.448	74.617	80.433	-6.700
3300	13.839	91.136	79.024	42.917	74.681	80.500	-7.330
3400	13.843	91.549	79.387	44.381	74.742	80.559	-7.970
3500	13.847	91.950	79.740	45.841	74.800	80.610	-8.620
3600	13.850	92.340	80.095	47.297	74.855	80.663	-9.280
3700	13.853	92.720	80.421	48.750	74.907	80.717	-9.950
3800	13.856	93.089	80.750	50.199	74.957	80.772	-10.630
3900	13.858	93.449	81.071	51.644	75.004	80.828	-11.320
4000	13.862	93.800	81.384	53.085	75.048	80.885	-12.020
4100	13.864	94.143	81.691	54.521	75.089	80.943	-12.730
4200	13.866	94.477	81.992	55.952	75.127	81.002	-13.450
4300	13.868	94.806	82.286	57.378	75.162	81.062	-14.180
4400	13.870	95.122	82.566	58.800	75.194	81.123	-14.920
4500	13.872	95.434	82.836	60.218	75.223	81.185	-15.670
4600	13.873	95.739	83.133	61.632	75.250	81.248	-16.430
4700	13.874	96.035	83.421	63.042	75.274	81.312	-17.200
4800	13.875	96.320	83.699	64.447	75.296	81.377	-17.980
4900	13.876	96.595	83.969	65.847	75.316	81.442	-18.770
5000	13.877	96.860	84.231	67.242	75.334	81.507	-19.570
5100	13.878	97.117	84.486	68.632	75.350	81.572	-20.380
5200	13.880	97.440	84.688	70.017	75.364	81.637	-21.200
5300	13.881	97.704	84.931	71.397	75.376	81.702	-22.030
5400	13.882	97.964	85.170	72.771	75.387	81.767	-22.870
5500	13.883	98.219	85.405	74.141	75.396	81.832	-23.720
5600	13.884	98.469	85.636	75.506	75.404	81.897	-24.580
5700	13.885	98.715	85.863	76.866	75.410	81.962	-25.450
5800	13.886	98.971	86.087	78.221	75.415	82.027	-26.330
5900	13.887	99.103	86.307	79.571	75.419	82.092	-27.220
6000	13.888	99.427	86.524	77.419	75.421	82.157	-28.120

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

Phosphorus Dioxide (PO<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 62.975

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-71] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = [60.6] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point group = C<sub>2v</sub>

Ground State Degeneracy = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(J), cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
(980) (1)  
(515) (1)  
(1044) (1)

Angle O-P-O = 134° 4'

P-O distance = 1.485 Å

I<sub>A</sub> = [10.81 X 10<sup>-39</sup>] g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

I<sub>B</sub> = [9.833 X 10<sup>-39</sup>] g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

I<sub>C</sub> = [0.877 X 10<sup>-39</sup>] g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from an estimated heat of dissociation (276 ± 25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>) reported by L. Brewer and O. M. Rosenblatt, *Chem. Reviews*, **51**, 257 (1961).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants selected for this table were estimated by J. S. Gordon. The molecular constants for PO<sub>2</sub>(g) have been estimated by (1) J. S. Gordon, "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products," January 1960, *Philco Chemical Corp., Reaction Motor Division, Danville, N. J.* (2) R. L. Pottier, V. M. Distefano and S. N. Fox, "The Thermodynamic Functions of Some Combustion Products Containing Phosphorus-I, American Cyanamid Company and (3) G. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January 1960, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Virginia. The entropies at 3000° calculated from these three estimates differ by less than 0.8 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7,000	INFINITE	2,742	63,590	63,590	INFINITE
100	5,733	29,843	2,411	64,375	59,916	130.490
200	12,720	19,593	1,800	64,547	50,759	37,213
298	18,277	14,277	1,028	64,544	50,684	36,921
300	18,369	14,277	1,028	64,544	50,684	36,921
400	15,820	22,794	1,588	64,350	41,584	18,158
500	16,600	26,406	2,109	63,896	37,045	13,493
600	17,380	29,504	2,665	62,767	27,402	7,595
700	18,140	32,242	3,279	60,826	18,739	4,095
800	18,940	34,737	3,944	62,987	18,285	3,836
900	19,760	37,000	4,653	62,369	9,883	1,800
1000	20,500	39,111	5,407	61,667	5,537	0,931
1100	21,280	41,102	6,202	60,893	1,289	0,195
1200	22,000	42,980	7,035	60,047	2,993	-0,435
1300	22,680	44,743	7,905	59,132	7,155	-1,977
1400	23,320	46,505	8,810	58,146	11,270	-3,465
1500	23,920	48,161	9,750	57,094	15,321	-4,900
1600	24,480	49,740	10,725	55,974	19,314	-6,281
1700	25,000	51,310	11,740			
1800	25,740	52,816	12,794			
1900	27,520	54,263	13,873			

March 31, 1962

Lead Dioxide (PbO<sub>2</sub>) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 239.21

ΔH<sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -84.55 ± 0.18 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 18.3 ± 0.5 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Recalculated from ΔH<sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 12.14 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction: PbO(c) + 1/2O<sub>2</sub>(g) = PbO<sub>2</sub>(c) reported by M. Tschaltzow, *Compt. rend.*, **100**, 1458 (1885).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> (69.9° to 297.2°K.) reported by R. W. Miller, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **51**, 207 (1929). Above 298.15°K., the heat capacity value estimated by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 564 (1960) was used. The two heat capacity curves were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 64.066

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.000	49.000	INFINITE	-70.341	-70.341	INFINITE
200	6.633	56.470	60.135	-70.048	-70.048	2.048
298	7.510	59.258	59.258	-70.062	-71.741	52.983
300	7.537	59.357	59.298	-70.052	-71.744	52.968
400	10.135	62.222	59.683	-71.784	-71.947	31.408
500	11.132	64.623	60.437	-72.356	-71.923	31.436
600	11.720	66.707	61.312	-72.854	-71.700	25.148
700	12.170	68.550	62.217	-73.266	-71.462	19.425
800	12.512	70.200	63.114	-73.669	-71.212	14.225
900	12.766	71.693	63.985	-74.067	-70.952	9.594
1000	13.022	73.054	64.825	-74.459	-70.671	5.595
1100	13.194	74.303	65.631	-74.828	-70.376	13.376
1200	13.335	75.458	66.402	-75.176	-70.062	11.943
1300	13.451	76.530	67.141	-75.502	-69.732	10.732
1400	13.547	77.528	67.847	-75.808	-69.389	9.694
1500	13.632	78.450	68.524	-76.097	-69.033	8.793
1600	13.704	79.350	69.174	-76.368	-68.663	8.009
1700	13.767	80.227	69.801	-76.622	-68.288	7.315
1800	13.821	81.083	70.407	-76.860	-67.908	6.715
1900	13.872	81.920	70.973	-77.084	-67.523	6.200
2000	13.917	82.733	71.528	-77.295	-67.131	5.763
2100	13.958	83.513	72.084	-77.493	-66.733	5.404
2200	13.995	84.273	72.631	-77.678	-66.330	5.120
2300	14.030	85.008	73.168	-77.851	-65.923	4.812
2400	14.063	85.724	73.694	-77.997	-65.512	4.480
2500	14.093	86.425	74.208	-78.128	-65.100	4.125
2600	14.122	87.112	74.714	-78.246	-64.688	3.748
2700	14.149	87.785	75.212	-78.352	-64.276	3.350
2800	14.175	88.445	75.702	-78.446	-63.864	2.932
2900	14.200	89.092	76.184	-78.528	-63.452	2.500
3000	14.224	89.728	76.659	-78.600	-63.040	2.055
3100	14.248	90.355	77.127	-78.663	-62.628	1.600
3200	14.270	90.975	77.589	-78.718	-62.216	1.135
3300	14.291	91.589	78.045	-78.765	-61.804	0.660
3400	14.312	92.198	78.496	-78.804	-61.392	0.175
3500	14.332	92.804	78.942	-78.835	-60.980	-0.320
3600	14.353	93.407	79.384	-78.859	-60.568	-0.805
3700	14.373	94.008	79.821	-78.876	-60.156	-1.280
3800	14.392	94.607	80.253	-78.886	-59.744	-1.745
3900	14.411	95.204	80.681	-78.889	-59.332	-2.200
4000	14.430	95.799	81.105	-78.885	-58.920	-2.645
4100	14.448	96.392	81.526	-78.874	-58.508	-3.080
4200	14.467	96.984	81.943	-78.856	-58.096	-3.505
4300	14.485	97.575	82.356	-78.831	-57.684	-3.920
4400	14.503	98.165	82.765	-78.799	-57.272	-4.335
4500	14.520	98.754	83.170	-78.761	-56.860	-4.750
4600	14.537	99.343	83.571	-78.717	-56.448	-5.165
4700	14.554	99.932	83.968	-78.668	-56.036	-5.580
4800	14.572	100.521	84.361	-78.614	-55.624	-5.995
4900	14.588	101.110	84.750	-78.555	-55.212	-6.410
5000	14.605	101.700	85.135	-78.491	-54.800	-6.825
5100	14.622	102.290	85.516	-78.422	-54.388	-7.240
5200	14.639	102.880	85.893	-78.349	-53.976	-7.655
5300	14.655	103.470	86.266	-78.272	-53.564	-8.070
5400	14.672	104.060	86.635	-78.191	-53.152	-8.485
5500	14.688	104.650	86.999	-78.106	-52.740	-8.900
5600	14.704	105.240	87.359	-78.017	-52.328	-9.315
5700	14.720	105.830	87.715	-77.924	-51.916	-9.730
5800	14.735	106.420	88.067	-77.827	-51.504	-10.145
5900	14.750	107.010	88.415	-77.726	-51.092	-10.560
6000	14.765	107.600	88.759	-77.621	-50.680	-10.975

SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 64.066

ΔH<sub>f0</sub><sup>o</sup> = -70.341 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = -70.947 ± 0.05 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 59.30 ± 0.02 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm. <sup>-1</sup>
1151.38 (1)
517.69 (1)
1361.76 (1)

Bond Lengths and Angles S-O = 1.432 ± 0.003 Å OSO = 119.53 ± 0.4°  
 Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub> = 1.36046 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = 0.13067 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 9.5376 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> σ<sub>r</sub> = 2

Heat of Formation

J. R. Eddman and P. D. Roszmi, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 57, 597 (1929), measured the heat of combustion of rhombic sulfur to SO<sub>2</sub>. Changes due to different atomic weights and electrical constants though negligible have been made.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The functions were calculated by J. Gordon, private communication, Feb. 2, 1961, using the method of R. Z. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954). Structural parameters are given by M. H. Strvetz, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 938 (1951), obtained from microwave measurements. Frequencies were measured by R. D. Shelton, A. H. Nielsen, W. H. Fletcher, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 2178 (1953) and 1914, 22, 1791 (1954). A third law value of S<sub>298.15</sub> = 59.24 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> was obtained by W. F. Glauque and C. C. Stevenson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1389 (1938).

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -216.5 \pm 0.4$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -217.7 \pm 0.4$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{1173} = 0.174 \pm 0.04$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{1298} = 0.48 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 1.84 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15} = 9.91 \pm 0.09$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_1 = 847 \pm 1.5$  K (low quartz + high quartz)  
 $T_2 = 1078 \pm 250$  K (high quartz + high cristobalite)  
 $T_m = 1696 \pm 50$  K (high quartz + liquid)

**Heat of Formation**

The heat of formation is based on data of Wise (1) for combustion of SiO<sub>2</sub> (low quartz) and Si(c) in F<sub>2</sub> to form SiF<sub>4</sub>(g). Good (2) burned a mixture of Si(c) and vinylidene fluoride polymer in oxygen in the presence of HF(aq) to form H<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>(aq HF). Combining this result with a previous heat of solution of quartz (3), the authors derived  $\Delta H_f^{298} = -217.5 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol. Agreement with the adopted value is excellent, considering the complexity of the latter scheme. Both schemes are independent of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ (HF), although the polymer-Si scheme depends on the heat of dilution of HF(aq). Wise (1) has reviewed other data which confirm the adopted value rather than the oxygen combustion value (4) of -201.3 kcal/mol. Pertinent equilibrium data are analyzed on the table for SiO<sub>2</sub> (low cristobalite), while the calorimetric results are summarized below.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , kcal/mol
1. Wise (1953)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (low quartz) + 7/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) + SiF <sub>4</sub> (g) + O <sub>2</sub> (g)	-168.26 ± 0.28	-217.72 ± 0.34
2. Good (1954)	See text.	-	-217.5
3. Humphrey (1952)	Si(c) + 2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) + SiO <sub>2</sub> (low quartz)	-209.9	-209.9

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

Heat capacities below 300°K are based on data of Jones (5) and Nertrum (6). Earlier data of Anderson (7) are in good agreement. The entropy is obtained from Cp using  $S_2^\circ = 0.00001$  eu. Cp\* from 300° to 847°K is derived from adiabatic calorimetric data of Moser (8) and Sinael'nikov (9). The adopted Cp\* is discontinuous at 847°K and  $\Delta C_p^\circ = -2.17$  gibbs/mol. Values above the transition temperature are based on data of Moser and on data up to 1473°K obtained with a thermal analysis method by Leonidov (10). Cp\* is extrapolated linearly to higher temperatures.

From a review of data available before 1953, Kelley (11) selected almost identical enthalpies below 847°K but a value higher by 36 cal/mol at 900°K. The higher value, due to use of a larger  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , was presumably based on both (12), Wietzel (13) and White (14) whose enthalpy data were given the most weight by Kelley. Near 900°K these three sets of data deviate from the adopted function by -150±30, +130±40 and +15±35 cal/mol, respectively; however, a recent enthalpy datum (15) obtained by transposed temperature drop calorimetry deviates by +75 cal/mol at 958°K.

**Transition Data**

T<sub>1</sub> is taken as 847 ± 1.5°K based on thermal analysis of many specimens by Kieth and Tuttle (16). Wide variations in T<sub>1</sub> for some specimens were attributed by the authors to small amounts of impurities. The discontinuity in the volume curve (17) during inversion from trigonal low quartz to hexagonal high quartz suggests that the transition should be treated as first order. Thus, the heat of transition is derived as (1031-854±17) = 176 cal/mol, where 1011 ± 6 is (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 15 - H<sub>2</sub>O 15) measured by Moser (8), 854 is the corresponding increment calculated from the JANAF Cp\*, and 17 is an endpoint correction for the difference between the observed and adopted curves below 823.15°K. Some of the more recent data which confirm the adopted  $\Delta H_1^\circ$  are summarized below.

Source	Method	$\Delta H_1^\circ$ , kcal/mol
8. Moser (1936)	H and Cp from adiabatic calorimetry	0.174
9. Sinael'nikov (1953)	Integration of Cp from adiabatic calorimetry	0.143
10. Leonidov (1954)	Thermal analysis	0.198
17. Berger (1964)	$\Delta V$ with $dT/dP = 0.025$ °K/atm	0.12
18. Berger (1965)	Microcalorimetric thermal analysis	0.156, 0.165, 0.178 ± 0.010

Additional polymorphism of SiO<sub>2</sub> is discussed on the table for high cristobalite. Quartz has been superheated through the cristobalite region to some 300° above its metastable melting point. This melting point is calculated from the adopted tables as 1695 ± 50°K, which agrees well with the range 1673 - 1723°K indicated by the data of Mackenzie (18). The adopted tables predict the inversion of high quartz to high cristobalite at 1073 ± 250°K. Holmquist (20) tentatively placed this inversion at 1298 ± 25°K.  $\Delta H_2^\circ$  and  $\Delta H_m^\circ$  are calculated from the differences in heats of formation of the appropriate phases at T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>m</sub>.

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T, °K	Cp*	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log Kp
0	0.00	INFINITE	1.653	-216.509	-216.509	INFINITE
100	3.749	2.317	1.501	-217.115	-213.116	465.764
200	7.801	6.235	1.080	-217.508	-208.950	740.330
298	10.557	9.910	0.000	-217.700	-208.493	150.051
300	10.700	9.976	0.020	-217.702	-208.623	149.087
400	12.770	13.354	1.199	-217.741	-200.253	109.433
500	14.255	16.372	2.534	-217.661	-195.585	85.682
600	15.396	19.075	4.038	-217.500	-191.547	69.771
700	16.436	21.526	5.630	-217.271	-187.239	58.459
800	17.451	23.794	7.338	-216.929	-182.758	49.462
900	18.440	25.929	9.146	-216.499	-178.132	42.420
1000	19.420	27.929	10.940	-216.000	-173.395	36.810
1100	16.720	29.311	17.947	-216.150	-170.393	34.971
1200	16.960	30.116	18.916	-215.924	-168.124	33.927
1300	17.180	30.847	19.824	-215.763	-166.156	32.753
1400	17.400	31.427	20.680	-215.560	-157.987	24.663
1500	17.680	31.838	21.718	-215.350	-153.681	22.420
1600	17.920	32.287	22.961	-215.132	-149.751	20.480
1700	18.100	32.680	23.372	-214.984	-145.507	18.719
1800	18.400	32.925	24.151	-214.792	-140.833	17.099
1900	18.640	33.026	24.903	-214.600	-136.302	15.652
2000	18.880	33.089	25.628	-214.520	-131.339	14.352

Cristobalite, Low (SiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 60.0848$

T, K	Cp	$\frac{gH^{\circ}(mol)}{S}$	$\frac{gH^{\circ}(mol)}{T}$	$\frac{H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}}{T}$	$\frac{H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}}{S}$	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	1.671E11	-	-	1.671E11
100	3.324	2.688	1.718E11	-1.562	-215.538	1.655E11
200	7.366	6.663	1.726E11	-1.921	-208.443	1.647E11
298	10.744	10.372	1.732E11	-2.000	-204.241	1.647E11
300	10.780	10.439	1.732E11	-2.020	-204.161	1.647E11
400	12.702	13.426	1.742E11	-2.202	-199.839	1.647E11
500	14.023	16.408	1.752E11	-2.541	-195.519	1.647E11
600	15.150	19.331	1.762E11	-3.037	-191.220	1.647E11
700	16.000	22.160	1.772E11	-3.687	-187.702	1.647E11
800	16.500	25.000	1.782E11	-4.492	-184.702	1.647E11
900	16.800	27.637	1.792E11	-5.463	-182.148	1.647E11
1000	16.800	27.637	1.792E11	-6.613	-180.000	1.647E11

(CRYSTAL)

CRISTOBALITE, LOW (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

GFW = 60.0848

O<sub>2</sub>Si

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -215.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -217.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.371 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 10.372 \pm 0.03 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -215.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -217.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

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$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.371 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 10.372 \pm 0.03 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of quartz using  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.45 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol for high quartz + high cristobalite, as determined by Holm(1) from  $\Delta H_{cal}$  in an oxide melt. This value reduces to  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.60$  kcal/mol for low quartz + low cristobalite. Kracek(2) obtained essentially the same value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.63$  kcal/mol, from  $\Delta H_{cal}$  in HF(aq, 74.7°C), while Hummel(3) found  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.80$  kcal/mol from  $\Delta H_{cal}$  in HF(aq, 26.5°C). The larger  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  corresponds to a less negative  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  (i.e., less stable) and suggests that the sample of Hummel has disorder approaching that of vitreous silica. Presumably, this disorder arises from different methods of preparation of cristobalite from quartz. Holm heated for 24 hours at 1743°K, while Hummel heated for 4 hours at 1373°K. Hummel's sample was then ground and treated with dilute HF to remove amorphous surface layers created by grinding; particles smaller than 2.5 microns were used in order to obtain adequate rates of dissolution. Neither author gave X-ray or DTA evidence to confirm that the samples were the more stable, ordered form of cristobalite(15).

The calorimetric data are summarized below along with equilibrium data which confirm the adopted values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for cristobalite and quartz. Data from Matsuba(5) and Reint(6) were reduced to the standard state of Si(l) using activity coefficients from the curves of (10).

Source	Method	Reaction	Range T, K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , Kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , Kcal/mol	Drift	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , Kcal/mol
1. Holm (1957)	Alcohol in oxide melt	A	970-1050	3	0.450-0.15	0.6	-	-217.10
2. Kracek (1955)	Alcohol in HF(aq, 74.7°C)	A	288-338	8	1.850-0.2	0.6340-0.5	-	-217.00
3. Kracek (1955)	Alcohol in HF(aq, 74.7°C)	A	288-338	8	1.850-0.2	0.6340-0.5	-	-216.77
4. Humphrey (1952)	Alcohol in HF(aq, 73.7°C)	B	288-347	6	-	0.9340-1.1	-	-217.17
5. Matsuba (1955)	Xe + Y(Si)	B	1843-1963	3	1.04-5.0-6*	112.48*	0.8	-217.17
6. Reint (1955)	Xe + Y(Si)	C	1773-1798	6	-	175.42*	31.37	-217.38
6. Reint (1955)	Xe + Y(Si)	D	1773-1798	6	-	175.42*	31.37	-217.38
7. Kay (1960)	Kp	E	1763-1829	16	145.91-1.3*	146.92*	-2.320-7	-217.94
8. Baird (1959)	Kp	E	1873-1853	5	145.53-5*	147.43*	-1.911-9	-218.45

\*Values at T are from second law analysis while those at 298.15°K are from third law.  
 A. SiO<sub>2</sub>(quartz, low or high) = SiO<sub>2</sub>(cristobalite, low or high)  
 B. SiO<sub>2</sub>(high cristobalite) + 2H<sub>2</sub>(g) = Si(l) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O(g)  
 C. SiO<sub>2</sub>(high cristobalite) + 2C(graph) = Si(l) + 2CO(g)  
 D. SiO<sub>2</sub>(high cristobalite) + 2SiC(β) = 3Si(l) + 2CO(g)  
 E. SiO<sub>2</sub>(high cristobalite) + 3C(graph) = SiC(β) + 2CO(g)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Op\* below 300°K is based on data of Westrum(11). Earlier data of Anderson(12) are in satisfactory agreement. The entropy is obtained from Op\* using  $S_f^\circ = 0.0007$  eu. Op\* above 300°K is derived from entropy data of Mosenman(13) and White(14). The former deviate from the adopted functions by -0.7 to 0.51 and the latter by +0.51. Although the functions above 300°K appear to be reliable, it would be desirable to have new data for a well-characterized sample (see Transition Data).

Transition Data

Low cristobalite is metastable with respect to quartz but persists up to T<sub>t</sub>. T<sub>t</sub> is taken as the temperature at the peak in the heating curve for well-ordered cristobalite; however, see (15, 16) for detailed discussions of temperatures about 75° lower which were found from cooling curves.  $\Delta H_t^*$  is derived from enthalpy data(13, 14) for high cristobalite using the adopted enthalpy for the low form. The enthalpy data of Mosenman(13) gave a lower T<sub>t</sub> which suggests that the sample was less well-ordered than desirable.  $\Delta H_t^*$  is confirmed, however, by other data which are summarized below. Additional polymorphism is discussed on the table for high cristobalite.

Source	Method	$\Delta H_t^*$ , Kcal/mol
13. Mosenman (1941)	Enthalpy data	0.321
17. Berger (1955)	Microcalorimetric thermal analysis	0.218±0.018
18. White (1957)	Microcalorimetric thermal analysis	0.77
19. Sabatier (1957)	Differential thermal analysis	0.15±0.01

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O<sub>2</sub>Si

Cristobalite, High (SiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 60.0848

O<sub>2</sub>Si

GFW = 60.0848

(CRYSTAL)

CRISTOBALITE, HIGH (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 11.963$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -216.417$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.321 \pm 0.06$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.48 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.29 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 11.963$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_t = 543 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{K}$  (low cristobalite + high cristobalite)  
 $T_t = 1079 \pm 250^{\circ}\text{K}$  (high quartz + high cristobalite)  
 $T_m = 1996 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{K}$  (high cristobalite + liquid)

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation is calculated from that of low cristobalite by addition of  $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.321$  kcal/mol and the difference between  $H_{43} - H_{298}$  for low and high forms.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 $C_p$  is derived from enthalpies of Nosenman (1) and White (2), whose data deviate from the adopted functions by  $-0.4$  to  $+0.3\%$  and  $+0.9$  to  $0.0\%$ , respectively. White's deviations for cristobalite have a magnitude and trend similar to his deviations for quartz and vitreous silica. Data of Wietzel (3) for his sample prepared at  $1900^{\circ}\text{C}$  deviate by  $\pm 1$  at  $673^{\circ}\text{K}$  and  $\pm 1.6\%$  at  $1973^{\circ}\text{K}$ .  $C_p$  below  $543^{\circ}\text{K}$  is smoothly extrapolated to give the proper trend in the Gibbs energy, but the heat capacity at  $298^{\circ}\text{K}$  is not realistic. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Transition Data**  
 Literature on the polymorphism of SiO<sub>2</sub> is voluminous but is summarized in detail in recent books by Sosman (4) and Eitel (5). The known phases of SiO<sub>2</sub> include quartz, tridymite(?), cristobalite, vitreous silica and the more recently discovered high pressure phases. Huan (6) concisely reviewed the still controversial question of whether tridymite is stabilized only by the presence of foreign ions or whether it is a stable phase of SiO<sub>2</sub> intermediate between quartz and cristobalite. Transitions among the different phases are generally sluggish because of large energy barriers to the structural change and small differences in Gibbs free energies. As a result, the phases often persist far into metastable regions. In contrast, transitions within a particular phase are rapid and reversible (i.e., the low - high inversions of quartz or cristobalite).

High cristobalite is the stable phase near  $T_m$ . It becomes metastable with respect to quartz at lower temperatures but persists down to the high + low inversion at  $543^{\circ}\text{K}$  (see table for low cristobalite). The high form is cubic and the low form tetragonal (12, 13).

The adopted tables give  $1079 \pm 250^{\circ}\text{K}$  as the temperature at which  $\Delta G_m^{\circ} = 0$  for high quartz + high cristobalite;  $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.48 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol is the corresponding enthalpy difference. The uncertainty in  $T_t$  is derived from that in  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  which, in turn, is taken from  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 0.48 \pm 0.15$  kcal/mol obtained by Holm (7) from  $\Delta H_{\text{Hoch}}$  measurements in an oxide melt. It is apparent that  $T_t$  is extremely sensitive to small changes in  $G$  or  $H$ . Holquist (8) tentatively placed this inversion at  $1238 \pm 25^{\circ}\text{K}$  but did observe cristobalite formation at temperatures as low as  $1171^{\circ}\text{K}$ .

**Melting Data**

Melting point data were reviewed by Schneider (9) and adjusted to the 1988 International Temperature Scale. The adopted melting point for cristobalite is based on Greig (10).  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  is calculated as the difference in  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for liquid and crystal at  $T_m$ . Mackenzie et al. (11) showed that cristobalite may be superheated by as much as  $40^{\circ}$  above  $T_m$  due to its slow rate of fusion.

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T, °K	$C_p$	$S^{\circ} - (G^{\circ} - H^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	kcal/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100	14.550	20.326	0.000	-216.417	-204.032	149.540
200	16.333	11.963	0.000	-216.417	-204.032	149.540
300	6.450	12.003	11.963	-216.427	-203.936	148.581
400	11.332	12.632	12.286	-216.720	-199.743	108.134
500	13.589	17.429	13.039	-216.737	-195.442	85.449
600	14.550	20.326	15.021	-216.873	-187.031	69.463
700	16.094	24.490	16.077	-216.873	-187.031	68.394
800	16.094	24.490	16.077	-216.873	-187.031	68.394
900	15.849	26.407	17.120	-216.285	-185.842	49.950
1000	16.712	28.154	18.137	-215.876	-174.526	43.387
1100	16.915	29.757	19.122	-215.668	-170.402	31.856
1200	17.076	31.236	20.076	-215.461	-164.296	30.287
1300	17.208	32.608	20.983	-215.259	-156.207	27.269
1400	17.320	33.886	21.859	-215.070	-146.134	22.814
1500	17.416	35.088	22.701	-214.870	-134.074	22.849
1600	17.500	36.213	23.511	-214.666	-120.027	20.493
1700	17.575	37.276	24.299	-214.463	-104.988	17.134
1800	17.642	38.288	25.068	-214.263	-88.968	13.134
1900	17.704	39.238	25.782	-214.058	-71.958	14.393
2000	17.752	40.147	26.458	-213.855	-53.953	14.393
2100	17.816	41.045	27.131	-213.611	-34.952	13.218
2200	17.846	41.845	27.781	-213.389	-14.952	12.152
2300	17.914	42.641	28.410	-213.166	11.179	11.179
2400	17.960	43.404	29.024	-212.944	31.972	10.248
2500	18.005	44.138	29.609	-212.724	52.724	9.469
2600	18.047	44.845	30.162	-212.503	73.461	8.713
2700	18.089	45.527	30.738	-212.285	94.188	8.015
2800	18.129	46.186	31.278	-212.067	114.902	7.367
2900	18.169	46.826	31.794	-211.851	135.604	6.767
3000	18.209	47.450	32.288	-211.634	156.304	6.202

O<sub>2</sub>Si

Silicon Dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 60.0848

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	3.981	3.920	18.476	-1.675	-214.548	-214.548	661.817
200	7.824	7.792	12.337	-0.009	-215.189	-207.297	226.524
298	10.560	11.455	11.455	0.000	-215.540	-203.280	148.952
300	10.504	11.455	11.455	-0.20	-215.742	-203.126	187.977
400	12.552	14.656	11.697	1.184	-215.796	-198.909	106.679
500	13.582	17.808	12.790	2.509	-215.746	-194.690	65.099
600	14.599	20.827	13.849	3.947	-215.631	-190.490	49.386
700	15.529	22.768	14.879	5.467	-215.474	-186.311	38.169
800	16.403	24.678	15.869	7.047	-215.282	-182.159	29.763
900	16.481	26.795	17.156	8.675	-215.090	-178.026	23.231
1000	16.314	28.550	18.209	10.341	-214.875	-173.921	18.010
1100	17.083	30.165	19.223	12.036	-214.658	-169.837	13.743
1200	17.303	31.661	20.198	13.756	-214.427	-165.772	10.191
1300	17.485	33.054	21.134	15.495	-214.200	-161.728	7.169
1400	17.628	34.358	22.033	17.249	-213.976	-157.704	4.619
1500	17.740	35.576	22.899	19.022	-213.746	-153.689	2.532
1600	17.830	36.751	23.724	20.843	-213.489	-149.691	20.447
1700	20.490	37.968	24.527	22.650	-213.052	-145.611	19.720
1800	20.500	39.132	25.307	24.449	-212.542	-141.452	18.993
1900	20.500	40.247	26.068	26.249	-212.037	-137.221	18.264
2000	20.500	41.319	26.799	28.049	-211.537	-132.934	17.535
2100	20.500	42.399	27.514	29.849	-211.042	-128.592	16.806
2200	20.500	43.283	28.204	31.649	-210.556	-124.206	16.077
2300	20.500	44.164	28.882	33.449	-210.070	-119.776	15.348
2400	20.500	45.037	29.537	35.249	-209.584	-115.309	14.619
2500	20.500	45.873	30.174	37.049	-209.120	-110.797	13.890
2600	20.500	46.677	30.793	41.299	-208.652	-106.252	8.790
2700	20.500	47.451	31.394	43.349	-208.190	-100.116	6.104
2800	20.500	48.197	31.983	45.399	-207.733	-95.679	7.468
2900	20.500	48.916	32.561	47.449	-207.281	-91.548	6.527
3000	20.500	49.611	33.111	49.499	-206.834	-87.548	6.327
3100	20.500	50.283	33.654	51.549	-206.391	-83.683	5.813
3200	20.500	50.944	34.191	53.599	-205.952	-79.946	5.322
3300	20.500	51.584	34.714	55.649	-205.517	-76.333	4.859
3400	20.500	52.217	35.234	57.699	-205.086	-72.845	4.459
3500	20.500	52.771	35.700	59.749	-204.664	-69.466	4.060
3600	20.500	53.348	36.182	61.799	-204.250	-66.203	3.684
3700	20.500	53.910	36.652	63.849	-203.842	-63.052	3.342
3800	20.500	54.450	37.115	65.899	-203.439	-60.012	3.026
3900	20.500	54.989	37.567	67.949	-203.042	-57.082	2.732
4000	20.500	55.508	38.009	69.999	-202.650	-54.259	2.457
4100	20.500	56.015	38.442	72.049	-202.264	-51.542	2.202
4200	20.500	56.509	38.866	74.099	-201.884	-48.926	1.966
4300	20.500	56.991	39.282	76.149	-201.509	-46.409	1.749
4400	20.500	57.461	39.689	78.199	-201.139	-43.992	1.552
4500	20.500	57.923	40.090	80.249	-200.774	-41.674	1.383

SILICON DIOXIDE (SiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(LIQUID)

S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 11.455 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol  
 ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = -215.74 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = 2.29 ± 0.3 kcal/mol  
 Tm = 1986 ± 5°K (high cristobalite + liquid)

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation is calculated from that of quartz using ΔH<sub>970</sub>° = 1.45 ± 0.15 kcal/mol for high quartz + SiO<sub>2</sub>(l), as determined by Holm (1) from ΔHsoln in an oxide melt. This value reduces to ΔH<sub>298</sub>° = 1.96 kcal/mol for low quartz + SiO<sub>2</sub>(l) and is consistent within ±0.3 kcal/mol with other calorimetric data summarized below. Earlier results were revised by Hummel (4).

Source	Method	Reaction	T, °K	ΔH <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>970</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal/mol
1. Holm (1987)	ΔHsoln in oxide melt	A	970	1.96	-215.74
2. Wise (1963)	ΔHc in fluorine	B	298	1.45±0.15	-
3. Kracek (1953)	ΔHsoln in HF(aq, 74.7°C)	A	298-248	1.78±0.46	-215.92
4. Hummel (1959)	ΔHsoln in HF(aq, 26.5°C)	A	300	2.18±0.05	-215.43
5. Hummel (1959)	ΔHsoln in HF(aq, 26.5°C)	A	300	2.27±0.2	-215.43
A. SiO <sub>2</sub> (quartz, low or high) + SiO <sub>2</sub> (l)					
B. SiO <sub>2</sub> (l) + 2F <sub>2</sub> (g) → SiF <sub>4</sub> (g) + O <sub>2</sub> (g)					

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 Cp\* below 900°K is based on data of Flubacher (5) and Westrum (6) for samples annealed at 1100 and 1070°K, respectively. Data of Turdakin (7) are higher by about 1 percent in the range 60-160°K and at 300°K but are in agreement elsewhere. The entropy is calculated from Cp\* using S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> = S<sub>0</sub> + 0.0001 eu and S<sub>0</sub> = 1.098 eu. Cp\* data (ε) for a different sample annealed at 1300°K yield an entropy larger by 20.04 eu. Earlier data were reviewed by Kelley (8). The residual entropy is calculated from S<sub>0</sub> = S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup> - (S<sub>1996</sub><sup>0</sup> - S<sub>0</sub>) = 41.268 - 40.160 = 1.098 eu, where 40.160 is obtained from the adopted functions, while 41.268 is the sum of ΔSm° = 1.167 eu and S<sub>1996</sub><sup>0</sup> = 40.111 eu for high cristobalite. We estimate the uncertainty as ±0.3 eu, primarily from the uncertainty in ΔSm°.

Cp\* above 900°K is based on adiabatic calorimetric data of Moser (9) up to 900°K. Enthalpy data of White (10) and Fischer (11) are in excellent agreement. Cp\* from 900 to 1500°K is derived from enthalpy data of Southard (12) and White (10). Maximum deviation of the data from the adopted values in this range is 0.5 percent. Enthalpy data of Egan (13) and Kelley (14) deviate from the adopted values by less than 1 percent in the range 1000-1500°K, although large positive deviations appear at lower temperatures.

In the region 1500-1700°K, the adopted Cp\* shows a rapid, sigmoidal rise which is suggested by the enthalpy data of Wietzel (15). This is presumed to be the glass transition region in which Cp\* rises to that of the stable liquid. Cp\* above 1700°K is estimated as 20.5 gibbs/mol or 6.83 gibbs/gatom. This value is consistent with the enthalpy data (15) and with liquid heat capacities of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, and Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>.

**Melting Data**  
 The melting point of high cristobalite is 1986 ± 5°K, while the metastable melting point of high quartz is 1696 ± 50°K. ΔHm° is the difference between ΔHf° for liquid and high cristobalite at Tm. Values ranging from 1.8 to 3.6 kcal/mol have been derived from various interpretations of phase diagrams (1).

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Silicon Dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 60.0848

Table with 7 columns: T, °K; Cp; S°; -(G°-H°)/T; H°-H°298; ΔHf°; ΔGf°; Log Kp. It contains thermodynamic data for SiO2 across a temperature range from 100K to 6000K.

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Sept. 30, 1967

SILICON DIOXIDE (SiO<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

S298.15 = [54.7] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [11]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Table with 2 columns: wavenumber in cm⁻¹ and degeneracy. Values include 11400 (1), 800 (1), 700 (2), and 300 (1).

Bond Distance: Si-O = [1.55] Å

Bond Angle: O-Si-O = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.2183] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is based on the data summarized below. Margrave (1) has reported a value of ΔHf°298 = 140.941 kcal/mol but details are not yet available. Assuming that this corresponds to reaction A below, we calculate ΔHf°298 = -75.5 kcal/mol. Firsova (2) reported two values of the sublimation pressure which were derived from Knudsen effusion data using auxiliary data for SiO(g). Porter (3) derived two pressures from a mass spectrometric study and also obtained a 2nd Law value for ΔHf° for SiO(g). Berman (4) obtained two pressures from a mass spectrometric study and also obtained a 2nd Law value for ΔHf° for SiO(g). Porter (3) from a method involving explosion in a spherical bomb. An alternative analysis of the mass spectrometric data (5) using the gas phase reaction B suggests an even higher ΔHf° of 148 kcal/mol. The adopted ΔHf° corresponds to ΔHf°298 = 143.448 kcal/mol and to ΔHf°0 = 297.318 kcal/mol.

Table with 5 columns: Source, Reaction, Method, Range, T, °K, ΔHf°298, kcal/mol, ΔHf°, kcal/mol. It lists reactions A and B with associated data from various sources.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Point group, ground state quantum weight and the linear symmetrical configuration are estimated by analogy with the properties of CO₂. From the bond lengths in SiO, CO, and the length in SiO₂, is estimated as 1.509 x 1.607/1.128. Bond lengths and atomization energies for these molecules are reasonably consistent with the existence of six-electron bonds in the monoxides and four-electron bonds in the dioxides (5). Vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence bond calculation using force constants, k = 9 x 10⁵ and kδ/δ² = 0.3 x 10⁵ dyne/cm, which are obtained from those of SiO, CO₂ and CO. The moment of inertia is 12.76 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

References

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GFW = 60.0848

ΔHf° = -72.7 ± 8 kcal/mol

ΔHf°298.15 = -73 ± 8 kcal/mol



Titanium Dioxide, Anatase (TiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 79.8988

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	2.062	-221.835	-221.835	-221.835	INFINITE
100	4.585	2.302	11.332	1.902	-222.503	-218.197	-218.197	477.306
200	10.209	7.293	13.048	1.151	-222.906	-214.197	-214.197	233.945
298	13.257	11.931	11.931	.000	-223.000	-209.783	-209.783	153.760
300	13.312	12.013	11.931	.025	-222.999	-209.681	-209.681	152.752
400	15.244	16.184	12.481	1.465	-222.988	-205.253	-205.253	112.145
500	16.153	19.654	13.575	3.040	-222.950	-200.867	-200.867	87.799
600	16.658	22.647	14.843	4.682	-222.869	-196.524	-196.524	71.584
700	16.973	25.239	16.148	6.364	-222.751	-192.217	-192.217	60.013
800	17.186	27.520	17.429	8.073	-222.600	-187.941	-187.941	51.343
900	17.314	29.544	18.684	9.808	-222.424	-183.695	-183.695	44.605
1000	17.459	31.327	19.848	11.580	-222.224	-179.452	-179.452	39.219
1100	17.553	33.056	20.974	13.390	-222.002	-175.231	-175.231	34.615
1200	17.590	34.586	22.045	15.050	-222.442	-170.982	-170.982	31.140
1300	17.594	35.934	23.036	16.588	-222.908	-166.707	-166.707	28.335
1400	17.568	37.134	24.036	18.068	-223.396	-162.407	-162.407	25.952
1500	17.406	38.151	24.963	20.364	-223.906	-158.184	-158.184	23.047
1600	17.053	38.951	25.848	22.540	-224.440	-154.037	-154.037	20.527
1700	17.094	40.475	26.698	25.937	-225.000	-150.000	-150.000	17.663
1800	17.936	41.799	27.505	28.729	-221.542	-145.876	-145.876	15.248
1900	17.974	42.770	28.293	27.524	-221.469	-141.253	-141.253	16.248
2000	18.011	43.693	29.031	29.323	-225.868	-136.890	-136.890	14.958
2100	18.046	44.572	29.750	31.126	-225.820	-132.829	-132.829	13.782
2200	18.076	45.412	30.443	32.932	-225.776	-128.983	-128.983	12.716
2300	18.112	46.217	31.112	34.749	-225.732	-125.541	-125.541	11.739
2400	18.145	46.989	31.767	36.575	-225.691	-122.500	-122.500	10.845
2500	18.175	47.730	32.401	38.371	-225.653	-119.859	-119.859	10.023

TITANIUM DIOXIDE, ANATASE (TiO<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 79.8989

ΔHf° = -221.8 ± 1 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -223.0 ± 1 kcal/mol  
 ΔH° = [0.0] kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = Unknown  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = 161 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 11.93 gibbs/mol  
 Tt = 918 °K  
 Tm = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> (anatase) is obtained from J. L. Margrave and B. D. Kybett, "Thermodynamic and Kinetic Studies of Borides and Other Refractory Materials at High Temperatures," Tech. Rept. AFML-TR-65-123, August 1965, Rice University, Houston, Texas. The authors measured the heat of fluorination of anatase, according to the reaction TiO<sub>2</sub> (anatase) + F<sub>2</sub>(g) = TiF<sub>4</sub>(c) + O<sub>2</sub>(g), but no experimental data were given.

F. W. Vahlidick, J. Less-Common Metals 11, 99 (1966), studied the irreversible anatase-rutile phase transition at pressures of 3.8 to 24 kbars and temperatures 20 to 1000°C. Isothermal phase-transition studies were also carried out at 1 bar pressure and 880-850°C. From the slope, dT/dP, the enthalpy differences between rutile and anatase were calculated to be -2.79 and -2.89 kcal/mol at 1183 and 1223°K, respectively. Using these data and ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(rutile) = -225.8 kcal/mol, the value of ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(anatase) is derived as -223.25 kcal/mol, which is in excellent agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities, 52-296°K, were measured by C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 218 (1947). Enthalpy data were determined in the range 416-1303°K by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 1077 (1946), and in the range 580 - 1000°K by J. Lietz, Hamburger Beitr. Angew. Mineral. Kristallographik 1, 229 (1956). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpy data, subject to the constraint that there be a smooth joint at 298°K. The resulting enthalpies are higher by 1 to 5% than those measured by Lietz and lower by 1 to 4% than those measured by Naylor. Values above 1300°K are smoothly extrapolated. S°<sub>298</sub> is calculated from the low temperature Cp using S°<sub>0</sub> = 0.45 eu.

In view of the discrepancies in the enthalpy data, a review of the anatase samples is pertinent. Those of Shomate and Lietz were prepared by precipitation of the hydrated oxide and conversion to the oxide at 550 - 565°C. Shomate's starting material was high purity Ti and the product analyzed as 99.3% TiO<sub>2</sub>. Lietz' starting material was high purity TiCl<sub>4</sub>. Naylor's sample, obtained from J. T. Baker Co., was dried at 1050°C; spectrographic analysis indicated 0.3% SiO<sub>2</sub> and 0.15% CaO. All three samples gave only the X-ray lines of anatase.

Transition Data.

Tm = 918°K and ΔH° = 0.040 kcal/mol have been reported by J. Lietz, loc. cit. A. Schröder, Z. Krist. 66, 493 (1928), suggested a transition temperature at 915°K on the basis of a peak in the thermal expansion curve. Lietz reported ΔH° = 0.04 kcal/mol, but this value is not adopted since its magnitude is much less than the uncertainty in the selected enthalpies. Further study is desirable to confirm this transition.

Heat of Sublimation.

ΔH°<sub>298</sub> is calculated as the difference between ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> for TiO<sub>2</sub>(s) and TiO<sub>2</sub>(anatase).

Titanium Dioxide, Rutile (TiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal)       $GFW = 79.8988$

OPW = 79.8988

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE, RUTILE (TiO<sub>2</sub>)

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{ghbc}{mol}$	$-(C^{\circ}-H^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.065	-224.638	-224.638	-224.638	INFINITE
100	4.830	2.438	1.450	-225.710	-225.710	-216.927	237.047
200	10.053	12.031	1.000	-225.800	-225.800	-212.591	155.834
298	13.153	12.031	0.024	-224.900	-224.900	-212.581	151.814
300	13.191	12.112	0.081	-224.900	-224.900	-212.581	151.814
400	14.621	16.126	2.428	-223.602	-223.602	-203.492	89.034
500	15.429	19.491	4.950	-222.431	-222.431	-199.325	72.404
600	15.991	22.386	7.122	-221.738	-221.738	-190.643	52.087
700	16.438	24.845	9.185	-221.298	-221.298	-186.364	45.255
800	16.824	26.968	11.219	-221.085	-221.085	-182.080	39.794
1000	17.500	30.894	12.085	-220.707	-220.707	-177.810	35.328
1100	17.813	32.577	12.281	-220.511	-220.511	-177.515	31.401
1300	18.412	35.601	12.856	-220.255	-220.255	-169.191	28.444
1400	18.703	36.977	13.464	-220.124	-220.124	-164.990	25.741
1500	18.990	38.277	14.711	-220.050	-220.050	-160.806	23.400
1600	19.274	39.511	22.262	-224.450	-224.450	-156.336	21.375
1700	19.556	40.688	26.451	-224.174	-224.174	-152.091	19.553
1800	19.836	41.814	27.277	-223.688	-223.688	-147.959	17.423
1900	20.115	42.893	28.985	-223.196	-223.196	-143.287	15.121
2000	20.393	43.933	32.249	-222.497	-222.497	-138.456	14.036
2100	20.670	44.934	29.578	-224.536	-224.536	-126.078	11.980
2200	20.946	45.902	30.599	-224.472	-224.472	-121.703	11.083
2300	21.221	46.837	31.676	-224.574	-224.574	-117.347	10.258
2400	21.496	47.749	36.574	-226.087	-226.087	-117.347	10.258
2500	21.771	48.632	40.737	-226.087	-226.087	-117.347	10.258

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

$\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = -224.6 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = -225.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = [16] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 163.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 12.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 2143^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation for rutile has been determined from combustion calorimetry by many investigators. Several of the more consistent  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$  values are listed in the table below. Ariya et al.<sup>3</sup> reported that the composition of the rutile obtained from combustion of TiCl<sub>4</sub> was between TiO<sub>1.94</sub> and TiO<sub>1.95</sub>. Enf studies by R. N. Blumenthal and D. H. Whitmore, J. Electrochem. Soc. **110**, 92 (1963), indicate that at 1200°K there is a two-phase region beginning at about TiO<sub>1.98</sub>. If this region extends to 298°K, then the non-stoichiometric combustion products probably involve a mixture of two phases. Mah et al.<sup>4</sup> applied an approximate energy correction for incomplete combustion which corresponds to 0.7 - 1.5 kcal/mol in  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$ . Analogous corrections were applied by Ariya et al.<sup>3</sup> but were not mentioned by Neumann et al.<sup>1</sup> and Humphrey.<sup>2</sup>

The  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$  value reported by Margrave and Kybett<sup>5</sup> was obtained by fluorine bomb calorimetry, according to the reaction  $\text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) + 2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) = \text{TiF}_4(\text{c}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$ . No experimental data were given.

Comparison of the fluorine result with the above results indicates that the magnitude of the corrections for the oxygen data is reasonable, probably within  $\pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ , provided that the fluorine data refer to stoichiometric TiO<sub>2</sub>. Corresponding  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  corrections for TiO<sub>2,x</sub> are of the same order of magnitude when estimated from the partial molar free energy values given by P. Kofstad, J. Phys. Chem. Solids **23**, 1579 (1962), and J. B. Moser, R. N. Blumenthal and D. H. Whitmore, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **48**, 354 (1965).

The  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$  value determined by Mah et al.<sup>4</sup> is adopted.

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$ , kcal/mol

- Source
- 225.3  $\pm$  0.3 1. B. Neumann, C. Krüger and H. Kunz, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **218**, 379 (1934).
  - 225.5  $\pm$  0.2 2. G. L. Humphrey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 1587 (1951).
  - 224.9  $\pm$  0.4 3. S. Ariya, M. Morozova, and E. Wolf, Z. Neorg. Khim **2**, 13 (1957).
  - 225.8  $\pm$  0.1 4. A. Mah, K. K. Kelley, N. Gellert, E. G. King, and C. O'Brien, U. S. Bur Mines **MS316** (1957).
  - 225  $\pm$  1 5. J. L. Margrave and B. D. Kybett, "Thermodynamic and Kinetic Studies of Borides and Other Refractory Materials at High Temperatures," Tech. Rept. AFML-TR-65-123, Aug. 1965, Rice University, Houston, Texas.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 10 - 297.7°K, have been measured by the following investigators: P. H. Keenan and N. Pearlman, Phys. Rev. **112**, 800 (1956), 10 - 20°K; J. S. Dugdale, J. A. Morrison and D. Patterson, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A224**, 228 (1954), 20 - 50°K; H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **55**, 218 (1933), 52.5 - 297.7°K and H. J. McDonald and H. Seltz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **61**, 2405 (1939), 68.78 - 295.07°K. The first three sets of Cp data are joined smoothly and extrapolated to 298°K, yielding  $S^{\circ}_{298} = 12.03 \text{ eu}$ , based on  $S^{\circ}_0 = 0.0014 \text{ eu}$ . The Cp values reported by McDonald and Seltz seem too high and are not used.

The high temperature enthalpies have been determined by B. P. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **69**, 1077 (1946), 335.5 - 1745°K; J. S. Arthur, J. Appl. Phys. **21**, 732 (1950), 293.2 - 1073.2°K; and J. Lietz, Hamburger Beiträge Angew. Mineral u. Kristall Phys. **1**, 229 (1956), 577.7 - 1283.0°K. The Cp values are derived from the data of Lietz and John smoothly at 298°K with the low temperature data. Deviations from the selected values are -1.6 to +1.0% for Lietz, -5.1 to +4.0% for Arthur, and +8.6 to +0.8% for Naylor. The data point of Lietz at 947.85°K is omitted as a probable typographical error. The largest deviations in the case of Naylor and Arthur are near 400 and 500°K, respectively.

The mean specific enthalpies have also been measured by L. P. Nilson and O. Patterson, Z. Physik, Chem. **1**, 27 (1967), 373.2 - 717.2°K.

The samples used by Keenan and Pearlman, Dugdale et al., Shomate, Arthur and Lietz were of high purity, according to chemical and spectroscopic analysis. However, the sample employed by Naylor was black-colored and chemical analysis gave 97.9% TiO<sub>2</sub>. The main impurities were: 0.55% ZrO<sub>2</sub>, 0.50% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 0.2% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 0.15% CaO, 0.15% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 0.12% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The sample of McDonald and Seltz was obtained commercially. Therefore the results reported by Naylor and McDonald et al. are given the least weight.

Melting Data.

See TiO<sub>2</sub>(1) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

The difference between  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$  for TiO<sub>2</sub>(g) and TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) is  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$ .

Titanium Dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Liquid)      GFW = 79.8988

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup> - (C <sup>a</sup> - H <sup>c</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> in kcal/mol	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	Log Kp
100					
200					
250	13.153	18.934	0.000	- 210.726	186.294
300	13.191	19.015	0.024	- 210.726	185.341
400	14.621	23.099	1.423	- 210.656	166.967
500	15.829	26.384	2.1928	- 210.328	83.954
600	15.991	29.249	4.500	- 210.377	65.622
700	16.438	31.748	6.122	- 210.219	57.679
800	16.574	33.997	7.785	- 210.064	49.478
900	16.574	35.997	9.448	- 209.911	41.113
1000	17.500	37.757	11.219	- 209.771	33.008
1100	17.813	39.480	12.985	- 209.633	30.841
1200	18.115	41.174	14.747	- 210.477	30.365
1300	18.415	42.838	16.501	- 210.381	29.878
1400	21.000	43.680	18.464	- 209.916	24.896
1500	21.000	45.328	20.564	- 209.434	15.853
1600	21.000	46.684	22.644	- 208.974	12.339
1700	21.000	47.977	24.764	- 208.519	10.131
1800	21.000	49.157	26.864	- 208.133	17.643
1900	21.000	50.293	28.944	- 207.755	16.315
2000	21.000	51.370	31.084	- 211.653	15.194
2100	21.000	52.394	33.164	- 211.508	14.002
2200	21.000	53.371	35.264	- 211.170	13.003
2300	21.000	54.395	37.384	- 210.836	12.091
2400	21.000	55.366	39.524	- 210.506	11.268
2500	21.000	56.056	41.584	- 210.184	10.491
2600	21.000	56.879	43.664	- 209.869	9.765
2700	21.000	57.436	45.764	- 209.569	9.132
2800	21.000	58.044	47.884	- 209.289	8.585
2900	21.000	58.173	41.844	- 208.947	8.063
3000	21.000	59.684	52.054	- 208.650	7.563
3100	21.000	60.573	62.101	- 208.387	6.845
3200	21.000	61.240	63.557	- 208.109	6.490
3300	21.000	61.896	64.200	- 207.785	6.060
3400	21.000	62.513	64.729	- 207.506	5.655
3500	21.000	63.122	65.254	- 207.250	5.275
3600	21.000	63.713	65.751	- 308.584	4.899
3700	21.000	64.284	66.264	- 308.280	4.394
3800	21.000	64.834	66.784	- 307.988	3.915
3900	21.000	65.394	67.304	- 307.708	3.465
4000	21.000	65.926	67.824	- 307.437	3.030
4100	21.000	66.488	68.344	- 307.174	2.620
4200	21.000	67.084	68.864	- 306.917	2.230
4300	21.000	67.684	69.384	- 306.664	1.860
4400	21.000	68.284	69.904	- 306.414	1.504
4500	21.000	68.899	70.424	- 306.164	1.166
4600	21.000	69.513	70.944	- 305.914	0.840
4700	21.000	69.312	50.639	- 304.321	17.727
4800	21.000	69.755	51.033	- 306.032	11.453
4900	21.000	70.188	51.419	- 305.904	5.188
5000	21.000	70.612	51.799	- 305.786	1.071
5100	21.000	71.054	52.164	- 305.674	7.339
5200	21.000	71.496	52.516	- 305.564	1.321

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (LIQUID)      GFW = 79.8988

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [18.934] gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 2143°K

ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = [-210.726] kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub> = [16] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>(l) is calculated from ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub>(rutile, c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub> and the difference between H<sub>2143</sub> - H<sub>298.15</sub> for TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile, c) and TiO<sub>2</sub>(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of TiO<sub>2</sub>(l) is estimated on the basis of 7.0 gibbs/g-atom. The value of S<sub>298</sub> is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting point of TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) has been measured by many investigators. Eleven pertinent T<sub>m</sub> values were reviewed and corrected, according to the International Temperature Scale of 1948, by S. J. Schneider, Metl. Bur. Std. Monograph 68, October 10, 1963. The adopted melting point is obtained from O. Brauer and W. Litke, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 16, 87 (1960). These authors found that TiO<sub>2</sub> loses oxygen on heating and the solid residue consists of a non-stoichiometric compound of the composition TiO<sub>2-x</sub>. The value of the coefficient x depends on the temperature and on the oxygen pressure of the gaseous phase. Under oxygen pressures greater than or equal to 300 torr, the solid residue was TiO<sub>2.000</sub> within the sensitivity of chemical analysis; however, color of the residue was a more sensitive indicator of composition. At pressures of 600 torr or greater, the residue was bright yellow rather than blue-gray and the melting point was constant at the maximum value of 2143 ± 15°K. This value is adopted.

The heat of melting is calculated using an estimated entropy of melting, ΔS<sub>m</sub> = 2.5 eu/g-atom.

Titanium Dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 79.8988

T, °K	Cp <sup>b</sup>	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{T}$	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log K <sup>d</sup>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.700	46.055	61.906	1.685	61.370	61.370	INFINITE
200	9.634	52.065	57.100	1.007	61.686	61.755	134.946
298	10.538	56.146	53.186	0.000	61.742	61.918	67.661
300	10.538	56.146	53.186	0.000	61.742	61.918	67.661
400	11.958	56.213	56.186	1.156	62.004	61.945	65.127
500	13.520	56.474	56.584	2.376	62.197	61.895	33.818
600	15.154	56.829	57.042	3.659	62.354	61.801	27.013
700	16.837	57.261	57.543	4.937	62.492	61.677	22.466
800	18.544	57.764	58.070	6.214	62.628	61.531	19.211
900	20.264	58.334	58.623	7.491	62.755	61.365	16.764
1000	22.000	58.977	59.200	8.774	62.875	61.180	14.918
1100	23.750	59.694	59.800	10.061	62.988	60.973	13.326
1200	25.510	60.484	60.421	11.352	63.094	60.744	12.069
1300	27.270	61.345	61.061	12.647	63.193	60.484	11.107
1400	29.030	62.276	61.714	13.946	63.285	60.193	10.381
1500	30.790	63.276	62.381	15.249	63.370	59.770	9.831
1600	32.550	64.344	63.061	16.556	63.450	59.220	9.420
1700	34.310	65.476	63.754	17.867	63.525	58.540	9.120
1800	36.070	66.671	64.461	19.182	63.595	57.730	8.830
1900	37.830	67.929	65.181	20.501	63.660	56.790	8.550
2000	39.590	69.251	65.914	21.824	63.720	55.720	8.280
2100	41.350	70.639	66.661	23.151	63.775	54.530	8.020
2200	43.110	72.094	67.421	24.481	63.825	53.210	7.770
2300	44.870	73.516	68.191	25.814	63.870	51.770	7.530
2400	46.630	75.004	68.971	27.151	63.910	50.210	7.290
2500	48.390	76.559	69.761	28.491	63.945	48.530	7.060
2600	50.150	78.181	70.561	29.834	63.975	46.740	6.840
2700	51.910	79.871	71.371	31.181	63.995	44.830	6.630
2800	53.670	81.629	72.191	32.534	64.010	42.800	6.430
2900	55.430	83.456	73.021	33.891	64.020	40.650	6.240
3000	57.190	85.344	73.861	35.251	64.025	38.380	6.060
3100	58.950	87.294	74.701	36.614	64.025	35.900	5.890
3200	60.710	89.306	75.551	37.981	64.020	33.210	5.730
3300	62.470	91.381	76.411	39.351	64.010	30.410	5.580
3400	64.230	93.521	77.281	40.721	64.000	27.500	5.440
3500	66.000	95.726	78.161	42.091	64.000	24.480	5.310
3600	67.760	98.000	79.061	43.461	64.000	21.350	5.190
3700	69.520	100.344	79.981	44.831	64.000	18.100	5.080
3800	71.280	102.759	80.921	46.201	64.000	14.730	4.980
3900	73.040	105.246	81.881	47.571	64.000	11.250	4.890
4000	74.800	107.806	82.861	48.941	64.000	7.660	4.810
4100	76.560	110.439	83.861	50.311	64.000	3.970	4.740
4200	78.320	113.146	84.881	51.681	64.000	0.280	4.680
4300	80.080	115.929	85.921	53.051	64.000	-3.410	4.630
4400	81.840	118.789	86.981	54.421	64.000	-7.060	4.590
4500	83.600	121.726	88.061	55.791	64.000	-10.680	4.560
4600	85.360	124.741	89.161	57.161	64.000	-14.270	4.530
4700	87.120	127.834	90.281	58.531	64.000	-17.830	4.500
4800	88.880	131.006	91.421	59.901	64.000	-21.360	4.470
4900	90.640	134.259	92.581	61.271	64.000	-24.860	4.440
5000	92.400	137.594	93.761	62.641	64.000	-28.330	4.410
5100	94.160	141.014	94.961	64.011	64.000	-31.770	4.380
5200	95.920	144.521	96.181	65.381	64.000	-35.180	4.350
5300	97.680	148.116	97.421	66.751	64.000	-38.560	4.320
5400	99.440	151.799	98.681	68.121	64.000	-41.910	4.290
5500	101.200	155.572	100.061	69.491	64.000	-45.230	4.260
5600	102.960	159.436	101.461	70.861	64.000	-48.520	4.230
5700	104.720	163.391	102.881	72.231	64.000	-51.780	4.200
5800	106.480	167.438	104.321	73.601	64.000	-55.010	4.170
5900	108.240	171.578	105.781	74.971	64.000	-58.210	4.140
6000	110.000	175.811	107.261	76.341	64.000	-61.380	4.110

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 79.8988

Point Group [D<sub>2h</sub>]

AMFO = 61.4 ± 10 kcal/mol

AMF298 = -65.0 ± 10 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [56] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{deg}}$
940 (1)	1
[328] (2)	2
[1214] (1)	1

Bond Distances: Ti-O = [1.62] Å  
Bond Angle: O-Ti-O = [180]°  
Rotational Constant: B<sub>0</sub> = [0.2007] cm<sup>-1</sup>

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

P. W. Gilles, K. D. Carlson, H. F. Franzén, and P. O. Wehbeck, *J. Chem. Phys.* **46**, 2461 (1967), studied the vaporization behavior of the titanium-oxygen system and found that Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is the final residue of both higher and lower titanium oxides hence Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is the congruently vaporizing phase. This conclusion was obtained by measurement of the change in composition of the solid residue accompanying vaporization as determined by x-ray diffraction, chemical analysis, and color of sample.

From mass spectrometric studies over Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) near 2000°K, P. O. Wehbeck and P. W. Gilles, *J. Chem. Phys.* **46**, 2465 (1967), concluded that the partial pressure of TiO<sub>2</sub> is probably less than 1% of the pressure of TiO produced by the main vaporization, Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) = 3 TiO(g) + 2 O(g). This yields ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> ≥ 228 kcal for the reaction Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) = 2 TiO<sub>2</sub>(g) + TiO(g), and ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>(TiO<sub>2</sub>) ≥ -62 kcal/mol, which is the value adopted. The corresponding atomization energy is ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> ≤ 292 kcal/mol.

Earlier vaporization studies over TiO<sub>2</sub> gave apparent heats of formation which are more negative by 20-35 kcal/mole, the results appear to be uncertain due to lack of sufficient auxiliary data for the oxygen-deficient condensed phase. Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric studies of J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupka and M. G. Inghram, *J. Phys. Chem.* **61**, 1569 (1957), revealed the initial evolution of large amounts of MO<sub>2</sub>(g), suggesting that the reduction of TiO<sub>2</sub> is enhanced by the Mo cell. In order to reduce the effect of the initial high rate of evaporation, W. O. Groves, M. Hoch and H. L. Johnston, *J. Phys. Chem.* **59**, 127 (1955), conducted their Knudsen effusion-weight loss studies on TiO<sub>2</sub> and preferential loss of oxygen during the experiment, as indicated by a residue of TiO<sub>1.95</sub>, was apparently ignored. Groves et al. estimated the activity of TiO (muffle) as 0.53; Berkowitz et al. assumed unit activity but did not indicate the composition of their condensed phase. These activities may be in serious error due to the presence of a series of distinct phases between TiO<sub>1.8</sub> and TiO<sub>1.9</sub> [cf. S. Andersson, *Acta Chem. Scand.* **14**, 1161 (1960)] and to the possible existence of a two phase region near TiO<sub>1.95</sub> [cf. R. N. Blumenthal and D. H. Whitmore, *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **110**, 92 (1963)]. Second and third law analyses of the data, using the authors' original assumptions, are summarized below. No weight is given to these results.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	2nd LHM	3rd LHM	Drift, eu	ΔH <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> , kcal/mol
Groves et al.	1849 - 2010	14	128.7 ± 7.5	130.1	1.1 ± 4.0	-95.7
Berkowitz et al.	1891	3	142.7 ± 5*	142.8	-	-83.0

\*Calculation based on the third law ΔH<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>.

\*\*Obtained from the temperature variation experiments, reported in the original paper.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear. The Ti-O bond distance is estimated as the same as that in TiO(g). The vibrational frequency 940 cm<sup>-1</sup> was observed in matrix isolation by M. Welner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., *J. Phys. Chem.* **59**, 3488 (1965). The other two frequencies are calculated, based on the valence bond method as suggested by Berkowitz, Chupka and Inghram, loc. cit. The moment of inertia is 1.5944 × 10<sup>-36</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

O<sub>2</sub>Ti

O<sub>2</sub>Ti

(CRYSTAL) OFW = 215.8488

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	(-G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>d</sup>	Log Kp
0	4.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-139.757	-139.757	INFINITE
100	4.566	2.388	21.558	-1.971	-139.757	-139.757	297.925
200	10.089	7.384	13.204	-1.164	-140.866	-131.689	131.519
298	13.322	12.077	12.077	-0.000	-140.940	-127.603	93.453
300	13.260	12.159	12.077	0.084	-140.859	-127.520	92.498
400	15.160	16.267	12.625	3.467	-140.859	-127.520	81.502
500	16.280	19.781	13.713	3.034	-140.562	-118.054	51.604
600	17.042	22.821	14.984	4.702	-140.260	-114.300	41.634
700	17.596	25.492	16.298	6.436	-139.874	-110.749	32.689
800	18.059	27.871	17.599	8.218	-139.574	-107.542	24.658
900	18.398	30.017	18.881	10.040	-139.208	-101.542	18.281
1000	18.684	31.971	20.076	11.895	-138.834	-97.376	12.581
1100	18.911	33.763	21.240	13.775	-138.457	-94.250	8.527
1200	19.113	35.417	22.353	15.676	-138.079	-91.156	6.237
1300	19.295	36.956	23.418	17.599	-137.699	-88.095	4.306
1400	19.450	38.395	24.438	19.546	-137.303	-85.063	2.655
1500	20.340	39.792	25.445	21.526	-136.872	-82.068	1.128
1600	21.040	41.128	26.456	23.636	-136.398	-79.093	0.493
1800	22.430	44.466	28.263	27.676	-135.871	-69.146	8.889
1900	22.985	44.616	28.981	28.287	-135.446	-65.234	7.921
2000	23.470	44.618	29.617	28.750	-135.011	-61.353	6.783
2100	23.900	47.263	30.621	34.940	-134.524	-55.712	4.590
2200	24.320	48.385	31.403	37.340	-134.014	-49.042	3.300
2300	24.740	49.475	32.165	39.613	-133.477	-41.990	2.430
2400	25.150	50.537	32.909	42.307	-132.911	-34.489	1.840
2500	25.560	51.572	33.634	44.843	-132.333	-26.616	1.522
2600	25.960	52.582	34.344	47.419	-129.226	-18.169	2.956
2700	26.360	53.569	35.038	50.035	-128.694	-11.553	2.554
2800	26.760	54.535	35.717	52.691	-127.856	-27.972	2.183
2900	27.120	55.480	36.384	55.384	-127.022	-24.460	1.840
3000	27.510	56.406	37.034	58.117	-126.200	-20.694	1.522

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -139.75 \pm 0.21$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -140.94 \pm 0.21$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 159.24$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 12.08 \pm 0.07$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_0 = 1997^{\circ}K$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, -140.94 ± 0.21 kcal/mol, was determined by combustion calorimetry by A. D. Meh, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 1592 (1959). R. C. Griffiths, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 398 (1958), has measured the heat of combustion to WO<sub>2</sub>(c) which yields  $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{WO}_2, c) = -139.8 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol when recalculated with  $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{WO}_3, c) = -201.46$  kcal/mol. This result is less certain because of the incomplete characterization of the final products.

Recent equilibrium data yield essentially the same average of the heat of formation by the third law method. The results are presented as follows.

Author	Reaction*	Temp. (°K)	No. of Points	$\Delta H_f^{298}$ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	$\Delta H_f^{298}$ (kcal/mol)
1. St. Pierre (1962) et al.	A	1275 - 1497	10	2.672	0.056	-140.62
2. Gerasimov (1962) et al.	B	973 - 1467	6	11.994	12.076	0.2 ± 0.1
3. Vasil'eva (1960) et al.	C	923 - 1223	7	-70.221	-67.943	-2.2 ± 0.2
4. Griffiths (1959)	B	1075 - 1210	5	12.949	13.051	-0.1 ± 0.4
	B	873 - 1273	30	12.550	10.295	2.1 ± 0.1

\*Reaction  
 A:  $1/2 \text{WO}_2(c) + \text{CO}(g) = 1/2 \text{W}(c) + \text{CO}_2(g)$   
 B:  $1/2 \text{WO}_2(c) + \text{H}_2(g) = 1/2 \text{W}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$   
 C:  $1/2 \text{W}(c) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(g) = 1/2 \text{WO}_2(c)$

Reference 1. G. R. St. Pierre, M. T. Eithars, M. J. Pool and R. Speiser, *Trans. AIME* **224**, 259 (1962).  
 2. Ya. I. Gerasimov, I. A. Vasil'eva, P. Chuova, V. M. Geiderikh, and M. A. Tlamofoeva, *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* **36**, 356 (1962).  
 3. I. A. Vasil'eva, Ya. I. Gerasimov and Yu. P. Simanov, *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* **34**, 1611 (1960).  
 4. R. C. Griffiths, *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **106**, 418 (1959).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

E. G. King, W. W. Weller, and A. U. Christensen, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5664, (1960), have measured the low temperature heat capacities from 53° to 297°K and high temperature enthalpy changes from 396° to 1900°K by drop calorimetry. The low temperature and high temperature heat capacities were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities based on  $S_{51}^{\circ} = 0.52$  eu. It is possible that at temperatures below 50°K the entropy due to the uncoupling of the d<sup>0</sup> electrons will appear, contributing an additional 2.2 eu.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Tungsten dioxide (c) has no melting point, since disproportionation occurs to yield W(c) and WO<sub>3</sub>(l) before melting starts. The Td is calculated as the temperature at which  $\Delta G$  equals zero for  $3 \text{WO}_2(c) = 2 \text{WO}_3(l) + \text{W}(c)$ .

Heat of Sublimation.

The heat of sublimation was calculated from the difference between the heats of formation of WO<sub>2</sub>(g) and WO<sub>2</sub>(c). O<sub>2</sub>W

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	gibbs/mol S°	-(H°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	HF-H° <sub>298</sub>	keal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	<.000	INFINITE	-	2.488	18.876	18.876	INFINITE
100	6.400	58.420	76.844	1.981	17.999	17.999	38.025
200	9.708	64.233	69.135	.980	16.067	16.067	17.557
298	10.471	68.209	68.209	.000	18.300	18.300	10.925
300	10.485	68.274	68.209	.019	18.295	18.295	10.840
400	11.935	71.445	68.631	1.113	18.089	13.774	7.526
500	11.999	74.022	69.456	2.283	17.927	12.714	5.557
600	12.454	76.785	70.467	3.607	17.785	11.686	4.257
700	12.817	78.157	71.384	4.769	17.648	10.681	3.335
800	13.006	79.019	72.345	6.019	17.507	9.693	2.648
900	13.176	81.461	73.274	7.368	17.360	8.727	2.110
1000	13.303	82.856	74.164	8.699	17.204	7.777	1.700
1100	13.401	84.129	75.013	10.028	17.036	6.840	1.359
1200	13.477	85.299	75.822	11.372	16.857	5.922	1.078
1300	13.538	86.380	76.593	12.723	16.668	5.023	.825
1400	13.587	87.385	77.330	14.078	16.465	4.129	.645
1500	13.627	88.324	78.030	15.440	16.248	3.257	.514
1600	13.660	89.204	78.701	16.805	16.011	2.406	.428
1700	13.688	90.033	79.340	18.172	15.756	1.574	.380
1800	13.712	90.817	80.042	19.542	15.484	.768	.353
1900	13.731	91.558	80.714	20.914	15.228	.086	.332
2000	13.748	92.263	81.119	22.288	14.937	-.485	.315
2100	13.763	92.934	81.666	23.664	14.631	-1.067	.300
2200	13.776	93.575	82.193	25.041	14.307	-1.640	.286
2300	13.787	94.187	82.701	26.419	13.969	-2.205	.273
2400	13.797	94.774	83.192	27.798	13.624	-2.762	.261
2500	13.806	95.338	83.666	29.178	13.274	-3.311	.250
2600	13.815	95.879	84.126	30.559	12.925	-3.852	.240
2700	13.822	96.401	84.571	31.941	12.566	-4.385	.230
2800	13.829	96.904	85.002	33.324	12.200	-4.910	.220
2900	13.834	97.388	85.426	34.707	11.827	-5.427	.210
3000	13.838	97.858	85.842	36.091	11.450	-5.937	.200
3100	13.850	98.312	86.223	37.476	10.971	-6.440	.190
3200	13.854	98.176	86.693	40.247	9.062	-7.927	.180
3300	13.872	99.593	87.347	41.634	8.269	-10.414	.170
3400	13.880	99.995	87.703	43.021	7.385	-10.951	.160
3500	13.890	100.386	88.050	44.410	6.385	-11.460	.150
3600	13.900	100.767	88.399	45.799	5.304	-11.946	.140
3700	13.910	101.138	88.719	47.190	4.150	-12.412	.130
3800	13.922	101.499	89.022	48.581	2.924	-12.859	.120
4000	13.935	101.892	89.536	50.974	1.404	-13.260	.100
4100	13.950	102.196	89.667	51.369	0.854	-12.785	.080
4200	13.965	102.532	89.969	52.764	0.296	-12.311	.060
4300	13.982	102.881	90.265	54.161	-0.271	-11.846	.040
4400	14.000	103.249	90.635	55.561	-0.921	-11.391	.020
4500	14.020	103.638	91.079	56.962	-1.666	-10.946	.010
4600	14.041	103.806	91.118	58.365	-2.505	-10.511	.000
4700	14.068	104.405	91.659	61.178	-3.446	-10.086	.000
4800	14.113	104.695	91.922	62.588	-4.481	-9.664	.000
4900	14.140	104.981	92.181	64.000	-5.614	-9.244	.000
5000	14.168	105.261	92.434	65.416	-6.845	-8.824	.000
5100	14.198	105.536	92.684	66.834	-8.176	-8.404	.000
5200	14.228	105.807	92.929	68.255	-9.609	-7.984	.000
5300	14.260	106.073	93.170	69.680	-11.142	-7.564	.000
5400	14.294	106.335	93.407	71.107	-12.775	-7.144	.000
5500	14.328	106.593	93.640	72.539	-14.506	-6.724	.000
5600	14.363	106.847	93.869	73.973	-16.337	-6.304	.000
5700	14.400	107.104	94.102	75.407	-18.268	-5.884	.000
5800	14.437	107.354	94.341	76.841	-20.299	-5.464	.000
5900	14.475	107.587	94.537	78.269	-22.421	-5.044	.000
6000	14.515	107.800	94.690	80.000	-24.644	-4.624	.000

June 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1966

Point Group (C<sub>2v</sub>)

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [68.2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 18.9 ± 7 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 18.3 ± 7 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

0	1
0	3
[85,000]	[10]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

992	(1)
[500]	(1)
928	(1)

Bond Distance: W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: O-W-O = [110] °

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [9.433 × 10<sup>-115</sup>] g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>

σ = [2]

Heat of Formation.

G. DeMaris, R. P. Burns, J. Drowart and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1373 (1960), have reported the partial pressures of WO(g), WO<sub>2</sub>(g), and O(g) in a mass spectrometric study of aluminum oxide vaporized from a tungsten cell from 2188° to 2475°K. The adopted value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (WO<sub>2</sub>) = 18.3 ± 7 kcal/mol, was calculated from ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = -100.9 kcal/mol for W(c) + 2 O(g) = WO<sub>2</sub>(g), which was obtained from third law treatment of their partial pressure data, using all JANAF functions. The third law drift is 15.0 ± 5.2 eu. Partial pressures of WO<sub>2</sub>(g), WO(g) and O(g) at 2242°K have also been reported by W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and C. P. Glease, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 827 (1959), in a mass spectrometric study of beryllium oxide in a tungsten cell. Similar calculation gives ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 = -105.9 kcal/mol, which yields ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298 (WO<sub>2</sub>) = 13.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The WO<sub>2</sub>(g) was assumed to have a C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry with a bond angle O-W-O = 110°. The bond distance W-O was estimated to be the same as that in WO(g). The symmetric and asymmetric stretching frequencies were obtained from the infrared spectrum of WO<sub>2</sub> in neon matrix by W. Weltner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Mol. Spectry. 11, 276 (1955). The bending vibrational frequency (500 cm<sup>-1</sup>) was estimated by comparison with other dioxides. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated from W<sup>4+</sup> ion by analogy with Mo<sup>4+</sup> ion. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = 4.8778 × 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 1.1680 × 10<sup>-38</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.6558 × 10<sup>-38</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 123.2188

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.054	2.268	21.004	-1.934	-261.969	16.120
200	4.524	7.301	13.173	-1.174	-262.210	17.490
298	13.450	12.036	0.000	0.000	-262.300	18.148
300	13.447	12.119	0.035	-0.025	-262.299	18.042
400	15.420	16.268	12.500	1.471	-262.199	18.402
500	16.156	19.782	13.686	3.048	-262.024	18.720
600	16.787	22.791	14.089	4.409	-261.832	19.000
700	17.254	25.412	16.269	6.409	-261.634	19.248
800	17.555	27.733	17.560	8.139	-261.431	19.467
900	17.805	29.818	18.868	9.599	-261.220	19.652
1000	18.004	31.712	20.005	11.007	-261.005	19.810
1100	18.342	33.449	21.149	13.529	-260.790	19.950
1200	18.587	35.054	22.242	15.375	-260.530	20.071
1300	18.780	36.549	23.286	17.242	-260.294	20.179
1400	18.939	37.959	24.286	19.124	-260.081	20.273
1500	19.080	39.296	25.233	21.011	-259.881	20.351
1600	17.800	41.355	26.224	22.820	-259.693	20.419
1700	17.800	43.454	27.170	24.550	-259.518	20.476
1800	17.800	45.614	28.061	26.200	-259.357	20.523
1900	17.800	47.827	28.891	27.770	-259.207	20.561
2000	17.800	49.227	29.662	29.260	-259.067	20.590
2100	17.800	50.719	30.389	31.110	-258.936	20.611
2200	17.800	52.303	31.164	33.430	-258.814	20.624
2300	17.800	53.978	31.871	36.170	-258.700	20.629
2400	17.800	55.742	32.551	39.450	-258.594	20.625
2500	17.800	57.593	33.207	43.270	-258.496	20.612
2600	17.800	59.529	33.839	47.640	-258.404	20.590
2700	17.800	61.550	34.450	52.560	-258.318	20.560
2800	17.800	63.654	35.041	58.030	-258.237	20.523
2900	17.800	65.831	35.611	64.050	-258.161	20.479
3000	17.800	68.080	36.157	70.620	-258.090	20.427
3100	17.800	70.400	36.700	77.750	-258.023	20.367
3200	17.800	72.790	37.250	85.440	-257.960	20.299
3300	17.800	75.250	37.800	93.690	-257.900	20.223
3400	17.800	77.770	38.250	102.500	-257.843	20.140
3500	17.800	80.350	38.700	111.870	-257.790	20.050
3600	17.800	82.980	39.170	121.800	-257.740	19.953
3700	17.800	85.660	39.631	132.290	-257.693	19.850
3800	17.800	88.390	40.075	143.340	-257.649	19.741
3900	17.800	91.160	40.509	154.950	-257.608	19.627
4000	17.800	93.970	40.930	167.120	-257.569	19.509

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)

(CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 123.2188

$\Delta H_f^0 = -261.0 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -262.3 \pm 0.4$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^t = -1.42 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^m = [20.8]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^0 = [12.036 \pm 0.08]$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_f = 1478 \pm 5^\circ K.$   
 $T_m = 2950^\circ K.$

**Heat of Formation.**  
 The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -262.3 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> is the average value of the  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -261.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -263.1 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> measured (by combustion calorimetry) by G. L. Humphrey, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 75, 978 (1954) and E. J. Huber, Jr., E. L. Head and C. E. Holley, Jr., *J. Phys. Chem.* 59, 3040 (1954) respectively. Also the heat of formation was measured calorimetrically by B. Neumann, C. Kröger and H. Kunz, *Z. anorg. Chem.* 218, 379 (1934), by M. A. Roth, E. Börgner, and H. Simeonsen, *ibid.*, 239, 321 (1938) and by A. Steverts, A. Gatta and S. Halberstadt, *ibid.*, 187, 185 (1930) and was found -258.2, -258.8 and -256.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. However more weight was given to the Humphrey and Huber values.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 The low temperature heat capacities, 54.3-285°K., were measured by K. K. Kelley, *Ind. Eng. Chem.* 35, 377 (1944). The heat capacities in the temperature range 298-1478°K. were calculated by using the J. F. Coughlin and E. O. King equation  $C_p = 16.64 + 1.80 \times 10^{-5} T - 5.36 \times 10^{-8} T^2$  obtained from their measured enthalpy data in the range 396.8-1841°K., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 72, 2262 (1950). The values from the two sources join smoothly at 298°K. Above the transition 1478°K. the heat capacity was taken as constant at 17.60 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>, Coughlin and King, *loc. cit.* The entropy was calculated at 54.30° using the Debye and Einstein function  $D(\frac{54.3}{\theta}) + E(\frac{54.3}{\theta})$  given by Kelley, *loc. cit.* The value of  $S_{54.3}^0 = 0.5507$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

**Transition Data.**  
 $T_f$  and  $\Delta H_f^m$  were taken from Coughlin and King *loc. cit.*

**Melting Data.**  
 The  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_f^m$  were taken from Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 500 Washington (1952).

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)

Mol. wt. = 123.2188

(Liquid)

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 123.2188

O<sub>2</sub>Zr

June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

O<sub>2</sub>Zr

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °) / T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
100								
200	13.430	17.661	17.661	0.000	-244.550	-232.463	170.406	
298								
300	13.447	17.924	17.924	1.025	-244.549	-232.468	169.301	
400	15.260	22.072	18.395	3.408	-244.537	-226.373	124.771	
500	16.196	25.287	20.491	3.408	-244.524	-224.373	98.069	
600	16.787	28.595	20.764	4.689	-244.482	-220.440	80.281	
700	17.214	31.217	22.074	6.139	-244.361	-212.581	67.585	
800	17.525	33.623	24.613	8.909	-243.870	-208.470	56.072	
900	17.755	35.823	27.251	11.707	-243.253	-204.855	44.769	
1000	18.104	37.517	29.854	13.579	-243.040	-201.024	39.938	
1100	18.292	39.353	32.007	15.375	-243.780	-197.166	35.907	
1200	18.781	42.354	34.091	17.242	-243.544	-193.282	32.494	
1300	18.989	43.753	35.301	19.131	-243.301	-189.438	29.043	
1400	19.080	46.011	31.058	22.430	-241.681	-185.619	27.043	
1500	17.800	47.160	32.029	24.210	-241.553	-181.885	24.843	
1600	17.800	48.239	32.951	25.990	-241.458	-178.159	22.974	
1700	17.800	49.256	33.829	27.710	-241.347	-174.433	21.298	
1800	17.800	49.815	34.547	29.310	-241.219	-170.719	19.636	
1900	17.800	49.815	35.067	31.330	-241.251	-167.009	18.249	
2000	21.000	51.132	33.467	33.930	-244.136	-163.932	12.098	
2100	21.000	52.156	36.237	35.430	-240.886	-159.304	16.084	
2200	21.000	53.083	37.606	37.630	-245.104	-155.554	14.780	
2300	21.000	54.960	38.406	39.730	-244.776	-151.664	13.810	
2400	21.000	55.818	39.086	41.830	-244.454	-147.794	12.920	
2500	21.000	56.461	39.745	43.930	-244.136	-143.932	12.098	
2600	21.000	57.434	40.186	46.030	-243.824	-140.085	11.339	
2700	21.000	58.197	41.008	48.130	-243.517	-136.287	10.634	
2800	21.000	58.924	41.614	50.230	-243.213	-132.543	10.034	
2900	21.000	59.586	42.203	52.330	-242.913	-128.853	9.518	
3000	21.000	60.335	42.777	54.430	-242.625	-124.801	8.798	
3100	21.000	63.475	43.439	56.530	-242.337	-121.318	7.963	
3200	21.000	61.002	43.336	58.630	-242.050	-117.416	7.063	
3300	21.000	61.698	43.881	60.730	-241.774	-113.438	7.291	
3400	21.000	62.483	44.932	62.830	-241.498	-109.657	6.848	
3500	21.000	63.475	45.439	64.930	-241.226	-105.906	6.429	
3600	21.000	64.450	46.418	66.130	-240.968	-102.149	6.033	
3700	21.000	65.156	46.892	68.230	-240.693	-98.399	5.659	
3800	21.000	65.156	46.892	71.230	-240.431	-94.651	5.304	
3900	21.000	65.688	47.355	73.330	-240.173	-90.929	4.960	
4000	21.000	66.204	47.809	75.430	-239.918	-87.197	4.648	
4100	21.000	66.712	48.253	77.530	-239.665	-83.476	4.344	
4200	21.000	67.206	48.688	79.630	-239.415	-79.755	4.072	
4300	21.000	67.689	49.114	81.730	-239.168	-76.034	3.821	
4400	21.000	68.151	49.522	83.830	-238.923	-72.347	3.513	
4500	21.000	68.623	49.942	85.930	-238.680	-68.646	3.261	
4600	21.000	69.074	50.345	88.030	-238.434	-64.946	2.970	
4700	21.000	69.548	50.727	90.130	-238.191	-61.246	2.720	
4800	21.000	70.014	51.127	92.230	-237.952	-57.546	2.470	
4900	21.000	70.374	51.508	94.330	-237.717	-53.846	2.237	
5000	21.000	70.837	51.868	96.430	-237.486	-50.146	2.038	
5100	21.000	70.789	51.882	98.530	-237.259	-46.446	1.717	
5200	21.000	71.597	52.611	100.630	-237.036	-42.746	1.409	
5300	21.000	71.597	52.611	102.730	-236.817	-39.046	1.113	
5400	21.000	71.990	52.966	104.830	-236.603	-35.346	0.821	
5500	21.000	72.375	53.315	106.930	-236.395	-31.646	0.528	
5600	21.000	72.756	53.659	109.030	-236.195	-27.946	0.288	
5700	21.000	73.125	53.997	111.130	-236.000	-24.246	0.032	
5800	21.000	73.490	54.330	113.230	-235.810	-20.546	-0.212	
5900	21.000	73.843	54.658	115.330	-235.625	-16.846	-0.453	
6000	21.000	74.202	54.981	117.430	-235.445	-13.146	-0.683	

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-244.55] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [20.8] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = [149.2] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [17.84] cal. deg.

T<sub>m</sub> = 2950°K.

T<sub>b</sub> = 4548°K.

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 (l) was obtained from ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 (c) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub>° and the difference between H<sub>m</sub>° - H<sub>l</sub>° 298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 2000°K. The heat capacity below 2000°K was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 2000°K the heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated to be 21.0 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mol.<sup>-1</sup> or 7 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> per g-atom as suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry" Pergamon Press, New York (1958). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See ZrO<sub>2</sub>(c) table.

Vaporization Data.

T<sub>b</sub> was calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction ZrO<sub>2</sub>(l) → ZrO<sub>2</sub>(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 4548 for ZrO<sub>2</sub>(g) and ZrO<sub>2</sub>(l) is ΔH<sub>v</sub>°.



Zirconium Dioxide (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 123.2188

O<sub>2</sub>Zr

MOL. WT. = 123.2188

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE (ZrO<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS)

T. °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.400	INFINITE	2.870	67.878	57.878	INFINITE
200	6.400	64.951	2.012	67.945	68.902	150.578
298	11.009	65.402	4.000	68.400	70.243	186.815
300	11.026	65.470	4.020	68.404	70.526	51.376
400	11.026	68.705	4.155	68.405	71.203	38.902
500	12.478	71.447	4.237	68.780	71.850	31.395
600	12.759	73.750	4.294	68.997	72.418	26.377
700	13.027	75.758	4.324	69.210	72.872	22.782
800	13.282	77.488	4.346	69.425	73.255	19.985
900	13.524	79.053	4.360	69.645	73.585	17.628
1000	13.742	80.464	4.368	69.907	73.868	15.571
1100	13.939	81.760	4.371	70.198	74.099	13.800
1200	14.118	82.978	4.372	70.509	74.278	12.280
1300	14.275	84.131	4.371	70.830	74.405	10.970
1400	14.413	85.238	4.368	71.165	74.480	9.840
1500	14.535	86.300	4.363	71.510	74.510	8.860
1600	14.643	87.328	4.357	71.865	74.500	8.020
1700	14.738	88.323	4.351	72.230	74.455	7.310
1800	14.822	89.285	4.345	72.605	74.375	6.710
1900	14.896	90.215	4.339	72.990	74.255	6.200
2000	14.961	91.115	4.333	73.385	74.090	5.760
2100	15.018	91.985	4.327	73.790	73.885	5.390
2200	15.067	92.825	4.321	74.205	73.640	5.080
2300	15.109	93.635	4.315	74.630	73.355	4.820
2400	15.145	94.415	4.309	75.065	73.030	4.600
2500	15.176	95.165	4.303	75.510	72.665	4.420
2600	15.203	95.885	4.297	75.965	72.270	4.270
2700	15.227	96.575	4.291	76.430	71.845	4.150
2800	15.248	97.235	4.285	76.905	71.390	4.050
2900	15.266	97.865	4.279	77.390	70.905	3.970
3000	15.281	98.465	4.273	77.885	70.390	3.900
3100	15.294	99.035	4.267	78.390	69.845	3.840
3200	15.305	99.575	4.261	78.905	69.270	3.790
3300	15.314	100.085	4.255	79.430	68.675	3.750
3400	15.322	100.565	4.249	79.965	68.060	3.710
3500	15.328	101.015	4.243	80.510	67.425	3.680
3600	15.333	101.435	4.237	81.065	66.770	3.650
3700	15.337	101.825	4.231	81.630	66.095	3.620
3800	15.340	102.185	4.225	82.205	65.500	3.590
3900	15.342	102.515	4.219	82.790	64.885	3.560
4000	15.344	102.815	4.213	83.385	64.260	3.530
4100	15.345	103.085	4.207	83.990	63.625	3.500
4200	15.346	103.325	4.201	84.605	62.980	3.470
4300	15.346	103.535	4.195	85.230	62.325	3.440
4400	15.346	103.715	4.189	85.865	61.660	3.410
4500	15.345	103.865	4.183	86.510	60.985	3.380
4600	15.344	104.085	4.177	87.165	60.300	3.350
4700	15.342	104.275	4.171	87.830	59.605	3.320
4800	15.340	104.435	4.165	88.505	58.900	3.290
4900	15.338	104.565	4.159	89.190	58.185	3.260
5000	15.336	104.665	4.153	89.885	57.460	3.230
5100	15.334	104.735	4.147	90.590	56.725	3.200
5200	15.332	104.775	4.141	91.305	55.980	3.170
5300	15.330	104.785	4.135	92.030	55.225	3.140
5400	15.328	104.765	4.129	92.765	54.460	3.110
5500	15.326	104.715	4.123	93.510	53.685	3.080
5600	15.324	104.635	4.117	94.265	52.900	3.050
5700	15.322	104.525	4.111	95.030	52.105	3.020
5800	15.320	104.385	4.105	95.805	51.300	2.990
5900	15.318	104.215	4.099	96.590	50.485	2.960
6000	15.316	104.015	4.093	97.385	49.660	2.930

Point Group C<sub>2v</sub>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 0 = -67.9 ± 11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -66.4 ± 11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
 (Δ), cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 984 (1)  
 1157 (1)  
 818 (1)

Bond Distances: O-Zr = 1.711 Å  
 Bond Angle: O-Zr-O = 109°  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 5.678636 X 10<sup>-115</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>  
 σ = 2

Heat of Formation.  
 The ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -68.4 ± 11 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 193.867 + 11.25 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction ZrO<sub>2</sub>(c) → ZrO<sub>2</sub>(g). The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was obtained by the third law method using the determined vapor pressures (at the range 2331-2480°K) by W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and M. O. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 26, 1207 (1957). They observed the variation of the ZrO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ion intensity over ZrO<sub>2</sub> and reported equilibrium constants for the reaction ZrO<sub>2</sub>(c) → ZrO<sub>2</sub>(g) in the range 2331-2480°K. The third law drift is 80 ± 23 e.u.  
 Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies ν<sub>1</sub> = 984, ν<sub>2</sub> = 1157, ν<sub>3</sub> = 818 and angle O-Zr-O = 109° were obtained from M. J. Linevsky, Spectroscopic Studies of the Vaporization of Refractory Materials, Technical Report Nr. APML TR-64-420 Air Force Materials Lab. Research and Technology Division, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (1965). The bond distances (r<sub>0</sub>) O-Zr = 1.711 Å was obtained from U. Thier and L. Akerlund, Arkiv Fysik 10, 431 (1955). The three principal moments of inertia are I<sub>A</sub> = 1.03083 X 10<sup>-38</sup>, I<sub>B</sub> = 3.8826 X 10<sup>-39</sup>, I<sub>C</sub> = 1.41909 X 10<sup>-38</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

O<sub>2</sub>Zr

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(G <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	16.320	16.354	16.354	+0.00	-186.700	-189.378	124.158
300	16.350	16.455	16.354	+0.30	-186.698	-189.271	123.314
400	18.380	21.446	17.021	1.770	-186.515	-193.485	89.324
500	19.820	23.713	18.345	3.685	-186.195	-197.165	66.958
600	20.780	29.417	19.887	5.718	-185.800	-192.113	55.407
700	21.465	32.677	21.486	7.893	-185.363	-186.531	45.749
800	21.950	35.186	23.069	10.240	-184.880	-180.507	32.524
900	22.270	37.188	24.644	12.761	-184.360	-174.051	22.548
1000	22.470	38.858	26.085	14.474	-183.969	-170.149	28.444
1100	23.050	42.739	27.501	16.762	-183.486	-174.702	24.794
1200	23.470	46.643	28.812	18.714	-182.980	-178.800	21.199
1300	23.730	50.132	30.132	21.438	-182.489	-184.204	19.199
1400	24.080	48.415	31.394	23.829	-181.971	-188.972	17.011
1500	24.380	50.087	32.585	26.252	-181.440	-193.776	15.120
1600	24.680	51.670	33.729	28.705	-180.899	-198.616	13.670
1700	24.980	53.175	34.829	31.188	-180.346	-203.489	12.010
1800	25.280	54.611	35.888	33.701	-179.784	-208.380	10.733
1900	25.580	55.986	36.914	36.244	-179.204	-213.284	9.459
2000	25.880	57.300	37.897	38.817	-178.628	-218.204	8.157
2100	26.180	58.576	38.852	41.420	-178.032	-223.132	7.629
2200	26.480	59.800	39.776	44.055	-177.429	-228.068	6.788
2300	26.780	60.980	40.663	46.727	-176.819	-233.016	5.734
2400	27.080	62.130	41.543	49.409	-176.184	-237.964	5.324
2500	27.380	63.242	42.389	52.132	-175.547	-242.916	4.684
2600	27.680	64.321	43.213	54.895	-174.898	-247.876	4.081
2700	27.980	65.371	44.023	57.698	-174.244	-252.840	3.491
2800	28.280	66.395	44.794	60.481	-173.592	-257.809	3.048
2900	28.580	67.392	45.556	63.324	-172.953	-262.782	2.582
3000	28.880	68.366	46.301	66.197	-172.333	-267.761	2.148

TUNGSTEN OXIDE (WO<sub>2.72</sub>) (CRYSTAL) OFW = 227.3684

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = Unknown

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [16.35] gibbs/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub> = -186.70 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, -186.7 ± 0.5 kcal/mol, is derived from recent equilibrium data which are in excellent agreement; the results are summarized below. In addition R. C. Griggs, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 398 (1958), has measured the heat of combustion to WO<sub>3</sub>(c) which yields ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(WO<sub>2.72</sub>, c) = -185.4 ± 1 kcal/mol when recalculated with ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>o</sup>(WO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -201.46 kcal/mol. This result is less certain because of the incomplete characterization of the final products. The BHP data reported by Ya. I. Gerasimov, I. A. Vasileva, P. P. Chusova, V. A. Gaidarikh, and M. A. Timofeeva, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 35, 558 (1962), give the value of -186.89 kcal/mol for the heat of formation at 298° K. R. J. Ackermann and E. O. Rauh, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 2596 (1953), have investigated the tungsten-oxygen system by mass effusion, mass spectroscopy, and X-ray diffraction. In the temperature range from 1300° to 1600° K, they have derived indirectly from their measurements the heat of formation, -182.2 kcal/mol (corresponding to -187.2 kcal/mol at 298°K, using the JANAF functions).

Author	Reaction*	Temp. (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> <sup>o</sup> (kcal/mol)	Drift (ev)	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> <sup>o</sup> (WO <sub>2.72</sub> , c)**
				3rd law	2nd law	
1. Bousquet (1964) et al.	A	830 - 1048	5	4.095	2.951	1.2 ± 0.2
	B	1173 - 1423	-	-	-45.739	-186.68
3. Vasileva (1960) et al.	A	904 - 1066	4	4.279	2.676	1.6 ± 0.3
4. Griggs (1969)	A	873 - 1173	24	4.314	4.314	-0.01 ± 0.06

\*Reaction A: 100/72 WO<sub>2.72</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>(g) = 100/72 WO<sub>2</sub>(c) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g)  
B: WO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 0.72 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = WO<sub>2.72</sub>(c)

\*\* Based on the 3rd law value wherever possible.

- J. Bousquet and G. Frenchon, Compt. rend. 258, 3889 (1964)
- G. R. St. Pierre, M. T. Eshareh, M. J. Pool, and R. Speiser, Trans. AIME 224, 259 (1962)
- I. A. Vasileva, Ya. I. Gerasimov and Yu. P. Simanov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 34, 1811 (1960)
- R. C. Griggs, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 618 (1959).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The monoclinic unit cell of WO<sub>2.72</sub> corresponds to V<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, as shown by the X-ray diffraction studies of A. Magnell, G. Andersson, B. Blomberg and L. Kihlberg, Anal. Chem. 24, 1988 (1952). The tabulated heat capacities of WO<sub>2.72</sub>(c) were estimated from those of WO<sub>2</sub>(c) and WO<sub>3</sub>(c), because all three have similar monoclinic structures as identified by Magnell et al.  
The entropy (S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 16.35 eu) was calculated from ΔS<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> = 7.96 ± 0.09 eu for reaction A, using all JANAF values. The value of ΔS<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> was derived from the second law analysis of Griggs' data, loc. cit.

OPW = 230.2483

T, K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>ms</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>ms</sup>	ΔH <sup>f</sup>	ΔG <sup>f</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	17.060	17.536	17.536	0.000	-196.000	-177.716	130.269
300	17.100	17.642	17.636	1.032	-195.988	-177.603	129.483
400	19.200	22.957	19.233	3.723	-195.445	-175.415	121.121
500	20.800	27.213	19.614	3.849	-195.402	-174.437	117.221
600	21.730	31.184	21.227	5.974	-195.043	-173.494	108.006
700	22.450	34.590	22.898	8.165	-194.501	-172.595	98.477
800	23.000	37.500	24.500	10.400	-193.800	-171.730	88.630
900	23.340	40.247	26.159	12.770	-193.008	-170.892	78.468
1000	23.720	42.827	27.703	15.124	-192.107	-170.079	67.992
1100	24.035	45.099	29.188	17.507	-191.094	-169.287	57.203
1200	24.290	47.209	30.568	19.926	-190.000	-168.517	46.099
1300	24.690	49.165	31.931	22.378	-188.842	-167.769	34.674
1400	24.990	51.006	33.247	24.862	-187.632	-167.042	23.029
1500	25.260	52.740	34.490	27.375	-186.375	-166.335	11.166
1600	25.530	54.379	35.682	29.914	-185.082	-165.642	0.000
1700	25.830	55.935	36.828	32.482	-183.750	-164.962	-11.249
1800	26.130	57.420	37.931	35.080	-182.384	-164.294	-22.549
1900	26.430	58.821	38.994	37.700	-180.984	-163.638	-33.800
2000	26.730	60.204	40.021	40.366	-179.550	-162.992	-45.011
2100	27.030	61.516	41.014	43.084	-178.084	-162.356	-56.183
2200	27.330	62.790	41.974	45.846	-176.584	-161.728	-67.315
2300	27.630	64.040	42.900	48.646	-175.046	-161.106	-78.400
2400	27.930	65.184	43.809	51.480	-173.466	-160.488	-89.430
2500	28.230	66.330	44.687	54.346	-171.846	-159.872	-100.410
2600	28.530	67.484	45.541	57.240	-170.184	-159.258	-111.340
2700	28.830	68.625	46.373	60.160	-168.484	-158.646	-122.220
2800	29.130	69.759	47.183	63.100	-166.740	-157.994	-133.050
2900	29.430	70.807	47.973	66.060	-164.950	-157.300	-143.830
3000	29.730	71.810	48.744	69.040	-163.110	-156.560	-154.560

Heat of Formation.  
 The adopted heat of formation, -196.0 + 3 kcal/mol, is a weighted average of those derived from equilibrium data; in addition the following results have been reported.

R. C. Griggs, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 398 (1958), has measured the heat of combustion to WO<sub>3</sub>(c), which yields -195.6 kcal/mol when recalculated with ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(WO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -201.46 kcal/mol. This result is less certain because of the incomplete characterization of the final products. R. J. Ackermann and E. G. Raab, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2596 (1963), have investigated the tungsten-oxygen system by mass effusion, mass spectroscopy, and X-ray diffraction. In the temperature range from 1300° to 1600° K, they have derived indirectly two values of ΔH<sub>f</sub>°(WO<sub>2.90</sub>, c) -190.9 and -188.0 kcal/mol (corresponding to -196.1 and -193.3 kcal/mol, respectively, at 298.15° K, using all JANAF Functions).

Author	Reaction*	Temperature (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> ° (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> ° (WO <sub>2.90</sub> , c)** (kcal/mol)
1. Bousquet et al.	A	773-898	5	0.270	2.168	-2.3 ± 0.07
3. Vesil'eva et al.	A	897-995	4	0.240	2.178	-2.1 ± 0.01
4. Griggs (1959)	A	875-1073	18	0.284	1.504	-1.5 ± 0.02
1. Bousquet et al.	B	844-834	5	0.784	2.657	-2.1 ± 0.09
3. Vesil'eva et al.	B	915-1021	5	0.854	1.585	-0.76 ± 0.1
4. Griggs (1959)	B	875-1073	18	0.589	3.388	-2.88 ± 0.02
1. Bousquet et al.	C	757-798	5	5.013	6.762	-2.3 ± 0.9
2. St. Pierre (1962)	D	1023-1273	-	-	-7.97	-195.5
2. St. Pierre (1962)	E	1173-1322	-	-	-13.67	-200.4

\* Reaction A: WO<sub>3</sub>(c) + 0.1 H<sub>2</sub>(g) = WO<sub>2.90</sub>(c) + 0.1 H<sub>2</sub>O(g)  
 B: WO<sub>2.90</sub>(c) + 0.18 H<sub>2</sub>(g) = WO<sub>2.72</sub>(c) + 0.18 H<sub>2</sub>O(g)  
 C: WO<sub>2.90</sub>(c) + 0.9 H<sub>2</sub>(g) = WO<sub>2</sub>(c) + 0.9 H<sub>2</sub>O(g)  
 D: WO<sub>2.80</sub>(c) + 0.05 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = WO<sub>3</sub>(c)  
 E: WO<sub>2.72</sub>(c) + 0.09 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = WO<sub>2.90</sub>(c)  
 \*\* Based on the third law value wherever possible and ΔH<sub>f,298</sub>°(WO<sub>2.72</sub>, c) = -186.7 kcal/mol.  
 1. J. Bousquet and G. Perachon, Compt. rend. 258, 3869 (1964); 259, 694 (1965)  
 2. G. R. St. Pierre, W. T. Ebers, M. J. Pool and R. Speiser, Trans. AIME 221, 259 (1962)  
 3. I. A. Vesil'eva, Ye. I. Peralshov and Yu P. Slanov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 34, 1611 (1960)  
 4. R. C. Griggs, J. Electrochem. Soc. 106, 418 (1959)

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The monoclinic unit cell of WO<sub>2.90</sub> corresponds to W<sub>20</sub>O<sub>58</sub> as shown by the X-ray diffraction studies of A. Magneli, G. Andersson, B. Elomberg and L. Kihlberg, Anal. Chem. 24, 939 (1952). The tabulated heat capacities and the entropy (S<sub>298</sub>° = 17.536 eu) were estimated from those of WO<sub>2</sub>(c) and WO<sub>3</sub>(c), because all three have the similar monoclinic structure as identified by Magneli et al.

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	17.300	17.900	17.900	+0.00	-199.560	-180.946	132.637
200	17.360	18.007	17.900	1.032	-199.558	-180.831	131.735
300	19.480	23.298	18.667	1.876	-198.355	-174.615	95.405
400	21.600	27.819	20.009	3.505	-199.009	-168.467	73.637
500	22.950	31.704	21.645	6.061	-198.582	-162.397	59.153
600	22.750	35.202	23.910	8.304	-198.111	-156.402	48.831
800	23.280	38.278	25.018	10.608	-197.621	-150.480	41.109
900	23.750	41.046	26.668	12.999	-197.118	-144.616	35.118
1000	24.070	43.262	28.215	15.347	-196.507	-138.808	30.336
1100	24.430	45.874	29.717	17.772	-196.087	-133.055	26.436
1200	24.740	48.013	31.154	20.231	-195.859	-127.347	23.193
1300	25.060	50.006	32.528	22.721	-195.723	-121.684	20.478
1400	25.380	51.864	33.873	25.242	-195.673	-116.064	18.178
1500	25.620	53.633	35.185	27.791	-195.626	-110.482	16.087
1600	25.880	55.294	36.415	30.366	-195.586	-104.936	14.234
1700	26.140	56.877	37.568	32.972	-195.552	-99.421	12.597
1800	26.400	58.377	38.658	35.602	-195.522	-93.931	11.147
1900	26.780	59.817	39.677	38.265	-195.494	-88.507	10.181
2000	27.080	61.198	40.719	40.958	-195.444	-83.109	9.080
2100	27.380	62.527	41.726	43.681	-195.438	-77.712	8.088
2200	27.680	63.807	42.701	46.434	-195.424	-72.360	7.188
2300	27.980	65.044	43.646	49.217	-195.406	-67.034	6.370
2400	28.280	66.241	44.562	52.030	-195.380	-61.778	5.624
2500	28.580	67.402	45.452	54.874	-195.340	-56.587	4.956
2600	28.880	68.529	46.319	57.746	-195.257	-51.220	4.395
2700	29.180	69.624	47.162	60.649	-195.195	-45.989	3.773
2800	29.480	70.691	47.984	63.584	-195.150	-40.884	3.178
2900	29.780	71.731	48.784	66.546	-195.202	-35.854	2.685
3000	30.080	72.745	49.566	69.538	-195.465	-30.480	2.220

Sept. 30, 1986

OPW = 231.2082

(CRYSTAL)

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -199.56 ± 3 kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = [17.90] gibbs/mol

Heat of Formation.

The adopted value, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> (WO<sub>2.96</sub>, c) = -199.56 kcal/mol, was obtained by third law treatment of ΔGf° = 191.600 - 54.0 T (cal/mol) in the temperature range from 1300 - 1550°K, using all JANAP functions. The equation for ΔGf° was reported by R. J. Ackermann and E. G. Raub, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2586 (1963), based on studies by mass spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction. In this study ΔHf° was obtained by comparison of the Gibbs energies of sublimation (to gaseous W<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, and W<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>) over the two systems W-WO<sub>2</sub>(c) and WO<sub>2.96</sub>(c); thus WO<sub>2.96</sub>(c) was related to WO<sub>2</sub>(c) through the gaseous species.

J. E. Battles, Ph. D. Thesis, "A Mass Spectrometric Investigation of Tungsten Dioxide and Tungsten Trioxide," The Ohio State University, (1964), has reported partial pressures of W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>(g) and W<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>(g) in equilibrium with WO<sub>3</sub> - WO<sub>2.90</sub>(c). In light of Ackermann and Raub's observation, the condensed phase was presumed to have the composition of WO<sub>2.96</sub>(c). The pressure data are in reasonable agreement with the studies of Ackermann and Raub as summarized below. Values of ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> for WO<sub>2.96</sub>(c) derived from the data of Battles are based on the author's data for W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>(g), and W<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>(g) in order to relate WO<sub>2.96</sub> to WO<sub>2</sub> directly.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature (°K)	ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> (kcal/mol)		Diff't (cal)	ΔHf° <sub>298</sub> (WO <sub>2.96</sub> , c)* (kcal/mol)
			3rd law	2nd law		
1. Ackermann & Raub	A	1300-1550	60.82	56.32	3.2 ± 0.6	-199.57
2. Ackermann & Raub	B	1300-1550	41.37	38.35	2.09 ± 0.09	-199.58
3. Battles	B	1274-1418	40.82	43.28	-1.85 ± 0.05	-199.72
4. Ackermann & Raub	C	1300-1550	35.81	33.58	1.55 ± 0.09	-199.60
5. Battles	C	1333-1418	35.37	38.74	-2.46 ± 0.1	-199.85

Reaction: A: WO<sub>2.96</sub>(c) = 0.44 W<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>(g) + 0.04 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>(g)

B: WO<sub>2.96</sub>(c) = 0.29333 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>(g) + 0.04 W<sub>5</sub>O<sub>9</sub>(g)

C: WO<sub>2.96</sub>(c) = 0.22 W<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>(g) + 0.04 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>(g)

\* Third law value adopted in calculation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The tabulated heat capacities and the entropy at 298.15°K were estimated from those of WO<sub>2</sub>(c) and WO<sub>3</sub>(c). Ackermann and Raub, loc. cit., have found that the composition WO<sub>2.96</sub> probably represents the azeotropic composition of the WO<sub>3</sub>-x solid solution and is the only single phase which evaporates congruently below 1550°K.

Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 48.000

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
0	6.000	INFINITE	2.474	34,739	INFINITE	
100	6.376	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
200	6.736	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
298	6.976	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
300	6.980	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
400	7.400	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
500	7.726	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
600	7.996	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
700	8.216	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
800	8.396	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
900	8.536	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1000	8.646	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1100	8.736	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1200	8.806	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1300	8.856	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1400	8.896	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1500	8.926	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1600	8.946	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1700	8.956	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1800	8.966	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
1900	8.976	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2000	8.986	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2100	8.996	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2200	9.006	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2300	9.016	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2400	9.026	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2500	9.036	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2600	9.046	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2700	9.056	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2800	9.066	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
2900	9.076	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3000	9.086	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3100	9.096	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3200	9.106	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3300	9.116	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3400	9.126	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3500	9.136	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3600	9.146	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3700	9.156	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3800	9.166	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
3900	9.176	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4000	9.186	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4100	9.196	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4200	9.206	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4300	9.216	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4400	9.226	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4500	9.236	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4600	9.246	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4700	9.256	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4800	9.266	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
4900	9.276	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5000	9.286	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5100	9.296	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5200	9.306	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5300	9.316	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5400	9.326	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5500	9.336	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5600	9.346	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5700	9.356	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5800	9.366	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
5900	9.376	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	
6000	9.386	57,080	3,474	34,739	34,739	

(IDEAL GAS)

OZONE (O<sub>3</sub>)

MOL. WT. = 48.000

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 34.2 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 34.8 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 57.080 cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Point group C<sub>2v</sub>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(g), cm <sup>-1</sup>
1110 (1)
705 (1)
1043 (1)

Ground state multiplicity = 1

No O<sub>2</sub> available

Rotational constants: A<sub>000</sub> = 3.55391 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 B<sub>000</sub> = 0.44530 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 C<sub>000</sub> = 0.39477 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 X<sub>33</sub> = -4.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 X<sub>23</sub> = -3.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 X<sub>31</sub> = -9.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

P. Guther, E. Wassuth, and L. A. Schryver, Z. Phys. Chem. 158, 237 (1932), measured ΔS for the reaction O<sub>3</sub>(g) → 3/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) in a calorimeter calibrated by means of the reaction CO(g) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) → CO<sub>2</sub>(g), and found the ratio of the ΔS values for these reactions to be 0.5077 ± 0.0028. The temperature of the experiments is not reported and is assumed to have been 18°C. From the above ratio, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 is calculated to be 35.89 ± 0.36 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A. Kallen and S. Jehn, Z. anorg. Chem. 89, 243 (1910), measured ΔH at an unspecified temperature for the reaction O<sub>3</sub>(g) → 3/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) in an electrically calibrated calorimeter. If the temperature of the experiments is assumed to have been 18°C and the modern joule-calorie conversion factor is used, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 is found to be 34.3 ± 0.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. Variability in the O<sub>3</sub> content of the feed gas is allowed for in the uncertainty. The value adopted here is 34.2 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon, private communication, April, 1961, has calculated the thermodynamic functions from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes vibration-rotation interaction and anharmonicity into account. Gordon's data are from L. Pierce, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 139 (1956). The functions below 298.15°K have been calculated for a rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

Lead Metasilicate (PbSiO<sub>3</sub>)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 283.2742

LEAD METASILICATE (PbSiO<sub>3</sub>)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 283.2742

0<sub>3</sub>PbSi

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF°	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	-272.011	-272.011	INFINITE
100	10.660	8.893	42.163	3.876	-273.050	-266.727	582.904
200	21.450	17.843	84.326	7.752	-273.660	-253.620	185.600
298	28.273	26.273	100.0	10.000	-273.660	-253.620	185.600
300	21.590	26.406	76.274	2.080	-273.661	-253.486	184.663
400	30.750	35.576	50.922	3.876	-273.661	-253.486	184.663
500	38.776	43.771	28.922	4.927	-273.320	-240.112	104.968
600	28.380	43.806	30.992	7.688	-272.994	-233.503	85.049
700	20.250	48.268	31.186	13.585	-273.684	-226.770	70.797
800	15.780	51.855	31.186	19.527	-272.711	-213.491	51.860
900	30.780	55.855	37.180	16.627	-272.711	-213.491	51.860
1000	31.150	59.118	39.393	19.724	-272.185	-206.938	45.224
1100	31.150	62.847	43.171	22.011	-271.085	-199.491	34.926
1200	31.690	67.392	44.938	24.150	-270.523	-187.589	31.535
1300	32.080	69.762	46.627	26.389	-269.852	-181.232	28.290
1500	32.270	71.982	48.264	35.607	-269.373	-174.614	25.484
1600	32.420	74.070	49.794	38.841	-268.792	-168.635	23.033
1700	32.550	76.039	51.280	42.080	-268.312	-162.283	20.862
1800	32.680	77.904	52.768	45.332	-270.690	-155.361	18.863
1900	32.810	79.679	54.261	48.584	-272.654	-148.164	17.074
2000	32.890	81.357	55.493	51.907	-278.654	-141.614	15.474

June 30, 1965

0<sub>3</sub>PbSi

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -272.01 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -273.66 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 26.273 \pm 0.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1037^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of the reaction  $\text{PbO (red)} + \text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{PbSiO}_3(\text{c})$  was reported by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Report Investigation 5901 (1962). This value for the heat of reaction of the oxides has been converted to the heat of formation using JANAF values for  $\text{PbO}(\text{c})$  (March 31, 1962) and for  $\text{SiO}_2(\text{c})$  (Dec. 31, 1962). The above  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -3.75 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

In the low temperature region (53.25-288.15°K.) the  $C_p$  values are those determined by E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 799-800 (1959). Above 298.15  $C_p$  values were estimated by summing the values for the constituent oxides and graphically smoothing these into the low temperature measurements. The entropy was calculated at 53.25°K. using the Debye and Einstein functions  $D(\frac{h\nu}{kT}) + E(\frac{h\nu}{kT}) + 2E(\frac{5h\nu}{kT}) + E(\frac{14h\nu}{kT})$  given by E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 799-800 (1959). The  $S_{53.25}^{\circ} = 3.662 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ .

Melting Data.

$T_m$  was taken from Geller, Creamer and Bunting, J. Research Natl. Bureau of Standards, 13, 237 (1954).

Sulfur Trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 80.0622

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.115	50.735	2.796	93.220	INFINITE
200	10.119	50.715	1.998	93.056	201.504
300	10.121	50.700	1.608	92.825	351.895
400	10.122	50.690	1.400	92.590	485.007
500	10.123	50.682	1.268	92.350	604.980
600	10.124	50.675	1.182	92.100	714.845
700	10.125	50.668	1.122	91.840	818.510
800	10.126	50.662	1.080	91.570	918.885
900	10.127	50.656	1.048	91.300	1018.870
1000	10.128	50.650	1.022	91.030	1118.855
1100	10.129	50.644	1.000	90.760	1218.840
1200	10.130	50.638	0.980	90.500	1318.825
1300	10.131	50.632	0.962	90.240	1418.810
1400	10.132	50.626	0.946	89.980	1518.795
1500	10.133	50.620	0.932	89.720	1618.780
1600	10.134	50.614	0.918	89.460	1718.765
1700	10.135	50.608	0.906	89.200	1818.750
1800	10.136	50.602	0.894	88.940	1918.735
1900	10.137	50.596	0.884	88.680	2018.720
2000	10.138	50.590	0.874	88.420	2118.705
2100	10.139	50.584	0.864	88.160	2218.690
2200	10.140	50.578	0.856	87.900	2318.675
2300	10.141	50.572	0.848	87.640	2418.660
2400	10.142	50.566	0.840	87.380	2518.645
2500	10.143	50.560	0.834	87.120	2618.630
3000	10.146	50.548	0.812	86.160	3118.575
3500	10.150	50.534	0.784	84.800	3618.520
4000	10.154	50.518	0.750	82.940	4118.465
4500	10.158	50.500	0.710	80.580	4618.410
5000	10.162	50.480	0.660	77.720	5118.355
5500	10.166	50.458	0.600	74.360	5618.300
6000	10.170	50.434	0.530	70.500	6118.245
6500	10.174	50.408	0.450	66.140	6618.190
7000	10.178	50.380	0.360	61.280	7118.135
7500	10.182	50.350	0.260	55.920	7618.080
8000	10.186	50.318	0.150	50.060	8118.025
8500	10.190	50.284	0.030	43.700	8617.970
9000	10.194	50.248	0.000	36.840	9117.915
9500	10.198	50.210		29.480	9617.860
10000	10.202	50.170		21.620	10117.805

MOL. WT. = 80.0622

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = -83.22 ± 0.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -94.59 ± 0.17 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 61.344 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
(ω<sub>i</sub>, cm.<sup>-1</sup>)

- 1068 (1)
- 496 (1)
- 1391 (2)
- 529 (2)

Bond Distances: S-O = 1.43 Å  
Bond Angle: O-S-O = 120°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 1.0813 × 10<sup>-114</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

σ = 6

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the reaction SO<sub>2</sub> + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub> → SO<sub>3</sub> for which three sets of equilibrium constants are available. A summary of the second and third law treatment of the data is given below.

Ref.	Temp. Range	Points	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup> kcal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	Drift
1	933-945°K	5	-27.67 ± 2.7	-23.608	3.7 ± 2.9
2	801-1170°K	6	-23.45 ± 0.1	-23.661	-0.8 ± 0.1
3	850-1001°K	11	-22.74 ± 0.6	-23.614	-1.5 ± 0.6
4	801-1170°K	23*	-23.40 ± 0.2	-23.639	-0.9 ± 0.2

References

- O. B. Taylor and S. Lehner, Z. Physik. Chem. B50, (1921).
- M. Bodenstein and W. Pohl, Z. Elektrochem. 11, 375 (1905).
- A. P. Kapustiniky and L. M. Shmurov, Acta Physicochem. URSS 4, 791 (1936).
- Combination of above references, with one point omitted due to failure of a statistical test.

The combined set was adopted though it appears that the three sets are not in excellent agreement, and the combination heavily favors ref. 2. Although there is a definite trend in all the data it cannot be considered definitive enough for use in the modification of the SO<sub>3</sub> functions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond length and angles were taken from the electron diffraction data of K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 2360 (1958). The vibrational frequencies were taken from the infrared studies of R. W. Lovejoy, J. H. Colwell, D. P. Eggers and G. D. Halsey, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 612 (1962), which are in excellent accord with those of R. Bent and W. R. Leamer, Spectrochim. Acta 19, 931 (1963) using different techniques. These values differ from the assignment used by W. H. Stockmayer, G. M. Kavanagh and H. S. Mickley, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 408 (1944) in their analysis of the thermodynamic properties of SO<sub>3</sub>.

The individual moments of inertia were I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 6.148 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 16.286 × 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Dititanium Trioxide (Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 143.7982

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup> *	ΔG <sup>o</sup> *	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.308	2.717	35.077	3.431	361.505	-361.505	INFINITE
200	17.294	10.671	26.796	3.236	362.619	-356.287	776.665
298	23.268	18.629	18.629	2.025	363.368	-349.609	362.034
300	23.332	18.973	18.629	2.043	363.488	-349.651	362.034
400	29.152	26.427	15.410	2.437	363.187	-335.792	183.468
500	31.250	33.735	11.959	3.136	362.284	-329.032	143.020
600	32.630	39.562	24.135	9.136	361.551	-322.451	117.452
700	33.510	44.651	26.482	12.445	360.781	-315.994	98.658
800	34.300	49.178	29.392	15.829	360.014	-309.650	84.592
900	34.960	53.250	31.740	18.743	359.251	-303.423	74.455
1000	34.960	56.890	34.146	22.743	358.561	-297.423	64.455
1100	35.270	60.237	36.368	26.255	357.886	-291.127	57.442
1200	35.330	63.317	38.487	29.796	357.121	-284.611	51.908
1300	35.330	66.100	40.539	33.284	356.264	-277.798	46.965
1400	35.160	68.629	42.639	36.748	355.324	-270.684	42.565
1500	34.180	71.318	44.281	40.157	354.309	-263.277	38.669
1600	34.450	74.059	45.624	43.529	353.229	-255.574	35.229
1700	34.340	76.849	47.234	47.429	352.083	-247.574	32.269
1800	34.710	79.962	49.356	51.491	350.874	-239.274	29.774
1900	34.670	83.091	51.718	55.170	349.601	-230.674	27.773
2000	37.030	81.687	52.116	58.865	348.269	-221.774	25.208
2100	37.181	83.657	53.659	62.574	346.879	-212.574	24.026
2200	37.330	85.330	55.253	66.301	345.429	-203.074	22.826
2300	37.475	87.093	56.600	70.042	343.929	-193.274	21.626
2400	37.620	88.849	58.042	73.784	342.379	-183.174	20.426
2500	37.766	90.199	59.163	77.566	340.784	-172.674	19.226
2600	37.910	91.673	60.395	81.350	339.144	-161.874	18.026
2700	38.050	93.157	61.721	85.134	337.459	-150.674	16.826
2800	38.190	94.641	63.121	88.918	335.729	-139.074	15.626
2900	38.330	95.836	64.481	92.768	333.954	-127.074	14.426
3000	38.470	97.137	64.929	96.626	332.134	-114.674	13.226

Dec. 31, 1960 March 31, 1967 June 30, 1967

(CRYSTAL)

DITITANIUM TRIOXIDE (Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

GFW = 143.7982

O<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>\* = -361.50 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>\*<sub>298.15</sub> = -363.49 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>\* = 0.215 kcal/mol

ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>\* = [26.4] kcal/mol

Δ<sub>298.15</sub> = 18.83 gbbbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 473°K

T<sub>m</sub> = 211.2°K

Heat of Formation

G. L. Humphrey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1877 (1951), determined the enthalpy change ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>\* = -88.11 ± 0.1 kcal/mol for the reaction Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) + 1/2O<sub>2</sub>(g) = 2TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) using bomb calorimetry. Based on this result and ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>\*<sub>298</sub>(rutile) = -225.8 kcal/mol, the adopted value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>\*<sub>298</sub> for Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) is calculated to be -363.49 ± 2 kcal/mol. A value of ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>\*<sub>298</sub>(Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, c) = -362.8 ± 0.6 kcal/mol was reported by S. H. Ariya, M. P. Morozova, and E. Vol'f, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English transl.) 2, 18 (1957), who measured the heat of combustion of various compositions in the Ti-O system. Ariya et al. used an estimated correction for the formation of TiO<sub>2</sub>·x while Humphrey obtained values of 0.1 - 1.3 kcal/mol by grinding the product and returning it with white oil. Most of the assigned uncertainty arises from this problem. (See TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) for further details.)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 53 - 796°K, were measured by C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 310 (1946). The data indicate a small anomaly in Cp near 240°K. High temperature enthalpies, 375 - 1750°K, were determined by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 1077 (1946), by drop calorimetry. The heat capacities, 298 - 473°K, derived by Naylor, loc. cit., are joined smoothly with the low temperature Cp at 298°K. Cp values above 473°K are calculated from the heat capacity equation for the β phase derived by Naylor.

S. Nomura, T. Kawakubo, and T. Yanagi, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 16, 706 (1961), measured the specific heat in the range 70 - 250°K with a conduction-type calorimeter. A broad anomaly in the specific heat was observed from 160 to 200°K. Below this region the Cp values are unreasonably small, but near 200°K the data are closer to the adopted values.

The S<sub>298</sub> is calculated from the adopted low temperature Cp based on S<sub>298</sub> = 0.442 eu. A. D. Pearson, J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 5, 318 (1958), studied the crystal structure of Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> by X-ray method and found that the agreement between calculated and observed density values is good; in other words, there are no significant vacant sites in Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystal lattice. This was later confirmed by S. C. Abraham, Phys. Rev. 130, 2230 (1963). Therefore we do not add vacancy entropy to S<sub>298</sub>. Because of the magnetic transition (α-β) at 473°K, we have assumed that no spin-magnetic entropy is likely below 50°K. See Transition Data for more information.

Transition Data

T<sub>m</sub> and ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>\* were obtained from B. F. Naylor, loc. cit. S. Nomura, T. Kawakubo and T. Yanagi, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 16, 706 (1961), derived the much smaller ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>\* = 0.036 kcal/mol from their observations with a conduction-type calorimeter. These authors suggested that the discrepancy may be due to non-stoichiometry or to impurities in the sample studied by Naylor.

Single-crystal neutron diffraction studied by S. C. Abraham, Phys. Rev. 130, 2730 (1963), indicates that Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> undergoes an antiferromagnetic ordering of small magnetic moment, associated with the Ti<sup>3+</sup> cations, below a Néel temperature of about 660°K. The temperature of this transition has been reported variously as about 450 to 600°K based on other properties. A. D. Pearson, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 5, 316 (1958), found no change in the Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> conduction-type structure, but noted a rapid change in the lattice parameters between 430 and 473°K. Observations of corresponding changes in magnetic susceptibility, resistivity and thermoelectric power have been summarized by the same authors and by J. B. Goodenough, Phys. Rev. 112, 1442 (1960). Goodenough attempted to interpret the earlier observations in terms of strong cation-cation interactions.

The magnetic nature of the transition suggests that any spin-magnetic entropy in Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> would be included in ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup>\* and in the observed Cp\* values for α and β phases. Magnetic contributions are thus unlikely below 50°K.

Melting Data

See Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) table for details.

O<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>



Dititanium Trioxide (Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid)      GFW = 143.7982



GFW = 143.7982

(LIQUID)

DITITANIUM TRIOXIDE (Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0						
100	37.500	22.952	.000	- 342.087	- 322.648	236.506
200	37.500	23.184	.069	- 342.059	- 322.526	234.960
298.15	37.500	23.972	3.819	- 340.612	- 316.235	172.792
400	37.500	24.424	7.569	- 339.250	- 310.391	135.632
500	37.500	24.701	11.319	- 337.965	- 304.633	110.963
600	37.500	24.877	15.069	- 336.754	- 299.175	93.407
700	37.500	24.958	18.819	- 335.621	- 293.886	80.286
800	37.500	24.965	22.569	- 334.564	- 288.732	70.114
900	37.500	24.932	26.319	- 333.582	- 283.693	62.001
1000	37.500	24.861	30.069	- 332.669	- 278.747	55.382
1100	37.500	24.757	33.819	- 331.825	- 273.989	49.867
1200	37.500	24.622	37.569	- 331.048	- 269.402	45.250
1300	37.500	24.458	41.319	- 330.331	- 265.000	41.250
1400	37.500	24.267	45.069	- 329.670	- 260.782	37.748
1500	37.500	24.051	48.819	- 329.069	- 256.746	34.756
1600	37.500	23.812	52.569	- 328.523	- 252.881	32.264
1700	37.500	23.552	56.319	- 328.033	- 249.177	29.769
1800	37.500	23.273	60.069	- 327.597	- 245.624	27.669
1900	37.500	22.978	63.819	- 327.215	- 242.222	25.755
2000	37.500	22.669	67.569	- 326.883	- 238.970	24.010
2100	37.500	22.348	71.319	- 326.600	- 235.867	22.428
2200	37.500	22.017	75.069	- 326.375	- 232.903	20.986
2300	37.500	21.678	78.819	- 326.200	- 230.078	19.666
2400	37.500	21.333	82.569	- 326.172	- 227.392	18.445
2500	37.500	20.984	86.319	- 326.191	- 224.845	17.340
2600	37.500	20.633	90.069	- 326.256	- 222.436	16.308
2700	37.500	20.282	93.819	- 326.366	- 220.164	15.395
2800	37.500	19.931	97.569	- 326.519	- 218.029	14.544
2900	37.500	19.580	101.319	- 326.714	- 216.031	13.740
3000	37.500	19.231	105.069	- 326.951	- 214.161	13.037

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [22.952] gibbs/mol

T<sub>m</sub> = 2112 ± 10°K

ΔHf<sub>298.15</sub> = [-342.087] kcal/mol

ΔHm° = [26.4] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔHf<sub>298</sub>, for Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) is obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H<sub>2112</sub> - H<sub>298</sub> for Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) and Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(l) is estimated on the basis of 7.5 gibbs/g-atom. The S<sub>298</sub>° is derived in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The adopted T<sub>m</sub> was determined by P. G. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gilles, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **49**, 18 (1966). ΔHm° is estimated based on the assumption that at T<sub>m</sub> the entropy of melting is 2.5 eu/g-atom. Other T<sub>m</sub> values reported are listed as follows:

T <sub>m</sub> , °K	Source
2073	T. H. Schofield and A. E. Bacon, J. Inst. Metals <b>44</b> , 47 (1956).
2093	G. Brauer and W. Litzke, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <b>18</b> , 87 (1960).
2103	H. Nishimura and H. Kimura, J. Japan Inst. Metals (Sendai) <b>20</b> , 524 (1956).
2173	E. Junker, Z. Anorg. Chem. <b>228</b> , 97 (1936).
2193	R. C. Devries and R. Roy, Bull. Am. Ceram. Soc. <b>33</b> , 370 (1954).

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -200.11 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -201.45 \pm 0.2$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_c^\circ = 0.355$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 17.55$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  (to monomer) = 131.46 kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  (to dimer) = 62.36 kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  (to trimer) = 40.26 kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$  (to tetramer) = 33.91 kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 18.14 \pm 0.3$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_c = 1050^\circ K$   
 $T_m = 1745^\circ K$

Heat of Formation.

The selected heat of formation,  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ$  (WO<sub>3</sub>, c) = -201.46 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, was determined by A. D. Meh, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 1692 (1959), using bomb calorimetry. G. Ruff, E. Sauttner and P. E. Snyder, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 3380 (1948), have reviewed the literature heat of formation data and also measured calorimetrically the heat of formation, -201.64 ± 0.1 kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the value selected. Other combustion values were reported as  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -199.1$  kcal/mol by R. C. Griffith, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 596 (1958); and  $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -205.3$  kcal/mol by I. A. Vasil'eva, V. I. Odeslavov, and Y. P. Simenov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 31, 682 (1957). R. C. Griffith, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 418 (1958), also derived the heat of formation, -202.6 ± 1.4 kcal/mol from equilibrium data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (53-296.7°K) heat capacities and high temperature (399.6 - 1835.6°K) enthalpy changes have been measured by E. G. King, W. W. Weller, and A. U. Christensen, U.S. Bur. Mines R.I. 5664 (1960); and these data have been used to derive the tabulated heat capacities. Low temperature and high temperature values were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. The entropy was calculated from the heat capacities based on  $S_{298.15}^\circ = 1.31$  eu.

King et al. were apparently unaware of the transition near 593°K which was reported by J. A. Perri, E. Banks, and B. Post, J. Appl. Phys. 28, 1272 (1957), and they did not take sufficient points in that region to fix the precise enthalpy curve. We have adopted only one curve through the region because of the insufficiency of the data and also because the heat effects appear to be small or gradual.

Transition and Melting Data.

The heat of transition, the transition point, the heat of melting and the melting point were derived from the high temperature enthalpy data of King et al., loc. cit.

The melting point, 1746 ± 1°K, has also been quoted by S. J. Schneider, NBS Monograph 68, "Compilation of the Melting Points of the Metal Oxides," October 10, 1963.

In the high temperature X-ray diffractometric studies, Perri et al., loc. cit., indicate that WO<sub>3</sub> undergoes a phase transition from monoclinic to orthorhombic at approximately 593°K and from orthorhombic to tetragonal at 995°K.

Heat of Sublimation.

The values of  $\Delta H_s^\circ$  at 298.15°K are calculated as the heat of sublimation of one mole of crystal to one mole of monomer, 1/2 mole of dimer, 1/3 mole of trimer and 1/4 mole of tetramer, respectively.

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	+000	INFINITE	- 2.951	- 200.110	- 200.110	- 200.110	INFINITE
100	7.277	4.508	31.096	- 2.659	- 195.026	- 195.026	426.229
200	13.909	11.826	19.449	- 1.965	- 201.444	- 188.832	206.945
298	17.461	19.143	18.143	+000	- 201.460	- 182.626	133.669
300	17.520	18.252	18.144	+032	- 201.458	- 182.510	132.958
400	19.649	23.599	18.858	1.896	- 201.250	- 176.221	96.283
500	21.186	28.158	20.274	3.742	- 200.901	- 170.001	74.307
600	22.255	32.122	21.925	6.118	- 200.469	- 163.861	59.686
700	22.778	35.610	23.636	8.382	- 199.993	- 157.766	49.266
800	23.480	38.713	25.331	10.706	- 199.498	- 151.803	41.771
900	24.300	41.500	27.000	13.083	- 198.989	- 146.000	36.271
1000	24.200	44.040	28.556	15.583	- 198.479	- 139.994	30.596
1100	23.653	46.463	30.086	18.235	- 197.950	- 134.189	26.661
1200	24.435	48.778	31.592	21.040	- 197.400	- 128.724	23.332
1300	24.750	50.998	33.065	23.907	- 196.829	- 123.607	20.500
1400	24.827	52.953	34.284	25.807	- 196.289	- 117.047	18.272
1500	25.218	54.230	35.857	28.009	- 195.862	- 111.404	16.232
1600	25.609	55.870	36.775	30.351	- 195.295	- 105.794	14.451
1700	26.001	57.434	37.945	33.131	- 194.766	- 100.215	12.864
1800	26.500	58.931	39.009	35.751	- 194.224	- 94.668	11.494
1900	26.800	60.369	40.153	38.411	- 193.659	- 89.153	10.255
2000	27.200	61.794	41.199	41.111	- 193.074	- 83.666	9.145
2100	27.600	63.091	42.209	43.851	- 192.469	- 78.212	8.140
2200	28.000	64.384	43.188	46.631	- 191.846	- 72.788	7.231
2300	28.400	65.685	44.036	49.451	- 191.206	- 67.392	6.444
2400	28.800	66.995	44.356	52.311	- 190.559	- 62.026	5.766
2500	29.200	68.039	45.054	55.211	- 189.891	- 56.683	4.955
2600	29.600	69.102	45.026	58.151	- 189.195	- 51.368	4.318
2700	29.900	70.184	45.000	61.151	- 188.480	- 46.082	3.766
2800	30.400	71.414	44.903	64.151	- 187.658	- 40.820	3.186
2900	30.800	72.488	49.312	67.211	- 186.975	- 35.589	2.682
3000	31.200	73.559	50.102	70.311	- 186.261	- 30.379	2.213

Tungsten Trioxide (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(Liquid) GFW = 231.8484

T, °K	Cp*	S° -(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	gibbs/mol	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	Kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200	17.481	24.738	24.738	0.000	-188.555	-171.687	125.850
300	17.486	24.866	24.866	0.032	-188.553	-171.583	124.998
400	17.649	25.194	25.453	1.896	-188.385	-165.954	90.673
500	21.886	34.123	28.688	3.742	-181.936	-160.394	70.106
600	22.255	38.716	28.520	6.118	-187.564	-154.912	56.427
700	22.778	42.265	30.231	8.382	-187.088	-149.507	46.678
800	23.407	44.907	31.870	10.570	-186.612	-144.170	39.230
900	24.182	46.607	33.570	12.700	-186.136	-138.801	33.730
1000	31.500	50.634	35.151	15.483	-185.574	-133.483	29.216
1100	31.500	54.636	36.697	18.033	-184.347	-128.456	25.442
1200	31.500	58.650	38.219	20.383	-182.965	-118.617	19.941
1300	31.500	61.223	41.174	28.083	-180.808	-113.788	17.763
1500	31.500	63.406	42.884	31.233	-179.673	-109.039	15.887
1600	31.500	65.430	43.950	34.383	-178.557	-104.367	14.256
1700	31.500	67.349	45.271	37.453	-177.461	-99.764	12.826
1800	31.500	69.149	46.848	40.483	-176.387	-95.224	11.562
1900	31.500	70.852	47.782	43.483	-175.337	-90.744	10.438
2000	31.500	72.468	48.977	46.483	-174.321	-86.318	9.439
2100	31.500	74.005	50.132	50.132	-173.282	-81.945	8.528
2200	31.500	75.470	51.251	53.283	-172.269	-77.621	7.711
2300	31.500	76.865	52.345	56.483	-171.288	-73.348	6.982
2400	31.500	78.211	53.415	59.733	-170.338	-69.107	6.292
2500	31.500	79.497	54.464	62.733	-169.424	-64.901	5.674
2600	31.500	80.733	55.593	65.683	-168.508	-60.729	5.105
2700	31.500	81.927	56.726	68.583	-167.592	-56.592	4.585
2800	31.500	83.072	57.867	71.433	-166.676	-52.512	4.099
2900	31.500	84.172	58.916	74.233	-165.760	-48.446	3.651
3000	31.500	85.240	59.076	78.483	-165.184	-44.405	3.235

TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (LIQUID) OFP = 231.8484

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 24.738 gibbs/mol  
 Tm = 1745°K  
 Tb (to equilibrium vapor) = 2110°K  
 ΔH°<sub>298.15</sub> = -188.555 kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = 17.55 kcal/mol  
 ΔHv° (to equilibrium vapor) = 19.3 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.  
 The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H<sub>1745</sub> - H<sub>298</sub> for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.  
 The heat capacity between the melting point and 1638°K was determined from the enthalpy measurement by E. G. King, W. W. Waller, and A. U. Christensen, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5664 (1960). The heat capacity was assumed constant above and below the measured range. At 1000°K, a glass transition was assumed, below which the heat capacity was assumed to be that of the crystal. The entropy at 298.15°K was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting and Vaporization Data.  
 The heat and temperature of melting were obtained from E. G. King et al., loc. cit.  
 Tb (to equilibrium vapor) is the temperature at which the total pressure reaches one atm based on the calculated partial pressures of W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g), W<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g), W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>(g), and W<sub>2</sub>O(g). ΔHv (to equilibrium vapor) at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of the liquid to vapor containing 23.7 mole percent of W<sub>2</sub>O(g), 0.57 mole percent of W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>(g), 56.2 mole percent of W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g), and 17.53 mole percent of W<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g).



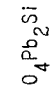
Lead Orthosilicate (Pb<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 506.4636

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	17.636	17.210	69.708	6.198	-327.311	-327.311	-327.311	INFINITE
200	27.239	32.672	87.489	5.250	-328.699	-328.699	-328.699	699.901
298	32.740	44.654	101.061	4.000	-329.320	-329.320	-329.320	940.434
300	32.800	44.657	101.061	4.000	-329.318	-329.318	-329.318	940.434
400	36.330	54.794	115.986	3.523	-329.000	-329.000	-329.000	220.488
500	39.140	63.212	124.590	3.000	-328.670	-328.670	-328.670	160.529
600	41.430	70.261	131.669	2.564	-328.099	-328.099	-328.099	124.590
700	43.050	77.077	137.642	2.200	-327.756	-327.756	-327.756	100.665
800	44.020	82.693	142.800	1.921	-327.574	-327.574	-327.574	83.491
900	44.520	87.114	147.222	1.700	-327.475	-327.475	-327.475	70.636
1000	44.700	90.600	150.921	1.523	-327.422	-327.422	-327.422	60.659
1100	44.800	93.400	154.000	1.389	-327.400	-327.400	-327.400	52.697
1200	44.900	95.800	156.600	1.289	-327.400	-327.400	-327.400	46.199
1300	45.000	97.900	158.900	1.212	-327.422	-327.422	-327.422	40.798
1400	45.100	99.700	160.900	1.152	-327.467	-327.467	-327.467	36.240
1500	45.200	101.200	162.600	1.107	-327.523	-327.523	-327.523	32.400
1600	45.300	102.500	164.100	1.073	-327.589	-327.589	-327.589	28.977
1700	45.400	103.600	165.400	1.047	-327.662	-327.662	-327.662	26.039
1800	45.500	104.500	166.500	1.027	-327.739	-327.739	-327.739	23.586
1900	45.600	105.200	167.400	1.011	-327.819	-327.819	-327.819	21.584
2000	45.700	105.800	168.100	1.000	-327.900	-327.900	-327.900	19.984
2100	45.800	106.300	168.700	0.992	-327.982	-327.982	-327.982	18.644
2200	45.900	106.700	169.200	0.987	-328.065	-328.065	-328.065	17.542

MOL. WT. = 506.4636

(CRYSTAL)

LEAD ORTHOSILICATE (Pb<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>)



ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 0 = -327.3 ± 3.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -329.3 ± 3.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S° 298.15 = 44.654 ± 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1016°K.

Heat of Formation.

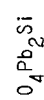
The heat of the reaction 2PbO(c) + SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) → Pb<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>(c) was reported by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, Metallurgical Thermochemistry, Pergamon Press, New York (1958). This value for the heat of reaction of the oxides has been converted to the heat of formation using JANAF values for PbO(c) (March 31, 1962) and for SiO<sub>2</sub>(c) (Dec. 31, 1962). The above ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -7.00 ± 3.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

In the low temperature region (53.07-298.15°K.) the C<sub>p</sub> values are those determined by E. O. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 799-800 (1959). Above 298.15°K. values were estimated by summing the values for the constituent oxides and graphically smoothing these into the low temperature measurements. The entropy was calculated at 53.07°K. using the Debye and Einstein functions D( $\frac{h\nu}{kT}$ ) + 2E( $\frac{h\nu}{kT}$ ) + 3E( $\frac{5h\nu}{kT}$ ) + E( $\frac{15h\nu}{kT}$ ) given by E. O. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 799-800 (1959). The S° 53.07 = 8.248 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting Data.

T<sub>m</sub> was taken from Geller, Cressner and Bunting, J. Research Natl. Bureau of Standards, 13, 237 (1934).



INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	∞	INFINITE	7.164	-173.373	-173.373	INFINITE
100	37.000	53.516	3.289	-156.520	-171.029	171.029
200	35.136	50.394	+0.00	-147.265	-167.943	167.943
300	35.150	50.611	3.068	-147.092	-167.151	167.151
400	32.467	48.927	7.249	-147.133	-167.230	167.230
500	32.467	48.927	7.249	-147.983	-128.377	56.111
600	37.480	75.487	10.958	-174.854	-119.066	43.466
700	39.280	86.543	14.610	-174.127	-90.353	27.141
800	40.800	93.821	18.262	-177.954	-69.515	21.736
900	39.890	91.326	22.553	-177.705	-79.699	17.417
1000	40.800	95.562	26.574	-177.705	-79.699	17.417
1100	41.380	99.864	30.473	-177.381	-68.916	13.890
1200	41.160	103.102	34.850	-174.800	-50.446	10.956
1300	42.940	106.508	39.105	-174.800	-50.446	8.480
1400	43.720	109.718	43.438	-174.800	-50.446	6.480
1500	44.570	112.791	47.849	-174.823	-50.446	4.955
1600	45.280	115.658	52.338	-174.649	-21.345	2.943
1700	46.050	118.427	56.905	-173.913	-11.896	1.362
1800	46.820	121.100	61.548	-172.269	-6.957	0.800
1900	47.620	123.635	66.273	-172.269	-6.957	0.800
2000	48.400	126.097	71.074	-171.397	-16.368	-1.789

March 31, 1962

TRILEAD TETROXIDE (Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 685.63

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = -175.31 ± 0.48 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 50.4 ± 1.6 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔF<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = -147.27 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction: 3Pb(c) + 2O<sub>2</sub>(g) = Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(c) given by R. W. Millar, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 51, 207 (1929).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C<sub>p</sub> (71.5° to 292.6°K.) reported by R. W. Millar, loc. cit. Above 298.15°K., heat capacity values were estimated by comparison with C<sub>p</sub> values for the other lead oxides. The two heat capacity curves were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation.



MOL. WT. = 183.3036

ZIRCONIUM ORTHOSILICATE ( $ZrSiO_4$ ) (CRYSTAL)

$\Delta H_f^0 = -481.1 \pm 0.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -483.7 \pm 0.7$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$S_{298.15}^0 = 20.083 \pm 0.3$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_d = 1811$  K.

The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 was calculated from the  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 of its constituent oxides  $ZrO_2(c) + SiO_2(c) = ZrSiO_4(c)$  and from the  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 of  $ZrO_2(c)$  (June 30, 1961) and  $SiO_2(c)$  (Dec. 31, 1962) in JANAP tables. The  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 = -4.755 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> was based on the free energy of formation of its constituent oxides at the decomposition temperature 1811 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

At low temperatures  $C_p$  were used from K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 2750 (1941). From 298.940°K.  $C_p$  was calculated by using the J. P. Coughlin and E. G. King equation  $C_p = 31.48 + 3.82 \times 10^{-5}T - 9.09 \times 10^{-9}T^2$ , J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 2262 (1950), which joined smoothly with the low temperature data. Above 940°K. the data was estimated by extending the curve smoothly. The entropy was calculated at 52.7°K. using the Debye and Einstein functions  $D(\frac{h\nu}{kT}) + 2E(\frac{h\nu}{kT}) + 2E(\frac{h\nu}{kT}) + R \ln(\frac{2\pi^2 kT}{h^3 \nu})$  given by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 63, 2750 (1941).  $S_{52.7}^0 = 0.65404$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

$T_d$  is the temperature at which  $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$  for the reaction  $2ZrSiO_4(c) \rightarrow ZrO_2(c) + SiO_2(c)$ .  $T_d = 1811$  K. was taken from C. E. Curtis and H. G. Sowaan, J. Am. Soc., 35, 190 (1953).

Zirconium Orthosilicate ( $ZrSiO_4$ )

Mol. Wt. = 183.3036

T, °K.	$C_p$	$S^0$	$-(F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F_f^0$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	7.000	1.883	3.562	-481.062	-481.062	-481.062	INFINITE
200	17.516	3.883	2.923	-482.325	-478.128	-478.128	1094.156
300	26.580	5.883	2.523	-482.853	-477.073	-477.073	304.473
400	34.650	7.879	2.229	-483.758	-476.473	-476.473	104.473
500	42.100	9.879	2.044	-484.926	-476.216	-476.216	332.337
600	49.150	11.883	1.944	-486.340	-476.288	-476.288	744.288
700	55.850	13.883	1.908	-487.986	-476.579	-476.579	1318.287
800	62.250	15.883	1.932	-489.846	-477.084	-477.084	2164.174
900	68.300	17.883	1.964	-491.904	-477.791	-477.791	3318.040
1000	74.000	19.883	2.000	-494.164	-478.699	-478.699	4818.040
1100	79.450	21.883	2.044	-496.626	-479.804	-479.804	6718.040
1200	84.600	23.883	2.096	-499.290	-481.114	-481.114	9068.040
1300	89.450	25.883	2.156	-502.156	-482.629	-482.629	11918.040
1400	94.000	27.883	2.224	-505.224	-484.354	-484.354	15318.040
1500	98.250	29.883	2.298	-508.498	-486.289	-486.289	19318.040
1600	102.200	31.883	2.378	-511.978	-488.434	-488.434	24068.040
1700	105.850	33.883	2.464	-515.664	-490.789	-490.789	30618.040
1800	109.200	35.883	2.556	-519.566	-493.354	-493.354	39118.040
1900	112.250	37.883	2.654	-523.684	-496.129	-496.129	50618.040
2000	115.000	39.883	2.758	-528.026	-499.114	-499.114	66118.040
2100	117.450	41.883	2.868	-532.590	-502.314	-502.314	86618.040
2200	119.600	43.883	2.984	-537.374	-505.729	-505.729	112118.040
2300	121.450	45.883	3.106	-542.378	-509.354	-509.354	143618.040
2400	123.000	47.883	3.234	-547.592	-513.189	-513.189	181118.040
2500	124.250	49.883	3.368	-552.916	-517.234	-517.234	234618.040
2600	125.200	51.883	3.508	-558.350	-521.489	-521.489	304118.040
2700	125.850	53.883	3.654	-563.894	-525.954	-525.954	391618.040
2800	126.200	55.883	3.806	-569.548	-530.629	-530.629	506618.040
2900	126.350	57.883	3.964	-575.312	-535.514	-535.514	661618.040
3000	126.300	59.883	4.128	-581.186	-540.609	-540.609	866618.040

T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 5.523	- 584.630	- 584.630	INFINITE
100	11.022	5.043	56.895	- 5.165	- 584.588	- 584.588	517.418
200	27.325	16.935	30.935	- 4.000	- 581.730	- 581.730	406.016
298	36.990	30.935	30.935	- 3.000	- 581.730	- 581.730	406.016
300	37.150	31.184	30.936	.069	- 581.707	- 581.707	403.350
400	53.700	42.533	22.574	8.653	- 587.565	- 587.565	232.205
500	68.800	51.546	13.396	13.396	- 585.702	- 585.702	149.504
600	80.250	58.043	6.296	19.251	- 584.992	- 584.992	116.240
700	88.200	62.588	3.848	24.202	- 584.093	- 584.093	118.525
800	93.200	65.848	2.628	28.576	- 583.173	- 583.173	124.373
900	96.400	68.048	1.822	33.754	- 582.403	- 582.403	129.808
1000	98.000	69.599	1.300	38.457	- 581.676	- 581.676	134.919
1100	99.200	70.507	0.952	42.697	- 581.007	- 581.007	139.691
1200	100.000	70.997	0.753	46.476	- 580.394	- 580.394	144.161
1300	100.754	71.154	0.648	49.798	- 579.827	- 579.827	148.388
1400	101.400	71.075	0.607	52.668	- 579.300	- 579.300	152.420
1500	101.900	71.000	0.625	55.095	- 578.815	- 578.815	156.280

ΔHf° = -584.63 ± 0.7 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf°<sub>298.15</sub> = -587.75 ± 3.0 kcal/mol  
 ΔHf° = [-2.81] kcal/mol

S°<sub>298.15</sub> = 30.935 gibbs/mol  
 Tt = 450°K

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change, ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> = -69.65 ± 0.05 kcal/mol, for the reaction Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(s) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub>(g) = 3 TiO<sub>2</sub>(rutile) has been measured by G. L. Humphrey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1587 (1951), using combustion bomb calorimetry. Based on the reported ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> and ΔHf°<sub>298</sub>(rutile) = -225.8 kcal/mol, the value of ΔHf°<sub>298</sub> for Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(α) is derived as -587.75 ± 0.7 kcal/mol. A value of -587.0 ± 1.0 kcal/mol was obtained by S. M. Ariya, M. P. Morozova, and E. Vol'f, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English transl.) 2, 16 (1957), from a similar calorimetric study on Ti-O compounds of various compositions. The latter authors observed that their combustion product had a composition of about TiO<sub>1.95</sub> so they applied an approximate correction to their data. Presumably, the rutile in Humphrey's combustion was also deficient in oxygen, but we have not attempted to make a correction (see TiO<sub>2</sub> (rutile) table for further details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities, 53.1 - 296.6°K, were measured by C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 310 (1946). High temperature enthalpies, 360.5 - 1340°K, were determined by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 1077 (1946), by use of drop calorimetry. The heat capacities, 298 - 450°K, derived by Naylor are too high to join smoothly at 298°K with the low temperature data, hence they are not used. The Cp values above 296.6°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation of the adopted low temperature Cp.

The samples used by both Shomate and Naylor were prepared by reduction of titanium dioxide with carbon at 1350°C. Analysis of the product gave 99.1% Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 0.2% TiO and 0.7% SiO<sub>2</sub>. X-ray lines from the sample were weak and fuzzy but no data were given. Thus comparison with subsequent studies is not possible. According to Naylor, the enthalpy measurements showed a transition at about 450°K. When Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> was heated above this temperature, it did not return to the original state on cooling. Enthalpies were then systematically higher by up to 10 percent. The change in the enthalpy curve seemed to depend upon both the temperature and time of heating above Tt. Regrinding was the only method found for returning the sample to its original state. Possible explanations are presented in the Transition Data.

S°<sub>298</sub> is calculated from S°<sub>0</sub> = 0.68 eu using the low temperature Cp reported by Shomate, loc. cit. It is pertinent to ask if there should be entropy contributions due to vacancies in the crystal lattice or to spin-magnetic effects below 50°K. S. Abrink and A. Magnell, Acta Cryst. 12, 575 (1959), showed that the X-ray crystallographic density is greater than the experimental density by less than 1%, thus the entropy due to the presence of vacancies is considered to be negligible. We also assume that any spin-magnetic entropy is related to the α-β transition, by analogy with the α-β transition of Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Consistent with this assumption is the observation that the entropy of β-Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is already larger than the sum of entropies for β-Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub>.

Transition Data

See Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(β) table.



Trititanium Pentoxide, Beta ( $\beta$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
(Crystal) GFW = 223.697

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>b</sup>	-(G <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sup>o</sup> ms	ΔHf <sup>d</sup>	ΔG <sup>e</sup>	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	44.165	35.913	35.913	.000	-585.354	-552.983	405.347
300	44.180	36.186	35.914	.082	-585.339	-552.781	405.702
400	44.994	46.006	37.656	4.597	-585.511	-552.511	406.533
500	45.759	58.130	40.973	9.679	-585.758	-551.753	407.333
600	46.393	67.550	44.720	13.699	-583.004	-521.164	199.834
700	46.921	74.528	48.177	18.478	-582.853	-507.740	136.801
800	47.201	81.174	52.202	23.177	-581.853	-500.740	119.154
900	49.005	86.897	55.745	28.037	-581.036	-480.583	105.051
1000	49.509	92.102	59.124	32.978	-580.454	-480.575	93.524
1100	50.614	96.887	62.383	37.999	-579.898	-470.722	83.524
1200	51.418	101.326	65.408	43.101	-582.172	-460.759	83.966
1300	52.222	105.473	68.333	48.283	-581.275	-450.624	75.757
1400	53.026	109.375	71.126	53.583	-580.359	-440.611	68.782
1500	53.830	113.059	73.800	58.888	-579.429	-430.580	62.747
1600	54.634	116.558	76.364	64.311	-578.487	-420.769	57.474
1700	55.439	119.995	78.827	69.815	-577.538	-410.944	52.630
1800	56.243	123.388	81.201	75.398	-576.583	-401.171	48.079
1900	57.047	126.749	83.488	81.063	-575.641	-391.471	43.783
2000	57.851	129.995	85.691	86.806	-574.688	-381.822	41.659
2100	58.655	131.937	87.826	92.634	-587.031	-371.086	38.611
2200	59.459	133.785	89.899	98.546	-584.809	-359.537	33.909
2300	60.264	135.545	91.899	104.526	-584.809	-350.537	30.909
2400	61.068	137.227	93.847	110.592	-583.598	-340.372	28.995
2500	61.872	142.436	95.741	116.739	-582.321	-330.265	28.872

OPW = 223.697

(CRYSTAL)

TRITITANIUM PENTOXIDE, BETA ( $\beta$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-585.354] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [2.81] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [33] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^{\circ} 298.15 = [35.913] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 450^{\circ}\text{K}$

$T_m = 2047 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(\beta)$  is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(\alpha)$  by adding  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{450}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>( $\alpha$ ) and Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>( $\beta$ ).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities are derived from the enthalpy data, 452 - 1340°K, measured by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 1077 (1946). The Cp values beyond the experimental range are obtained by linear extrapolation.

The  $S_{298}^{\circ}$  is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. For a discussion pertaining to the entropy uncertainty, see the Transition Data.

Transition Data

Tt and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  are based on the  $\beta$ -phase enthalpy data of Naylor, loc. cit., and on the selected enthalpies of the  $\alpha$ -phase.  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  is thus subject to an unknown error since the  $\beta$ -phase enthalpies correspond to a somewhat different state than do the  $\alpha$ -phase values (see  $\alpha$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). The enthalpy data also show unusual scatter in the range 452-530°K. Because of these uncertainties, the more recent X-ray studies are summarized below.

S. Asbrink and A. Magnéli, Acta Cryst. 12, 575 (1959), found that monoclinic  $\alpha$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> transforms to a  $\beta$  form of the anovrite type (slightly deformed pseudocubic) at about 335°K, i. e., over 50° lower than Naylor's value. P. G. Wählbeck and P. W. Gilles, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 43, 180 (1966), confirmed that the transition occurs between 373 and 473°K but did not measure the temperature accurately. In both studies only the  $\alpha$  form was observed on cooling the samples to room temperature. Asbrink and Magnéli noted the following in X-ray studies at elevated temperatures. In a wide region around 395°K, the powder reflections of the unstable phase disappeared, while the general characteristics of the stable one formed within considerably less than one hour. Complete development of some reflections of the stable phase took several hours, while some lines appeared with anomalous intensities at temperatures approaching the transformation point, thus "forewarning" the change of structure. Small contents of Fe or Mg stabilized the  $\beta$  form at room temperature.

These observations suggest that the transformation may be considered as a "perit" which occurs over a range of temperatures. The anomalous enthalpy data observed by Naylor may arise from slow completion of the transition and from stabilization of part of the sample in the  $\beta$  form due to impurities. The latter suggestion is consistent with Naylor's observation that regrinding returned the sample to its normal  $\alpha$  form. Correction of the enthalpy data based on these assumptions does not appear practical. Pending new data for a well-characterized sample, we must rely on the results of Naylor.

Melting Data

P. G. Wählbeck and P. W. Gilles, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 49, 180 (1966), found that Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> melts inconspicuously at 2047  $\pm$  10°K which is adopted.  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  is estimated assuming that at Tm the entropy of melting is 2 eu/g-atom. Melting points of 2173 and 1983°K were reported by R. DeVries and R. Roy, Bull. Am. Ceram. Soc. 33, 370 (1954), and G. Brauer and W. Litke, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 15, 67 (1960), respectively.

TRITITANIUM PENTOXIDE (Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) (LIQUID)  
OPW = 223.697  
S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = (38.679) gibbs/mol  
ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = (-560.754) kcal/mol  
ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> = (33) kcal/mol

Heat of Formation  
The ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>(l) is obtained from ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup>(s) by adding ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> and the difference between H<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> for Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(s) and Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The heat capacity is estimated on the basis of 7.0 gibbs/g-atom. S<sub>298</sub> is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data  
See Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(s) table for details.

T, K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0						
100	56.000	38.679	.000	- 560.754	- 529.205	397.920
200	56.000	38.680	.104	- 560.719	- 529.012	395.385
300	56.000	38.682	5.704	- 558.677	- 526.559	388.246
400	56.000	38.684	11.304	- 556.513	- 524.266	382.466
500	56.000	38.686	16.904	- 554.229	- 522.132	377.820
600	56.000	38.688	22.504	- 551.824	- 520.148	373.820
700	56.000	38.690	28.104	- 549.299	- 518.313	370.420
800	56.000	38.692	33.704	- 546.654	- 516.628	367.520
900	56.000	38.694	39.304	- 543.899	- 515.093	365.120
1000	56.000	38.696	44.904	- 541.034	- 513.708	363.220
1100	56.000	38.698	50.504	- 538.059	- 512.473	361.820
1200	56.000	38.700	56.104	- 534.974	- 511.388	360.920
1300	56.000	38.702	61.704	- 531.779	- 510.453	360.520
1400	56.000	38.704	67.304	- 528.474	- 509.668	360.720
1500	56.000	38.706	72.904	- 525.059	- 509.033	361.520
1600	56.000	38.708	78.504	- 521.534	- 508.548	362.920
1700	56.000	38.710	84.104	- 517.909	- 508.213	364.920
1800	56.000	38.712	89.704	- 514.184	- 508.028	367.520
1900	56.000	38.714	95.304	- 510.359	- 508.003	370.720
2000	56.000	38.716	101.000	- 506.434	- 508.148	374.520
2100	56.000	38.718	106.800	- 502.409	- 508.463	378.920
2200	56.000	38.720	112.700	- 498.284	- 508.948	383.920
2300	56.000	38.722	118.700	- 494.059	- 509.603	389.520
2400	56.000	38.724	124.700	- 489.734	- 510.428	395.720
2500	56.000	38.726	130.700	- 485.309	- 511.423	402.520
2600	56.000	38.728	136.700	- 480.784	- 512.588	409.920
2700	56.000	38.730	142.700	- 476.159	- 513.923	417.920
2800	56.000	38.732	148.700	- 471.434	- 515.428	426.520
2900	56.000	38.734	154.700	- 466.609	- 517.093	435.720
3000	56.000	38.736	160.700	- 461.684	- 518.928	445.520
3100	56.000	38.738	166.700	- 456.659	- 520.943	455.920
3200	56.000	38.740	172.700	- 451.534	- 523.138	466.920
3300	56.000	38.742	178.700	- 446.309	- 525.513	478.520
3400	56.000	38.744	184.700	- 440.984	- 528.078	490.720
3500	56.000	38.746	190.700	- 435.559	- 530.843	503.520
3600	56.000	38.748	196.700	- 429.934	- 533.818	516.920
3700	56.000	38.750	202.700	- 424.109	- 537.003	530.920
3800	56.000	38.752	208.700	- 418.084	- 540.408	545.520
3900	56.000	38.754	214.700	- 411.859	- 544.043	560.720
4000	56.000	38.756	220.700	- 405.434	- 547.918	576.520





Tritungsten Octaoxide ( $W_3O_8$ )  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 679.5452

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
100	26.940	75.456	156.609	9.542	-406.385	-406.385	INFINITE
200	42.309	99.703	122.349	8.115	-408.192	-398.491	870.901
298	49.301	118.036	118.036	4.529	-408.830	-388.459	424.488
300	49.398	118.341	118.037	4.091	-408.694	-378.282	275.578
400	53.445	133.157	120.029	5.251	-408.145	-348.220	201.186
500	55.875	145.366	123.932	10.727	-407.396	-318.623	156.623
600	57.403	155.499	128.371	16.397	-406.579	-288.583	126.971
700	58.409	164.628	132.927	22.190	-405.761	-258.080	105.834
800	59.101	172.475	137.350	28.068	-404.974	-228.050	90.015
900	59.594	179.466	141.684	34.004	-404.220	-198.108	77.733
1000	59.956	185.765	145.785	39.982	-403.512	-168.495	67.925
1100	60.230	191.493	149.682	45.992	-402.850	-139.564	59.915
1200	60.442	196.743	153.388	52.026	-402.233	-110.820	53.250
1300	60.598	201.588	156.912	58.079	-401.666	-82.748	47.618
1400	60.706	206.074	160.384	64.151	-401.150	-54.844	42.644
1500	60.850	210.279	163.841	70.227	-400.673	-26.516	38.626
1600	60.959	214.209	166.511	76.316	-400.249	2.958	34.979
1700	61.034	217.914	169.354	82.418	-399.870	28.910	31.640
1800	61.076	221.395	172.318	88.518	-399.550	54.910	28.610
1900	61.095	224.659	175.489	94.629	-399.278	80.915	25.858
2000	61.175	227.835	177.463	100.764	-399.058	106.920	23.402
2100	61.214	230.821	179.924	106.864	-398.889	132.924	21.986
2200	61.248	233.670	182.312	112.987	-398.781	158.932	20.100
2300	61.278	236.393	184.665	119.113	-398.719	184.943	18.377
2400	61.304	239.001	186.817	125.242	-398.714	210.958	16.796
2500	61.327	241.504	188.959	131.374	-398.766	236.974	15.346
2600	61.348	243.910	191.023	137.508	-398.868	262.988	14.005
2700	61.366	246.226	193.024	143.643	-399.044	288.999	12.763
2800	61.382	248.458	194.967	149.778	-399.284	314.999	11.609
2900	61.397	250.613	196.764	155.901	-399.581	340.988	10.529
3000	61.411	252.694	198.424	162.060	-399.930	366.959	9.529
3100	61.423	254.708	200.049	168.262	-400.340	392.904	8.588
3200	61.434	256.658	201.635	174.509	-400.810	418.824	7.701
3300	61.444	258.548	203.185	180.748	-401.340	444.719	6.871
3400	61.453	260.383	204.704	186.983	-401.930	470.589	6.091
3500	61.461	262.164	207.085	193.279	-402.580	496.434	5.361
3600	61.469	263.906	208.639	199.526	-403.290	522.254	4.695
3700	61.476	265.560	210.155	205.723	-404.060	548.054	4.095
3800	61.483	267.220	211.635	211.871	-404.890	573.828	3.578
3900	61.489	268.817	213.081	217.969	-405.780	600.576	3.128
4000	61.494	270.354	214.409	223.919	-406.730	628.302	2.742
4100	61.499	271.892	215.625	229.768	-407.740	656.916	2.412
4200	61.504	273.374	216.727	235.518	-408.810	686.420	2.132
4300	61.508	274.811	217.693	241.179	-409.940	716.820	1.898
4400	61.513	276.251	218.599	246.764	-411.140	748.120	1.708
4500	61.517	277.618	219.313	252.272	-412.410	780.320	1.558
4600	61.520	278.970	220.000	257.710	-413.750	813.420	1.442
4700	61.523	280.348	220.670	263.079	-415.160	847.420	1.358
4800	61.527	281.689	221.320	268.389	-416.640	882.320	1.294
4900	61.530	282.985	221.940	273.640	-418.190	918.120	1.248
5000	61.533	284.240	222.530	278.840	-419.810	954.820	1.218
5100	61.536	285.470	223.090	284.000	-421.500	992.420	1.198
5200	61.538	286.670	223.630	289.120	-423.270	1030.920	1.188
5300	61.541	287.840	224.150	294.200	-425.120	1070.320	1.188
5400	61.543	288.980	224.660	299.240	-427.040	1110.620	1.198
5500	61.545	289.960	225.150	304.240	-429.040	1151.820	1.218
5600	61.547	290.970	225.620	309.200	-431.120	1193.920	1.248
5700	61.549	291.910	226.070	314.120	-433.270	1236.920	1.288
5800	61.551	292.780	226.500	319.000	-435.490	1280.820	1.338
5900	61.552	293.590	226.910	323.840	-437.780	1325.620	1.398
6000	61.554	294.320	227.290	328.640	-440.140	1371.420	1.468

TRITUNGSTEN OCTAOXIDE ( $W_3O_8$ )  
(IDEAL GAS) GFW = 679.5452

Point Group  $D_{3d}$   $\Delta H_f^\circ = -406.4$  kcal/mol  
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [118.0]$  gibbs/mol  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -408.7 \pm 10$  kcal/mol  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega$ , $cm^{-1}$	$\omega$ , $cm^{-1}$
[800] (6)	[199] (3)
[350] (4)	[150] (6)
[242] (8)	

Bond Distance: W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47]°  $\sigma = [4]$

Product of the Moments of Inertia:  $I_A I_B I_C = [7.65 \times 10^{-111}]$  g<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation

R. J. Ackermann and E. G. Raab, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 2596 (1963), have studied the sublimation behavior of the tungsten-oxygen system over the temperature range from 1300 to 1600°K by mass spectrometry, mass effusion and X-ray diffraction, and also have determined the  $\Delta G^\circ(W_3O_8, g) = -400,900 + 9054 T$  (cal/mol) from partial pressure measurements over W-WO<sub>3</sub> (c). The adopted value,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(W_3O_8, g) = -408.7$  kcal/mol, was reduced from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(W_3O_8, g) = -400.8$  kcal/mol, using JANAF functions.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Temperature (°K)	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)
Ackermann & Raab	$4 WO_3(c) = W_3O_8(g) + 4(c)$	1300-1600°	155.05	155.09
			2nd law	3rd law
				-0.04
				-408.7

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was approximated by making a tentative choice of the vibrational frequencies of 800  $cm^{-1}$  (6), 350  $cm^{-1}$  (4), 242  $cm^{-1}$  (8), 199  $cm^{-1}$  (3) and 150  $cm^{-1}$  (6) in order to give the entropy at 1450°K,  $S_{1450}^\circ = 208.18$  eu, corresponding to  $\Delta S_{1450}^\circ = -90.54$  eu, which was reported by Ackermann and Raab.

The molecular configuration for W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>(g) was estimated by assuming that the oxygens are tetrahedrally located around the tungsten atoms, the three tetrahedra are connected by two common edges, and also the three tungsten atoms are in the same axis. The bond distance W-O was estimated as 1.81 Å and the bond angle  $\angle OWO = 109.47^\circ$ . The three principal moments of inertia are:  $I_A = I_B = 1.060 \times 10^{-37}$  and  $I_C = 4.641 \times 10^{-36}$  g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Point Group D<sub>3h</sub>  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [120.6] gibbs/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
W, cm<sup>-1</sup>  
[800] (6) [200] (6)  
[396] (3) [150] (6)  
[330] (9)

Bond Distances: W-O = [1.81] Å  
Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47°], W-O<sub>bridge</sub>-W = [130.53°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.865 x 10<sup>-110</sup>] g cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
The adopted value, ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = -463.6 kcal/mol, was reduced from ΔH<sub>f1450</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = -474.1 kcal/mol of R. J. Ackermann and E. O. Rauh, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 2596 (1953), who studied the sublimation behavior of the tungsten-oxygen system over the temperature range from 1500 to 1800°K by mass spectrometry, mass effusion, and X-ray diffraction, and determined ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = -474.100 ± 110.26f (cal/mol) from partial pressure measurements over W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c). They revised the previous determinations 1, 2, & 4 of the thermodynamic properties of sublimation of W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and also pointed out that it was not possible to make quantitative observations on stoichiometric W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in vacuo, since it is a "bivalent" system and the ion current is not constant until the composition of the sample reaches W<sub>0.96</sub>. This is probably the cause of previous discrepancies in sublimation studies.

J. E. Battles, Ph. D. dissertation, "A Mass Spectrometric Investigation of Tungsten Dioxide and Tungsten Trioxide", The Ohio State University, 1964, has also studied the partial pressure of W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) over W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) in the temperature range from 1395° to 1527°K. Third law calculation of the partial pressure data gives ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> = -148.2 kcal/mol for 4.5 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) = W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1.5 W (c), which yields ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = -465.0 kcal/mol, using all JANAF Functions.

J. H. Norman and H. O. Staley, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 3904 (1965), have obtained ΔH<sub>f1600</sub><sup>o</sup> = -240 kcal/mol for 3 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) by mass spectrometric study of the vapor over W<sub>3</sub> dissolved in CaO-A<sub>2</sub>O-SiO<sub>2</sub>. The value of ΔH<sub>f</sub> was determined by the second law method from ion intensities and leads to ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = -463.4 kcal/mol, using all JANAF Functions (dated September 30, 1966). The absolute pressure values reported by Norman and Staley also appear to be quite inconsistent with the JANAF functions, since they lead to -443 kcal/mol by the third law method.

Reference 1. K. Ueno, J. Chem. Soc. Japan 62, 990 (1941).  
2. J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupka, and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 85 (1957).  
3. P. E. Blackburn, J. Hoch, and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 789 (1958); P. E. Blackburn, WADC TR 59 - 575, part 1, Mar. 1960; and part 2, Dec. 1960.  
4. G. Meyer, J. P. Oosterom, and J. L. Deboer, Rec. Trav. Chim. 79, 412 (1969).

Table with 3 columns: Investigator, Chemical Reaction, ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> (kcal/mol), and Drift ΔH<sub>f298</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) (kcal/mol).  
Ackermann & Rauh: 4.5 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) = W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1.5 W(c) 1300-1600 150.61 150.64 -0.05 -463.6 \*  
Battles: 4.5 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) = W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1.5 W(c) 1389-1527 148.20 148.20 -1.91 ± 0.24 -466.0 \*\*  
Norman & Staley: 3 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) = W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) 1700-1900 -253.4 -233 -465.4 \*\*

\*\* Second law value adopted in calculation  
Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The heat capacity was approximated by making a tentative choice of the vibrational frequencies of 800 cm<sup>-1</sup> (6), 396 cm<sup>-1</sup> (3), 330 cm<sup>-1</sup> (9), 200 cm<sup>-1</sup> (6), and 150 cm<sup>-1</sup> (6) in order to give the entropy at 1450°K, S<sub>1450</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = 219.14 eu, corresponding to ΔS<sub>1450</sub><sup>o</sup> = 110.26 eu, reported by Ackermann and Rauh. The adopted value, S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = 120.6 eu, was reduced from the entropy at 1450°K, using JANAF functions. Second law calculation of the partial pressure data of Battles gives ΔS<sub>1455</sub><sup>o</sup> = 71.7 eu for 4.5 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(c) = W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) + 1.5 W(c). This yields S<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> (W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>g) = 122.4 eu.

The molecular configuration for W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(g) is estimated by assuming that the oxygens are tetrahedrally located around the tungsten atoms, and that each tetrahedron shares two oxygen atoms to form a planar six-member ring. The bond distance W-O is estimated as 1.81 Å and the bond angles O-W-O = 109.47° and W-O<sub>bridge</sub>-W = 130.53°. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 2.605 x 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 4.913 x 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

Table with 10 columns: T, °K; Cp; S<sup>o</sup>; -(G<sup>o</sup>-H<sup>o</sup>)/T; HF-H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup>; kcal/mol; ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>; Log Kp. Rows range from 0 to 6000 K.

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966

Diphosphorus Pentoxide, Dimeric ((P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)  
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 283.8892

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	18.530	89.640	8.117	-396.994	-696.994	-696.994	INFINITE
200	36.940	58.020	4.332	-701.810	-680.441	-680.441	1487.032
298	50.000	54.060	∞	-702.700	-660.134	-660.134	721.326
300	50.830	54.994	∞	-702.707	-639.058	-639.058	468.707
400	62.000	71.218	5.681	-702.727	-617.815	-617.815	465.531
500	71.700	86.135	61.208	12.403	-701.964	-586.660	260.787
600	80.200	99.982	66.530	20.071	-700.535	-575.725	209.698
700	88.000	112.690	72.245	28.493	-698.535	-555.075	173.794
800	94.800	125.133	78.103	37.640	-697.710	-554.992	151.883
900	100.800	136.450	83.706	47.463	-697.292	-554.892	136.450
1000	105.800	147.560	89.706	57.763	-697.292	-554.892	109.292
1100	110.200	157.888	95.220	68.572	-697.442	-554.842	94.359
1200	114.200	167.737	101.365	79.766	-697.442	-554.842	71.744
1300	117.800	177.197	107.103	91.256	-697.442	-554.842	52.125
1400	120.000	185.487	111.923	102.991	-697.442	-554.842	37.3168
1500	120.000	193.710	117.103	114.709	-697.442	-554.842	24.417

DIPHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE, DIMERIC ((P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) (CRYSTAL)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = -697.0 ± 2.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -702.7 ± 2.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 25.34 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub> = 54.68 ± 0.10 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>g</sub> = 631°K.

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15) of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) has been reported by many investigators. The most recent value, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = -719.4 ± 2.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the reaction P<sub>4</sub>(w, white, c) + 5O<sub>2</sub>(g) = P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(hex, c), was determined by E. P. Egan, Jr. and B. B. Luff, "Heats of Formation of Phosphorus Oxides", June 1, 1963 to Nov. 30, 1963, Tennessee Valley Authority, Office of Agriculture and Chemical Development, Fundamental Research Branch, Wilson Dam, Alabama.

This ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 value was derived from energy of combustion, ΔC = -716.397 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, which is an average value of many measurements using three different sample forms, i.e. uncoated phosphorus, lucite-coated phosphorus and cellulose acetate-coated phosphorus. The adopted ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, c) value was recalculated based on the P(red, V, c) as reference state.

The heat of combustion of white phosphorus was determined as -713.2 ± 1.0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by W. S. Holmes, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 1916 (1962), yielding ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, c) = -696.5 ± 1.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>, based on P(red, V, c) as reference state. The heat of formation of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> from red phosphorus was reported to be -355 ± 2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> by W. E. Koerner and P. Daniels, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 115 (1952). The product, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, was considered to be a mixture of two forms, i.e. crystalline and amorphous. The other ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, c) values reported by early investigators were reviewed by Egan and Luff, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacities (12-324°K.) and S<sub>298.15</sub> adopted were taken from R. J. L. Anon, J. F. Connell, H. McKeenell and J. P. Martin, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2702 (1963). The C<sub>p</sub> values above 324°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The S<sub>298.15</sub> value was calculated based on S<sub>10</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.35 e.u.

Low temperature (15-310°K.) and high temperature (298.15-623.15°K.) heat capacities were also measured by Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, June 18, 1962, and M. Frandsen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 30, 35 (1933), respectively. The low temperature data were not adopted because they are less satisfactory than the data of Anon et al. The high temperature data were not used because the sample employed for enthalpy measurements was not explicitly reported as pure hexagonal form.

Sublimation Data. The value of ΔH<sub>g</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was derived from the vapor pressure data by both the second and third law analyses. See the P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) table for details. T<sub>g</sub> is the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(hex, c) = P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g) approaches zero. Sublimation temperature for P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) was derived to be 632°K., 638°K. (average of three determinations) and 623.7°K. (average of two determinations) by M. Frandsen, loc. cit. from the vapor pressure data reported by J. M. Hoflake and M. P. Scheffer, Rec. trav. chim. 45, 131 (1926); A. Smits, Z. physik. Chem. 115, 337 (1930); and A. Smits and A. J. Rutgers, J. Chem. Soc. 125, 2573 (1924), respectively.

MOL. WT. = 283.8892

DIPHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE, DIMERIC ((P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)  
(IDEAL GAS)

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H <sub>298.15</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298.15</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	4.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.833	64.268	127.811	7.398	-670.975	-670.975	∞
200	32.632	127.811	253.632	14.796	-670.975	-670.975	∞
300	48.431	187.610	380.493	22.194	-670.975	-670.975	∞
400	64.230	247.409	507.354	29.592	-670.975	-670.975	∞
500	80.029	307.208	634.215	36.990	-670.975	-670.975	∞
600	95.828	367.007	761.076	44.388	-670.975	-670.975	∞
700	111.627	426.806	887.937	51.786	-670.975	-670.975	∞
800	127.426	486.605	1014.798	59.184	-670.975	-670.975	∞
900	143.225	546.404	1141.659	66.582	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1000	159.024	606.203	1268.520	73.980	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1100	174.823	666.002	1395.381	81.378	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1200	190.622	725.801	1522.242	88.776	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1300	206.421	785.600	1649.103	96.174	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1400	222.220	845.399	1775.964	103.572	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1500	238.019	905.198	1902.825	110.970	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1600	253.818	964.997	2029.686	118.368	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1700	269.617	1024.796	2156.547	125.766	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1800	285.416	1084.595	2283.408	133.164	-670.975	-670.975	∞
1900	301.215	1144.394	2410.269	140.562	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2000	317.014	1204.193	2537.130	147.960	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2100	332.813	1263.992	2663.991	155.358	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2200	348.612	1323.791	2790.852	162.756	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2300	364.411	1383.590	2917.713	170.154	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2400	380.210	1443.389	3044.574	177.552	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2500	396.009	1503.188	3171.435	184.950	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2600	411.808	1562.987	3298.296	192.348	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2700	427.607	1622.786	3425.157	199.746	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2800	443.406	1682.585	3552.018	207.144	-670.975	-670.975	∞
2900	459.205	1742.384	3678.879	214.542	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3000	475.004	1802.183	3805.740	221.940	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3100	490.803	1861.982	3932.601	229.338	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3200	506.602	1921.781	4059.462	236.736	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3300	522.401	1981.580	4186.323	244.134	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3400	538.200	2041.379	4313.184	251.532	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3500	554.000	2101.178	4440.045	258.930	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3600	569.799	2160.977	4566.906	266.328	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3700	585.598	2220.776	4693.767	273.726	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3800	601.397	2280.575	4820.628	281.124	-670.975	-670.975	∞
3900	617.196	2340.374	4947.489	288.522	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4000	632.995	2400.173	5074.350	295.920	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4100	648.794	2459.972	5201.211	303.318	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4200	664.593	2519.771	5328.072	310.716	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4300	680.392	2579.570	5454.933	318.114	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4400	696.191	2639.369	5581.794	325.512	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4500	711.990	2699.168	5708.655	332.910	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4600	727.789	2758.967	5835.516	340.308	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4700	743.588	2818.766	5962.377	347.706	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4800	759.387	2878.565	6089.238	355.104	-670.975	-670.975	∞
4900	775.186	2938.364	6216.099	362.502	-670.975	-670.975	∞
5000	790.985	2998.163	6342.960	369.900	-670.975	-670.975	∞

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1965

Point Group T<sub>d</sub>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [96.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -671.0 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -677.4 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  

$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\omega$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>
424 (1)	650 (2)	764 (3)	764 (3)
721 (1)	952 (2)	1015 (3)	1015 (3)
1417 (1)	1170 (3)	329 (3)	1390 (3)
278 (2)	470 (3)	575 (3)	

 Bond Distances: P-O<sub>optical</sub> = 1.40 ± 0.05 Å P-O = 1.60 ± 0.01 Å P-F = 2.83 ± 0.03 Å  
 Bond Angle: Optical P-O = 117 ± 1° O-P-O = 101 ± 1° P-O-F = 124°30' ± 1° σ = 12  
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 2.93798 × 10<sup>11</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
 The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: g) was calculated from the heats of formation and sublimation for P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> (hex., c). The heat of sublimation ( $\Delta H_{sub}^{\circ} 298.15$ ) was derived from vapor pressure data by the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.  
 Investigator  
 Hoeflake and Scherer<sup>1</sup> 260 -401  
 Southard and Nelson<sup>2</sup> 216.2-300.4  
 285.6-389.3  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ , kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Second Law Value Third Law Value Drift, e.u.  
 25.35 -0.39±0.13  
 25.35 -0.18±0.14  
 25.35 -0.10±0.07

1. J. M. A. Hoeflake and F. E. C. Scherer, Rec. Trav. chim., 45, 191 (1926).  
 2. J. C. Southard and R. A. Nelson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 911 (1937).  
 The value of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  adopted was 25.34 ± 0.08 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. There are many vapor pressure measurements reported but only the above two over P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(hex., c).  
 It has been shown that P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> has three solid phases and two liquid phases. The three solid phases are hexagonal, orthorhombic and tetragonal. As temperature increases, the thermal stability of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> follows the same order. The metastable liquid, according to data of Hoeflake and Scherer, loc. cit., is from hexagonal form. The stable liquid is from tetragonal form. W. L. Hill, G. T. Faust and S. B. Hendricks, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 794 (1943) reported that molecules of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> having the same structure as in the vapor are present in the hexagonal form of the solid. The vapor pressures of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> over different condensed phases have been measured by many investigators and reviewed by T. D. Farr, "Phosphorus, Properties of the Elements and Some of Its Compounds," Tennessee Valley Authority, Wilson Dam, Alabama, 1950. The complexity of the solid state of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> has also been discussed by A. Smits and A. J. Rutgers, J. Chem. Soc. 195, 2573 (1924); A. Smits, Z. physik. Chem. 149, 337 (1930); A. Smits, J. A. A. Keteleer and J. L. Meyerling, ibid., 181, 87 (1938); and A. Smits, ibid., 185, 43 (1940).

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular structure and constants were obtained from P. A. Kishin, N. G. Rambidi and E. Z. Zaslavin, Kristallografiya, 4, 360 (1959). The molecular structure of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> has also been studied by the electron diffraction method by L. R. Maxwell, S. B. Hendricks and L. S. Deming, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 626 (1937), and O. C. Hanson and A. J. Stoelck, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1814 (1938). The model of the P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> molecule was later confirmed by the X-ray method reported by H. C. S. Decker and C. H. McGillivray, Rec. Trav. chim. 60, 183 (1941) and spectroscopic studies reported by H. Gerding and H. C. S. Decker, Rec. Trav. chim. 64, 191 (1945), and T. A. Sidorov and N. M. Sobolev, Opt. Spectr. (USSR), 2, 717 (1957). All vibrational frequencies were obtained from E. P. Egan, Jr., private communication, Feb. 23, 1960, except nine frequencies, i.e.: 170 (3), 470 (3) and 760 (3) cm<sup>-1</sup> which were estimated in order to make the second and third law values of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  agree. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 1.4522 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>. The heat capacities (549-1098°C. or 822-1371°K.) of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(g) have been determined by M. Frandsen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 10, 35 (1933). His results are in fair agreement with the calculated ones.



Tungsten Trioxide, Tetrameric (W<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 927.3928

TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE, TETRAMERIC (W<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 927.3928

T, °K	Cp	S°	(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔCp	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	37.142	81.790	202.183	-	666.713	-666.713	INFINITE
200	63.224	117.169	151.101	-	689.820	-652.244	1425.475
300	74.894	144.635	100.000	0.000	670.664	-634.187	593.007
400	80.917	164.637	74.862	0.000	670.200	-616.350	451.797
500	84.931	177.276	62.211	1.762	670.185	-616.018	348.769
600	87.921	187.621	54.621	2.587	669.082	-598.118	276.796
700	89.894	195.513	49.431	3.124	667.693	-583.751	225.751
800	91.026	200.820	45.205	3.424	666.213	-565.159	180.329
900	91.452	204.699	41.971	3.539	664.736	-546.100	140.428
1000	91.733	207.462	39.262	3.569	663.309	-529.263	104.615
1100	91.919	209.658	36.872	3.587	661.933	-512.698	72.400
1200	92.030	211.411	34.711	3.601	660.623	-496.181	44.440
1300	92.087	212.793	32.762	3.611	659.382	-479.805	20.329
1400	92.112	213.867	31.002	3.618	658.204	-463.528	8.420
1500	92.124	214.699	29.449	3.622	657.089	-447.349	7.206
1600	92.129	215.322	28.067	3.624	656.029	-431.268	6.506
1700	92.130	215.801	26.828	3.625	655.027	-415.231	6.049
1800	92.131	216.239	25.708	3.626	654.083	-399.271	5.438
1900	92.132	216.638	24.693	3.627	653.195	-383.404	4.925
2000	92.133	217.001	23.778	3.628	652.263	-367.628	4.475
2100	92.134	217.331	22.959	3.629	651.287	-351.948	4.083
2200	92.135	217.631	22.231	3.630	650.267	-336.364	3.742
2300	92.136	217.901	21.591	3.631	649.202	-320.876	3.442
2400	92.137	218.146	21.036	3.632	648.093	-305.484	3.172
2500	92.138	218.370	20.561	3.633	647.040	-290.189	2.922
2600	92.139	218.577	20.161	3.634	646.043	-274.991	2.692
2700	92.140	218.769	19.831	3.635	645.093	-260.000	2.482
2800	92.141	218.948	19.566	3.636	644.190	-245.227	2.292
2900	92.142	219.116	19.361	3.637	643.334	-230.682	2.122
3000	92.143	219.275	19.212	3.638	642.525	-216.365	1.972
3100	92.144	219.427	19.114	3.639	641.763	-202.276	1.842
3200	92.145	219.573	19.062	3.640	641.047	-188.415	1.732
3300	92.146	219.715	19.052	3.641	640.376	-174.782	1.642
3400	92.147	219.854	19.081	3.642	639.750	-161.387	1.572
3500	92.148	219.991	19.146	3.643	639.169	-148.230	1.522
3600	92.149	220.127	19.244	3.644	638.623	-135.311	1.492
3700	92.150	220.263	19.373	3.645	638.112	-122.630	1.482
3800	92.151	220.399	19.531	3.646	637.628	-110.297	1.492
3900	92.152	220.536	19.717	3.647	637.170	-98.212	1.522
4000	92.153	220.673	19.929	3.648	636.738	-86.375	1.572
4100	92.154	220.811	20.166	3.649	636.331	-74.786	1.642
4200	92.155	220.950	20.428	3.650	635.948	-64.445	1.732
4300	92.156	221.090	20.714	3.651	635.589	-55.352	1.842
4400	92.157	221.231	21.024	3.652	635.254	-47.507	1.972
4500	92.158	221.373	21.356	3.653	634.943	-40.908	2.122
4600	92.159	221.516	21.710	3.654	634.655	-35.553	2.292
4700	92.160	221.661	22.086	3.655	634.390	-30.442	2.482
4800	92.161	221.807	22.483	3.656	634.148	-25.574	2.692
4900	92.162	221.955	22.901	3.657	633.929	-20.957	2.922
5000	92.163	222.104	23.340	3.658	633.732	-16.592	3.172
5100	92.164	222.254	23.800	3.659	633.557	-12.477	3.442
5200	92.165	222.405	24.281	3.660	633.403	-8.612	3.742
5300	92.166	222.557	24.783	3.661	633.269	-5.006	4.082
5400	92.167	222.710	25.306	3.662	633.155	-1.659	4.472
5500	92.168	222.864	25.850	3.663	633.061	1.528	4.922
5600	92.169	223.019	26.415	3.664	632.986	4.672	5.432
5700	92.170	223.175	26.999	3.665	632.930	7.786	6.002
5800	92.171	223.332	27.601	3.666	632.893	10.769	6.642
5900	92.172	223.490	28.221	3.667	632.875	13.621	7.342
6000	92.173	223.649	28.858	3.668	632.876	16.342	8.082

Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966

Point Group [D<sub>4h</sub>]  
S<sub>298.15</sub> = [144.6] ebbu/mol  
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies  
ω, cm<sup>-1</sup>  
[800] (6) [240] (8)  
[300] (6) [200] (18)

Bond Distances: W-O = [1.81] Å  
Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47°], W-O<sub>bridge</sub>-W = [160.53°]  
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = [3.854 × 10<sup>-109</sup>] g<sup>3</sup>cm<sup>6</sup>

Heat of Formation  
The adopted value, ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, g) = -670.2 kcal/mol, was reduced from ΔH<sub>f,1450</sub><sup>0</sup>(W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, g) = -655.6 kcal/mol of E. J. Ackermann and E. G. Raub, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2598 (1963), who studied the sublimation behavior of the tungsten-oxygen system over the temperature range from 1300 to 1600°K by mass spectrometry, mass effusion and x-ray diffraction, and determined ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup>(W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, g) = -685.800 + 160.29 T (cal/mol) from partial pressure measurements over the W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(g). They reviewed the previous determinations 1.675, 1.4 of the thermodynamic properties of tungsten trioxide, W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, and also pointed out that it was not possible to make quantitative observations on stoichiometric W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> in vacuum, since it is a "bivalent" system and the ion current is not constant until the composition of the sample reaches W<sub>2.96</sub>. This is probably the cause of previous discrepancies in sublimation studies.

J. E. Battles, Ph. D. dissertation, "A Mass Spectrometric Investigation of Tungsten Dioxide and Tungsten Trioxide", The Ohio State University, 1964, has also studied the partial pressure of W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(g) over W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c) in the temperature range from 1449 to 1527°K. Third law calculation of the partial pressure data gives ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup> = 172.0 kcal/mol for 6 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(c) = W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(g) + 2 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c), which yields ΔH<sub>f,298</sub><sup>0</sup>(W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, g) = -673.6 kcal/mol, using all JANAF functions.

References 1. K. Ueno, J. Chem. Soc. Japan 52, 990 (1941).  
2. J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupka, and W. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 85(1957).  
3. P. E. Blackburn, M. Hoch, and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 765 (1958).  
4. G. Meyer, J. F. Oesterom, and J. L. DeRoos, Rec. Trav. Chim. 78, 412 (1959).

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Temperature (°K)	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> <sup>0</sup> (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH <sub>f,298</sub> <sup>0</sup> (kcal/mol)
Ackermann & Raub	6 W <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (c) = W <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (g) + 2W <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (c)	1300 - 1600*	175.41	175.55	0.01
Battles	6 W <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (c) = W <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (g) + 2W <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (c)	1449 - 1527*	176.16	172.01	-2.90 ± 0.39

\* Third law value adopted in calculation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
The heat capacity was approximated by making a tentative choice of the vibrational frequencies of 800 cm<sup>-1</sup>(6), 300 cm<sup>-1</sup>(8), 240 cm<sup>-1</sup>(8), and 200 cm<sup>-1</sup>(18) in order to give the entropy at 1450°K, S<sub>1450</sub><sup>0</sup> = 278.9 eu, corresponding to ΔH<sub>f,1450</sub><sup>0</sup> = -160.29 eu, reported by Ackermann and Raub. The adopted value, S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, g) = 144.6 eu, was reduced from the entropy at 1450°K, using JANAF functions. Second law calculation of the partial pressure data of Battles gives ΔS<sub>f,1487</sub><sup>0</sup> = 82.3 eu for 6 W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(c) = W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(g) + 2W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(c). This yields S<sub>298</sub><sup>0</sup>(W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, g) = 147.4 eu.

The molecular configuration for W<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(g) is estimated by assuming that the oxygens are tetrahedrally located around the tungsten atoms, and that each tetrahedron shares two oxygen atoms to form a planar eight-member ring. The bond distance W-O is estimated as 1.81 Å and the bond angles O-W-O = 109.47° and W-O<sub>bridge</sub>-W = 160.53°. The three principal moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 5.955 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>, and I<sub>C</sub> = 1.054 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g cm<sup>2</sup>.

The selected reference states are:  
 0 to 704°K. Solid Phosphorus (Red.V)  
 704 to 8000°K. Ideal Diatomic Gas

For details see Phosphorus (red.v) and P<sub>2</sub> (Ideal Gas).

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		keal. mole <sup>-1</sup>			
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	.000	.000	.000	.000
100	2.395	1.495	5.286	1.651	.000	.000	.000
200	3.104	2.450	5.453	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	3.5079	3.481	5.450	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	3.6859	4.281	5.450	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	3.6959	4.921	5.457	1.113	.000	.000	.000
600	3.6165	5.377	6.521	1.714	.000	.000	.000
700	3.5200	5.652	7.037	2.130	.000	.000	.000
800	3.4176	5.838	7.412	2.406	.000	.000	.000
900	3.3100	6.000	7.686	2.586	.000	.000	.000
1000	3.2000	6.150	7.875	2.685	.000	.000	.000
1100	3.0819	6.290	8.024	2.746	.000	.000	.000
1200	2.9544	6.415	8.145	2.789	.000	.000	.000
1300	2.8187	6.526	8.243	2.813	.000	.000	.000
1400	2.6757	6.623	8.321	2.821	.000	.000	.000
1500	2.5257	6.707	8.381	2.816	.000	.000	.000
1600	2.3697	6.778	8.426	2.800	.000	.000	.000
1700	2.2087	6.836	8.457	2.775	.000	.000	.000
1800	2.0437	6.882	8.474	2.741	.000	.000	.000
1900	1.8747	6.915	8.478	2.698	.000	.000	.000
2000	1.7017	6.936	8.470	2.646	.000	.000	.000
2100	1.5247	6.945	8.450	2.586	.000	.000	.000
2200	1.3437	6.942	8.418	2.519	.000	.000	.000
2300	1.1587	6.927	8.375	2.446	.000	.000	.000
2400	0.9707	6.900	8.321	2.368	.000	.000	.000
2500	0.7797	6.862	8.258	2.285	.000	.000	.000
2600	0.5857	6.812	8.186	2.198	.000	.000	.000
2700	0.3887	6.750	8.106	2.107	.000	.000	.000
2800	0.1887	6.677	8.011	2.012	.000	.000	.000
2900	0.0000	6.593	7.904	1.914	.000	.000	.000
3000	0.0000	6.500	7.787	1.813	.000	.000	.000
3100	4.544	36.170	25.286	33.741	.000	.000	.000
3200	4.547	36.314	25.228	34.146	.000	.000	.000
3300	4.550	36.458	25.170	34.541	.000	.000	.000
3400	4.552	36.602	25.112	34.936	.000	.000	.000
3500	4.557	36.722	25.056	35.331	.000	.000	.000
3600	4.560	36.850	25.000	35.726	.000	.000	.000
3700	4.563	36.977	24.944	36.121	.000	.000	.000
3800	4.566	37.107	24.888	36.516	.000	.000	.000
3900	4.569	37.216	24.829	36.911	.000	.000	.000
4000	4.572	37.331	24.771	37.306	.000	.000	.000
4100	4.575	37.444	24.713	37.701	.000	.000	.000
4200	4.578	37.555	24.656	38.096	.000	.000	.000
4300	4.581	37.662	24.598	38.491	.000	.000	.000
4400	4.584	37.768	24.541	38.886	.000	.000	.000
4500	4.587	37.871	24.484	39.281	.000	.000	.000
4600	4.589	37.971	24.427	39.676	.000	.000	.000
4700	4.592	38.070	24.370	40.071	.000	.000	.000
4800	4.595	38.167	24.313	40.466	.000	.000	.000
4900	4.597	38.262	24.256	40.861	.000	.000	.000
5000	4.601	38.355	24.199	41.256	.000	.000	.000
5100	4.604	38.446	24.142	41.651	.000	.000	.000
5200	4.607	38.535	24.085	42.046	.000	.000	.000
5300	4.610	38.623	24.028	42.441	.000	.000	.000
5400	4.612	38.709	23.971	42.836	.000	.000	.000
5500	4.615	38.794	23.914	43.231	.000	.000	.000
5600	4.618	38.877	23.857	43.626	.000	.000	.000
5700	4.621	38.959	23.800	44.021	.000	.000	.000
5800	4.623	39.039	23.743	44.416	.000	.000	.000
5900	4.626	39.116	23.686	44.811	.000	.000	.000
6000	4.629	39.189	23.629	45.206	.000	.000	.000

Phosphorus, Red, V, (P)

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 30.975

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	2.045	1.494	9.204	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
200	4.074	3.419	5.884	0.000	0.000	0.000
270	5.169	5.430	4.853	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.079	5.481	4.850	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	5.540	7.009	5.655	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	5.852	8.202	6.057	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	6.165	9.376	6.521	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	6.480	10.531	7.029	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	6.810	11.667	7.564	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	7.140	12.781	8.121	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	7.470	13.881	8.700	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	7.800	14.968	9.300	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	8.130	16.042	9.920	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	8.460	17.102	10.560	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	8.790	18.148	11.220	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	9.120	19.180	11.900	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	9.450	20.198	12.600	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	9.780	21.202	13.320	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	10.110	22.192	14.060	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	10.440	23.167	14.820	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	10.770	24.127	15.600	0.000	0.000	0.000

PHOSPHORUS, RED, V, (P) AT. WT. = 30.975

(CRYSTAL)

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 7.69 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 870°K  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>0</sup> = 5.45 ± 0.02 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> = 4.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition below 704°K. See P<sub>2</sub>(g) sheet for details above 704°K.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation

The only reliable low temperature measurements, 15 to 305°K, are reported by R. L. Potter, Dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1946). A value at 10°K was obtained by graphical extrapolation and a  $\frac{1}{T}$  function was assumed from 0 to 10°K. High temperature heat capacities were obtained from a smooth curve joining the measurements of O. Kubaschewski and G. Schwag, Z. Elektrochem. 46, 875 (1940), in the range 575 to 775°K and that of V. Regnault, Ann. chim. phys. 9, 322 (1843) at 331°K with those of Potter. Measurements of A. Wigand, Ann. Physik, 22, 64 (1907), are too high. The uncertainty in the high temperature heat capacity is about 2%.

Melting

The values of ΔH<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup> and T<sub>m</sub> were calculated from the functions of the solid and liquid. This may be compared with a reported triple point of 862.7°K by A. Smits and S. C. Bohorst, Verslag. Akad. Wetenschap. 23, 930 (1914).

Heat of Sublimation

Vapor pressure measurements on the triclinic allotrope, P<sub>1</sub>, designation V, are reported by T. D. Farr, Tennessee Valley Authority Chemical Engineering Report No. 8 (1950). These data lead to a sublimation point of 704°K and ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 of 30.77 ± 0.4 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of P<sub>1</sub>. A. Smits and S. C. Bohorst, Z. phys. Chem. 51, 246 (1916), measured the vapor pressure of a sample whose preparation indicates that it was probably P<sub>1</sub>. V. These results lead to ΔH<sub>s</sub><sup>0</sup> 298.15 = 30.6 ± 1 kcal. An unpublished value of 30.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of P<sub>1</sub> by C. C. Stephenson is quoted by J. S. Mann, Thesis Univ. of California (1955).

D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941), show that the vapor density measurements of A. Stock, G. E. Gibson and E. Stamm, Ber. 45, 3527 (1912) are best explained by a vapor essentially composed of only P<sub>2</sub>(g) below 800°K. This conclusion is supported by recent mass spectrometer measurements of J. S. Kane and J. H. Reynolds, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 342 (1956).

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	3.000	4.020	INFINITE	1.281	3.754	3.754	INFINITE
200	3.281	4.277	14.947	1.059	3.675	3.675	7.460
298	5.091	7.678	10.318	0.000	3.675	3.675	7.460
300	5.196	7.810	10.110	0.000	4.173	2.871	2.104
400	5.705	9.653	9.818	0.11	4.175	2.863	2.085
500	6.040	11.583	10.046	0.599	4.230	2.817	1.856
600	6.330	13.423	10.488	1.218	4.270	1.956	1.586
700	6.579	15.079	10.993	1.851	4.310	1.489	1.542
800	6.783	16.508	11.505	2.484	4.310	1.019	1.318
900	6.946	17.760	12.003	3.120	4.280	0.569	1.013
1000	7.076	18.862	12.429	3.750	4.230	0.130	0.649
1100	7.181	19.829	12.789	4.383	4.163	-0.289	0.229
1200	7.264	20.671	13.085	5.016	4.076	-0.932	-0.118
1300	7.328	21.404	13.325	5.650	3.972	-1.572	-0.352
1400	7.376	22.034	13.516	6.282	3.852	-2.207	-0.584
1500	7.411	22.570	13.664	6.915	3.719	-2.841	-0.816
1600	7.434	23.019	13.784	7.548	3.576	-3.476	-1.048
1700	7.448	23.487	13.881	8.181	3.424	-4.111	-1.281
1800	7.454	23.971	13.958	8.814	3.264	-4.744	-1.514
1900	7.452	24.470	14.018	9.447	3.097	-5.377	-1.747
2000	7.443	24.983	14.064	10.080	2.924	-6.010	-1.980
2100	7.428	25.510	14.098	10.713	2.747	-6.643	-2.213
2200	7.407	26.051	14.121	11.346	2.567	-7.276	-2.446
2300	7.381	26.605	14.135	11.979	2.384	-7.909	-2.679
2400	7.351	27.172	14.140	12.612	2.198	-8.542	-2.912
2500	7.318	27.751	14.137	13.245	2.010	-9.175	-3.145
2600	7.282	28.341	14.127	13.878	1.820	-9.808	-3.378
2700	7.244	28.942	14.111	14.511	1.628	-10.441	-3.611
2800	7.203	29.553	14.089	15.144	1.435	-11.074	-3.844
2900	7.161	30.174	14.063	15.777	1.241	-11.707	-4.077
3000	7.118	30.804	14.034	16.410	1.047	-12.340	-4.310

June 30, 1961

## PHOSPHORUS, WHITE (P)

(CRYSTAL)

At. Wt. = 30.975

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 3.75 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_b^\circ = 289.15 = 3.52 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 195.4 \pm 0.1^\circ \text{K (white } \beta \text{ -- white } \alpha)$$

$$T_m = 317.50 \pm 0.05^\circ \text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 289.15 = 4.17 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 9.82 \pm 0.02 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 124.62 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 157.43 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation

Low temperature measurements, 15-315°K, were made by P. T. Meples, Dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1949). A Debye  $\theta$  temperature of 124 was used to extrapolate to 0°K. P. E. Young and J. H. Hildenbrand, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 833 (1942), obtained heat capacities from enthalpy measurements that are 4% higher than those from the low temperature calorimeter which are preferred because of the proximity to the melting point.

Transition

Observed by Meples.

Melting

The selected heat of fusion is that observed by Meples. Young and Hildenbrand obtain 125 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> for the same quantity. Meples' value is consistent with vapor pressures and other thermochemical data; see P(11q) and P<sub>4</sub>(g) sheets.

Heat of Sublimation

The vapor pressure measurements of F. S. Dainton and H. M. Kimberly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 46, 912 (1950), are the most precise and lead to  $\Delta H_g^\circ = 289.15 = 14.06 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  of P<sub>4</sub>. Measurements of A. Jolibois, Compt. rend. 149, 287 (1908), A. Saito and S. C. Bokhorst, Z. Phys. Chem. 51, 246 (1916), and M. Centner, Z. Phys. Chem. 85, 99 (1913) lead to values that agree within the assigned uncertainty.

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from the heats of sublimation represented by reaction I and II at 298.15°K. See P, V sheet for details.

$$(I) \quad 4P_4(g) = P_4(g) \quad 14.06 \text{ kcal.}$$

$$(II) \quad 4P_4(g) = P_4(g) \quad 30.77 \text{ kcal.}$$

Of the calorimetric determinations only those of H. Ginn, Ann Chim. Phys. 30, 203 (1903) result in a reliable value for the heat of formation,  $4.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . A comprehensive review is given by H. J. Rodewald, Helv. Chim. Acta 43, 878 (1960).

Phosphorus (P)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 30.975

T, K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100	0.292	10.249	-0.000	4.322	2.891	2.119
200	0.292	10.288	-0.12	4.325	2.883	2.100
300	0.292	10.298	-0.461	4.421	2.386	1.304
400	0.292	13.352	10.962	4.479	1.870	-0.817
500	0.292	14.649	11.484	4.507	1.344	-1.480
600	0.292	15.619	12.007	4.503	0.816	-2.255
700	0.292	16.459	12.532	4.519	0.290	-3.030
800	0.292	17.183	13.057	4.535	-0.235	-3.805
900	0.292	17.807	13.582	4.551	-0.760	-4.580
1000	0.292	18.331	14.107	4.567	-1.285	-5.355
1100	0.292	18.855	14.632	4.583	-1.810	-6.130
1200	0.292	19.379	15.157	4.599	-2.335	-6.905
1300	0.292	19.903	15.682	4.615	-2.860	-7.680
1400	0.292	20.427	16.207	4.631	-3.385	-8.455
1500	0.292	20.951	16.732	4.647	-3.910	-9.230
1600	0.292	21.475	17.257	4.663	-4.435	-10.005
1700	0.292	21.999	17.782	4.679	-4.960	-10.780
1800	0.292	22.523	18.307	4.695	-5.485	-11.555
1900	0.292	23.047	18.832	4.711	-6.010	-12.330
2000	0.292	23.571	19.357	4.727	-6.535	-13.105
2100	0.292	24.095	19.882	4.743	-7.060	-13.880
2200	0.292	24.619	20.407	4.759	-7.585	-14.655
2300	0.292	25.143	20.932	4.775	-8.110	-15.430
2400	0.292	25.667	21.457	4.791	-8.635	-16.205
2500	0.292	26.191	21.982	4.807	-9.160	-16.980
2600	0.292	26.715	22.507	4.823	-9.685	-17.755
2700	0.292	27.239	23.032	4.839	-10.210	-18.530
2800	0.292	27.763	23.557	4.855	-10.735	-19.305
2900	0.292	28.287	24.082	4.871	-11.260	-20.080
3000	0.292	28.811	24.607	4.887	-11.785	-20.855

PHOSPHORUS (P)

(LIQUID)

At. Wt. = 30.975

$\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} = 5.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 317.30 \pm 0.05^{\circ}\text{K}$ ,  $P_{fX} = P_{fY} = P_{f(liq)}$   
 $T_m = 870^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_b = 550 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_c = 933.6^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} 298.15 = 4.32 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 10.25 \pm 0.03 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} P_X = P_{f(liq)} = 157.43 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} P_Y = P_{f(liq)} = 4.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v 298.15 = 3.37 \pm 0.03 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $P_c = [93.3] \text{ atm.}$

Heat of Formation

Derived from the  $\Delta H_m$  by the following cycle:

- (I)  $P \rightarrow P_{f(liq)} = P_{f(liq)}$  0.157 kcal.
- (II)  $P_X 298.15 = P_X 317.30$  0.113
- (III)  $P(liq) 317.30 = P(liq) 298.15$  -0.121
- (IV)  $P_Y 298.15 = P_X 298.15$  4.08

The  $\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} 298.15$  obtained from vapor pressure measurements on  $P_Y$  and on the liquid is 4.32 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> in agreement with that derived from the melting point.

Heat Capacity

P. E. Young and J. H. Hildebrand, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 859 (1942), obtained an equation from enthalpy measurements which decreased with temperature. However, a better fit to the thermochemical data results if a constant heat capacity is assumed.

Entropy

Derived from low temperature measurements on P. White. See P. White sheet for details.

Vaporization Phenomena

D. Mache and C. C. Van Voorhis, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 43, 547 (1921), determinations of the vapor pressure, 44 to 150°C, are the most precise and lead to a  $\Delta H_v 298.15$  of 13.504 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. A vapor pressure equation derived by T. D. Farr, Tennessee Valley Authority Chemical Engineering Report No. 8 (1950) to fit the measurements reported in the literature leads to a value of 13.6 ± 0.1 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of  $P_X$ . The boiling point is calculated from the functions of  $P(liq)$  and  $P_v(lg)$ , and may be compared with the values of 552.7 and 553.7 resulting from Farr's equation and observations of A. Saito and S. C. Bokhorst, Proc. Akad. Wetenschap. 18, 106 (1915) respectively.

Critical Phenomena

$T_c$  determined and  $P_c$  estimated by M. Marchwald and R. Halmholtz, Z. anorg. Chem. 124, 81 (1922).

(IDEAL GAS)

PROSPHORUS (P)

MOL. WT. = 30.975

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	-(F°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
100	0.680	33.552	63.197	-1.881	79.174	79.174	INFINITE
200	4.968	36.976	39.434	-.888	79.562	74.376	-165.911
300	4.968	38.980	35.980	-.000	79.760	73.005	-79.660
400	4.968	39.011	36.980	.009	79.795	69.796	-51.161
500	4.968	40.440	39.175	.506	79.759	66.386	-36.271
600	4.968	41.588	39.583	1.003	79.685	63.052	-27.559
700	4.968	42.654	39.955	1.500	79.581	59.734	-21.757
800	4.968	43.220	40.368	1.996	79.444	56.437	-17.620
900	4.968	43.853	40.767	2.493	79.288	53.161	-13.972
1000	4.968	44.592	41.505	3.489	79.115	49.915	-10.726
1100	4.969	45.466	41.844	3.884	78.925	46.697	-7.881
1200	4.969	46.398	42.194	4.274	78.718	43.508	-5.348
1300	4.969	47.384	42.554	4.659	78.493	40.349	-3.116
1400	4.971	48.464	42.754	5.072	78.249	37.221	-1.164
1500	4.979	49.708	43.026	5.572	77.985	34.134	0.548
1600	4.987	51.120	43.285	6.071	77.699	31.087	2.008
1700	4.995	52.732	43.532	6.570	77.392	28.080	3.327
1800	5.015	54.518	43.766	7.071	77.064	25.112	4.507
1900	5.036	56.484	43.993	7.573	76.715	22.183	5.557
2000	5.062	58.649	44.210	8.078	76.345	19.294	6.487
2100	5.094	60.956	44.417	8.586	75.954	16.445	7.307
2200	5.132	63.434	44.617	9.097	75.542	13.636	7.927
2300	5.175	66.113	44.810	9.612	75.109	10.867	8.357
2400	5.224	69.034	45.000	10.131	74.654	8.138	8.607
2500	5.279	72.230	45.176	11.657	74.177	5.449	8.687
2600	5.339	75.730	45.350	13.188	73.687	2.799	8.627
2700	5.403	80.470	45.519	14.725	73.182	0.188	8.427
2800	5.472	85.480	45.684	16.268	72.662	-2.483	8.087
2900	5.547	90.790	45.844	17.817	72.127	-5.233	7.627
3000	5.617	96.450	45.997	19.372	71.577	-8.063	7.067
3100	5.683	102.490	46.148	20.933	71.012	-10.973	6.417
3200	5.772	108.950	46.296	22.500	70.432	-13.963	5.687
3300	5.881	115.870	46.440	24.073	69.837	-17.033	4.887
3400	5.931	123.290	46.581	25.652	69.227	-20.183	4.037
3500	6.011	131.250	46.716	27.237	68.602	-23.413	3.147
3600	6.099	139.700	46.853	28.827	67.962	-26.723	2.227
3700	6.166	148.680	46.985	30.422	67.307	-30.113	1.287
3800	6.245	158.140	47.115	32.022	66.637	-33.583	0.347
3900	6.330	168.120	47.241	33.627	65.952	-37.133	-0.593
4000	6.369	178.660	47.366	35.236	65.252	-40.763	-1.513
4100	6.468	189.800	47.491	36.849	64.537	-44.473	-2.413
4200	6.532	201.580	47.616	38.466	63.807	-48.263	-3.293
4300	6.601	214.040	47.741	40.087	63.062	-52.133	-4.153
4400	6.674	227.220	47.866	41.712	62.302	-56.083	-4.993
4500	6.718	241.160	47.959	43.341	61.527	-60.113	-5.813
4600	6.773	255.920	48.072	44.974	60.737	-64.223	-6.613
4700	6.829	271.540	48.184	46.611	60.032	-68.413	-7.393
4800	6.874	288.060	48.294	48.252	59.412	-72.683	-8.153
4900	6.919	305.540	48.402	49.897	58.777	-77.033	-8.893
5000	6.971	324.020	48.506	51.546	58.127	-81.463	-9.613
5100	6.999	339.950	48.614	53.199	57.462	-85.973	-10.313
5200	7.034	357.480	48.718	54.856	56.782	-90.563	-10.993
5300	7.075	376.660	48.820	56.517	56.087	-95.233	-11.653
5400	7.119	397.540	48.921	58.182	55.377	-100.083	-12.293
5500	7.119	420.160	49.021	59.851	54.652	-105.113	-12.913
5600	7.141	444.600	49.120	61.524	53.912	-110.323	-13.513
5700	7.177	470.920	49.218	63.201	53.157	-115.713	-14.093
5800	7.217	499.180	49.313	64.882	52.387	-121.183	-14.653
5900	7.191	528.440	49.408	66.567	51.602	-126.733	-15.193
6000	7.202	559.750	49.502	68.256	50.802	-132.363	-15.713

June 30, 1962

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -79.18 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration  $4s^2 3p^2$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 79.8 \pm 0.05$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 38.98$  cal. mole<sup>-1</sup> deg.<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\zeta_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_1$	$\zeta_2$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_2$
0	4	59,643	12
11,370	10	65,984	58
16,740	6	69,696	102
56,190	12	75,360	180
58,075	6	78,762	162
		80,835	202

Heat of formation.

The  $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$  was derived by the following cycle:  
 (1)  $4 P_{red}(v) [298.15^{\circ}] = P_4(g) [298.15^{\circ}]$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 30.77$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of  $P_4$  See Fred(V) sheet under Heat of Sublimation.  
 (2)  $P_4(g) [298.15^{\circ}] = 2P_2(g) [298.15^{\circ}]$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 54.59$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of  $P_4$  See  $P_2(g)$  sheet under Heat of Formation.  
 (3)  $2P_2(g) [298.15^{\circ}] = 2P_2(g) [0^{\circ}]$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 2(-2.128)$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of  $P_4$  See  $P_2(g)$  table.  
 (4)  $2P_2(g) [0^{\circ}] = 4P(g) [0^{\circ}]$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 2(116.075)$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of  $P_4$  A. G. Oaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, 1953.  
 (5)  $4 P(g) [0^{\circ}] = 4 P(g) [298.15^{\circ}]$   $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 4(1.461)$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of  $P_4$  See  $P(g)$  table.

$D_0^{\circ}$  for reaction (4) was given by A. G. Oaydon (loc. cit.). He reported a predissociation limit at  $51,958 \pm 9$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>. He considered the dissociation to be  $P_2 \rightarrow P(g) + P(2D)$ . From the predissociation limit and the energy level of the excited  $P(2D)$  state [11,350.0 cm.<sup>-1</sup>] Oaydon (loc. cit.) obtained a  $D_0^{\circ} = 5,035$  e.v. or 116.075 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. As a check, a graphical Birge-Sponer extrapolation by Oaydon (loc. cit.) [ $\sum_{v=0}^{v_{max}} (v+1/2)^2$ ] agrees with a  $D_0^{\circ} = 5.0$  e.v.

The vapor equilibrium data of G. Preuner and I. Brocmoller, Z. physik Chem. 81, 129 (1913) gave a  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for reaction (4) which was much lower than the spectroscopic value i.e.,  $31.5(1073^{\circ}K)$  vs.  $116(0^{\circ})$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of  $P_4$ . D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941) reported that the vapor equilibrium measurements of G. Preuner and I. Brocmoller (loc. cit.) were doubtful while the measurements of A. Stock, G. E. Gibson, and E. Stamm Ber. 45, 3527 (1913) were correct. Stock et al. (loc. cit.) have shown that the reaction  $P_2(g) \rightarrow 2P(g)$  is extremely slight even at  $1473^{\circ}K$  which is the highest temperature of the vapor equilibrium studies.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The thermodynamic functions were calculated from the electronic levels which were evaluated by averaging the spectroscopic values of W. C. Martin, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 49, 1071, (1955).

Monophosphorus Monosulfide (PS)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 63.0378

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100	7.300	67.500	INFINITE	2.527	36.949	36.919	INFINITE
200	8.116	64.554	56.720	.913	37.436	28.753	31.420
298	8.423	55.958	55.958	.000	37.300	24.516	17.971
300	8.427	56.010	55.958	.014	37.297	24.537	17.803
400	8.506	56.441	56.291	.666	36.517	20.207	11.040
500	8.718	60.395	56.925	1.735	35.875	16.203	7.082
600	8.923	61.951	57.440	2.640	35.292	12.424	4.489
700	9.116	63.156	58.061	3.416	34.720	9.118	2.669
800	9.293	64.534	58.661	4.375	34.170	6.203	1.469
900	9.453	65.552	59.228	5.269	33.642	3.736	0.819
1000	9.597	66.553	60.361	6.161	33.131	1.788	0.509
1100	9.725	67.374	60.961	7.054	32.641	0.357	0.325
1200	9.838	68.156	61.528	7.951	32.172	-1.144	0.219
1300	9.938	68.874	62.066	8.851	31.725	-2.558	0.160
1400	10.027	69.551	62.577	9.750	31.298	-3.889	0.130
1500	10.107	70.192	63.062	10.651	30.888	-5.144	0.115
1600	10.178	70.784	63.524	11.553	30.492	-6.322	0.108
1700	10.243	71.292	63.955	12.455	30.110	-7.423	0.102
1800	10.302	71.758	64.357	13.357	29.741	-8.446	0.097
1900	10.357	72.198	64.730	14.259	29.384	-9.391	0.093
2000	10.408	72.763	65.177	15.171	29.040	-10.257	0.090
2100	10.455	73.295	65.549	16.077	28.708	-11.044	0.088
2200	10.500	73.801	65.951	16.978	28.388	-11.752	0.086
2300	10.542	74.281	66.384	17.874	28.079	-12.381	0.085
2400	10.581	74.741	66.848	18.765	27.781	-12.931	0.084
2500	10.619	74.790	66.908	19.714	27.494	-13.401	0.083
2600	10.655	75.487	67.215	20.625	27.218	-13.791	0.082
2700	10.689	75.492	67.515	21.537	26.954	-14.101	0.081
2800	10.721	75.824	67.804	22.451	26.699	-14.331	0.080
2900	10.751	76.195	68.088	23.365	26.454	-14.481	0.079
3000	10.779	76.435	68.352	24.280	26.219	-14.551	0.078
3100	10.805	76.755	68.628	25.197	25.994	-14.631	0.077
3200	10.829	77.047	68.894	26.114	25.779	-14.721	0.076
3300	10.852	77.408	69.133	27.031	25.574	-14.821	0.075
3400	10.873	77.801	69.421	27.948	25.379	-14.931	0.074
3500	10.893	78.224	69.759	28.865	25.194	-15.051	0.073
3600	10.912	78.681	70.147	29.782	25.019	-15.181	0.072
3700	10.929	79.168	70.585	30.699	24.854	-15.321	0.071
3800	10.945	79.683	71.073	31.616	24.699	-15.471	0.070
3900	10.960	80.224	71.647	32.533	24.554	-15.631	0.069
4000	10.974	80.791	72.281	33.450	24.419	-15.801	0.068
4100	10.987	79.338	70.939	34.367	24.294	-15.971	0.067
4200	10.999	79.563	71.141	35.372	24.179	-16.151	0.066
4300	11.010	79.784	71.340	36.369	24.074	-16.341	0.065
4400	11.020	80.000	71.534	37.367	23.979	-16.541	0.064
4500	11.029	80.211	71.723	38.365	23.894	-16.751	0.063
4600	11.037	80.418	71.911	39.363	23.819	-16.971	0.062
4700	11.044	80.621	72.095	40.361	23.754	-17.201	0.061
4800	11.050	80.820	72.274	41.359	23.699	-17.441	0.060
4900	11.055	81.017	72.451	42.357	23.654	-17.691	0.059
5000	11.059	81.210	72.624	43.354	23.619	-17.951	0.058
5100	11.062	81.399	72.794	44.351	23.594	-18.221	0.057
5200	11.065	81.584	72.961	45.348	23.569	-18.501	0.056
5300	11.067	81.769	73.124	46.345	23.544	-18.791	0.055
5400	11.069	81.949	73.288	47.342	23.519	-19.091	0.054
5500	11.070	82.127	73.447	48.339	23.494	-19.401	0.053
5600	11.071	82.302	73.603	49.336	23.469	-19.721	0.052
5700	11.072	82.474	73.757	50.333	23.444	-20.051	0.051
5800	11.073	82.644	73.909	51.330	23.419	-20.391	0.050
5900	11.074	82.812	74.059	52.327	23.394	-20.741	0.049
6000	11.075	82.977	74.208	53.324	23.369	-21.101	0.048

Dec. 31, 1960 June 30, 1961 June 30, 1967

MONOPHOSPHORUS MONOSULFIDE (PS)  
(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration  $2^1\Pi$   
 $S_{298.15} = 56 \pm 0.2$  Gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 36.9 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 37.3 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
0	2
324	2
[20000]	2
22000	4
34594	2

$\omega_e = 743.5 \pm 3.8$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = 3.8 \pm 0.9$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\rho_e = [0.28]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\rho_e = [0.0016]$  cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sigma = 1$   
 $r_e = [1.92]$  Å

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy ( $D_0^\circ$ ) of PS(g) is estimated to be  $140 \pm 25$  kcal/mol by comparison with the corresponding quantity for PO(g) and from a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the third excited ( $C^2\Sigma$ ) electronic state potential function. It is assumed that the  $C^2$  state dissociates to S(g) in its ground ( $^3P$ ) state and P(g) in its first excited ( $^1D$ ) state. The fundamental vibrational frequency in the  $C^2$  state ( $\omega_e$ ) is  $531.8 \pm 2.5$  cm<sup>-1</sup> and the corresponding anharmonic term ( $\omega_e x_e$ ) is  $2.6 \pm 0.5$  cm<sup>-1</sup>. These constants are calculated from a reanalysis of the spectral data of Dressler (1). The corresponding heat of formation of PS(g) is  $37.3 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mol. The excited state ( $C^2\Sigma$ ) data are used to calculate  $D_0^\circ$  instead of the ground state ( $X^1\Pi$ ) data because the vibrational constants of the upper level are known more accurately and because the extrapolation is 50 kcal/mol smaller for this level.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectra of PS(g) have been studied by Dressler (1) in the near UV and visible regions. He reported the above electronic levels which correspond to the doublet  $^1\Pi$  ground state and two of the excited levels ( $^2\Pi$ ,  $C^2\Sigma$ ). The level of the first excited electronic state ( $A^2\Sigma$ ) is estimated by analogy with NO(g).

Dressler (1) estimated the value of the rotational constant  $B_e$ . The value of  $\sigma_e$  is calculated from the Morse potential function. The bond distance is calculated from  $B_e$ . The fundamental vibrational frequency  $\omega_e$  and the anharmonic vibrational term  $\omega_e x_e$  are calculated from a reanalysis of the spectral data reported by Dressler (1).

References

1. K. Dressler, Helv. Phys. Acta 28, 563 (1955).

Phosphorus, Diatomic (P<sub>2</sub>)  
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 61.950

PHOSPHORUS, DIATOMIC (P<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 61.950

T, K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298.15</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.124	42.276	42.276	INFINITE
100	7.195	49.151	52.795	42.557	38.475	37.670
200	7.657	32.110	52.110	42.680	30.393	22.278
300	7.855	22.457	52.110	42.680	30.393	22.278
400	7.950	16.438	52.110	42.680	30.393	22.278
500	8.011	12.744	53.004	42.680	30.393	22.278
600	8.045	9.776	53.677	42.680	30.393	22.278
700	8.068	7.355	54.150	42.680	30.393	22.278
800	8.082	5.428	54.523	42.680	30.393	22.278
900	8.087	3.952	54.802	42.680	30.393	22.278
1000	8.090	2.870	55.000	42.680	30.393	22.278
1100	8.092	2.041	55.148	42.680	30.393	22.278
1200	8.093	1.411	55.247	42.680	30.393	22.278
1300	8.094	0.952	55.300	42.680	30.393	22.278
1400	8.094	0.613	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
1500	8.094	0.377	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
1600	8.094	0.234	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
1700	8.094	0.161	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
1800	8.094	0.116	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
1900	8.094	0.086	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2000	8.094	0.063	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2100	8.094	0.046	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2200	8.094	0.033	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2300	8.094	0.024	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2400	8.094	0.018	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2500	8.094	0.013	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2600	8.094	0.009	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2700	8.094	0.006	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2800	8.094	0.004	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
2900	8.094	0.003	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3000	8.094	0.002	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3100	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3200	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3300	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3400	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3500	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3600	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3700	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3800	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
3900	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4000	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4100	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4200	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4300	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4400	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4500	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4600	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4700	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4800	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
4900	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5000	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5100	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5200	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5300	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5400	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5500	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5600	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5700	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5800	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
5900	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278
6000	8.094	0.001	55.322	42.680	30.393	22.278

$D_0^o = 116 \pm 1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Configuration  $1\Sigma^+$   
 $\omega_e = 780.45$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $P_e = 0.30327$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_e x_e = 2.804$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\alpha x_e = 0.00142$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $D_e = 0.21 \times 10^{-6}$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $r_e = 1.8943$  Å

**Heat of Formation**  
 D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. **5**, 403 (1941), have shown that the vapor density measurements of A. Stock, G. Z. Gibson and E. Stamm, Ber. **45**, 3527 (1912), best fit a vapor composed of P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>4</sub> molecular species. From these data T. D. Farr, Tennessee Valley Authority, Chemical Engineering Report No. 8, calculated the equilibrium constants which lead to a  $\Delta H_f^o$  for P<sub>2</sub> of 42.68 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>. From which  $\Delta H_f^o$  of P<sub>2</sub> is obtained based upon a  $\Delta H_f^o$  of 30.77 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> of P<sub>4</sub>(g).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 (I)  $P_4(g)/298.15 = P_2(g)/298.15$   $\Delta H_f^o = 51.59 \pm 0.1$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Molecular and spectroscopic constants are those listed by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc., New York, 1945. More recent measurements of K. Dressler, Helv. Phys. Acta **28**, 563 (1955) are in agreement with the values selected by Herzberg.

The dissociation energy is given by A. G. Gaydon, Dissociation Energies, Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.



Phosphorus, Tetratomic (P<sub>4</sub>)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 125.90

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	-(F°-H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	0.859	53.486	17.150	3.378	30.881	31.881	∞	∞
200	1.689	79.150	26.538	2.568	31.289	26.538	21.527	57.995
298	2.051	86.993	30.771	2.152	31.521	21.521	11.927	12.000
300	2.058	86.992	30.765	2.152	31.521	21.521	11.927	12.000
400	2.521	95.235	34.319	1.717	30.320	12.803	6.995	3.708
500	2.875	100.228	37.273	1.408	29.278	8.478	4.258	1.550
600	3.152	104.488	39.833	1.185	28.635	6.865	3.135	0.842
700	3.375	108.048	42.048	1.018	28.129	6.048	2.276	0.506
800	3.552	111.112	43.952	0.885	27.785	5.527	1.718	0.352
900	3.695	113.833	45.585	0.785	27.552	5.152	1.352	0.276
1000	3.812	116.267	47.048	0.708	27.412	4.888	1.152	0.242
1100	3.905	118.452	48.352	0.648	27.352	4.688	1.048	0.222
1200	3.978	120.412	49.512	0.602	27.352	4.552	0.972	0.212
1300	4.035	122.167	50.552	0.568	27.352	4.468	0.918	0.208
1400	4.078	123.752	51.512	0.542	27.352	4.408	0.872	0.202
1500	4.112	125.202	52.392	0.522	27.352	4.362	0.832	0.198
1600	4.142	126.532	53.202	0.508	27.352	4.328	0.798	0.192
1700	4.168	127.762	53.952	0.498	27.352	4.298	0.772	0.188
1800	4.192	128.902	54.652	0.492	27.352	4.272	0.752	0.182
1900	4.212	129.952	55.312	0.488	27.352	4.252	0.738	0.178
2000	4.228	130.922	55.932	0.485	27.352	4.238	0.728	0.172
2100	4.242	131.812	56.512	0.482	27.352	4.228	0.722	0.168
2200	4.255	132.622	57.052	0.480	27.352	4.222	0.718	0.162
2300	4.268	133.352	57.552	0.478	27.352	4.218	0.712	0.158
2400	4.278	134.012	58.022	0.476	27.352	4.212	0.708	0.152
2500	4.288	134.602	58.462	0.475	27.352	4.208	0.702	0.148
2600	4.295	135.122	58.872	0.474	27.352	4.202	0.698	0.142
2700	4.302	135.572	59.252	0.473	27.352	4.198	0.692	0.138
2800	4.308	135.952	59.602	0.472	27.352	4.192	0.688	0.132
2900	4.312	136.272	59.922	0.472	27.352	4.188	0.682	0.128
3000	4.315	136.532	60.212	0.472	27.352	4.182	0.678	0.122
3100	4.318	136.742	60.472	0.472	27.352	4.178	0.672	0.118
3200	4.320	136.912	60.702	0.472	27.352	4.172	0.668	0.112
3300	4.322	137.042	60.902	0.472	27.352	4.168	0.662	0.108
3400	4.325	137.132	61.072	0.472	27.352	4.162	0.658	0.102
3500	4.328	137.192	61.212	0.472	27.352	4.158	0.652	0.098
3600	4.330	137.222	61.322	0.472	27.352	4.152	0.648	0.092
3700	4.332	137.232	61.402	0.472	27.352	4.148	0.642	0.088
3800	4.335	137.222	61.452	0.472	27.352	4.142	0.638	0.082
3900	4.338	137.192	61.482	0.472	27.352	4.138	0.632	0.078
4000	4.340	137.142	61.492	0.472	27.352	4.132	0.628	0.072
4100	4.342	137.072	61.482	0.472	27.352	4.128	0.622	0.068
4200	4.345	136.982	61.452	0.472	27.352	4.122	0.618	0.062
4300	4.348	136.872	61.402	0.472	27.352	4.118	0.612	0.058
4400	4.350	136.742	61.332	0.472	27.352	4.112	0.608	0.052
4500	4.352	136.592	61.242	0.472	27.352	4.108	0.602	0.048
4600	4.355	136.422	61.132	0.472	27.352	4.102	0.598	0.042
4700	4.358	136.232	61.002	0.472	27.352	4.098	0.592	0.038
4800	4.360	136.022	60.852	0.472	27.352	4.092	0.588	0.032
4900	4.362	135.792	60.682	0.472	27.352	4.088	0.582	0.028
5000	4.365	135.542	60.492	0.472	27.352	4.082	0.578	0.022
5100	4.368	135.272	60.282	0.472	27.352	4.078	0.572	0.018
5200	4.370	134.992	60.052	0.472	27.352	4.072	0.568	0.012
5300	4.372	134.692	59.802	0.472	27.352	4.068	0.562	0.008
5400	4.375	134.372	59.532	0.472	27.352	4.062	0.558	0.002
5500	4.378	134.032	59.242	0.472	27.352	4.058	0.552	0.000
5600	4.380	133.672	58.932	0.472	27.352	4.052	0.548	0.000
5700	4.382	133.292	58.602	0.472	27.352	4.048	0.542	0.000
5800	4.385	132.892	58.252	0.472	27.352	4.042	0.538	0.000
5900	4.388	132.472	57.882	0.472	27.352	4.038	0.532	0.000
6000	4.390	132.032	57.492	0.472	27.352	4.032	0.528	0.000

June 30, 1961

PHOSPHORUS, TETRATOMIC (P<sub>4</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 125.90

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 30.84 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub>° 289.15 = 30.77 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 66.89 ± 0.1 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(cm.<sup>-1</sup>)  
 606 (1)  
 363 (2)  
 464.5 (3)

Bond Lengths and Angles P-P = 2.21 ± 0.2 Å  
 Moments of Inertia I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 25.1 X 10<sup>-39</sup> g. cm.<sup>2</sup>

Heat of Formation

ΔH<sub>f</sub>° = 30.84 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔF<sub>f</sub>° 289.15 = 30.77 ± 0.5 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 66.89 ± 0.1 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The frequency and multiplicities are those assigned by H. S. Gutowsky and O. S. Hoffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 5751 (1950). Molecular parameters of the gas were determined from electron diffraction measurements by L. R. Maxwell, S. B. Hendrickson and V. M. Roseley, J. Chem. Phys. 3, 859 (1935). C. D. Thomas and H. S. Gutowsky, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 653 (1938) obtained a P-P distance of 2.25 Å from x-ray studies on the liquid. On the basis of the selected values for P, White (see sheet) a third law entropy of 66.89 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> is derived for P<sub>4</sub>(g) at 298.15°K.

Tetraphosphorus Trisulfide (P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>)  
 (Solid) Mol. Wt. = 220.098

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>f</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	
100						
200						
298	35.000	48.000	0.000	- 37.000	- 37.986	27.543
300						
350	35.000	48.217	48.001	.003	- 37.001	- 37.991
400	35.000	48.225	50.374	2.373	- 35.628	- 35.519
500	35.000	48.095	51.992	3.991	- 34.256	- 34.247
600	35.000	47.877	54.869	6.868	- 32.003	- 32.003
700	35.000	47.672	57.779	9.835	- 29.835	- 29.835
800	35.000	47.488	61.283	13.065	- 27.868	- 27.868
900	35.000	47.326	65.291	16.506	- 26.231	- 26.231
1000	35.000	47.186	69.791	20.265	- 24.913	- 24.913
1100	35.000	47.061	74.776	25.365	- 23.916	- 23.916
1200	35.000	46.949	80.241	31.900	- 23.241	- 23.241
1300	35.000	46.850	86.186	39.879	- 22.886	- 22.886
1400	35.000	46.763	92.612	49.312	- 22.732	- 22.732
1500	35.000	46.687	99.528	60.200	- 22.740	- 22.740
1600	35.000	46.622	106.946	72.555	- 22.896	- 22.896
1700	35.000	46.567	114.978	86.488	- 23.211	- 23.211
1800	35.000	46.521	123.647	102.000	- 23.686	- 23.686
1900	35.000	46.484	132.977	119.200	- 24.321	- 24.321
2000	35.000	46.456	142.991	138.100	- 25.116	- 25.116
2100	35.000	46.433	153.700	158.700	- 26.071	- 26.071
2200	35.000	46.416	165.116	181.000	- 27.186	- 27.186

December 31, 1960.

TETRAPHOSPHORUS TRISULFIDE (P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>)  
 (Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 220.098  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 = [-57] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298.15}^\circ$  = [48] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T_m = 440^\circ K.$   
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [2.2]$  kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta H_f^\circ$  298.15 estimated from vapor density reported by D. M. Yost and H. Russell, "Systematic Inorganic Chemistry of the Fifth- and Sixth- Group Nonmetallic Elements", Prentice-Hall, New York (1944).  
 $T_m$  from Yost and Russell, loc. cit. Other data estimated.

Tetraphosphorus Trisulfide (P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 220.098 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298°) / T</sub>	H° - H <sub>298°</sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0								
100								
200								
298	44.070	49.510	49.510	0.000	34.077	37.513	27.497	
300	44.070	49.742	49.511	0.081	34.062	37.521	27.332	
400	44.070	62.440	51.237	4.481	37.031	36.040	20.163	
500	44.070	72.259	53.436	8.481	37.789	35.200	14.698	
600	44.070	80.081	55.185	13.281	38.365	35.208	13.928	
700	44.070	87.024	57.165	17.281	38.695	35.208	13.468	
800	44.070	92.939	59.337	22.081	160.603	63.286	17.286	
900	44.070	98.121	64.697	26.481	159.265	51.204	12.333	
1000	44.070	102.757	71.476	30.481	137.844	34.285	8.381	
1100	44.070	106.951	74.877	35.281	156.637	27.461	5.456	
1200	44.070	110.779	77.711	39.681	155.341	15.775	2.873	
1300	44.070	114.301	80.382	44.081	154.072	7.242	1.175	
1400	44.070	117.657	82.817	48.081	152.822	0.000	0.000	
1500	44.070	120.997	85.343	52.881	151.501	18.669	21.720	
1600	44.070	123.437	87.636	57.281	150.237	29.976	4.094	
1700	44.070	126.125	91.904	62.081	147.718	52.552	6.356	
1800	44.070	129.000	96.800	66.081	145.217	74.445	8.135	
1900	44.070	130.998	91.903	70.481	146.464	63.430	7.296	
2000	44.070	133.255	94.615	74.481	145.217	74.445	8.135	
2100	44.070	135.402	97.419	78.081	143.973	85.398	8.687	
2200	44.070	137.444	99.912	83.081	142.733	96.289	9.565	
2300	44.070	139.405	101.109	88.081	141.496	107.128	10.179	
2400	44.070	141.277	102.743	92.481	140.259	117.913	10.737	
2500	44.070	143.074	104.321	96.481	139.026	128.651	11.246	
2600	44.070	144.799	105.845	101.281	137.800	139.326	11.711	
2700	44.070	146.460	107.319	105.681	136.570	149.963	12.138	
2800	44.070	148.060	108.745	110.081	135.346	160.582	12.531	
2900	44.070	149.606	110.168	114.481	134.122	171.186	12.891	
3000	44.070	151.096	111.468	118.881	132.912	181.607	13.229	

P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>

TETRAPHOSPHORUS TRISULFIDE (P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 220.098  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [-36.077] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = [49.510] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 440°K.  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub> = [2.2] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>b</sub> = 680°K.  
 ΔH<sub>v</sub> 680 = [14.3] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> and T<sub>b</sub> from D. M. Yost and H. Russell, "Systematic Inorganic Chemistry of the Fifth- and Sixth- Group Nonmetallic Elements", Prentice-Hall, New York (1944). Other data estimated.

P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>

Tetraphosphorus Trisulfide (P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>)  
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 220.098 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200						
300	37.000	76.280	76.280	0.000	- 19.408	- 28.826
400	37.000	76.509	76.509	0.229	- 19.406	- 28.893
500	37.000	76.743	76.743	0.458	- 19.404	- 28.960
600	37.000	76.981	76.981	0.687	- 19.402	- 29.027
700	37.000	77.223	77.223	0.916	- 19.400	- 29.094
800	37.000	77.469	77.469	1.145	- 19.398	- 29.161
900	37.000	77.718	77.718	1.374	- 19.396	- 29.228
1000	37.000	77.970	77.970	1.603	- 19.394	- 29.295
1100	37.000	78.225	78.225	1.832	- 19.392	- 29.362
1200	37.000	78.483	78.483	2.061	- 19.390	- 29.429
1300	37.000	78.744	78.744	2.290	- 19.388	- 29.496
1400	37.000	79.007	79.007	2.519	- 19.386	- 29.563
1500	37.000	79.273	79.273	2.748	- 19.384	- 29.630
1600	37.000	79.541	79.541	2.977	- 19.382	- 29.697
1700	37.000	79.811	79.811	3.206	- 19.380	- 29.764
1800	37.000	80.083	80.083	3.435	- 19.378	- 29.831
1900	37.000	80.357	80.357	3.664	- 19.376	- 29.898
2000	37.000	80.633	80.633	3.893	- 19.374	- 29.965
2100	37.000	80.911	80.911	4.122	- 19.372	- 30.032
2200	37.000	81.191	81.191	4.351	- 19.370	- 30.099
2300	37.000	81.473	81.473	4.580	- 19.368	- 30.166
2400	37.000	81.757	81.757	4.809	- 19.366	- 30.233
2500	37.000	82.043	82.043	5.038	- 19.364	- 30.300
2600	37.000	82.331	82.331	5.267	- 19.362	- 30.367
2700	37.000	82.621	82.621	5.496	- 19.360	- 30.434
2800	37.000	82.913	82.913	5.725	- 19.358	- 30.501
2900	37.000	83.207	83.207	5.954	- 19.356	- 30.568
3000	37.000	83.503	83.503	6.183	- 19.354	- 30.635
3100	37.000	83.801	83.801	6.412	- 19.352	- 30.702
3200	37.000	84.101	84.101	6.641	- 19.350	- 30.769
3300	37.000	84.403	84.403	6.870	- 19.348	- 30.836
3400	37.000	84.707	84.707	7.100	- 19.346	- 30.903
3500	37.000	85.013	85.013	7.329	- 19.344	- 30.970
3600	37.000	85.321	85.321	7.558	- 19.342	- 31.037
3700	37.000	85.631	85.631	7.787	- 19.340	- 31.104
3800	37.000	85.943	85.943	8.016	- 19.338	- 31.171
3900	37.000	86.257	86.257	8.245	- 19.336	- 31.238
4000	37.000	86.573	86.573	8.474	- 19.334	- 31.305
4100	37.000	86.891	86.891	8.703	- 19.332	- 31.372
4200	37.000	87.211	87.211	8.932	- 19.330	- 31.439
4300	37.000	87.533	87.533	9.161	- 19.328	- 31.506
4400	37.000	87.857	87.857	9.390	- 19.326	- 31.573
4500	37.000	88.183	88.183	9.619	- 19.324	- 31.640
4600	37.000	88.511	88.511	9.848	- 19.322	- 31.707
4700	37.000	88.841	88.841	10.077	- 19.320	- 31.774
4800	37.000	89.173	89.173	10.306	- 19.318	- 31.841
4900	37.000	89.507	89.507	10.535	- 19.316	- 31.908
5000	37.000	89.843	89.843	10.764	- 19.314	- 31.975
5100	37.000	90.181	90.181	10.993	- 19.312	- 32.042
5200	37.000	90.521	90.521	11.222	- 19.310	- 32.109
5300	37.000	90.863	90.863	11.451	- 19.308	- 32.176
5400	37.000	91.207	91.207	11.680	- 19.306	- 32.243
5500	37.000	91.553	91.553	11.909	- 19.304	- 32.310
5600	37.000	91.901	91.901	12.138	- 19.302	- 32.377
5700	37.000	92.251	92.251	12.367	- 19.300	- 32.444
5800	37.000	92.603	92.603	12.596	- 19.298	- 32.511
5900	37.000	92.957	92.957	12.825	- 19.296	- 32.578
6000	37.000	93.313	93.313	13.054	- 19.294	- 32.645

December 31, 1960.

TETRAPHOSPHORUS TRISULFIDE (P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 220.098  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [-19.408] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔG<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [76.280] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 C<sub>p</sub><sup>o</sup> = [37] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

All data estimated.

Lead (Pb) (Reference State) At. Wt. = 207.21

AT. WT. = 207.21

(REFERENCE STATE)

LEAD (Pb)

0° to 600.56°K Crystal  
 600.56° to 2026°K Liquid  
 2026° to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F°-H <sub>298°)/T</sub>	H°-H <sub>298°</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub>	ΔF <sub>f</sub>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	1.684	.000	.000	.000
100	5.438	4.403	21.013	.000	.000	.000
200	8.416	7.421	41.944	.000	.000	.000
298	9.414	15.484	15.484	.000	.000	.000
300	9.418	15.524	15.484	.000	.000	.000
400	9.855	17.039	15.738	.000	.000	.000
500	10.026	18.257	1.357	.000	.000	.000
600	10.026	20.157	16.778	2.027	.000	.000
700	7.250	23.180	17.613	3.697	.000	.000
800	7.106	25.143	16.371	5.618	.000	.000
900	7.026	26.728	16.650	6.036	.000	.000
1000	6.953	28.384	20.270	6.737	.000	.000
1100	6.888	29.995	21.393	7.428	.000	.000
1200	6.841	31.562	21.767	8.159	.000	.000
1300	6.853	28.595	27.202	9.483	.000	.000
1400	6.880	26.948	22.412	10.170	.000	.000
1500	6.914	24.386	22.998	10.859	.000	.000
1600	6.957	24.782	23.384	11.553	.000	.000
1700	7.002	30.159	23.712	12.251	.000	.000
1800	7.050	38.582	24.043	12.958	.000	.000
1900	6.094	51.819	25.099	56.112	.000	.000
2000	6.301	57.107	26.320	59.732	.000	.000
2100	6.475	60.826	27.602	63.802	.000	.000
2200	6.734	59.678	28.483	56.035	.000	.000
2300	6.951	52.953	29.445	58.720	.000	.000
2400	7.195	33.290	30.374	59.426	.000	.000
2500	7.564	32.026	30.900	60.900	.000	.000
2600	7.754	54.045	37.781	61.666	.000	.000
2700	7.626	54.311	33.494	62.450	.000	.000
2800	6.042	54.573	34.170	63.250	.000	.000
2900	6.221	54.632	34.812	64.066	.000	.000
3000	6.345	55.047	35.422	64.894	.000	.000
3100	6.451	55.338	36.004	65.734	.000	.000
3200	6.542	55.594	36.560	66.584	.000	.000
3300	6.616	55.820	37.092	67.442	.000	.000
3400	6.675	56.063	37.601	68.307	.000	.000
3500	6.722	56.322	38.080	69.176	.000	.000
3600	6.752	56.592	38.560	70.050	.000	.000
3700	6.772	56.743	39.012	70.926	.000	.000
3800	6.781	56.895	39.447	71.804	.000	.000
3900	6.780	57.022	39.867	72.684	.000	.000
4000	6.773	57.140	40.271	73.566	.000	.000
4100	6.760	57.248	40.662	74.436	.000	.000
4200	6.740	57.330	41.041	75.310	.000	.000
4300	6.711	57.398	41.406	76.182	.000	.000
4400	6.674	57.454	41.761	77.056	.000	.000
4500	6.630	57.498	42.104	77.915	.000	.000
4600	6.579	57.534	42.437	78.776	.000	.000
4700	6.524	57.567	42.761	79.633	.000	.000
4800	6.466	57.597	43.075	80.486	.000	.000
4900	6.404	57.624	43.380	81.334	.000	.000
5000	6.337	57.648	43.665	82.178	.000	.000
5100	6.266	57.669	43.946	83.018	.000	.000
5200	6.191	57.687	44.216	83.854	.000	.000
5300	6.113	57.702	44.476	84.686	.000	.000
5400	6.026	57.714	44.726	85.514	.000	.000
5500	5.933	57.723	44.966	86.337	.000	.000
5600	5.836	57.729	45.196	87.158	.000	.000
5700	5.734	57.732	45.416	87.975	.000	.000
5800	5.628	57.732	45.626	88.788	.000	.000
5900	5.519	57.729	45.826	89.597	.000	.000
6000	5.406	57.723	46.016	90.402	.000	.000

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	16.1415	1.488	.000	.000	INFINITE
100	5.183	12.972	1.221	.000	.000	.000
200	8.414	10.488	.618	.000	.000	.000
288	11.488	8.488	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	11.526	8.488	.012	.000	.000	.000
400	17.359	5.738	.664	.000	.000	.000
500	18.898	4.275	1.337	.000	.000	.000
600	20.187	3.278	2.027	.000	.000	.000
800	27.527	1.741	4.761	.156	.190	.059
900	29.242	1.493	3.479	1.139	.382	.104
1000	31.137	1.287	4.239	1.093	.569	.136
1000	31.963	1.190	5.023	1.015	.750	.164
1100	34.732	1.632	5.831	.906	.921	.183
1200	36.455	1.994	6.661	.767	1.083	.197
1300	38.138	2.357	7.519	.609	1.243	.208
1400	39.780	2.721	8.402	.440	1.403	.213
1500	41.379	3.084	9.292	.261	1.563	.216

March 31, 1962

## LEAD (Pb)

## (CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 207.21

$$\Delta H_{f, 298.15}^{\circ} = 0$$

$$\Delta H_{f, 298.15}^{\circ} = 15.484 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{m}^{\circ} = 1.141 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 600.58 \pm 0.00^{\circ}\text{K}$$

## Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

(1° to 4°, 14° to 21°, and 64° to 77°K.), Phys. Rev. **26**, 1182 (1952); P. F. Meads, W. R. Forsythe and W. F. Clauser, (15° to 300°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. **63**, 1902 (1941); T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, (298.16° to 1200°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 4824 (1954), and many others whose work is listed by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 594 (1960).

Heat capacity measurements have been reported by M. Horowitz, A. A. Silvadi, S. F. Meisler and J. G. Deunt, and Clauser, and Horowitz, Silvadi, Meisler, and Deunt, respectively. The missing data below the melting point were obtained by graphical extrapolation and joined smoothly to data of Douglas and Dever on approaching the melting point.

## Melting.

The melting point of pure Pb(c) was found by E. H. McLaren and E. G. Mardock, Can. J. Phys. **38**, 577 (1960) to be 327.426 ± 0.002°C. ΔH<sub>m</sub> given by Douglas and Dever, loc. cit.

## Heat of Sublimation.

ΔH<sub>f, 298.15</sub> was derived from third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of M. H. Rodebush and A. L. Dixon, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **47**, 1036 (1925) and Phys. Rev. **26**, 851 (1925); A. C. G. Egerton, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A103**, 469 (1923); P. Hertel, Z. Physik. Chem. **134**, 1 (1928); A. T. Alised and J. N. Pratt, Trans. Faraday Soc. **57**, 611 (1961); E. Beur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta. **11**, 858 (1934), and J. Fischer, Z. anorg. Chem. **219**, 1, 367 (1934), which are in good agreement. Most weight was given to the results of Rodebush and Dixon. Older vapor pressure data of lower accuracy have not been used.

Lead (Pb) (Liquid) At. Wt. = 207.21

Pb

AT. WT. = 207.21

(LIQUID)

LEAD (Pb)

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [1.025] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 600.56 \pm 0.00^\circ \text{K}$   
 $T_b = 2025^\circ \text{K}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [17.14] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_m = 1.141 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_v = 42.53 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [1.025] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 600.56 \pm 0.00^\circ \text{K}$   
 $T_b = 2025^\circ \text{K}$

Heat of Formation.  
 Obtained from  $\Delta H_m^0$

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.

Heat capacity from  $T_m$  to 1200°K taken from T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 4824 (1954).  
 $C_p$  values below  $T_m$  and above 1200°K were extrapolated, a glass transition being assumed at 400°K.

Entropy.

Calculated from that of crystal.

Vaporization Phenomena.

$T_b$  and  $\Delta H_v^0$  calculated from  $\Delta H_f^0$  298.15 and functions for condensed and gaseous states.  
 From the vapor pressure, the free energy functions of Pb(g) and Pb<sub>2</sub>(g), and the dissociation energy of Pb<sub>2</sub>(g), it appears that below the boiling point the amount of Pb<sub>2</sub>(g) in the vapor is negligible.

T, °K.	$C_p^0$	$S^0 - (F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	$\Delta H_f^0$	$\Delta F_f^0$	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	6.414	17.141	0.000	1.025	0.531	0.389
200	6.418	17.181	0.012	1.025	0.528	0.385
300	7.470	19.056	1.395	1.025	0.362	0.198
400	7.386	20.715	1.900	1.095	0.187	0.082
500	7.322	22.056	2.484	1.025	0.022	0.001
600	7.250	23.179	3.077	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	7.174	24.142	3.651	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	7.098	24.982	4.206	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	7.026	25.176	5.019	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	6.953	26.393	5.711	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	6.880	26.994	6.303	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	6.807	27.481	6.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	6.734	27.851	7.208	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	6.661	28.123	7.535	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	6.588	28.306	7.783	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	6.515	28.401	7.958	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	6.442	28.419	8.065	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	6.369	28.358	8.100	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	6.296	28.219	8.061	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	6.223	28.003	7.948	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	6.150	27.711	7.763	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	6.077	27.345	7.507	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	6.004	26.905	7.181	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	5.931	26.391	6.785	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	5.858	25.814	6.319	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	5.785	25.183	5.783	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	5.712	24.507	5.176	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	5.639	23.786	4.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	5.566	23.020	3.765	0.000	0.000	0.000

LEAD (Pb)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 207.21

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.584	66,910	66,910	INFINITE
100	4.968	36.063	46.107	66,904	46,218	66,904
200	4.968	39.007	42.345	66,877	41,490	45.337
298	4.968	41.890	41.890	66,747	36,674	28.494
300	4.968	41.921	41.890	66,744	36,695	28,283
400	4.968	43.350	42.085	66,569	34,209	19,782
500	4.968	44.459	42.453	66,413	33,632	14,700
600	4.968	45.165	42.965	66,220	31,095	11,324
700	4.968	46.130	43.278	66,134	28,781	8,985
800	4.969	46.794	43.677	66,062	26,502	7,240
900	4.972	47.309	44.057	66,000	24,250	5,888
1000	4.976	47.699	44.410	66,000	22,021	4,813
1100	4.982	48.079	44.753	65,996	19,813	3,936
1200	5.017	48.814	45.075	65,986	17,624	3,210
1300	5.036	49.356	45.366	65,970	15,457	2,610
1400	5.054	49.754	45.625	65,949	13,318	2,074
1500	5.101	49.949	45.940	65,914	11,142	1,623
1600	5.200	50.287	46.201	65,874	9,004	1,230
1700	5.314	50.924	46.691	65,826	6,975	878
1800	5.454	51.229	47.022	65,804	5,047	634
1900	5.718	51.527	47.143	65,764	3,287	458
2000	5.889	51.819	47.360	65,700	1,688	326
2100	6.301	52.108	47.569	65,620	0.000	0.000
2200	6.516	52.392	47.773	65,525	-0.000	-0.000
2300	6.648	52.678	47.971	65,416	-0.000	-0.000
2400	6.781	52.958	48.163	65,294	-0.000	-0.000
2500	6.926	53.230	48.359	65,159	-0.000	-0.000
2600	7.115	53.492	48.559	65,014	-0.000	-0.000
2700	7.329	53.735	48.725	64,859	-0.000	-0.000
2800	7.564	53.961	48.861	64,686	-0.000	-0.000
2900	7.754	54.045	48.901	64,517	-0.000	-0.000
3000	7.926	54.311	49.077	64,279	-0.000	-0.000
3100	8.097	54.574	49.250	64,000	-0.000	-0.000
3200	8.271	54.832	49.420	63,682	-0.000	-0.000
3300	8.385	55.087	49.589	63,326	-0.000	-0.000
3400	8.451	55.338	49.754	62,934	-0.000	-0.000
3500	8.582	55.584	49.917	62,506	-0.000	-0.000
3600	8.716	55.826	50.078	62,043	-0.000	-0.000
3700	8.876	56.063	50.234	61,546	-0.000	-0.000
3800	8.970	56.285	50.393	61,016	-0.000	-0.000
3900	9.077	56.494	50.549	60,454	-0.000	-0.000
4000	9.177	56.744	50.699	59,868	-0.000	-0.000
4100	9.271	56.961	50.849	59,256	-0.000	-0.000
4200	9.360	57.172	50.997	58,618	-0.000	-0.000
4300	9.444	57.376	51.144	57,954	-0.000	-0.000
4400	9.523	57.550	51.287	57,266	-0.000	-0.000
4500	9.576	57.776	51.429	56,552	-0.000	-0.000
4600	9.701	57.968	51.569	55,824	-0.000	-0.000
4700	9.767	58.155	51.708	55,082	-0.000	-0.000
4800	9.830	58.337	51.844	54,326	-0.000	-0.000
4900	9.890	58.518	51.978	53,556	-0.000	-0.000
5000	9.949	58.688	52.111	52,785	-0.000	-0.000
5100	9.996	58.856	52.241	52,000	-0.000	-0.000
5200	9.942	59.071	52.370	51,204	-0.000	-0.000
5300	9.819	59.192	52.497	50,430	-0.000	-0.000
5400	9.689	59.312	52.622	49,686	-0.000	-0.000
5500	9.535	59.482	52.746	48,974	-0.000	-0.000
5600	9.296	59.642	52.868	48,200	-0.000	-0.000
5700	8.976	59.726	52.986	47,466	-0.000	-0.000
5800	8.592	59.832	53.100	46,766	-0.000	-0.000
5900	8.191	60.022	53.223	46,109	-0.000	-0.000
6000	8.143	60.210	53.336	45,427	-0.000	-0.000

March 31, 1952

$\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} = 46.91 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_{f298.15}^{\circ} = 46.75 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 41.890 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

## Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\bar{C}_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_1$	$\bar{C}_1$ , cm. <sup>-1</sup>	$g_1$
0.00	1	46,152.76	15
7,819.35	3	46,760.32	12
10,850.47	5	51,741.79	12
21,457.90	5	52,505.53	48
29,466.81	1	53,495.33	4
34,959.90	1	54,695.15	4
35,287.24	3	55,943.74	60
42,918.68	3	56,716.24	52
44,400.92	1	57,520.36	68
44,675.00	3	58,403.73	139
44,803.41	5	59,321.54	51
45,443.26	5		

## Heat of Formation.

The same as  $\Delta H_{f298.15}^{\circ}$ 

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Electronic levels and multiplicities from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards (U. S.) Circ. 467, Vol. III (1956).



Lead, Diatomic (Pb<sub>2</sub>) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 414.42

LEAD, DIATOMIC (Pb<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 414.42

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	7.000	8.000	INFINITE	2.391	80.397	80.397	INFINITE
100	8.545	9.545	68.010	2.326	79.529	79.529	7.925
200	8.545	9.545	68.010	2.326	79.529	79.529	7.925
298	8.825	9.825	67.216	2.316	79.500	79.500	56.693
300	8.828	9.828	67.216	2.316	79.500	79.500	56.693
400	9.050	10.050	67.216	2.316	79.500	79.500	56.693
500	9.050	10.050	67.216	2.316	79.500	79.500	56.693
600	9.115	10.115	68.970	2.716	78.162	78.162	56.252
700	9.115	10.115	68.970	2.716	78.162	78.162	56.252
800	9.210	10.210	70.133	3.040	76.833	76.833	55.811
900	9.265	10.265	71.222	3.310	75.510	75.510	55.370
1000	9.309	10.309	71.798	3.540	74.200	74.200	54.929
1100	9.351	10.351	72.421	3.735	72.910	72.910	54.488
1200	9.393	10.393	73.011	3.895	71.640	71.640	54.047
1300	9.434	10.434	73.571	4.024	70.390	70.390	53.606
1400	9.475	10.475	74.102	4.120	69.160	69.160	53.165
1500	9.515	10.515	74.608	4.189	67.950	67.950	52.724
1600	9.555	10.555	75.090	4.233	66.760	66.760	52.283
1700	9.595	10.595	75.551	4.252	65.590	65.590	51.842
1800	9.635	10.635	75.992	4.258	64.440	64.440	51.401
1900	9.675	10.675	76.414	4.242	63.310	63.310	50.960
2000	9.714	10.714	76.820	4.216	62.200	62.200	50.519
2100	9.753	10.753	77.211	4.180	61.110	61.110	50.078
2200	9.792	10.792	77.586	4.135	60.040	60.040	49.637
2300	9.832	10.832	77.946	4.080	59.000	59.000	49.196
2400	9.871	10.871	78.290	4.016	58.000	58.000	48.755
2500	9.910	10.910	78.630	3.943	57.040	57.040	48.314
2600	9.949	10.949	78.966	3.861	56.120	56.120	47.873
2700	9.988	10.988	79.288	3.770	55.240	55.240	47.432
2800	10.027	11.027	79.592	3.670	54.400	54.400	46.991
2900	10.066	11.066	79.882	3.561	53.600	53.600	46.550
3000	10.105	11.105	80.153	3.443	52.840	52.840	46.109
3100	10.144	11.144	80.466	3.318	52.120	52.120	45.668
3200	10.183	11.183	80.741	3.188	51.440	51.440	45.227
3300	10.222	11.222	81.010	3.053	50.800	50.800	44.786
3400	10.261	11.261	81.276	2.913	50.200	50.200	44.345
3500	10.300	11.300	81.527	2.768	49.640	49.640	43.904
3600	10.339	11.339	81.777	2.618	49.120	49.120	43.463
3700	10.378	11.378	82.021	2.463	48.640	48.640	43.022
3800	10.417	11.417	82.261	2.303	48.200	48.200	42.581
3900	10.456	11.456	82.492	2.138	47.800	47.800	42.140
4000	10.495	11.495	82.720	1.968	47.440	47.440	41.700
4100	10.534	11.534	82.944	1.793	47.120	47.120	41.259
4200	10.573	11.573	83.164	1.613	46.840	46.840	40.818
4300	10.612	11.612	83.377	1.428	46.600	46.600	40.377
4400	10.651	11.651	83.582	1.238	46.400	46.400	39.936
4500	10.690	11.690	83.794	1.043	46.240	46.240	39.495
4600	10.728	11.728	83.997	0.843	46.120	46.120	39.054
4700	10.767	11.767	84.196	0.638	46.040	46.040	38.613
4800	10.806	11.806	84.391	0.428	46.000	46.000	38.172
4900	10.845	11.845	84.582	0.213	46.000	46.000	37.731
5000	10.884	11.884	84.772	0.000	46.040	46.040	37.290
5100	10.923	11.923	84.958	-0.213	46.120	46.120	36.849
5200	11.001	12.001	85.141	-0.463	46.240	46.240	36.408
5300	11.079	12.079	85.321	-0.713	46.400	46.400	35.967
5400	11.107	12.107	85.498	-0.963	46.600	46.600	35.526
5500	11.178	12.178	85.672	-1.213	46.840	46.840	35.085
5600	11.249	12.249	85.843	-1.463	47.120	47.120	34.644
5700	11.320	12.320	86.013	-1.713	47.440	47.440	34.203
5800	11.391	12.391	86.179	-1.963	47.800	47.800	33.762
5900	11.462	12.462	86.343	-2.213	48.200	48.200	33.321
6000	11.533	12.533	86.505	-2.463	48.640	48.640	32.880

Ground State Configuration [Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>]  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 80.4 ± 4.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 289.15 = 79.5 ± 4.6 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{E', \text{cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_1}{[3]}$$

$\omega_e = 256.5 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 0.00020 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e y_e = [3.09] \text{ \AA}$   
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

Heat of formation was calculated from the dissociation energy of Pb<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The values of  $\omega_e$  and  $\omega_e x_e$  were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950. Those for  $\omega_e y_e$  were estimated according to the method suggested by G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The bond distance ( $r_e$ ) was calculated from the moment of inertia,  $I = 1.630 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ , estimated by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 592, 1961. The ground state configuration was assumed to be  $^1\Sigma_g^+$  by comparison to that for Sn<sub>2</sub>(g) reported by A. E. Douglas, Can. J. Phys. 33, 801 (1955).

0° to 368.54°K. Crystal, Rhombic  
 368.54° to 389.35°K. Crystal, Monoclinic  
 389.35° to 717.75°K. Liquid  
 717.75° to 6000°K. Ideal Gas, Diatomic

See crystal, liquid and diatomic gas for details.

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	-(F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔF <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	1.053	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	2.965	11.855	-	0.889	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	4.639	7.657	9.434	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.401	7.031	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.412	7.065	7.632	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	7.734	10.074	7.801	1.400	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	9.081	12.168	8.613	2.607	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	8.420	14.333	9.492	2.904	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	7.799	15.601	10.305	3.196	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	7.218	16.869	11.078	3.486	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	6.678	18.138	11.816	3.776	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	6.181	19.407	12.516	4.068	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	5.725	20.676	13.186	4.361	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	5.308	21.945	13.836	4.655	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	4.920	23.214	14.466	4.950	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	4.561	24.483	15.076	5.245	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	4.231	25.752	15.669	5.540	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	3.930	27.021	16.244	5.835	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	3.658	28.290	16.800	6.130	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	3.414	29.559	17.339	6.425	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	3.196	30.828	17.863	6.720	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	3.003	32.097	18.373	7.015	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	2.833	33.366	18.869	7.310	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	2.684	34.635	19.352	7.605	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	2.554	35.904	19.821	7.900	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	2.441	37.173	20.277	8.195	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	2.343	38.442	20.721	8.490	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	2.259	39.711	21.152	8.785	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	2.188	40.980	21.571	9.080	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	2.128	42.249	21.978	9.375	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	2.077	43.518	22.373	9.670	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	2.034	44.787	22.757	9.965	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	2.000	46.056	23.131	10.260	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	1.972	47.325	23.496	10.555	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	1.950	48.594	23.851	10.850	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	1.933	49.863	24.197	11.145	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	1.920	51.132	24.534	11.440	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	1.910	52.401	24.861	11.735	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	1.902	53.670	25.179	12.030	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	1.896	54.939	25.488	12.325	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	1.892	56.208	25.788	12.620	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	1.889	57.477	26.079	12.915	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	1.887	58.746	26.362	13.210	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	1.886	60.015	26.637	13.505	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	1.885	61.284	26.904	13.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	1.885	62.553	27.163	14.095	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	1.885	63.822	27.414	14.390	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	1.885	65.091	27.657	14.685	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	1.885	66.360	27.893	14.980	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	1.885	67.629	28.121	15.275	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	1.885	68.898	28.342	15.570	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	1.885	70.167	28.556	15.865	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	1.885	71.436	28.763	16.160	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	1.885	72.705	28.963	16.455	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	1.885	73.974	29.156	16.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	1.885	75.243	29.343	17.045	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	1.885	76.512	29.524	17.340	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	1.885	77.781	29.700	17.635	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	1.885	79.050	29.871	17.930	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	1.885	80.319	30.038	18.225	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	1.885	81.588	30.201	18.520	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	1.885	82.857	30.360	18.815	0.000	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

Sulfur (S)  
(Crystal)

At. Wt. = 32.064

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 32.064

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>		cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>		
0	∞	INFINITE	1.053	∞	∞	∞
100	3.660	2.965	11.895	∞	∞	∞
200	4.639	5.622	8.104	∞	∞	∞
298	5.401	7.631	7.631	∞	∞	∞
300	5.612	7.665	7.632	∞	∞	∞
400	6.133	9.571	7.871	∞	∞	∞
500	6.819	11.013	8.158	∞	∞	∞
600	7.506	12.317	8.031	∞	∞	∞
700	8.190	13.525	9.485	∞	∞	∞
800	8.876	14.664	10.062	∞	∞	∞
900	9.561	15.749	10.634	∞	∞	∞
1000	10.247	16.792	11.198	∞	∞	∞
1100	10.933	17.800	11.752	∞	∞	∞
1200	11.619	18.781	12.287	∞	∞	∞
1300	12.306	19.738	12.802	∞	∞	∞
1400	12.994	20.673	13.297	∞	∞	∞
1500	13.676	21.595	13.878	∞	∞	∞
1600	14.361	22.500	14.389	∞	∞	∞
1700	15.049	23.390	14.830	∞	∞	∞
1800	15.733	24.270	15.296	∞	∞	∞
1900	16.418	25.139	15.879	∞	∞	∞
2000	17.104	25.998	16.364	∞	∞	∞

ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f,1</sub><sup>o</sup> = 86.01 ± 0.5 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f,2</sub><sup>o</sup> = 0.38 ± 0.2 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f,3</sub><sup>o</sup> = 410.52 ± 0.5 cal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sub>f,4</sub><sup>o</sup> = 298.15 = 66.68 ± 0.3 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 7.63 ± 0.5 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>1</sub> = 368.54°K.  
 T<sub>2</sub> = 374°K.  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 368.36°K.

Heat of Formation.  
 Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

E. D. Eastman and V. C. McAvoy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 145 (1937), have measured the low temperature heat capacities of sulfur from 15° to 375°K. E. D. West, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 29 (1959), has measured the high temperature heat capacities from 298° to 678°K. These two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298.15 K. by a graphical method.

The values of entropy at 110°C and above in E. D. West's paper (table VIII) have been lowered by 0.5861 joule. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup> because of a calculational error which was pointed out by J. P. McCullough and D. W. Scott, private communication, Sept. 27, 1960.

The entropy of rhombic sulfur at 298.15°K. was taken from E. D. Eastman and V. C. McAvoy, loc. cit., based on an extrapolation of S<sub>15</sub> = 0.12 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>.

Transition Data.

The enthalpies of transition at 368.54°K. and 374°K. were obtained from E. D. West, loc. cit. The first transition at 368.54°K. was the known rhombic-monoclinic transition, but the second one near 374°K. was a previously unreported transition.

Melting Data.

The heat of melting and the temperature were obtained from E. D. West, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The heat of sublimation of sulfur (c) is the heat of formation of monatomic sulfur (g). See S(g) table for details. Since S<sub>8</sub> and lower polymers are major vapor species at room temperature, the heat of sublimation to the equilibrium gas is much smaller. See S<sub>8</sub>(g) table for details.

## SULFUR (S)

(LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 32.064

T, °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>f</sub>
0						
100	7.579	8.444	8.444	0.00	0.00	-0.068
200	7.579	8.491	8.444	0.00	0.00	-0.067
300	7.579	8.538	8.444	0.00	0.00	-0.067
400	7.579	8.585	8.444	0.00	0.00	-0.067
500	7.579	8.632	8.444	0.00	0.00	-0.067
600	8.200	14.333	10.053	2.568	0.00	0.000
700	7.759	12.601	10.700	3.388	0.00	0.000
800	7.694	10.634	11.457	4.142	0.00	0.000
900	7.694	17.940	12.084	4.910	1.185	0.068
1000	7.694	18.350	12.671	5.689	1.821	0.399
1100	7.684	19.084	13.221	6.449	2.493	0.593
1200	7.684	19.753	13.736	7.218	3.141	0.790
1300	7.684	20.459	14.216	7.997	3.766	0.987
1400	7.684	21.199	14.664	8.757	4.376	1.188
1500	7.684	21.970	15.119	9.527	4.973	1.391
1600	7.684	22.786	15.521	10.286	5.553	1.598
1700	7.684	23.643	15.895	11.041	6.111	1.811
1800	7.684	24.547	16.258	11.835	6.641	2.031
1900	7.684	25.494	16.655	12.654	7.142	2.266
2000	7.684	26.483	16.996	13.374	7.617	2.517

 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 8.44 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ 
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 0.34 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ 
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 410.52 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$ 
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [2.30] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ 
 $T_m = 388.36^{\circ}\text{K.}$ 
 $T_b = 717.75^{\circ}\text{K.}$ 
Heat of Formation.

The  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  (S, l) was obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{368.36}^{\circ}$  and  $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of the liquid phase was obtained from E. D. West, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 29 (1959). No simple equation fits the curve of  $C_p$  against  $T$  which shows a peak.

The value of  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  (S, l) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. The heat capacity of sulfur (liquid) below the melting point was assumed to be constant as  $7.579 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ , and above the boiling point, it was assumed as  $7.684 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ .

Melting Data.

The heat of melting and the temperature were obtained from E. D. West, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

According to the international practical temperature scale, the boiling point is  $717.75^{\circ}\text{K.}$  The heat of vaporization to the equilibrium vapor mixture was estimated by D. R. Sull and G. C. Sinks, "Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements," American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., 1958. The equilibrium vapor involves monomeric and several polymeric species; S<sub>2</sub> and S predominate above  $1000^{\circ}\text{K.}$  While S<sub>8</sub>, S<sub>6</sub> and possible S<sub>4</sub> and S<sub>3</sub> are favored at lower temperatures.



INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 60.156

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>)/T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔF <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.135	16.680	INFINITE	
100	45.000	50.489	4.733	17.106	29.486	
200	7.231	53.427	1.000	16.926	3.366	
298	7.711	53.427	0.000	16.926	3.366	
300	6.720	53.374	0.018	16.921	4.514	3.290
400	6.100	53.755	0.806	16.105	4.443	3.222
500	6.352	54.387	1.630	15.442	3.396	3.168
600	6.518	55.056	2.474	14.954	2.707	3.089
700	6.612	55.749	3.332	14.584	2.326	3.031
800	6.712	56.464	4.199	14.326	2.051	2.981
900	6.771	57.206	5.074	14.164	1.847	2.937
1000	6.817	57.969	5.953	14.000	1.689	2.899
1100	6.852	68.760	6.837	13.837	1.571	2.865
1200	6.841	65.176	7.723	13.674	1.484	2.834
1300	6.995	65.869	8.613	13.511	1.424	2.806
1400	6.753	66.753	9.508	13.348	1.389	2.781
1500	6.793	67.103	10.398	13.186	1.369	2.758
1600	6.938	67.743	11.293	13.023	1.359	2.736
1700	6.972	68.296	12.189	12.860	1.353	2.715
1800	6.988	68.764	13.086	12.697	1.350	2.694
1900	6.998	69.198	13.986	12.534	1.348	2.674
2000	7.016	69.747	14.886	12.371	1.347	2.654
2100	7.016	70.187	15.787	12.208	1.346	2.634
2200	7.026	70.606	16.689	12.045	1.345	2.614
2300	7.035	71.008	17.592	11.882	1.344	2.594
2400	7.043	71.392	18.496	11.719	1.343	2.574
2500	7.051	71.762	19.401	11.556	1.342	2.554
2600	7.059	72.117	20.307	11.393	1.341	2.534
2700	7.067	72.459	21.213	11.230	1.340	2.514
2800	7.074	72.789	22.120	11.067	1.339	2.494
2900	7.081	73.108	23.026	10.904	1.338	2.474
3000	7.088	73.415	23.936	10.741	1.337	2.454
3100	7.094	73.711	24.845	10.578	1.336	2.434
3200	7.102	74.002	25.755	10.415	1.335	2.414
3300	7.109	74.288	26.664	10.252	1.334	2.394
3400	7.115	74.565	27.577	10.089	1.333	2.374
3500	7.122	74.819	28.489	9.926	1.332	2.354
3600	7.128	75.074	29.401	9.763	1.331	2.334
3700	7.134	75.326	30.313	9.599	1.330	2.314
3800	7.141	75.570	31.228	9.436	1.329	2.294
3900	7.147	75.807	32.142	9.273	1.328	2.274
4000	7.153	76.039	33.057	9.110	1.327	2.254
4100	7.159	76.265	33.973	8.947	1.326	2.234
4200	7.165	76.486	34.889	8.784	1.325	2.214
4300	7.171	76.702	35.803	8.621	1.324	2.194
4400	7.177	76.912	36.717	8.458	1.323	2.174
4500	7.183	77.119	37.631	8.295	1.322	2.154
4600	7.188	77.321	38.546	8.132	1.321	2.134
4700	7.193	77.519	39.460	7.969	1.320	2.114
4800	7.201	77.712	40.375	7.806	1.319	2.094
4900	7.207	77.902	41.319	7.643	1.318	2.074
5000	7.213	78.088	42.240	7.480	1.317	2.054
5100	7.219	78.270	43.162	7.317	1.316	2.034
5200	7.225	78.449	44.086	7.154	1.315	2.014
5300	7.230	78.625	45.007	6.991	1.314	1.994
5400	7.236	78.798	45.930	6.828	1.313	1.974
5500	7.242	78.967	46.854	6.665	1.312	1.954
5600	7.248	79.138	47.779	6.502	1.311	1.934
5700	7.254	79.299	48.704	6.339	1.310	1.914
5800	7.259	79.459	49.629	6.176	1.309	1.894
5900	7.265	79.619	50.554	6.013	1.308	1.874
6000	7.271	79.773	51.482	5.850	1.307	1.854

December 31, 1960.

Silicon Monosulfide (SiS) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 60.156

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = 16.926 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = 53.427 cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

Ground State Configuration 1Σ<sup>+</sup>

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

ε cm.<sup>-1</sup>

g<sub>f</sub>

0 1

ω<sub>e</sub> = 749.5 cm.<sup>-1</sup> ω<sub>e</sub>X<sub>e</sub> = 2.56 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

B<sub>e</sub> = 0.50653 cm.<sup>-1</sup> α<sub>e</sub> = 0.00149 cm.<sup>-1</sup>

ε = 1 r<sub>e</sub> = 1.9288 Å

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was found in J. S. Gordon, ThLoko Chemical Corp., Reaction Research Division, Denville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were taken from J. S. Gordon, op. cit.

SULFUR, DIATOMIC (S<sub>2</sub>) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 64.128

Ground State Configuration  $3\sigma_g^2 \Sigma_g^-$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 54.51 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 30.84 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 30.80 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$   
 Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 $\epsilon, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   $g_1$   
 0 3  
 $\omega_e = 724.66 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e x_e = 2.852 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\omega_e = 0.0016 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$   
 $\sigma = 2$   
 $r_e = 1.869 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation  
 The standard enthalpy of formation of gaseous diatomic sulfur,  $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298 = 30.84 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , was calculated from  $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298 = -20.30 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$  for the reaction  $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ S}_2(\text{g}) - \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g})$  with JANAF value  $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298(\text{H}_2\text{S}, \text{g}) = -4.88 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ . The  $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298$  was obtained by the second and third law analyses of equilibrium constants which have been determined by O. Preuner and W. Schupp (ref. 1) and M. Randall and P. R. Bichowsky (ref. 2). The results obtained are presented as follows:

Ref.	Temp. Range	Points	$\Delta H_f^\circ, 298 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	2nd law $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	3rd law $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	Drift cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg. <sup>-1</sup>
1	1025-1405°K	5	-19.92 ± 0.13	-20.295	-20.307	-0.282 ± 0.097
2	1362-1667°K	4	-20.74 ± 0.40	-20.307	-20.307	+0.281 ± 0.269
3	1025-1667°K	9	-20.13 ± 0.12	-20.300	-20.300	-0.086 ± 0.093

References  
 1. O. Preuner and W. Schupp, Z. physik. Chem. 68, 157 (1910).  
 2. M. Randall and P. R. Bichowsky, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 40, 366 (1918).  
 3. Combination of above references.

The third law value of the combination set was selected to calculate the heat of formation of diatomic sulfur. The dissociation energy of gaseous diatomic sulfur,  $D_0^\circ(\text{S}_2) = 101.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ , was chosen. For discussions see JANAF monatomic sulfur (g) and sulfur monoxide (g) tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy  
 The molecular constants which were taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Ed., D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, have been modified for the natural isotopic abundances reported by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander and G. T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 30, 585 (1958).

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S° - (F° - H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H° - H° <sub>298</sub>	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	log K <sub>p</sub>
0	.000	INFINITE	2.141	30.805	INFINITE
100	6.964	61.075	1.745	27.104	-35.732
200	7.459	54.510	.000	19.138	-14.028
300	7.768	54.298	.014	30.834	19.066
400	8.014	54.519	1.833	19.253	9.328
500	8.189	54.693	1.639	28.985	11.868
600	8.298	54.828	2.486	27.518	8.575
700	8.358	54.922	2.377	26.700	5.135
800	8.386	54.989	5.093	.000	.000
900	8.392	54.999	5.975	.000	.000
1000	8.386	54.987	6.840	.000	.000
1100	8.370	54.954	7.769	.000	.000
1200	8.349	54.907	8.640	.000	.000
1300	8.322	54.851	9.463	.000	.000
1400	8.292	54.789	10.242	.000	.000
1500	8.259	54.726	11.325	.000	.000
1600	8.226	54.662	12.223	.000	.000
1700	8.194	54.594	13.123	.000	.000
1800	8.162	54.524	14.026	.000	.000
1900	8.131	54.451	14.926	.000	.000
2000	8.102	54.377	15.829	.000	.000
2100	8.076	54.301	16.733	.000	.000
2200	8.052	54.224	17.638	.000	.000
2300	8.029	54.147	18.544	.000	.000
2400	8.008	54.069	19.451	.000	.000
2500	8.003	54.000	20.368	.000	.000
2600	8.001	53.939	21.287	.000	.000
2700	8.000	53.882	22.176	.000	.000
2800	8.000	53.832	23.086	.000	.000
2900	8.000	53.789	23.997	.000	.000
3000	8.000	53.751	24.909	.000	.000
3100	8.000	53.717	25.822	.000	.000
3200	8.000	53.687	26.735	.000	.000
3300	8.000	53.660	27.648	.000	.000
3400	8.000	53.636	28.563	.000	.000
3500	8.000	53.614	29.479	.000	.000
3600	8.000	53.594	30.395	.000	.000
3700	8.000	53.576	31.314	.000	.000
3800	8.000	53.560	32.229	.000	.000
3900	8.000	53.546	33.148	.000	.000
4000	8.000	53.534	34.066	.000	.000
4100	8.000	53.524	34.984	.000	.000
4200	8.000	53.516	35.906	.000	.000
4300	8.000	53.510	36.827	.000	.000
4400	8.000	53.506	37.749	.000	.000
4500	8.000	53.504	38.671	.000	.000
4600	8.000	53.504	39.594	.000	.000
4700	8.000	53.504	40.518	.000	.000
4800	8.000	53.504	41.443	.000	.000
4900	8.000	53.504	42.367	.000	.000
5000	8.000	53.504	43.291	.000	.000
5100	8.000	53.504	44.215	.000	.000
5200	8.000	53.504	45.139	.000	.000
5300	8.000	53.504	46.063	.000	.000
5400	8.000	53.504	46.987	.000	.000
5500	8.000	53.504	47.911	.000	.000
5600	8.000	53.504	48.835	.000	.000
5700	8.000	53.504	49.759	.000	.000
5800	8.000	53.504	50.683	.000	.000
5900	8.000	53.504	51.607	.000	.000
6000	8.000	53.504	52.531	.000	.000

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	Cp	S° - (F° - H <sub>298</sub> °)/T	H° - H <sub>298</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0					
100	14.990	16.000	.000	- 41.899	30.711
200	15.000	16.093	1.028	- 41.892	30.517
300	15.700	16.596	1.560	- 41.467	22.656
400	16.400	17.745	3.165	- 40.996	17.786
500	17.150	21.127	6.860	- 39.772	14.686
600	17.800	26.115	20.408	- 36.714	12.087
700	18.300	32.238	41.000	- 32.490	10.976
800	18.700	38.457	63.517	- 28.152	9.751
900	19.000	44.728	88.000	- 23.728	8.428
1000	19.200	51.000	114.265	- 19.265	7.000
1100	20.000	57.265	142.265	- 14.765	5.567
1200	21.000	63.517	183.000	- 10.265	4.133
1300	22.000	69.768	236.517	- 5.768	2.699
1400	22.700	76.000	303.000	- 1.268	1.265
1500	23.100	82.238	382.265	3.238	- 0.167
1600	24.100	88.457	474.265	7.738	- 1.599
1700	24.500	94.728	580.000	12.238	- 2.928
1800	24.800	101.000	699.265	16.738	- 4.153
1900	25.000	107.265	832.000	21.238	- 5.273
2000	25.200	113.517	979.265	25.738	- 6.293

Mol. Wt. = 92.222  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 = -50.7 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 S<sub>298.15</sub>° = [16.0] cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>  
 T<sub>m</sub> = 1363°K.  
 ΔH<sub>m</sub>° = [5.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation. ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 was calculated from the measured ΔH<sub>f</sub>°s of the following reactions:



ΔH<sub>R1</sub> was taken from R. Rocquet, M. T. Ancey-Maret, Bull. Soc. Chim. France 1954, 1039 (1954); ΔH<sub>R2</sub> was from D. Torgeson and Th. G. Samaha, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 2156 (1948). ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of SiS<sub>2</sub> was recalculated using the corrected value for ΔH<sub>f</sub>° 298.15 of SiO<sub>2</sub>.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Cp and S<sub>298.15</sub> values are estimated. Melting Data. T<sub>m</sub> was from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", 1952. ΔH<sub>m</sub>° was estimated.



Silicon Disulfide (SiS<sub>2</sub>)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 92.222

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>) / T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup>	-(F <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup>) / T</sub>	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298<sup>o</sup></sub>	cal. mole <sup>-1</sup>	ΔF <sub>T</sub>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0									
100									
200									
298									
300	11.040	21.621	21.621	4.000	- 37.303	- 37.303	- 37.878	37.878	27.764
400	11.070	21.690	21.622	4.020	- 37.312	- 37.312	- 37.861	37.861	27.595
500	12.740	22.097	22.075	4.209	- 38.630	- 38.630	- 37.962	37.962	20.740
600	14.300	24.109	22.986	2.561	- 39.803	- 39.803	- 37.651	37.651	16.742
700	15.600	30.435	24.071	4.059	- 40.692	- 40.692	- 37.081	37.081	13.506
800	16.900	33.139	25.218	5.685	- 41.256	- 41.256	- 36.384	36.384	11.359
900	18.100	35.675	26.381	7.435	- 41.585	- 41.585	- 35.588	35.588	9.433
1000	19.200	38.041	27.561	9.301	- 41.685	- 41.685	- 34.733	34.733	7.752
1100	20.200	39.947	28.675	11.272	- 41.672	- 41.672	- 33.824	33.824	6.328
1200	21.200	41.920	29.780	13.343	- 41.565	- 41.565	- 32.867	32.867	5.148
1300	22.150	43.615	31.094	15.770	- 41.370	- 41.370	- 31.864	31.864	4.218
1400	23.000	45.341	32.581	17.710	- 41.094	- 41.094	- 30.830	30.830	3.418
1500	23.700	47.311	34.293	20.102	- 40.740	- 40.740	- 29.774	29.774	2.742
1600	24.000	48.986	33.995	22.485	- 40.366	- 40.366	- 28.700	28.700	2.179
1700	24.000	50.437	34.981	24.889	- 39.985	- 39.985	- 27.615	27.615	1.705
1800	24.000	51.992	35.939	27.289	- 39.598	- 39.598	- 26.520	26.520	1.309
1900	24.000	53.368	36.670	29.689	- 39.208	- 39.208	- 25.415	25.415	0.989
2000	24.000	54.661	37.772	32.089	- 38.815	- 38.815	- 24.300	24.300	0.732
2100	24.000	55.892	38.648	34.489	- 38.418	- 38.418	- 23.175	23.175	0.538

Silicon Disulfide (SiS<sub>2</sub>) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 92.222

ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 = [45.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub> = [21.621] cal. deg<sup>-1</sup> mole<sup>-1</sup>

T<sub>m</sub> = 1363°K.

ΔH<sub>m</sub> = [5.0] kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup>

Heat of Formation, ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 was calculated from the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> 298.15 of the crystal and the heat of melting.

Heat Capacity and Entropy, C<sub>p</sub> and S<sub>298.15</sub> were estimated.

Melting Data. T<sub>m</sub> was from National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, 1952. ΔH<sub>m</sub> was estimated.

SiS<sub>2</sub>

SiS<sub>2</sub>

T. °K.	C <sub>p</sub>	S°	(F°-H <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H <sub>298</sub>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔFT	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	20.831	76.614	132.035	6.442	25.137	20.481	INFINITE
200	21.956	108.919	106.086	5.482	28.170	20.481	20.481
298	21.298	132.823	102.823	5.000	28.170	17.422	17.422
300	37.361	103.054	102.824	0.069	24.189	11.669	8.500
400	39.841	114.183	104.324	3.064	19.272	7.755	4.237
500	41.137	123.227	107.229	7.999	13.823	5.261	2.308
600	41.887	130.799	110.544	12.153	13.121	3.440	1.253
700	42.355	137.243	113.912	16.395	12.955	2.195	0.685
800	42.682	142.903	117.197	20.887	12.477	1.313	0.360
900	42.913	147.882	120.432	25.613	11.813	0.771	0.200
1000	43.038	152.336	123.542	29.193	11.038	0.468	0.125
1100	43.154	156.443	126.186	31.503	10.195	0.281	0.078
1200	43.263	160.266	128.611	32.853	9.300	0.170	0.046
1300	43.313	163.866	131.042	33.442	8.458	0.109	0.028
1400	43.369	167.078	133.475	34.000	7.668	0.071	0.017
1500	43.414	170.072	135.819	34.524	6.928	0.048	0.010
1600	43.450	172.875	138.395	35.148	6.240	0.032	0.006
1700	43.481	175.510	140.902	35.814	5.604	0.022	0.004
1800	43.507	177.996	142.516	36.464	5.020	0.016	0.003
1900	43.528	180.349	144.446	37.160	4.488	0.011	0.002
2000	43.547	182.582	146.289	37.899	3.999	0.007	0.001
2100	43.563	184.707	148.077	38.672	3.555	0.005	0.001
2200	43.577	186.734	149.768	39.482	3.155	0.003	0.000
2300	43.589	188.677	151.400	40.320	2.797	0.002	0.000
2400	43.598	190.527	153.072	41.180	2.480	0.001	0.000
2500	43.609	192.307	154.765	42.060	2.203	0.001	0.000
2600	43.617	194.018	156.488	42.971	1.965	0.000	0.000
2700	43.623	195.670	158.241	43.914	1.765	0.000	0.000
2800	43.631	197.250	160.027	44.880	1.599	0.000	0.000
2900	43.637	198.782	161.827	45.860	1.463	0.000	0.000
3000	43.643	200.261	163.637	46.860	1.353	0.000	0.000
3100	43.648	201.692	165.460	47.880	1.265	0.000	0.000
3200	43.652	203.078	167.300	48.920	1.196	0.000	0.000
3300	43.656	204.421	169.157	49.980	1.144	0.000	0.000
3400	43.659	205.725	171.025	51.060	1.106	0.000	0.000
3500	43.663	207.000	172.900	52.160	1.080	0.000	0.000
3600	43.666	208.220	174.775	53.280	1.063	0.000	0.000
3700	43.669	209.417	176.650	54.420	1.054	0.000	0.000
3800	43.671	210.580	178.525	55.580	1.052	0.000	0.000
3900	43.674	211.716	180.400	56.760	1.056	0.000	0.000
4000	43.676	212.822	182.275	57.960	1.064	0.000	0.000
4100	43.678	213.900	184.150	59.180	1.076	0.000	0.000
4200	43.680	214.950	186.025	60.420	1.091	0.000	0.000
4300	43.682	215.981	187.900	61.680	1.108	0.000	0.000
4400	43.684	216.985	189.775	62.960	1.127	0.000	0.000
4500	43.685	217.966	191.650	64.260	1.148	0.000	0.000
4600	43.687	218.927	193.525	65.580	1.170	0.000	0.000
4700	43.688	219.866	195.400	66.920	1.194	0.000	0.000
4800	43.689	220.786	197.275	68.280	1.220	0.000	0.000
4900	43.690	221.680	199.150	69.660	1.248	0.000	0.000
5000	43.692	222.570	201.025	71.060	1.278	0.000	0.000
5100	43.693	223.435	202.900	72.480	1.310	0.000	0.000
5200	43.694	224.283	204.775	73.920	1.344	0.000	0.000
5300	43.695	225.116	206.650	75.380	1.380	0.000	0.000
5400	43.696	225.932	208.525	76.860	1.418	0.000	0.000
5500	43.697	226.734	210.400	78.360	1.458	0.000	0.000
5600	43.698	227.521	212.275	79.880	1.500	0.000	0.000
5700	43.698	228.295	214.150	81.420	1.544	0.000	0.000
5800	43.699	229.055	216.025	82.980	1.590	0.000	0.000
5900	43.700	229.802	217.900	84.560	1.638	0.000	0.000
6000	43.700	230.536	219.775	86.160	1.688	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964

Point group D<sub>4d</sub>  
 $S_{298}^{o} = 102.823$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S_{298}^{o} = 102.823$  cal. deg.<sup>-1</sup> mole.<sup>-1</sup>  
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

## Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

( <i>ν</i> ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	( <i>g</i> ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	( <i>ν</i> ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>	( <i>g</i> ), cm. <sup>-1</sup>
478 (1)	478 (2)	243 (1)	243 (1)
218 (1)	152 (2)	437 (2)	437 (2)
471 (2)	56 (2)	246 (2)	246 (2)
181 (2)	411 (1)		

Bond Distances: S-S = 2.059 ± 0.002 Å

Bond Angle: S-S-S = 107.9 ± 0.6°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I<sub>A</sub>I<sub>B</sub>I<sub>C</sub> = 3.90326 × 10<sup>-111</sup> g.<sup>3</sup> cm.<sup>6</sup>σ<sup>o</sup> = 8

## Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressure of S(c) has been measured by many investigators. Using the seven more recent vapor pressure data, the respective heat of sublimation (ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> S<sub>298</sub>(s)) was calculated by both the third and second law methods. The values obtained are tabulated as follows:

Investigator	Temperature Range, °K.	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> S <sub>298</sub> (s), kcal. mole. <sup>-1</sup>
West-Menzies 1	376.6 - 448.8	24.29
Neumann 2	332.6 - 352.1	24.35
Fourtetter 3	304.1 - 351.6	24.36
Tallade 4	303.6 - 352.5	24.89
Bredley 5	288.3 - 305.7	24.89
Magee 6	331.9 - 368.0	24.11
	332.7 - 367.4	24.12
Briske 7	275.2 - 313.2	24.28

1 W. A. West and A. W. Menzies, *J. Phys. Chem.* **53**, 1880 (1929).2 K. Neumann, *Z. physik. Chem.* **A171**, 415 (1934).3 G. Fourtetter, *Compt. rend.* **218**, 194 (1944).4 M. Tallade, *Compt. rend.* **218**, 856 (1944).5 R. S. Bradley, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **A 205**, 655 (1951).

6 D. W. Magee, Ph. D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1955.

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Due to the presence of S<sub>8</sub>(g) in S<sub>8</sub>(g), the measured total pressures were corrected to give the partial pressures of S<sub>8</sub>(g) for the first five sets of vapor pressure data, according to D. W. Scott, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, private communication, May 22, 1964. However, the magnitude of the correction is only 0.1 - 0.2 kcal. mole.<sup>-1</sup>. The adopted value is the weighted average of both the third and second law values.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were taken from D. W. Scott, J. P. McLaughlin and F. H. Kruse, "Vibrational Assignment and Force Constants of S<sub>8</sub> (Condensed States) from a Normal-Coordinate Treatment", Prepublication Report 64, U. S. Bureau of Mines, May 20, 1963. Four of the eighteen frequencies, i.e. 86(2) and 216(2) cm.<sup>-1</sup>, were changed to 56(2) and 246(2) cm.<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, suggested by D. W. Scott, loc. cit., private communication, April 23, 1964. The molecular structure and bond distance and angle were reported by J. Donohue, A. Caron and E. Goldsch, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **83**, 3748 (1961). The three principle moments of inertia are: I<sub>A</sub> = I<sub>B</sub> = 1.28594 × 10<sup>-37</sup> and I<sub>C</sub> = 2.36042 × 10<sup>-37</sup> g.<sup>2</sup> cm.<sup>2</sup>.

## Silicon (Si)

(Reference State)

GFW = 28.086

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	$S^o - (G^o - H^o_{298})/T$	$H^o - H^o_{298}$	cal/mol $\Delta H^o$	$\Delta G^o$	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	-	.000	.000	.000
100	1.737	.916	7.966	.000	.000	.000
200	3.737	2.788	4.908	.000	.000	.000
298	4.780	4.498	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	4.792	4.528	4.498	.000	.000	.000
400	5.292	5.983	4.693	.000	.000	.000
500	5.576	7.197	5.076	.000	.000	.000
600	5.773	8.231	5.518	.000	.000	.000
700	5.928	9.133	5.971	.000	.000	.000
800	6.061	9.933	6.417	.000	.000	.000
900	6.184	10.655	6.889	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.295	11.312	7.283	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.400	11.917	7.659	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.500	12.476	8.037	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.600	13.002	8.399	.000	.000	.000
1400	6.700	13.500	8.746	.000	.000	.000
1500	6.800	13.961	9.078	.000	.000	.000
1600	6.900	14.403	9.400	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.950	21.941	9.457	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.950	22.644	11.087	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.950	23.644	11.087	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.950	22.998	11.674	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.950	21.315	12.231	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.950	21.417	12.732	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.950	23.906	13.212	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.950	24.183	13.663	.000	.000	.000
2500	6.950	24.488	14.089	.000	.000	.000
2600	6.950	24.703	14.493	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.950	24.948	14.876	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.950	25.185	15.240	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.950	25.408	15.581	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.950	25.633	15.918	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.950	25.846	16.235	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.950	26.053	16.538	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.950	26.254	16.828	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.950	26.447	17.110	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.950	26.635	17.379	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.950	26.819	17.637	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.950	27.000	17.885	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.950	27.178	18.123	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.950	27.354	18.351	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.950	27.527	18.569	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.950	27.697	18.777	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.950	27.864	18.975	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.950	28.028	19.163	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.950	28.189	19.341	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.950	28.347	19.509	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.950	28.502	19.667	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.950	28.654	19.815	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.950	28.803	19.953	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.950	28.949	20.081	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.950	29.083	20.200	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.950	29.214	20.310	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.950	29.342	20.411	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.950	29.467	20.503	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.950	29.589	20.586	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.950	29.708	20.661	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.950	29.824	20.728	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.950	29.937	20.787	.000	.000	.000
5800	6.950	30.047	20.838	.000	.000	.000
5900	6.950	30.154	20.881	.000	.000	.000
6000	6.950	30.258	20.916	.000	.000	.000

SILICON (Si)

(REFERENCE STATE)

0 to 1685°K Crystal

1685 to 3513.8°K Liquid

3513.8 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

GFW = 28.086

Silicon (Si)  
(Crystal)

GFW = 28.086

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 28.086

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 7.69	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	1.737	9.916	7.066	- 7.05	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	3.474	19.832	14.132	- 7.02	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	4.750	28.938	19.832	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	4.782	29.000	19.832	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	5.576	35.197	24.078	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.273	40.518	27.613	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	6.898	45.055	30.649	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	7.474	48.912	33.283	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	8.000	52.117	35.617	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	8.480	54.778	37.661	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	8.920	56.900	39.440	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	9.330	58.600	40.980	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	9.710	60.000	42.330	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	10.070	61.150	43.520	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	10.410	62.080	44.580	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	10.730	62.840	45.540	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	11.040	63.460	46.420	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	11.340	63.960	47.230	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	11.630	64.350	47.980	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	11.910	64.640	48.680	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	12.180	64.840	49.340	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	12.440	64.960	49.970	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	12.690	65.000	50.580	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	12.930	65.000	51.170	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	13.160	65.000	51.740	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	13.380	65.000	52.290	- 7.00	0.000	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1968

**SILICON (Si)** (CRYSTAL)

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 12.0 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 107.7 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 4.98 \pm 0.01$  e.u.  
 $T_m = 1665 \pm 3$  °K

**Heat of Formation.**  
 Zero by definition.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy.**  
 Low temperature heat capacities are based on the precise data (8-300°K) of Flubacher, Leebetter and Morrison. The entropy is obtained from the heat capacity using  $S_0^{\circ} = 0.0005$  e.u. The selected values are consistent with recent data of Keeson and Seidel (1.2 - 4.2°K) and Malishevich et al. (60-300°K). Earlier data have been reviewed by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," Univ. of California, Berkeley, November, 1965.

High temperature studies are summarized below along with the pertinent low temperature studies. The selected heat capacities above 300°K are obtained from a Shomate plot of the adopted low temperature heat capacities and the enthalpies reported or derived from the work of Demmison (1963), Kantor et al. (1960), Olette (1956), Serebrennikov and Gel'd (1962), and Magnus (1963). Discrepancies are apparent in the enthalpy data, particularly in the range of 370 to 1100°K, where only the recent study of Demmison made use of a high purity sample. Enthalpies from Demmison join most smoothly with the low temperature Cp\* but deviate increasingly at higher temperatures, being 1-2% lower than the other measurements above 1000°K. The selected functions agree with Demmison below 600°K, with Magnus from 600 to 1200°K, and with Kantor et al. above 1200°K. The resulting heat capacities are slightly different from those selected by Hultgren et al., loc. cit.; the latter are 0.07 gibbs/mol higher at 800°K and 0.21 gibbs/mol lower at the melting point.

Investigators	Method	Quantity Reported	T. Range, °K	Sample
1. Flubacher et al. (1959)	Calorimetry	Cp*	7.7 - 300	Single crystal, 99.999% purity, resistance barrier concentration $\leq 10^{15}$ cm <sup>-3</sup>
2. Keeson et al. (1959)	Calorimetry	Specific Heat	1.2 - 4.2	99.999%
3. Malishevich et al. (1965)	Calorimetry	Cp*	60 - 300	
4. Gerlich et al. (1965)	Temperature Modulation	Cp*	300 - 900	Resistance (300°K) = 0.027 ohm cm, carrier concentration = $10^{19}$ cm <sup>-3</sup>
5. Demmison (1963)	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Heat	275 - 1375	Resistance (300°K) = 107 ohm cm
6. Kantor et al. (1960)	Drop Calorimetry	Enthalpy Equation	1148 - 1665	"Highly purified"
7. Olette (1956)	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Enthalpy	1467 - 1665	99.99%
8. Serebrennikov et al.	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Enthalpy	302 - 1556	99.3%
9. Magnus (1963)	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Enthalpy	372 - 1175	99.2%

## References:

1. P. Flubacher, A. J. Leebetter and J. A. Morrison, *Phil. Mag.* **5**, 273 (1959).
2. P. H. Keeson and G. Seidel, *Phys. Rev.* **113**, 33 (1959).
3. G. I. Malishevich, P. V. Gel'd. and R. P. Krentsis, *Russ. J. Phys. Chem.* **39**, 1602 (1965).
4. D. Gerlich, B. Aheles and R. E. Miller, *J. Appl. Phys.* **36**, 76 (1965).
5. D. H. Demmison quoted by H. R. Shanko et al., *Phys. Rev.* **130**, 1743 (1963).
6. P. B. Kantor, A. M. Kisil and E. M. Fomichev, *Ukrain. Fiz. Zhur.* **5**, 358 (1960).
7. M. Olette, *Phys. Chem. Steelmaking, Proc. Dedham, Mass. 1955*, 18-26 (Pub. 1958).
8. N. N. Serebrennikov and P. V. Gel'd., *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **57**, 1021 (1962).
9. A. Magnus, *Ann. Physik* **70**, 303 (1923).

## Melting Data.

See the Si(1) table for details.

## Heat of Sublimation.

 $\Delta H_{sub}^{298.15}$  is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for Si(g) and Si(c).

FW = 28.086

T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	6.500	10.626	10.626	.000	11.585	9.758	7.153
300	6.500	10.666	10.626	.012	11.588	9.747	7.100
400	6.500	12.536	10.861	.662	11.731	9.119	4.977
500	6.500	13.987	11.383	1.312	11.837	8.442	3.690
600	6.500	15.172	11.902	1.962	11.919	7.754	2.825
700	6.500	16.174	12.442	2.612	11.984	7.055	2.203
800	6.500	17.042	12.984	3.262	12.034	6.387	1.724
900	6.500	17.810	13.526	3.912	12.074	5.724	1.348
1000	6.500	18.492	13.930	4.562	12.098	5.091	1.075
1100	6.500	19.112	14.373	5.212	12.113	4.499	.834
1200	6.500	19.677	14.776	5.862	12.119	3.944	.615
1300	6.500	20.196	15.150	6.512	12.116	3.424	.418
1400	6.500	20.679	15.503	7.162	12.098	2.940	.319
1500	6.500	21.128	15.920	7.812	12.073	2.493	.219
1600	6.500	21.547	16.258	8.462	12.038	2.083	.183
1700	6.500	21.941	16.591	9.112	12.000	1.700	.100
1800	6.500	22.313	16.899	9.762	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.500	22.664	17.184	10.412	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.500	22.997	17.456	11.062	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.500	23.315	17.737	11.712	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.500	23.617	17.998	12.362	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.500	23.906	18.259	13.012	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.500	24.183	18.511	13.662	.000	.000	.000
2500	6.500	24.448	18.723	14.312	.000	.000	.000
2600	6.500	24.703	18.948	14.962	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.500	24.948	19.177	15.612	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.500	25.185	19.377	16.262	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.500	25.413	19.551	16.912	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.500	25.633	19.779	17.562	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.500	25.845	19.971	18.212	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.500	26.053	20.156	18.862	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.500	26.253	20.340	19.512	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.500	26.447	20.517	20.162	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.500	26.633	20.689	20.812	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.500	26.818	20.856	21.462	91.961	2.255	.137
3700	6.500	26.996	21.020	22.112	91.862	4.575	.429
3800	6.500	27.150	21.150	22.762	91.643	6.944	.754
3900	6.500	27.293	21.250	23.412	91.382	9.367	1.118
4000	6.500	27.503	21.427	24.062	91.567	12.795	.684
4100	6.500	27.663	21.636	24.712	91.370	17.319	.493
4200	6.500	27.973	21.924	25.362	91.274	20.513	1.043
4300	6.500	28.122	22.063	26.012	91.177	23.113	1.148
4400	6.500	28.269	22.199	26.662	91.079	25.710	1.249
4500	6.500			27.312			

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966; Mar. 31, 1967

## SILICON (SI)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 28.086

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 10.626 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 11.585 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 12.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [92.047] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [85.8] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = [3513.8] \text{ }^{\circ}\text{K (to monomer only)}$$

$$T_b = [3492] \text{ }^{\circ}\text{K (to equilibrium mixture)}$$

## Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is obtained from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_m^{\circ}$  -  $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for crystal and liquid.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Enthalpy data for high purity samples in quartz or vitreous silica capsules have been reported for the range 1699-1915°K by P. B. Kantor, A. M. Kisil and E. M. Pomolchev, Ukrain. Fiz. Zhur., 5, 358 (1960), and for the range 1686-1625°K by M. Olette, Phys. Chem. Steelmaking, Proc. Dedham, Mass., 1955, 18-26 (Pub. 1956). Due to the limited temperature range and the experimental uncertainty, the data do not appear to justify more than a constant heat capacity. A value of 6.5 gibbs/mol is selected, intermediate between the values of 6.75 and 6.15 obtained from the separate experiments. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Melting Data.

Modern determinations of the melting point range from 1683 ± 1 to 1690 ± 4 °K, the former from the specific volume study of L. D. Lucas and G. Urbain, Compt. Rend. 255, 2414 (1962), and the latter from the enthalpy study of Kantor et al. The selected value of  $T_m = 1695^{\circ}\text{K}$  is taken from R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys, Univ. of California, Berkeley, November, 1955, who have reviewed the melting data. The heat of melting is calculated from the selected enthalpy of the crystal and the liquid enthalpy measurements of Kantor et al. and Olette, who reported comparable values of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 11.95 \pm 0.18$  and  $12.085 \pm 0.1$  kcal/mol, respectively.

## Vaporization Data.

$T_b$  is calculated as the temperature for which the  $\Delta G_r^{\circ} = 0$  for  $\text{Si(l)} = \text{Si(g)}$ .  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{g})$  and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{l})$  at  $T_b$ . The normal boiling of the equilibrium vapor is calculated as the temperature at which  $\text{Si}_2$  and  $\text{Si}_3$  attain a total pressure of one atm.  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$  at this temperature is calculated as the enthalpy of vaporization of one GFW of liquid to vapor containing 92.1, 7.0 and 0.9 mole percent of monomer, dimer and trimer, respectively. Tetramer and higher polymers, which are ignored in the equilibrium calculation, are probably negligible at this temperature.

Ground State Configuration  $3p^2$   
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 40.121$  gibbs/mol

$\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 106.66 \pm 1$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 107.7 \pm 1$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$E_i$ , cm $^{-1}$	$g_i$	$E_i$ , cm $^{-1}$	$g_i$	$E_i$ , cm $^{-1}$	$g_i$	$E_i$ , cm $^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	1	45,303	15	50,533	9	56,699	9
77.12	3	47,284	3	51,612	3	58,782	28
223.18	5	47,352	7	53,362	7	57,034	3
6,298.96	5	48,181	15	53,367	3	57,402	15
15,394.57	1	49,128	9	54,226	15	57,489	21
33,326	5	49,400	3	54,425	3	59,574	21
39,860	9	49,966	21	54,871	3	57,788	5
40,992	3	50,189	5	56,503	5	58,311	1
						61,278	72
						[65,300]	[200]

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is the heat of sublimation,  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 107.7$  kcal/mol, selected from third law analyses of the vapor pressure data reviewed below. Langmuir, Knudsen and transport studies are all in satisfactory agreement throughout the range of 1400 - 2000°K. In addition, O. C. Trulson and P. O. Schissel, Condensation Evaporation Solids Proc. Symp., Dayton, Ohio 1962, 313-17 (pub. 1964), have experimentally verified that the vaporization coefficient is about 0.8 at 1300°K. This was accomplished by mass spectrometric determination of the Langmuir and Knudsen rates of sublimation from a single crystal sample in a cell designed to give Knudsen effusion from one end and free evaporation from the other end.

The recent studies confirm the mass spectrometric data of R. E. Konig, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1610 (1954), and substantiate the author's postulate that vapor pressures obtained in early boiling point experiments are too large due to reaction or decomposition of the alumina and silicon carbide containers. In their review of the earlier experiments, R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," Univ. of California, Berkeley, November, 1965, calculated apparent heats of sublimation of less than 90 kcal/mol from the data. Neither these values nor the value of 92 kcal/mol obtained from the Knudsen data (1895 - 1939°K) of A. V. Teplyaeva, Yu. A. Priselkov and V. V. Karalin, Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. 2 Khim. 15, No. 5, 38 (1960), were considered in the JANAP selection. It is not clear why Teplyaeva et al. obtain pressures larger by a factor of 200 from their wolframium cell.

Source	Method	Container or Support	T Range (°K)	No. of Points	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$ (kcal/mol)	Drift
1. Gulbransen (1966)	Langmuir	Quartz fiber	1373-1823	10	104.9 ± 4.1	1.0 ± 2.8
2. Nannichi (1963)	Langmuir	Tantalum	1399-1827	4	95.3 ± 6.0	107.99
3. Batdorf (1959)	Langmuir	Tantalum	1475-1800	12	108.8 ± 5.7	109.02
4. Davis (1961)	Knudsen	SiC-lined graphite	1848-2003*	11	112.6 ± 12	108.50
5. Oriveson (1959)	Knudsen	SiC-lined graphite	1640-1884	3	97.5 ± 0.2	107.72
Oriveson (1959)	Knudsen	SiC-lined graphite	1701-1900*	9	108.7 ± 0.1	107.74
Oriveson (1959)	Transport	SiC-lined graphite and MoS <sub>2</sub>	1853*	14	-	107.75
6. Drowart (1960)	Mass Spec.	SiC-lined graphite	1703-2160*	12	108 ± 1.0	107.00
						-0.5 ± 0.5

\*Data for liquid phase.

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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Electronic levels and quantum weights are from L. J. Radziemski and K. L. Andrew, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 55, 474 (1965), and V. Kaufman, L. J. Radziemski and K. L. Andrew, ibid. 56, 911 (1966). An additional level with quantum weight of 200 is estimated above the observed levels and below the dissociation limit; however, the effect of this level on the entropy at 6000°K is negligible. Levels above 59000 cm $^{-1}$  are averaged.

T, K	Cp	S $^{\circ}$	-(G $^{\circ}$ -H $^{\circ}$ )/T	H $^{\circ}$ -H $^{\circ}_{298}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}$	Log Kp
0	6.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.805	106.664	INFINITE
100	6.497	33.446	45.140	-1.149	107.256	-227.284
200	5.687	37.931	40.617	-0.537	107.567	-194.865
298	5.318	40.121	40.121	0.000	107.700	-171.661
300	5.314	40.154	40.121	-0.10	107.701	-170.674
400	5.165	41.660	40.388	1.533	107.717	-93.488
500	5.095	42.804	40.713	3.075	107.685	-51.057
600	5.056	43.729	41.191	4.553	107.625	-31.444
700	5.033	44.506	41.568	6.027	107.544	-21.646
800	5.019	45.178	41.878	7.500	107.450	-16.819
900	5.012	45.766	42.131	8.974	107.345	-12.011
1000	5.011	46.298	42.334	10.452	107.233	-7.576
1100	5.016	46.774	43.080	11.937	107.080	-3.487
1200	5.027	47.211	43.708	13.428	106.898	0.582
1300	5.043	47.617	44.227	14.924	106.685	4.670
1400	5.063	47.988	44.637	16.425	106.452	8.796
1500	5.087	48.338	44.984	17.932	106.208	12.962
1600	5.112	48.578	45.289	19.445	106.003	17.169
1700	5.136	48.727	45.553	20.963	105.828	21.416
1800	5.159	48.793	45.780	22.486	105.678	25.703
1900	5.180	48.783	45.973	24.014	105.550	29.999
2000	5.200	48.705	46.136	25.547	105.441	34.305
2100	5.219	48.557	46.270	27.085	105.350	38.611
2200	5.236	48.338	46.381	28.628	105.276	42.917
2300	5.251	48.057	46.469	30.176	105.218	47.223
2400	5.264	47.726	46.536	31.729	105.173	51.529
2500	5.275	47.358	46.584	33.287	105.140	55.835
2600	5.284	46.957	46.615	34.850	105.117	60.141
2700	5.291	46.529	46.630	36.418	105.103	64.447
2800	5.296	46.078	46.630	37.991	105.097	68.753
2900	5.299	45.610	46.615	39.569	105.100	73.059
3000	5.302	45.130	46.587	41.152	105.111	77.365
3100	5.304	44.640	46.547	42.740	105.128	81.671
3200	5.306	44.140	46.495	44.333	105.151	85.977
3300	5.307	43.630	46.433	45.931	105.179	90.283
3400	5.308	43.110	46.360	47.534	105.212	94.589
3500	5.309	42.580	46.277	49.142	105.250	98.895
3600	5.309	42.040	46.185	50.755	105.292	103.201
3700	5.309	41.490	46.088	52.373	105.338	107.507
3800	5.309	40.930	45.988	54.006	105.388	111.813
3900	5.309	40.360	45.885	55.654	105.441	116.119
4000	5.309	39.780	45.779	57.317	105.497	120.425
4100	5.309	39.190	45.670	58.994	105.555	124.731
4200	5.309	38.590	45.558	60.686	105.615	129.037
4300	5.309	37.980	45.443	62.393	105.677	133.343
4400	5.309	37.360	45.325	64.116	105.741	137.649
4500	5.309	36.730	45.205	65.854	105.807	141.955
4600	5.309	36.090	45.082	67.607	105.875	146.261
4700	5.309	35.440	44.957	69.375	105.945	150.567
4800	5.309	34.780	44.830	71.158	106.017	154.873
4900	5.309	34.120	44.701	72.956	106.091	159.179
5000	5.309	33.450	44.570	74.769	106.167	163.485
5100	5.309	32.780	44.438	76.597	106.244	167.791
5200	5.309	32.110	44.305	78.440	106.322	172.097
5300	5.309	31.440	44.171	80.298	106.401	176.403
5400	5.309	30.770	44.036	82.171	106.481	180.709
5500	5.309	30.100	43.901	84.059	106.562	185.015
5600	5.309	29.430	43.765	85.962	106.644	189.321
5700	5.309	28.760	43.629	87.880	106.727	193.627
5800	5.309	28.090	43.492	89.813	106.811	197.933
5900	5.309	27.420	43.355	91.761	106.896	202.239
6000	5.309	26.750	43.218	93.724	106.981	206.545

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1967

SILICON, DIATOMIC (Si2)

GFw = 56.172

(IDEAL GAS)

Silicon, Diatomic (Si2)

GFw = 56.172

(Ideal Gas)

Ground State Configuration, 3Σ- g
S298.15 = 54.895 gibb/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

Table with 5 columns: State, E1 cm-1, E2 cm-1, S1, S2

Heat of Formation
E0 = 510.98 cm-1
Ee = 0.2530 cm-1

Heat of Formation
The selected value is based on the spectroscopic and equilibrium data summarized below.

Table with 6 columns: Source, Method, Range, T-K, No. of Points, AHf0

Heat Capacity and Entropy
Vibrational and rotational constants are those obtained by Verma and Wierop1

References
1. R. D. Verma and P. A. Wierop, Can. J. Phys., 41, 152 (1963).





Titanium (Ti)

(Reference State) GFW = 47.90

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	1.152	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	5.433	5.099	12.870	1.548	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.987	7.325	7.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	6.259	10.458	0.011	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	6.259	10.458	0.011	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.755	11.781	1.941	1.941	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	7.251	13.096	4.026	4.026	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	7.749	14.463	10.137	4.073	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	8.247	15.887	10.631	4.837	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	8.745	17.370	11.105	5.636	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	9.243	18.912	11.562	6.478	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	9.741	20.514	12.097	8.092	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	10.239	22.187	12.551	8.821	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	10.737	23.932	12.989	9.566	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	11.235	25.749	13.403	10.329	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	11.733	27.639	13.797	11.112	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	12.231	29.603	14.173	11.917	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	12.729	31.643	14.534	12.742	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	13.227	33.759	14.884	13.586	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	13.725	35.953	15.227	14.449	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	14.223	38.227	15.556	15.331	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	14.721	40.582	15.876	16.234	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	15.219	43.019	16.189	17.157	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	15.717	45.539	16.497	18.100	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	16.215	48.143	16.799	19.063	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	16.713	50.833	17.097	20.046	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	17.211	53.609	17.392	21.049	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	17.709	56.473	17.684	22.072	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	18.207	59.427	17.973	23.115	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	18.705	62.473	18.259	24.178	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	19.203	65.603	18.543	25.261	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	19.701	68.819	18.826	26.364	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	20.199	72.123	19.108	27.487	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	20.697	75.517	19.389	28.630	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	21.195	79.003	19.671	29.793	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	21.693	82.583	19.954	30.976	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	22.191	86.259	20.238	32.179	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	22.689	90.033	20.523	33.402	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	23.187	93.907	20.809	34.645	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	23.685	97.883	21.096	35.908	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	24.183	101.962	21.384	37.191	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	24.681	106.146	21.674	38.494	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	25.179	110.437	21.966	39.817	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	25.677	114.837	22.261	41.160	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	26.175	119.348	22.558	42.523	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	26.673	123.973	22.858	43.906	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	27.171	128.715	23.161	45.319	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	27.669	133.576	23.468	46.762	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	28.167	138.559	23.778	48.235	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	28.665	143.666	24.092	49.738	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	29.163	148.899	24.409	51.271	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	29.661	154.259	24.730	52.834	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	30.159	159.748	25.054	54.427	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	30.657	165.369	25.383	56.050	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	31.155	171.124	25.716	57.703	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	31.653	177.017	26.054	59.386	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	32.151	183.051	26.397	61.109	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	32.649	189.328	26.745	62.872	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	33.147	195.851	27.098	64.675	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	33.645	202.622	27.457	66.518	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	34.143	209.647	27.821	68.401	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	34.641	216.928	28.191	70.324	0.000	0.000	0.000
6100	35.139	224.468	28.566	72.287	0.000	0.000	0.000
6200	35.637	232.271	28.947	74.290	0.000	0.000	0.000
6300	36.135	240.340	29.334	76.333	0.000	0.000	0.000
6400	36.633	248.679	29.727	78.416	0.000	0.000	0.000
6500	37.131	257.292	30.126	80.539	0.000	0.000	0.000
6600	37.629	266.183	30.532	82.702	0.000	0.000	0.000
6700	38.127	275.356	30.944	84.905	0.000	0.000	0.000
6800	38.625	284.815	31.363	87.148	0.000	0.000	0.000
6900	39.123	294.564	31.789	89.431	0.000	0.000	0.000
7000	39.621	304.607	32.223	91.754	0.000	0.000	0.000
7100	40.119	314.948	32.664	94.117	0.000	0.000	0.000
7200	40.617	325.590	33.114	96.520	0.000	0.000	0.000
7300	41.115	336.537	33.573	98.963	0.000	0.000	0.000
7400	41.613	347.793	34.041	101.446	0.000	0.000	0.000
7500	42.111	359.361	34.519	103.969	0.000	0.000	0.000
7600	42.609	371.245	35.006	106.532	0.000	0.000	0.000
7700	43.107	383.459	35.502	109.135	0.000	0.000	0.000
7800	43.605	395.997	36.007	111.778	0.000	0.000	0.000
7900	44.103	408.864	36.522	114.461	0.000	0.000	0.000
8000	44.601	422.064	37.047	117.184	0.000	0.000	0.000

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas for details.

0 to 1155°K Crystal alpha  
1155 to 1953°K Crystal beta  
1953 to 3591°K Liquid  
3591 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

Titanium, Alpha (Ti)  
(Crystal)      GFW = 47.90

TITANIUM, ALPHA (Ti)

(CRYSTAL)

OPM = 47.90

Ti

T, °K	Cp	S°	(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 1.152	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	3.412	1.966	12.152	- 1.018	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.233	5.069	7.870	- 0.860	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.987	7.325	7.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.996	7.342	7.325	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.341	9.139	7.565	0.629	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.559	10.578	8.028	1.275	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	6.755	11.791	8.557	1.941	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	6.976	12.848	9.096	2.627	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	7.229	13.766	9.627	3.327	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	7.507	14.567	10.151	4.041	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	7.767	15.267	10.631	4.837	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	8.025	15.870	11.105	5.626	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	8.282	16.390	11.574	6.409	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	8.556	17.003	12.000	7.295	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	8.816	17.627	12.423	8.153	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	9.076	18.264	12.832	9.048	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	9.336	18.918	13.228	9.968	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	9.596	19.592	13.611	10.915	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	9.856	20.288	13.984	11.887	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	10.116	21.008	14.346	12.890	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	10.376	21.753	14.699	13.910	0.000	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1966

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 7.325 \pm 0.02$  gibbs/mol  
 $T_t = 1155 \pm 3^{\circ}K$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0.99$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 113.0 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 1.1 - 305.51°K, have been measured by many investigators. Their measured temperature range, specimen purity and value of  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  reported are listed in the following table. The Cp values, below 298°K, adopted were mainly derived from the data obtained from references 5, 5 and 6, which are in good agreement with other sets of Cp data.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Purity, %	$S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ , eu
1. K. K. Kelley (1944)	53.5 - 295.1	98.75	7.24 ± 0.07
2. Estermann et al. (1952)	1.8 - 4.2	99	-
3. Kohnen and Johnson (1953)	15.44 - 305.51	99.96	7.33 ± 0.02
4. Aven et al. (1956)	3.95 - 15.76	99.95	-
5. Wolcott (1957)	1.17 - 20.95	99.98	-
6. Clusius and Franzosini (1958)	13.72 - 271.92	99.88	-
7. Burck et al. (1958)	22.5 - 200.0	99	-
8. Kneip et al. (1963)	1.1 - 4.5	99.86	-
9. Hake and Cape (1964)	1.2 - 4.5	99.92	-

1. K. K. Kelley, Ind. Eng. Chem. **36**, 885 (1944).  $S_{50.12}^{\circ} = 0.401$  eu.
2. I. Estermann, S. A. Friedberg and J. E. Goldman, Phys. Rev. **87**, 582 (1952).
3. C. W. Kohnen and H. L. Johnson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 3101 (1953).  $S_{15}^{\circ} = 0.013$  eu.
4. M. H. Aven, R. S. Craigs, T. R. Waite and W. E. Wallace, Phys. Rev. **102**, 1263 (1956).
5. N. M. Wolcott, Phil. Mag. **2**, 1246 (1957).
6. K. Clusius and P. Franzosini, Z. Physik. Chem. **16**, 194 (1956).
7. D. L. Burck, I. Estermann and S. A. Friedberg, Z. Physik. Chem. **16**, 185 (1956).
8. G. D. Kneip, Jr., J. O. Betterton, Jr. and J. O. Scarborough, Phys. Rev. **130**, 1687 (1963).
9. R. P. Hake and J. A. Cape, Phys. Rev. **135**, A1151 (1964).

The high temperature heat capacities, 320-1855°K, have also been determined by many investigators. The values above  $T_t$  are not in good agreement. The measured temperature range, method used, and kind of data reported by these investigators are presented in the table below.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Method	Property Measured
1. Jaeger et al. (1936)	492.9 - 1475.6	drop calorimetry	$H^{\circ} T - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$
2. Kohnen (1952)	1067.0 - 1856.0	drop calorimetry	$H^{\circ} T - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$
3. Scott (1957)	333.2 - 1233.2	adiabatic calorimetry	Cp
4. Beckhurst (1958)	875.2 - 1353.2	adiabatic calorimetry	Cp
5. Golluvin (1959)	589.0 - 1401.9	drop calorimetry	$H_m^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$
6. Holland (1963)	599.0 - 1346.0	resistance measurement	Cp
7. Kohlhaas et al. (1965)	320.0 - 1800.0	adiabatic calorimetry	Cp

1. P. M. Jaeger, E. Rosenbom and R. Fontana, Rec. trav. chim. **55**, 615 (1936).
2. C. W. Kohnen, Ph. D. Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1952. Sample purity 99.96%.
3. J. L. Scott, ONM-2398, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, July 1957.
4. I. Beckhurst, J. Iron Steel Inst. (London) **188**, 124 (1958).
5. Y. M. Golluvin, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. **33**, 164 (1959).
6. L. R. Holland, J. Appl. Phys. **34**, 2350 (1963).
7. R. Kohlhaas, M. Braun and O. Vollmer, Z. Naturforsch. **20a**, 1077 (1965). Sample purity 99.96%.

The adopted Cp values, 298.15 - 1155°K, were mainly derived from the Cp data reported by reference 7. The low temperature and high temperature Cp data were joined smoothly at 298°K. The Cp values above 1155°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation.  $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$  was derived from the adopted Cp, based on  $S_{15}^{\circ} = 0.015$  eu.

Transition Data.

See the Ti (β, γ) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for Ti(g) and Ti (α, c).

Ti

Titanium, Beta (Ti)  
(Crystal) GFW = 47.90

T, °K	Cp	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S}$	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Log Kp
100							
200							
298							
300	6.205	8.691	8.691	.000	1.433	1.026	- .752
400	6.206	8.729	8.691	.011	1.433	1.023	- .744
500	6.280	10.525	8.915	.636	1.440	.885	- .484
600	6.358	11.934	9.199	1.268	1.426	.748	- .327
700	6.439	13.101	9.622	1.907	1.389	.613	- .225
800	6.525	14.100	10.449	2.256	1.362	.485	- .151
900	6.618	14.977	10.961	3.213	1.309	.364	- .099
1000	6.718	15.762	11.452	3.879	1.239	.250	- .061
1000	6.825	16.475	11.919	4.256	1.152	.144	- .032
1100	6.940	17.131	12.263	5.245	1.052	.050	- .010
1200	7.068	17.761	12.786	5.935	.900	.000	.000
1300	7.207	18.376	13.476	6.349	.700	.000	.000
1400	7.357	18.952	14.316	6.509	.500	.000	.000
1500	7.540	19.386	15.294	6.433	.300	.000	.000
1600	7.750	19.688	16.498	6.096	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.980	20.000	17.920	5.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.160	20.793	19.069	10.684	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.390	21.250	19.287	11.311	.000	.000	.000
2000	8.630	21.677	19.596	12.162	- 4.447	.153	- .017
2100	8.860	22.103	19.995	13.037	- 4.432	.385	- .040
2200	9.090	22.521	16.187	13.914	- 4.376	.611	- .060
2300	9.312	22.930	16.471	14.895	- 4.304	.836	- .079
2400	9.530	23.331	16.749	15.797	- 4.212	1.058	- .096
2500	9.750	23.724	17.020	16.761	- 4.098	1.277	- .112

Sept. 30, 1966

GFW = 47.90

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM, BETA (Ti)

$\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = \text{Unknown}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 1.433 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.99 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [4.45] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [111.57] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ ) was obtained from  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}(\alpha, c)$  by adding  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  and the difference  $H^{\circ}_{Ti} - H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  for Ti ( $\alpha, c$ ) and Ti ( $\beta, c$ ).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities, 1155 - 1955°K, have been determined by many investigators. See the Ti ( $\alpha, c$ ) table for details. The selected Cp values were evaluated based on the data reported by C. W. Kohnen, Ph. D. dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1952, and R. Kohlhaas, M. Braun and G. Vollmer, Z. Naturforsch. 20A, 1077 (1965). The heat capacities below 1155°K and above 1800°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data

Titanium has two crystal forms, i.e. the hexagonal close-packed low-temperature form and the body-centered cubic high-temperature form. The  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  transition temperature has been determined and reported over a range of temperatures, 1154-1167°K, by many investigators. The value of Tt is affected by the impurities in the specimen or absorbed by the specimen during the measurement and the method used for the determination. The following table indicates the values of Tt reported by different investigators. Also included are the heats of transition ( $\Delta H^{\circ}$ ), purity of specimen and property measured. The value of Tt adopted is 1155 ± 3°K, and the value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  is selected as 0.99 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Tt, °K	$\Delta H^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol	Purity, %	Method or Property Measured
1. Fess (1939)	1156 ± 10	-	Iodide	electrical resistance
2. Greiner and Ellis (1949)	1156 ± 2	-	99.9	electrical resistance
3. McQuillan (1950)	1155.7 ± 1	-	99.93	hydrogen solubility
4. Duwez (1951)	1155 ± 4	-	Iodide	cooling curve
5. Horner (1951)	1156 ± 2	-	99.93	thermoelectric power
6. Kohnen (1952)	1154	0.943	99.96	dropping calorimetry
7. Edwards et al. (1953)	1157 ± 3.5	-	-	cooling curve
8. Schofield (1956)	1159	0.814	-	rate of heating
9. Scott (1957)	1156 ± 2	0.978 ± 0.025	Iodide	adiabatic calorimetry
10. Beckhurst (1958)	-	0.880	Commercial	adiabatic calorimetry
11. Golutwin (1959)	1155	0.820 ± 0.020	Iodide	dropping calorimetry
12. Kohlhaas, et al. (1965)	1167	0.92	99.8	adiabatic calorimetry

- J. D. Fast, Rec. Trav. chim., 58, 973 (1939).
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- A. D. McQuillan, J. Inst. Metals, 78, 249 (1950).
- P. Duwez, J. Metals, 3, 765 (1951).
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- C. W. Kohnen, Ph. D. Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1952.
- J. W. Edwards, R.L.-Johnson and W. E. Ditzner, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 2467 (1953).
- T. R. Schofield, J. Inst. Metals, 55, 68 (1956).
- J. L. Scott, ORNL - 2328, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, July 1957.
- I. Beckhurst, J. Iron Steel Inst. (London) 189, 124 (1958).
- Y. M. Golutwin, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 33, 154 (1959).
- R. Kohlhaas, M. Braun and G. Vollmer, Z. Naturforsch. 20A, 1077 (1965).

Melting Data

See the Ti(1) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  for Ti(g) and Ti( $\beta, c$ ).

Titanium (Ti)  
(Liquid) GFW = 47.90

OPW = 47.90

(LIQUID)

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [10.695] \text{ gkcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [5.433] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^* = [4.45] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_v^* = [101.63] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^* = [10.695] \text{ gkcal/mol}$   
 $T_m = 1935 \pm 10^\circ\text{K}$   
 $T_b = [3591]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ( $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ ) was obtained from  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\beta, c)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^*$  and the difference between  $H_m^* - H_{298.15}$  for Ti ( $\beta, c$ ) and Ti(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition temperature at 1300°K was assumed. The heat capacities below 1300°K were obtained from those for Ti ( $\beta, c$ ). The Cp value above 1300°K was estimated by comparison with those for the other transition elements and assumed to be constant in the temperature range 1300 - 4500°K. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

Because of the highly reactive nature of Ti(c), the accurate determination of the melting point is difficult. The results reported by different investigators show wide discrepancies. The  $T_m$  value adopted was determined by Schofield and Bacon (1953) and later confirmed by Westrum and Feick (1963). The other values of  $T_m$  reported are presented in the table below. The heat of melting was calculated based on an estimated entropy of melting,  $\Delta S_{m,1933} = 2.3 \text{ eu}$ .

$T_m$ , °K	Investigator
2088 ± 15	G. K. Burgess and R. G. Waienberg, Z. anorg. Chem. <b>62</b> , 361 (1913).
1993	J. D. Fast, Rec. trav. chim. <b>58</b> , 973 (1939).
1983 ± 25	M. Hansen, H. D. Kessler and D. J. McPherson, Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, <b>44</b> , 518 (1952).
1973 ± 15	H. K. Adenstedt, J. R. Requistot and J. M. Bayard, Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, <b>44</b> , 980 (1952).
1953 ± 10	D. J. Mayhugh, H. R. Ogden and R. I. Jaffee, Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Met. Eng. <b>197</b> , 231 (1953).
1953 ± 10	T. H. Schofield and A. E. Bacon, J. Inst. Metals, <b>52</b> , 167 (1953).
1945 ± 4	R. A. Oriani and T. S. Jones, Rev. Sci. Instr. <b>25</b> , 248 (1954).
1941 ± 10	D. K. Deardorff and E. T. Hayes, J. Metals, <b>9</b> , 509 (1958).
1933	E. F. Westrum, Jr. and G. Feick, ASD-TDR-62-204, Part II, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 1963.

Vaporization Data.

$T_b$  is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change ( $\Delta G_v^*$ ) for the reaction Ti(l) = Ti(g) approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_v^*(Ti, g)$  and  $\Delta H_v^*(Ti, l)$  at  $T_b$  is  $\Delta H_v^*$ .

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(C* - H <sub>298.15</sub> )/T	H* - H <sub>298.15</sub>	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^*$	$\Delta G_f^*$	Log Kp
0							
100	6.205	10.695	10.695	+0.00	5.433	4.428	-3.246
200	6.206	10.733	10.695	+0.11	5.433	4.422	-3.222
300	6.280	12.559	10.939	+0.56	5.426	4.422	-3.197
400	6.358	14.398	11.403	1.068	5.426	4.426	-3.163
500	6.439	15.105	11.926	1.507	5.399	3.411	-1.242
600	6.525	16.104	12.453	2.356	5.362	2.082	-0.984
800	6.618	17.751	13.495	4.759	5.239	2.447	-0.594
1000	6.625	18.479	13.923	4.756	5.152	2.140	-0.468
1100	6.640	18.397	14.307	5.245	5.052	1.845	-0.367
1200	6.650	18.316	14.694	5.945	4.900	1.595	-0.291
1300	6.660	18.236	15.084	6.659	4.700	1.395	-0.234
1400	6.670	18.156	15.476	7.399	4.471	1.189	-0.186
1500	6.680	18.076	15.870	8.159	4.226	0.977	-0.142
1600	6.690	18.000	16.265	8.929	4.313	0.758	-0.103
1700	6.700	17.928	16.679	10.059	4.380	0.533	-0.068
1800	6.710	17.862	17.021	10.950	4.425	0.305	-0.037
1900	6.720	17.800	17.323	11.700	4.450	0.070	-0.010
2000	6.730	17.747	17.603	12.400	4.460	0.000	0.000
2100	6.740	17.693	17.883	13.459	4.459	+0.000	+0.000
2200	6.750	17.640	18.164	14.399	4.450	+0.000	+0.000
2300	6.760	17.587	18.447	15.249	4.435	+0.000	+0.000
2400	6.770	17.534	18.732	16.009	4.415	+0.000	+0.000
2500	6.780	17.481	19.019	16.859	4.390	+0.000	+0.000
2600	6.790	17.428	19.308	17.700	4.360	+0.000	+0.000
2700	6.800	17.375	19.598	18.545	4.325	+0.000	+0.000
2800	6.810	17.322	19.889	19.409	4.285	+0.000	+0.000
2900	6.820	17.269	20.180	20.259	4.240	+0.000	+0.000
3000	6.830	17.216	20.472	21.109	4.190	+0.000	+0.000
3100	6.840	17.163	20.765	21.959	4.135	+0.000	+0.000
3200	6.850	17.110	21.058	22.809	4.075	+0.000	+0.000
3300	6.860	17.057	21.351	23.659	4.010	+0.000	+0.000
3400	6.870	17.004	21.644	24.509	3.940	+0.000	+0.000
3500	6.880	16.951	21.937	25.359	3.865	+0.000	+0.000
3600	6.890	16.898	22.230	26.209	3.785	+0.16	-0.16
3700	6.900	16.845	22.523	27.059	3.700	0.258	-0.258
3800	6.910	16.792	22.816	27.909	3.610	0.318	-0.318
3900	6.920	16.739	23.109	28.759	3.515	0.375	-0.375
4000	6.930	16.686	23.402	29.609	3.415	0.430	-0.430
4100	6.940	16.633	23.695	30.459	3.310	0.482	-0.482
4200	6.950	16.580	23.988	31.309	3.200	0.530	-0.530
4300	6.960	16.527	24.281	32.159	3.085	0.575	-0.575
4400	6.970	16.474	24.574	33.009	2.965	0.618	-0.618
4500	6.980	16.421	24.867	33.859	2.840	0.658	-0.658

T, °K	Cp <sup>a</sup>	gibbs/mol S <sup>b</sup>	(C <sup>a</sup> -H <sup>298</sup> )/T	H <sup>c</sup> -H <sup>298</sup>	kcal/mol ΔH <sup>c</sup>	ΔG <sup>c</sup>	Log K <sup>d</sup>
100	6.049	34.020	1.921E	1.902	112.752	112.352	1.471E
150	6.130	40.635	3.415E	.596	112.968	105.851	1.156E
200	6.199	43.066	4.306E	.000	113.000	102.344	75.020
298	6.311	43.102	43.066	.011	113.000	102.376	74.650
300	6.322	44.733	43.704	.577	113.988	98.713	53.933
400	6.544	45.945	43.704	1.120	112.845	95.161	41.595
500	6.777	47.009	44.162	1.648	112.707	91.636	33.379
600	7.020	48.398	45.044	2.153	112.346	84.466	24.129
800	7.128	49.001	45.451	3.194	112.121	81.217	19.752
1000	7.096	49.538	45.833	3.704	111.567	77.796	17.002
1100	7.106	50.028	46.193	4.214	111.588	74.004	14.783
1200	7.132	50.469	46.531	4.726	110.348	71.074	12.944
1300	7.176	50.891	46.850	5.241	110.149	67.810	11.400
1400	7.237	51.287	47.152	5.762	109.941	64.560	10.076
1500	7.313	51.651	47.438	6.289	109.723	61.326	8.935
1600	7.403	51.977	47.711	6.825	109.496	58.107	7.937
1700	7.504	52.307	47.972	7.370	109.259	54.902	7.058
1800	7.617	52.632	48.222	7.926	108.999	51.711	6.279
1900	7.743	52.952	48.462	8.493	108.716	48.528	5.605
2000	7.883	53.269	48.692	9.074	108.432	45.328	5.025
2100	8.029	53.581	48.915	9.666	108.174	42.110	4.534
2200	8.179	53.886	49.134	10.270	107.931	38.880	4.129
2300	8.333	54.186	49.349	10.886	107.703	35.635	3.809
2400	8.491	54.481	49.561	11.516	107.488	32.375	3.475
2500	8.652	54.771	49.770	12.159	107.288	29.101	3.128
2600	8.816	55.056	49.977	12.816	107.099	25.816	2.768
2700	8.983	55.337	50.180	13.486	106.924	22.521	2.395
2800	9.153	55.614	50.380	14.168	106.762	19.216	2.011
2900	9.325	55.887	50.576	14.862	106.612	15.902	1.617
3000	9.499	56.156	50.769	15.568	106.472	12.579	1.214
3100	9.674	56.422	50.959	16.286	106.341	9.250	.801
3200	9.850	56.685	51.146	17.016	106.219	5.916	.379
3300	10.027	56.945	51.330	17.758	106.106	2.578	-.052
3400	10.204	57.202	51.511	18.512	106.000	0.000	-.477
3500	10.381	57.456	51.689	19.278	105.900	-2.579	-.896
3600	10.557	57.707	51.864	20.056	105.806	-5.202	-1.308
3700	10.732	57.955	52.037	20.846	105.718	-7.870	-1.713
3800	10.906	58.200	52.205	21.648	105.635	-10.574	-2.112
3900	11.079	58.442	52.369	22.462	105.557	-13.314	-2.505
4000	11.250	58.681	52.529	23.288	105.483	-16.089	-2.892
4100	11.420	58.917	52.689	24.126	105.414	-18.900	-3.273
4200	11.588	59.150	52.848	24.976	105.349	-21.747	-3.648
4300	11.755	59.380	53.006	25.838	105.288	-24.631	-4.017
4400	11.920	59.607	53.162	26.712	105.230	-27.552	-4.380
4500	12.084	59.831	53.317	27.598	105.175	-30.510	-4.737
4600	12.246	60.052	53.471	28.496	105.123	-33.505	-5.089
4700	12.407	60.270	53.624	29.406	105.073	-36.537	-5.436
4800	12.566	60.485	53.776	30.328	105.025	-39.607	-5.778
4900	12.723	60.697	53.927	31.262	104.979	-42.715	-6.115
5000	12.878	60.906	54.077	32.208	104.935	-45.861	-6.447
5100	13.031	61.112	54.225	33.166	104.892	-49.044	-6.774
5200	13.182	61.316	54.372	34.136	104.850	-52.265	-7.096
5300	13.331	61.518	54.518	35.118	104.809	-55.524	-7.413
5400	13.478	61.717	54.663	36.112	104.769	-58.821	-7.725
5500	13.623	61.913	54.807	37.118	104.729	-62.156	-8.032
5600	13.766	62.106	54.950	38.136	104.689	-65.529	-8.335
5700	13.907	62.296	55.092	39.166	104.649	-68.941	-8.633
5800	14.046	62.483	55.233	40.208	104.609	-72.393	-8.926
5900	14.183	62.667	55.373	41.262	104.569	-75.886	-9.214
6000	14.318	62.848	55.512	42.328	104.529	-79.420	-9.497

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1966; June 30, 1967

TITANIUM (Ti)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 47.90

Ground State Configuration: 3s<sup>2</sup>ΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 112.4 ± 1.0 kcal/molΔH<sub>f,0</sub><sup>o</sup> = 43.086 gibbs/molΔH<sub>f,298.15</sub><sup>o</sup> = 113.0 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

## Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0.00	5	11839.87	7	17487.80	15
170.13	7	11776.82	9	18101.00	9
386.87	9	[12000.00]	[1]	18392.00	76
6556.86	3	12118.46	9	19789.00	44
6594.83	5	13881.75	3	21381.00	38
6661.00	7	14028.47	5	22270.00	12
6742.79	9	14105.68	7	25005.00	87
6843.00	11	15108.15	7	27178.00	123
7255.29	5	15156.80	9	28745.00	65
8436.63	1	15220.40	11	30144.00	89
8492.44	3	16008.00	21	31849.00	76
8602.35	5	16371.00	24	33751.00	54
11531.81	5	17046.00	35	34688.00	28

## Heat of Formation

The vapor pressure of Ti( $\beta$ ), 1510-1822°K, has been measured in three separate investigations. Based on the reported vapor pressures, the enthalpies of sublimation ( $\Delta H_{sub,298.15}^{\circ}$ ) are evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The adopted value of  $\Delta H_{sub,298.15}^{\circ}$  for Ti( $\beta$ ) is 113.0 ± 1.0 Kcal/mol.

Reference	Temperature, °K	$\Delta H_{sub,298.15}^{\circ}$ , Kcal/mol		Drift
		Second Law Value	Third Law Value	
1	1510 - 1822	112.23 ± 1.91	110.25 ± 0.81	-1.3 ± 1.2
2	1658 - 1808	112.41 ± 6.30	110.71 ± 1.20	-1.1 ± 3.7
3	1587 - 1764	112.26 ± 1.12	111.79 ± 0.18	-0.2 ± 0.6

\*Calculation based on the third law  $\Delta H_{sub,298}^{\circ}$  and  $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\beta) = 1.43$  Kcal/mol.

1. J. M. Blocher, Jr., and I. E. Campbell, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 4040 (1949).

2. L. G. Carpenter and W. M. Mair, Proc. Phys. Soc. **51**, 57 (1951). The preliminary results were reported by L. G. Carpenter and F. R. Reavell, Nature, **163**, 527 (1949).

3. J. M. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Ditzman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 2467 (1953).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from C. E. Moore, National Bureau of Standards Circular 467 (1949). However, above the level  $\epsilon_i = 15877.17$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, the values of  $\epsilon_i$  and  $g_i$  listed in the above table are average values calculated from those given by Woods. The  $^{35}$ S level of the ground multiplet which has not been observed is estimated to lie at 12000 cm<sup>-1</sup> by comparison with the corresponding levels for Ti<sup>++</sup> ion, Zr and Zr<sup>++</sup> ion reported by C. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Titanium Unipositive Ion (Ti<sup>+</sup>)(Ideal Gas)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 47.89945$   $\Delta G_f^\circ = 47.89945$ 

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>298.15</sup>	kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0						
100						
200	6.257	43.854	0.000	271.840	259.462	-190.190
300	6.257	43.854	0.012	271.850	259.485	-189.841
400	6.257	43.854	0.024	271.860	259.507	-189.500
500	6.177	47.076	1.254	272.826	259.797	-189.623
600	6.060	48.156	45.078	273.270	246.349	-187.733
700	5.931	49.150	85.941	273.457	246.353	-187.733
800	5.792	50.053	126.787	273.453	246.353	-187.733
900	5.643	50.854	167.614	273.390	246.353	-187.733
1000	5.493	51.560	208.426	273.270	246.353	-187.733
1100	5.343	52.174	249.224	273.098	246.353	-187.733
1200	5.193	52.704	289.999	272.874	246.353	-187.733
1300	5.043	53.156	330.746	272.600	246.353	-187.733
1400	4.893	53.536	371.460	272.278	246.353	-187.733
1500	4.743	53.852	412.138	271.908	246.353	-187.733
1600	4.593	54.109	452.778	271.490	246.353	-187.733
1700	4.443	54.322	493.378	271.024	246.353	-187.733
1800	4.293	54.494	533.934	270.510	246.353	-187.733
1900	4.143	54.626	574.452	270.000	246.353	-187.733
2000	4.000	54.718	614.928	269.490	246.353	-187.733
2100	3.860	54.776	655.358	268.980	246.353	-187.733
2200	3.720	54.804	695.738	268.470	246.353	-187.733
2300	3.580	54.804	736.064	267.960	246.353	-187.733
2400	3.440	54.776	776.340	267.450	246.353	-187.733
2500	3.300	54.718	816.564	266.940	246.353	-187.733
2600	3.160	54.626	856.740	266.430	246.353	-187.733
2700	3.020	54.494	896.864	265.920	246.353	-187.733
2800	2.880	54.322	936.938	265.410	246.353	-187.733
2900	2.740	54.109	976.964	264.900	246.353	-187.733
3000	2.600	53.852	1016.940	264.390	246.353	-187.733
3100	2.460	53.554	1056.864	263.880	246.353	-187.733
3200	2.320	53.214	1096.738	263.370	246.353	-187.733
3300	2.180	52.834	1136.564	262.860	246.353	-187.733
3400	2.040	52.414	1176.340	262.350	246.353	-187.733
3500	1.900	51.954	1216.064	261.840	246.353	-187.733
3600	1.760	51.454	1255.738	261.330	246.353	-187.733
3700	1.620	50.914	1295.364	260.820	246.353	-187.733
3800	1.480	50.334	1334.940	260.310	246.353	-187.733
3900	1.340	49.714	1374.464	259.800	246.353	-187.733
4000	1.200	49.054	1413.938	259.290	246.353	-187.733
4100	1.060	48.354	1453.364	258.780	246.353	-187.733
4200	0.920	47.614	1492.740	258.270	246.353	-187.733
4300	0.780	46.834	1532.064	257.760	246.353	-187.733
4400	0.640	46.014	1571.338	257.250	246.353	-187.733
4500	0.500	45.154	1610.564	256.740	246.353	-187.733
4600	0.360	44.254	1649.738	256.230	246.353	-187.733
4700	0.220	43.314	1688.864	255.720	246.353	-187.733
4800	0.080	42.334	1727.940	255.210	246.353	-187.733
4900		41.314	1766.964	254.700	246.353	-187.733
5000		40.254	1805.938	254.190	246.353	-187.733
5100	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5200	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5300	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5400	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5500	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5600	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5700	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5800	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
5900	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286
6000	6.302	60.545	35.028	177.464	177.464	-3.286

Dec. 31, 1967

TITANIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Ti<sup>+</sup>)(IDEAL GAS)  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 47.89945$ 

Ground State Configuration  $3d^2 4s^2$   
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 43.854 \pm 0.01$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 269.62 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta G_f^\circ = 271.84 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_i$
0	4	9508.611	14
93.94	6	9970.051	16
225.47	8	12722.863	32
393.22	10	15593.078	24
807.96	4	22554.664	26
883.80	6	30448.862	64
1087.21	8	32094.291	44
1215.58	10	36851.357	36
4782.319	14	40293.191	38
8915.376	28	43558.293	40

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from the reaction  $\text{Ti}(g) = \text{Ti}^+(g) + e^-(g)$  with the JANAF auxiliary value for  $\text{Ti}(g)$  and an ionization potential = 6.82 eV or 157.276 kcal/mol, obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. I, 1949. The electronic levels above 4700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  are averaged. The  $H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$  value at 0°K is -1.888 kcal/mol.

Std. Circ. 467, Vol. III, 1958.

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are taken from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. I, 1949. The electronic levels above 4700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  are averaged. The  $H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$  value at 0°K is -1.888 kcal/mol.

Ti<sup>+</sup>Ti<sup>+</sup>

Tungsten (W)  
 (Reference State)      GFW = 183.85      (REFERENCE STATE)  
 TUNGSTEN (W)      GFW = 183.85

T, °K	Cp*	S° gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.189	.000	.000	.000
100	5.872	5.297	12.624	- 1.033	.000	.000	.000
200	6.572	6.000	12.624	- 1.033	.000	.000	.000
298	5.807	7.856	7.806	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.811	7.852	7.806	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	6.503	8.475	8.474	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	6.503	10.875	8.474	1.201	.000	.000	.000
600	6.164	11.989	8.870	1.812	.000	.000	.000
700	6.579	12.787	9.871	2.433	.000	.000	.000
800	6.579	13.787	10.872	3.054	.000	.000	.000
900	6.480	14.548	10.828	3.708	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.598	15.237	10.875	4.362	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.496	16.859	11.391	5.026	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.805	16.457	11.704	5.701	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.914	17.066	12.093	6.387	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.025	17.522	12.462	7.084	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.137	18.011	12.816	7.792	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.250	18.475	13.155	8.511	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.263	18.918	13.481	9.242	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.267	19.352	13.795	9.984	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.267	19.776	14.098	10.736	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.268	20.192	14.391	11.502	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.226	20.521	14.673	12.279	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.254	20.843	14.948	13.068	.000	.000	.000
2300	7.254	21.293	15.216	13.868	.000	.000	.000
2400	8.182	21.599	15.472	14.680	.000	.000	.000
2500	8.302	21.925	15.724	15.504	.000	.000	.000
2600	8.424	22.253	15.968	16.340	.000	.000	.000
2700	8.450	22.576	16.207	17.183	.000	.000	.000
2800	8.550	22.885	16.440	18.072	.000	.000	.000
2900	8.350	23.215	16.668	18.987	.000	.000	.000
3000	8.500	23.540	16.892	19.943	.000	.000	.000
3100	10.380	23.870	17.112	20.952	.000	.000	.000
3200	11.000	24.209	17.328	22.020	.000	.000	.000
3300	11.700	24.558	17.542	23.154	.000	.000	.000
3400	12.400	24.907	17.754	24.354	.000	.000	.000
3500	13.200	25.295	17.964	25.660	.000	.000	.000
3600	14.750	25.692	18.173	27.071	.000	.000	.000
3700	15.500	26.080	18.380	28.486	.000	.000	.000
3800	8.500	26.401	18.580	29.907	.000	.000	.000
3900	8.500	26.822	18.917	30.627	.000	.000	.000
4000	8.500	29.037	19.168	39.677	.000	.000	.000
4100	8.500	29.287	19.611	40.327	.000	.000	.000
4200	8.500	29.452	19.666	41.177	.000	.000	.000
4300	8.500	29.652	19.878	42.027	.000	.000	.000
4400	8.500	29.867	20.102	42.877	.000	.000	.000
4500	8.500	30.098	20.321	43.727	.000	.000	.000
4600	8.500	30.225	20.534	44.577	.000	.000	.000
4700	8.500	30.468	20.742	45.427	.000	.000	.000
4800	8.500	30.787	20.946	46.277	.000	.000	.000
4900	8.500	31.106	21.146	47.127	.000	.000	.000
5000	8.500	30.934	21.338	47.977	.000	.000	.000
5100	8.500	31.102	21.528	48.827	.000	.000	.000
5200	8.500	31.429	21.718	49.677	.000	.000	.000
5300	8.500	31.744	21.896	50.527	.000	.000	.000
5400	8.500	31.588	22.074	51.377	.000	.000	.000
5500	8.500	31.744	22.248	52.227	.000	.000	.000
5600	8.500	31.897	22.419	53.077	.000	.000	.000
5700	8.500	32.047	22.587	53.927	.000	.000	.000
5800	8.500	32.195	22.751	54.777	.000	.000	.000
5900	8.500	32.341	22.912	55.627	.000	.000	.000
6000	8.153	63.148	23.118	260.351	.000	.000	.000

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

0 to 3680°K Crystal  
 3680 to 5938°K Liquid  
 5938 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.832	12.624	1.189	1.033	∞	∞	∞
200	5.375	17.074	1.033	0.800	∞	∞	∞
300	6.482	20.406	0.933	0.593	∞	∞	∞
400	7.206	22.806	0.866	0.433	∞	∞	∞
500	7.682	24.506	0.811	0.311	∞	∞	∞
600	7.958	25.636	0.766	0.211	∞	∞	∞
700	8.084	26.306	0.733	0.133	∞	∞	∞
800	8.132	26.756	0.706	0.086	∞	∞	∞
900	8.182	27.056	0.682	0.052	∞	∞	∞
1000	8.232	27.232	0.658	0.032	∞	∞	∞
1100	8.282	27.332	0.632	0.026	∞	∞	∞
1200	8.332	27.382	0.606	0.021	∞	∞	∞
1300	8.382	27.406	0.582	0.017	∞	∞	∞
1400	8.432	27.416	0.558	0.014	∞	∞	∞
1500	8.482	27.416	0.532	0.011	∞	∞	∞
1600	8.532	27.406	0.506	0.008	∞	∞	∞
1700	8.582	27.382	0.482	0.006	∞	∞	∞
1800	8.632	27.346	0.458	0.004	∞	∞	∞
1900	8.682	27.306	0.432	0.003	∞	∞	∞
2000	8.732	27.256	0.406	0.002	∞	∞	∞
2100	8.782	27.206	0.382	0.001	∞	∞	∞
2200	8.832	27.156	0.358	0.001	∞	∞	∞
2300	8.882	27.106	0.332	0.000	∞	∞	∞
2400	8.932	27.056	0.306	0.000	∞	∞	∞
2500	8.982	27.006	0.282	0.000	∞	∞	∞
2600	9.032	26.956	0.258	0.000	∞	∞	∞
2700	9.082	26.906	0.232	0.000	∞	∞	∞
2800	9.132	26.856	0.206	0.000	∞	∞	∞
2900	9.182	26.806	0.182	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3000	9.232	26.756	0.158	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3100	9.282	26.706	0.132	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3200	9.332	26.656	0.106	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3300	9.382	26.606	0.082	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3400	9.432	26.556	0.058	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3500	9.482	26.506	0.032	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3600	9.532	26.456	0.006	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3700	9.582	26.406	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3800	9.632	26.356	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
3900	9.682	26.306	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4000	9.732	26.256	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4100	9.782	26.206	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4200	9.832	26.156	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4300	9.882	26.106	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4400	9.932	26.056	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4500	9.982	26.006	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4600	10.032	25.956	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4700	10.082	25.906	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4800	10.132	25.856	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
4900	10.182	25.806	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞
5000	10.232	25.756	0.000	0.000	∞	∞	∞

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1966

$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = [0.46 \pm 2.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 203.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298}^{\circ} = 7.806 \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $T_m = 3680 \pm 20^{\circ} \text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

There have been several investigations of the low temperature heat capacity of tungsten. F. Lange, Z. Physik. Chem. 110, 343 (1924) covered the range 26-91°K. M. Horowitz and J. G. Daunt, Phys. Rev. 93, 1099 (1953), reported values in the ranges 1-77°K, while T. R. Wate, R. S. Craig, and W. E. Wallace, Phys. Rev. 104, 1240 (1956), reported from 4-15° and W. Desorbo, J. Phys. Chem. 52, 985 (1958), from 15-80°K. O. Zwickler and O. Schmidt, Z. Physik. 52, 568 (1958) covered the range from 30 to 2521°K. K. Clausius and P. Franzosini, Z. Naturforsch. 13a, 89 (1959), made a thorough study of the heat capacity in the range 12-274°K, and their measurements were adopted leading to  $S_{298}^{\circ} = 7.806 \text{ eu}$  based on  $S_{12}^{\circ} = 0.0088 \text{ eu}$ . This value is in disagreement with the quoted value of 7.65 eu but agrees exactly with a separate integration by V. A. Kirillin, A. E. Sheindlin, V. Ya. Chekhovskoi and V. A. Petrov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 37, 2248 (1963). In the intermediate temperature range the adiabatic heat capacity measurements of H. L. Bronson, H. M. Chisholm and S. M. Dockety, Can. J. Res. B, 282 (1953), from 253 to 715°K joined well with the low temperature measurements and were adopted. The high temperature enthalpies have been measured by several investigators from which were selected the values of F. M. Jaeger and E. Rosenbom, Rec. trav. chim. 51, 1 (1932), from 273-1800°K; A. Magnus and H. Holzmann, Ann. Physik Ser. 5, 5, 585 (1928), who covered the range 373 to 1175°K; M. Hoch and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 855 (1961) who made measurements between 1382 and 2900°K; Kirillin et al., loc. cit., who have made several determinations over the range 600 to 3100°K, and have also analyzed the above data and have presented smooth functions from 0 to 3500°K. The present table agrees with that of Kirillin et al. up to 2700°K. Above this temperature the values of Cp adopted follow those reported by I. I. Novikov and P. G. Strelov, Vestnik Akad. Nauk SSSR 25, 26 (1964), measured by an electric modulation method, up to the melting point. These values rise rapidly above 2700°K and are not inconsistent with the individual measurements of Kirillin et al. at their highest temperatures.

Melting Data.

L. Langmuir, Phys. Rev. 5, 138 (1915) determined the melting point as 3540°K from intrinsic brilliance measurements; this was later corrected to 3655 ± 30°K by H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and G. M. J. MacKay, Phys. Rev. 30, 201 (1927). M. Freni and H. Alterthum, Z. Elektrochem. 29, 5 (1925), from pyrometer measurements on a black body hole found 3680 ± 60°K. Using the same technique C. F. Zalesak, NBSA Tech. Note D-761 (1961), reports 3660°K on a low carbon specimen; he reports a decrease of the melting point with increasing carbon content. E. Rudy and S. Mindisch, Aerojet-General Tech. Repts. No. AFML-TR-65-2 Part 1, Vol. III July 1965, report a melting point of 3698 ± 20°K. The value adopted was 3680 ± 20°K. The heat of melting was obtained by assuming an entropy of melting of 2.3 eu obtained from a comparison of several high melting metals (Fe, Cu, Co, Mg, Al).

Sublimation Data.

See W(g) for details.



Tungsten (W)

(Liquid) GFW = 183.85

T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
		gibbs/mol	(G°-H°)/T	kJ/mol	kJ/mol		
0							
100							
200							
298	5.807	10.923	10.923	0.000	11.223	10.294	7.545
300	5.810	10.959	10.952	0.11	11.223	10.268	7.495
400	5.958	12.652	11.153	4.600	11.223	9.975	5.455
500	6.061	13.992	11.591	1.200	11.222	9.664	4.224
600	6.164	15.106	12.087	1.812	11.223	9.353	3.407
700	6.269	16.066	12.586	2.432	11.223	9.042	2.985
800	6.374	16.908	13.077	3.066	11.223	8.729	2.585
900	6.480	17.665	13.543	3.708	11.223	8.418	2.044
1000	6.588	18.354	13.992	4.362	11.223	8.106	1.771
1100	6.696	18.987	14.418	5.026	11.223	7.793	1.548
1200	6.805	19.574	14.823	5.701	11.223	7.482	1.363
1300	6.914	20.123	15.210	6.387	11.223	7.171	1.206
1400	7.023	20.638	15.578	7.084	11.223	6.861	1.071
1500	7.137	21.128	15.933	7.792	11.223	6.551	0.954
1600	7.250	21.592	16.273	8.511	11.223	6.246	0.852
1700	7.367	22.035	16.599	9.242	11.223	5.944	0.762
1800	7.487	22.459	16.915	10.000	11.223	5.644	0.680
1900	7.609	22.866	17.215	10.787	11.223	5.346	0.605
2000	7.734	23.259	17.508	11.502	11.223	5.051	0.537
2100	7.864	23.638	17.791	12.139	11.223	4.767	0.487
2200	7.994	24.005	18.064	12.698	11.223	4.484	0.443
2300	8.128	24.360	18.331	13.188	11.223	4.204	0.404
2400	8.182	24.706	18.589	14.680	11.223	3.942	0.371
2500	8.500	25.042	18.881	15.504	11.223	3.691	0.300
2600	8.500	25.376	19.086	16.354	11.237	3.448	0.262
2700	8.500	25.697	19.325	17.204	11.234	2.804	0.227
2800	8.500	26.006	19.588	18.054	11.205	2.495	0.195
2900	8.500	26.304	19.874	18.904	11.180	2.182	0.164
3000	8.500	26.592	20.067	19.754	11.034	1.876	0.137
3100	8.500	26.871	20.224	20.604	10.875	1.572	0.111
3200	8.500	27.141	20.436	21.454	10.657	1.275	0.087
3300	8.500	27.403	20.654	22.304	10.378	0.984	0.064
3400	8.500	27.656	20.886	23.154	10.012	0.709	0.044
3500	8.500	27.892	21.044	24.004	9.567	0.443	0.028
3600	8.500	28.112	21.228	24.854	9.060	0.186	0.011
3700	8.500	28.317	21.435	25.704	8.500	0.000	0.000
3800	8.500	28.501	21.613	26.554	8.000	0.000	0.000
3900	8.500	28.622	21.795	27.404	7.500	0.000	0.000
4000	8.500	28.697	21.974	28.254	7.000	0.000	0.000
4100	8.500	28.727	22.149	29.104	6.500	0.000	0.000
4200	8.500	28.752	22.320	29.954	6.000	0.000	0.000
4300	8.500	28.772	22.488	30.804	5.500	0.000	0.000
4400	8.500	28.788	22.652	31.654	5.000	0.000	0.000
4500	8.500	28.803	22.815	32.504	4.500	0.000	0.000
4600	8.500	28.825	22.974	33.354	4.000	0.000	0.000
4700	8.500	28.848	23.124	34.204	3.500	0.000	0.000
4800	8.500	28.872	23.274	35.054	3.000	0.000	0.000
4900	8.500	28.894	23.424	35.904	2.500	0.000	0.000
5000	8.500	28.914	23.574	36.754	2.000	0.000	0.000
5100	8.500	28.932	23.729	37.604	1.500	0.000	0.000
5200	8.500	28.948	23.872	38.454	1.000	0.000	0.000
5300	8.500	28.962	24.013	39.304	0.500	0.000	0.000
5400	8.500	28.974	24.152	40.154	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	8.500	28.984	24.289	41.004	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	8.500	28.992	24.423	41.854	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	8.500	28.998	24.556	42.704	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	8.500	28.999	24.686	43.554	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	8.500	28.999	24.812	44.404	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	8.500	28.998	24.934	45.254	0.000	0.000	0.000
6100	8.500	28.996	25.051	46.104	0.000	0.000	0.000
6200	8.500	28.992	25.164	46.954	0.000	0.000	0.000
6300	8.500	28.987	25.274	47.804	0.000	0.000	0.000
6400	8.500	28.980	25.381	48.654	0.000	0.000	0.000
6500	8.500	28.971	25.484	49.504	0.000	0.000	0.000
6600	8.500	28.960	25.584	50.354	0.000	0.000	0.000
6700	8.500	28.948	25.681	51.204	0.000	0.000	0.000
6800	8.500	28.934	25.774	52.054	0.000	0.000	0.000
6900	8.500	28.918	25.864	52.904	0.000	0.000	0.000
7000	8.500	28.900	25.951	53.754	0.000	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1966

OPW = 183.85

(LIQUID)

ΔHf°298.15 = 11.223 gibbs/mol  
 ΔHm° = [8.46 ± 2.5] kcal/mol  
 ΔHm° = [192.824] kcal/mol

S°298.15 = 10.923 gibbs/mol  
 Tm° = 3680 ± 20°K  
 Tm° = [5926]°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298°K was calculated from that of the crystal by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H5680-H298 for (c) and (l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated as 8.5 gibbs/g-atom by analogy with other monatomic metals. The entropy at 298°K was calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. At 2500°K a glass transition was assumed, below which the heat capacity was that of the crystal.

Melting Data.

See crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the adopted functions and heat of sublimation in order to maintain proper thermodynamic consistency.

Ground State Configuration  $5D_0$   
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 41.549$  gibbs/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 203.1 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 203.4 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$E_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_j$	$E_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_j$	$E_j$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_j$
0.0	1	17701.14	7	20983.06	5
1670.3	3	17107.02	9	20427.81	3
3325.53	5	15459.99	7	20174.28	1
4830.00	7	14576.21	5	26035.67	35
6219.33	9	18082.80	3	28565.14	68
2951.29	7	18116.84	5	28413.86	60
9826.07	1	18974.47	7	30061.53	47
13507.06	3	19256.23	9	33420.02	44
19253.58	5	19535.04	11	34874.19	45
12161.95	9	19648.56	13	38611.25	277
15069.94	11	18280.48	5	43092.16	307
17008.50	13	19389.43	1	45985.57	309
13348.54	7	20766.53	6	48987.49	305
16431.28	9	23905.35	16	52546.75	321
19826.04	11	28159.77	24	55770.39	367
13777.70	5	19827.67	7	59180.98	183

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}$  is the heat of sublimation of the crystal at 298°K; this has been obtained by 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data of three investigators. The results are summarized below:

Ref.	Range*°K	Points	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ kcal/mol	3rd law drift
1	2511-3053	12*	200.9 ± 3.6	201.57 ± 1.6
2	2385-3123	14	214.8 ± 1.4	202.17 ± 2.5
3	2574-3183	10	202.4 ± 2.7	203.35 ± 1.2

\*1 point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

\*\*All temperatures are taken from Ref. 3, in which the earlier measurements have been corrected.

References:

- H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and O. M. J. Mckay, Phys. Rev. **50**, 201 (1927).
- C. Zwikker, Physica **5**, 249 (1925).
- R. Szwarc, E. R. Plante, and J. J. Diamond, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **59A**, 417 (1965).

The values are remarkably good, since even at the highest temperature the pressures are less than  $10^{-6}$  atm; all workers used the Langmuir technique. Since the data of Refs. 1 and 3 do not drift, it may be assumed that the accommodation coefficient is unity or close to unity. The drift in the second set cannot be eliminated by assuming a non-unity accommodation coefficient, nor does there appear to be a constant pressure error. Most probably the drift is due to slight errors in temperature. For example, if the readings were 2° high at the low end and 10° low at the high end, the drift would be eliminated; errors of this magnitude are quite possible. The value adopted for  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$  is  $203.4 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic energy levels were taken from those listed by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467 (1962). Levels above 25000 cm<sup>-1</sup> were averaged.

T, °K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - R) ln(T/T <sub>0</sub> )	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298.15</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log K <sub>p</sub>
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.656	203.103	203.103	INFINITE
100	4.375	42.009	0.992	203.103	204.095	-437.236
200	8.875	42.009	0.992	203.461	204.453	-214.904
298	5.092	41.549	0.000	203.400	193.340	-141.722
300	5.097	41.549	0.000	203.398	193.377	-140.932
400	6.997	41.754	0.518	203.326	186.513	-104.763
500	8.596	44.411	1.427	203.326	186.458	-81.545
600	9.841	47.035	2.478	203.282	183.201	-66.741
700	10.826	49.643	3.642	203.176	179.825	-54.134
800	11.615	52.232	4.917	203.006	176.421	-48.196
900	12.247	54.800	6.300	202.776	172.985	-42.006
1000	12.755	57.343	7.782	202.486	169.514	-37.047
1100	13.247	59.865	9.368	202.142	166.011	-32.983
1200	13.723	62.368	11.057	201.748	162.479	-29.591
1300	14.184	64.850	12.848	201.305	158.922	-26.757
1400	14.631	67.304	14.742	200.816	155.344	-24.457
1500	15.065	69.729	16.739	200.284	151.751	-22.110
1600	15.487	72.133	18.840	199.712	148.145	-20.236
1700	15.898	74.517	21.046	199.104	144.527	-18.767
1800	16.299	76.881	23.357	198.456	140.900	-17.619
1900	16.691	79.224	25.772	197.768	137.264	-16.731
2000	17.075	81.547	28.292	197.040	133.624	-16.095
2100	17.451	83.851	30.916	196.274	129.976	-15.632
2200	17.819	86.135	33.645	195.478	126.320	-15.322
2300	18.179	88.399	36.478	194.650	122.656	-15.156
2400	18.531	90.643	39.416	193.790	118.984	-15.124
2500	18.876	92.867	42.458	192.900	115.304	-15.200
2600	19.214	95.071	45.604	191.980	111.616	-15.407
2700	19.545	97.255	48.854	191.030	107.917	-15.748
2800	19.869	99.419	52.208	190.050	104.207	-16.220
2900	20.186	101.563	55.666	189.040	100.484	-16.833
3000	20.497	103.687	59.228	188.000	96.750	-17.584
3100	20.802	105.791	62.894	186.930	92.999	-18.483
3200	21.101	107.875	66.664	185.830	89.233	-19.531
3300	21.395	109.939	70.538	184.700	85.453	-20.740
3400	21.684	111.983	74.516	183.550	81.660	-22.114
3500	21.968	114.007	78.698	182.380	77.853	-23.663
3600	22.247	116.011	83.084	181.190	74.033	-25.404
3700	22.521	118.005	87.674	179.980	70.200	-27.347
3800	22.791	120.000	92.468	178.750	66.456	-29.503
3900	23.057	122.000	97.466	177.500	62.800	-31.884
4000	23.319	124.000	102.668	176.230	59.233	-34.511
4100	23.577	126.000	108.074	174.940	55.753	-37.404
4200	23.831	128.000	113.684	173.630	52.357	-40.583
4300	24.081	130.000	119.498	172.300	49.043	-44.083
4400	24.327	132.000	125.516	170.950	45.810	-47.937
4500	24.570	134.000	131.738	169.580	42.657	-52.093
4600	24.810	136.000	138.164	168.190	39.683	-56.593
4700	25.047	138.000	144.794	166.780	36.887	-61.483
4800	25.281	140.000	151.628	165.350	34.260	-66.803
4900	25.512	142.000	158.666	163.900	31.813	-72.593
5000	25.740	144.000	165.908	162.430	29.543	-78.993
5100	25.965	146.000	173.354	160.940	27.457	-86.053
5200	26.187	148.000	181.004	159.430	25.557	-93.843
5300	26.407	150.000	188.858	157.900	23.843	-102.423
5400	26.624	152.000	196.916	156.350	22.317	-111.853
5500	26.838	154.000	205.178	154.780	20.980	-122.203
5600	27.049	156.000	213.644	153.190	19.823	-133.543
5700	27.257	158.000	222.314	151.580	18.837	-145.943
5800	27.462	160.000	231.188	149.950	18.013	-159.473
5900	27.664	162.000	240.266	148.300	17.350	-174.203
6000	27.863	164.000	249.548	146.630	16.847	-190.203

Tungsten Unipositive Ion (W<sup>+</sup>)  
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 183.8495

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> ) <sub>298.15</sub> /T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> <sub>298.15</sub>	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	5.108	42.031	0.000	386.018	376.958	-276.318
300	5.113	42.063	0.009	386.925	376.883	-276.559
400	5.178	42.854	0.787	395.815	375.801	-278.011
500	5.234	43.536	1.407	399.827	369.612	-281.820
600	5.280	44.070	1.940	399.320	364.323	-282.704
700	5.318	44.462	2.391	390.862	359.946	-282.300
800	5.350	44.750	2.764	375.000	350.000	-280.000
900	5.378	44.957	3.075	351.095	330.095	-275.101
1000	5.402	45.092	3.328	322.583	306.577	-268.500
1100	5.422	45.170	3.534	303.378	281.728	-263.805
1200	5.439	45.200	3.699	283.783	257.025	-260.381
1300	5.453	45.218	3.830	263.856	232.259	-257.859
1400	5.465	45.228	3.928	243.590	207.468	-255.850
1500	5.476	45.230	4.000	222.985	182.625	-254.200
1600	5.485	45.234	4.050	202.038	157.761	-253.401
1700	5.492	45.237	4.080	180.752	132.819	-253.216
1800	5.498	45.239	4.100	159.125	107.865	-253.380
1900	5.503	45.240	4.110	137.158	82.895	-253.818
2000	5.507	45.241	4.115	114.852	57.912	-254.429
2100	5.510	45.241	4.118	92.200	32.918	-255.174
2200	5.513	45.241	4.120	69.200	7.915	-256.000
2300	5.515	45.241	4.121	45.850	-17.090	-256.875
2400	5.517	45.241	4.121	22.150	-32.090	-257.775
2500	5.518	45.241	4.121	0.000	-47.090	-258.675
2600	5.519	45.241	4.121			
2700	5.520	45.241	4.121			
2800	5.520	45.241	4.121			
2900	5.521	45.241	4.121			
3000	5.522	45.241	4.121			
3100	5.522	45.241	4.121			
3200	5.523	45.241	4.121			
3300	5.523	45.241	4.121			
3400	5.524	45.241	4.121			
3500	5.524	45.241	4.121			
3600	5.525	45.241	4.121			
3700	5.525	45.241	4.121			
3800	5.526	45.241	4.121			
3900	5.526	45.241	4.121			
4000	5.527	45.241	4.121			
4100	5.527	45.241	4.121			
4200	5.528	45.241	4.121			
4300	5.528	45.241	4.121			
4400	5.529	45.241	4.121			
4500	5.529	45.241	4.121			
4600	5.530	45.241	4.121			
4700	5.530	45.241	4.121			
4800	5.531	45.241	4.121			
4900	5.531	45.241	4.121			
5000	5.532	45.241	4.121			
5100	5.532	45.241	4.121			
5200	5.533	45.241	4.121			
5300	5.533	45.241	4.121			
5400	5.534	45.241	4.121			
5500	5.534	45.241	4.121			
5600	5.535	45.241	4.121			
5700	5.535	45.241	4.121			
5800	5.536	45.241	4.121			
5900	5.536	45.241	4.121			
6000	5.537	45.241	4.121			

Dec. 31, 1966

TUNGSTEN UNIPOSITIVE ION (W<sup>+</sup>) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 183.8495

Ground State Configuration 5d<sup>5</sup> 1/2  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> = 397.139 kcal/mol  
 ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup>298.15 = 388.918 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε <sub>1</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>	ε <sub>1</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>	ε <sub>1</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>1</sub>
0	2	16553	10	28929	12
1518.8	4	1518.8	12	36165	2
3172.5	6	17437	12	39441	12
4716.3	6	18001	10	42256	18
6147.2	10	18971	10	44709	30
7420.4	6	19277	6	45522	6
8711.3	4	19404	6	46373	28
11301.1	6	19443	20	47397	14
13412.0	8	19637	10	48543	30
14857.2	10	[20000]	[30]	49176	26
6852.7	2	20040	8	50605	20
10592.5	4	20628	28	51443	38
13454.1	6	[21000]	[20]	52488	36
13175.4	2	[22000]	[20]	53323	34
14634.4	4	22187	40	54406	66
14967.8	6	23166	36	55342	20
15147.0	8	23921	36	56554	56
16254.8	6	25091	8	59310	184
16589.7	8	26189	18	63660	16

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained by adding the heat of ionization at 0°K to the ΔH<sub>f</sub><sup>o</sup> (g). The heat of ionization, 184.036 kcal (7.98 eV), is obtained from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467, Vol. III, Washington D. C. (1958).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic energy levels are obtained from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. In the low lying configuration [Xe] 4f<sup>5</sup> 5d<sup>5</sup> the <sup>2</sup>F<sub>7/2</sub>, <sup>2</sup>F<sub>5/2</sub> and <sup>2</sup>F<sub>3/2</sub> multiplets have not been observed. The total degeneracy of these levels (70) is split among three estimated levels of 20000, 21000, and 22000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, obtained by analogy with Mo<sup>+</sup>. A realistic uncertainty in these levels would produce a maximum uncertainty of 0.03 gibbs/mol in the free energy function and 0.09 gibbs/mol in the entropy at 8000°K.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -1.487 kcal/mol.

W<sup>+</sup>

T, K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° <sub>298</sub> )/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	8.000	31.000	INFINITE	-	.000	.000	.000
100	5.758	6.046	1.321	1.321	.000	.000	.000
200	5.758	6.046	1.383	1.383	.000	.000	.000
298	6.668	9.314	1.583	1.583	.000	.000	.000
300	6.667	9.314	1.583	1.583	.000	.000	.000
400	6.367	11.133	1.611	1.611	.000	.000	.000
500	6.442	12.583	1.625	1.625	.000	.000	.000
600	6.439	13.658	1.657	1.653	.000	.000	.000
700	6.475	15.895	1.642	1.602	.000	.000	.000
800	6.475	16.791	1.616	1.558	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.032	17.653	1.670	1.530	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.311	18.401	1.725	1.513	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.886	19.888	1.767	1.466	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.997	20.444	1.816	1.460	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.106	20.986	1.863	1.465	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.215	21.491	1.909	1.481	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.320	21.930	1.957	1.509	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.441	22.328	1.979	1.547	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.563	22.691	1.996	1.586	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.663	23.018	1.998	1.626	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.774	23.263	1.999	1.669	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.885	23.529	1.975	1.713	.000	.000	.000
2200	8.000	23.773	1.926	1.756	.000	.000	.000
2300	8.000	27.675	18.071	20.710	.000	.000	.000
2400	8.000	27.415	18.453	21.510	.000	.000	.000
2500	8.000	27.742	18.818	22.310	.000	.000	.000
2600	8.000	28.056	19.167	23.110	.000	.000	.000
2700	8.000	28.358	19.502	23.910	.000	.000	.000
2800	8.000	28.639	19.824	24.710	.000	.000	.000
2900	8.000	28.901	20.133	25.510	.000	.000	.000
3000	8.000	29.151	20.433	26.310	.000	.000	.000
3100	8.000	29.483	20.718	27.110	.000	.000	.000
3200	8.000	29.793	20.985	27.910	.000	.000	.000
3300	8.000	30.083	21.233	28.710	.000	.000	.000
3400	8.000	30.262	21.522	29.510	.000	.000	.000
3500	8.000	30.434	21.774	30.310	.000	.000	.000
3600	8.000	30.659	22.017	31.110	.000	.000	.000
3700	8.000	30.878	22.254	31.910	.000	.000	.000
3800	8.000	31.092	22.484	32.710	.000	.000	.000
3900	8.000	31.299	22.707	33.510	.000	.000	.000
4000	8.000	31.502	22.924	34.310	.000	.000	.000
4100	8.000	31.700	23.136	35.110	.000	.000	.000
4200	8.000	31.892	23.342	35.910	.000	.000	.000
4300	8.000	32.081	23.543	36.710	.000	.000	.000
4400	8.000	32.264	23.739	37.510	.000	.000	.000
4500	8.000	32.444	23.931	38.310	.000	.000	.000
4600	8.000	32.620	24.118	39.110	.000	.000	.000
4700	8.000	32.797	24.303	39.910	.000	.000	.000
4800	8.000	32.977	24.491	40.710	.000	.000	.000
4900	8.000	33.157	24.681	41.510	.000	.000	.000
5000	8.000	33.338	24.871	42.310	.000	.000	.000
5100	8.159	63.042	26.887	184.596	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.212	63.240	27.564	185.515	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.252	63.416	28.239	186.438	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.248	63.590	28.912	187.365	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.222	63.760	29.525	188.296	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.152	63.929	30.138	189.229	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.179	64.094	30.732	190.166	.000	.000	.000
5800	6.403	64.256	31.308	191.105	.000	.000	.000
5900	6.417	64.417	31.877	192.045	.000	.000	.000
6000	6.442	64.577	32.442	192.990	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1967

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas for details.

0 to 1135°K Crystal alpha  
1135. to 2125°K Crystal beta  
2125 to 4776.9°K Liquid  
4776.9 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

Zirconium, Alpha (Zr)

(Crystal)

GFW = 91.22

ZIRCONIUM, ALPHA (Zr)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 91.22

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 0$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.96$  kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 146.3 \pm 3.5$  kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 9.314 \pm 0.10$  gibbs/mol

$T_c = 1135 \pm 5^\circ K$

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H°ms)/T	H°-H°ms	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	1.321	.000	.000	.000
100	4.496	3.332	18.443	1.109	.000	.000	.000
200	7.174	6.496	9.852	.563	.000	.000	.000
298	8.688	9.314	9.314	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.097	9.352	9.314	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	6.367	11.193	9.554	.634	.000	.000	.000
500	6.342	12.593	10.023	1.285	.000	.000	.000
600	6.919	13.828	10.557	1.963	.000	.000	.000
700	7.197	14.916	11.103	2.669	.000	.000	.000
800	7.475	15.795	11.642	3.402	.000	.000	.000
900	7.753	16.523	12.183	4.159	.000	.000	.000
1000	8.032	17.123	12.670	4.953	.000	.000	.000
1100	8.311	17.601	13.154	5.772	.000	.000	.000
1200	8.590	18.000	13.628	6.624	.000	.000	.000
1300	8.868	18.355	14.074	7.504	.000	.000	.000
1400	9.145	18.675	14.510	8.389	.000	.000	.000
1500	9.425	18.970	14.931	9.317	.000	.000	.000

The low temperature heat capacities, 1.1 - 298.2°K, have been measured by Todd (1), Skinner (2), Eastermann (3), Woicott (4), Burk (5), and Kneip (6). Values of Cp<sub>298.15</sub> were reported as 6.19 and 6.01 gibbs/mol by Todd (1) and Skinner (2), respectively. The difference (beginning at 150°K) is probably caused by different amounts of impurities (e.g., O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>) in the samples. Neither sample was analyzed for hydrogen and oxygen content. Small amounts of either of these impurities would cause important changes in Cp. Remasurement of Cp using a high purity sample is desirable to resolve the difference. Tentatively, we adopt smooth Cp values which are intermediate between those of Todd and Skinner in the temperature range 200 - 298°K. The curve at lower temperatures is based on references 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. S<sub>298.15</sub> is derived from the adopted Cp based on S<sub>1.15</sub> = 0.0008 eu.

Enthalpies have been measured using drop calorimetry by Jaeger (7), Coughlin (8), Skinner (9), Redmond (10), Adenstedt (11) and Douglas (13). Cp above 298°K has been measured by Scott (12) and Vollmer (15) using adiabatic calorimetry and by Klein (14) using pulse heating. The data lead to differences in Cp which are even greater than those noted at 298°K. Observed Cp's are lower than the adopted curve by roughly 3 to 5 per cent, but the observed enthalpies are generally higher by 0 to 10 per cent. Impurities are partly to blame but there also may be a systematic difference between the methods. The purest and best-characterized samples are those of Douglas (13) and Vollmer (15). Even the high-purity sample of Douglas gives H values which are abnormally high at 573°K, suggesting the presence of thermal effects of solid solution and precipitation due to a small amount of hydrogen in the sample (12).

The adopted Cp is based mainly on Douglas (13), but references (7, 8, 15) were also given some weight. Deviations of (13) from the adopted values range from +3.3 per cent at 573°K to +0.3 at 1123°K. Other deviations (each in order of increasing T) are 3 to 0 per cent (7), 1.3 to -1.7 per cent (8), -4 to -6 per cent (15), 5.4 to 1.7 per cent (9) and -1 to 5.5 per cent (10) in terms of enthalpy. Cp is extrapolated linearly above 1133°K.

Transition Data

See Zr(β) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

$\Delta H_s^{298.15}$  is calculated as the difference between  $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$  for Zr(g) and Zr(α).

References

- S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 2914 (1950), 53.2 - 296.8°K.
- G. B. Skinner and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 4549 (1951), 14.4 - 296.2°K. Purity is atom per cent.
- I. Eastermann, S. A. Friedberg and J. E. Goldman, Phys. Rev. **92**, 582 (1952), 1.8 - 4.2°K.
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- D. L. Burk, I. Eastermann and S. A. Friedberg, Z. Physik, Chem. **15**, 183 (1958), 20 - 200°K.
- G. D. Kneip, Jr., J. O. Betterton, Jr., and J. O. Scarborough, Phys. Rev. **120**, 1697 (1955), 1.1 - 4.5°K.
- F. M. Jaeger and W. A. Veenstra, Rec. Trav. Chim. **53**, 917 (1934), 670.6 - 902.4°K.
- J. P. Coughlin and E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 2262 (1950), 390 - 1371°K.
- G. B. Skinner, Ph.D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1951, 1102 - 1798°K.
- R. F. Redmond and J. Lones, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tenn., ORNL-1342, 1952, 404 - 1309°K.
- H. K. Adenstedt, Trans. Am. Soc. Metals **44**, 949 (1952), 373.2°K.
- J. L. Scott, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tenn., ORNL-3328, 1357, 333 - 1213°K.
- T. B. Douglas and A. C. Victor, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **51**, 13 (1950), 172A, 403 (1963), 373 - 1173°K.
- A. R. Klein and G. C. Danielson, Iowa State University, Iowa, NF-2481, 1962, 298 - 2118°K. Cp given graphically.
- O. Vollmer, M. Braun and R. Kohlhaas, Z. Naturforsch. **22**, 833 (1967), 300 - 1700°K.

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	5.887	11.152	11.152	0.00	1.706	1.159	-0.849
300	5.889	11.158	11.152	0.01	1.706	1.155	-0.841
400	5.999	12.897	11.384	1.605	1.677	0.975	-0.533
500	6.110	14.246	11.856	3.000	1.632	0.504	-0.351
600	6.221	15.372	12.326	4.827	1.570	0.648	-0.235
700	6.332	16.339	12.632	6.855	1.492	0.486	-0.155
800	6.443	17.152	12.782	9.078	1.385	0.256	-0.057
900	6.554	17.824	12.782	11.494	1.257	0.000	0.000
1000	6.665	18.353	12.629	14.209	1.157	-0.127	-0.028
1100	6.776	18.748	12.326	17.227	1.017	-0.250	-0.066
1200	6.887	18.998	11.856	20.542	0.850	-0.366	-0.104
1300	6.997	19.148	11.384	24.154	0.660	-0.476	-0.142
1400	7.108	19.298	10.912	28.062	0.450	-0.580	-0.179
1500	7.219	19.448	10.440	32.264	0.230	-0.680	-0.216
1600	7.330	19.598	9.968	36.762	0.010	-0.776	-0.253
1700	7.441	19.748	9.496	41.554	-0.210	-0.868	-0.290
1800	7.552	19.898	9.024	46.640	-0.430	-0.956	-0.327
1900	7.663	20.048	8.552	52.020	-0.650	-1.040	-0.364
2000	7.774	20.198	8.080	57.692	-0.870	-1.120	-0.401
2100	7.885	20.348	7.608	63.654	-1.090	-1.196	-0.438
2200	7.995	20.498	7.136	69.906	-1.310	-1.268	-0.475
2300	8.106	20.648	6.664	76.446	-1.530	-1.336	-0.512
2400	8.217	20.798	6.192	83.272	-1.750	-1.400	-0.549
2500	8.328	20.948	5.720	90.392	-1.970	-1.460	-0.586
2600	8.439	21.098	5.248	97.802	-2.190	-1.516	-0.623
2700	8.550	21.248	4.776	105.500	-2.410	-1.568	-0.660
2800	8.661	21.398	4.304	113.584	-2.630	-1.616	-0.697
2900	8.772	21.548	3.832	122.052	-2.850	-1.660	-0.734
3000	8.883	21.698	3.360	130.902	-3.070	-1.700	-0.771

Dec. 31, 1967

## Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_f^\circ(\alpha)$  by adding  $\Delta H_f^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$  for Zr( $\alpha$ ) and Zr( $\beta$ ).

## Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpies and Cp of Zr( $\beta$ ), at temperatures 1135 - 2118.2 °K, have been measured by many investigators (see Zr( $\alpha$ ) table for details). The selected Cp values are based on the data reported by Douglas (1) and Skinner (2). Deviations from the adopted enthalpies are -1.4 to 0.8 per cent (1), -0.4 to 0.3 (2), and 0.2 to 3.0 per cent (7). Deviations of the measured Cp from the adopted values are -5 to -3 per cent (14) and about -6 per cent (10). The heat capacities below 1143.2 and above 1798°K are estimated by linear extrapolation.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

## Transition Data

Zirconium has two crystal forms, i.e., the hexagonal-close-packed  $\alpha$ -form and the cubic-body-centered  $\beta$ -form (3, 4, 5). The value and range of Tt for  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  depends strongly on the kind and amount of impurities (5, 15). For example, nitrogen and oxygen increase Tt while hydrogen decreases it. The adopted value is Tt = 1135 ± 10°K, although recent measurements using purer samples indicate a somewhat higher value. These are summarized below along with the data for  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ . The value  $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.96$  kcal/mol is derived from the adopted enthalpy and Cp data on Zr( $\alpha$ ) and Zr( $\beta$ ).

Investigator	Tt, °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ , Kcal/mol	Purity, Percent	Method or Property Measured
3. Vogel (1931)	1135±5	-	unavailable	cooling and dilatometric curves
7. Coughlin (1950)	1135±5	0.920	97.85	drop calorimetry
6. Komar (1957)	1135*	-	unavailable	Electron microscope
8. Hertzicken (1962)	1135	0.712 ± 0.060	unavailable	differential calorimetry
1. Douglas (1958)	1136*	0.894	99.91	drop calorimetry
9. Dwez (1951)	1138±10	-	unavailable	cooling curve
10. Klein (1962)	1138±7	-	unavailable	resistivity
15. Kocip (1956)	1142±4	-	unavailable	unavailable
2. Skinner (1951)	1142±5	1.042	99.03	drop calorimetry
12. Scott (1957)	1143±2	0.993±0.025	unavailable	adiabatic calorimetry
13. Rudy (1955)	1145±15	-	99.81	differential thermal analysis
11. Jaeger (1934)	<1150	-	unavailable	drop calorimetry
14. Vollmer (1967)	1155±?	0.950	99.8	adiabatic calorimetry

\* Adopted by the original authors.

## Melting Data

See the Zr( $\alpha$ ) table for details.

## References

1. T. B. Douglas and A. C. Victor, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.*, **51**, 13 (1958). The Tt value was evaluated from enthalpy data.
2. G. B. Skinner, Ph. D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1951. Sample purity is atom percent.
3. R. Vogel and W. Tomi, *Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem.*, **202**, 292 (1931).
4. W. G. Burgers, *Physica*, **2**, 561 (1934).
5. A. P. Komar and V. N. Shrednik, *Fiz. Metal. Metalloved.*, **5**, No. 3, 452 (1957).
6. A. P. Komar and V. N. Shrednik, *Soviet Phys. JETP*, **5**, 127 (1957).
7. J. P. Coughlin and E. G. King, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **72**, 2262 (1950). The Tt value.
8. S. D. Hertzicken and B. F. Snyser, *Ukr. Fiz. Zhur.*, **7**, 339 (1962).
9. P. Dwez, *Trans. AIME*, **151**, 765 (1951).
10. A. H. Klein and G. C. Danielson, Iowa State University, NP-14281, 1962.
11. F. M. Jaeger and W. A. Venetza, *Rec. Trav. Chim.*, **53**, 917 (1934).
12. J. L. Scott, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab. ORNL-1342, 1952 and ORNL-2328, 1957.
13. E. Rudy, D. P. Harmon and C. E. Brunk, Aerojet-General Corporation, AFML-TR-65-2, Part 1, Vol. II, 1965.
14. O. Vollmer, M. Braun and R. Kohlhaas, *Z. Naturforsch.*, **22**, 833 (1967).
15. G. D. Kneip, Jr., and J. O. Bettenton, Jr., *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, **103**, 684 (1956).

Zirconium (Zr)  
(Liquid)

GFW = 91.22

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(C°-H°)/T	H°-H° <sub>298</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	5.887	13.289	13.289	.000	6.351	5.166	3.787
300	5.989	13.325	13.289	.011	6.351	5.159	3.756
400	6.110	16.385	13.963	1.211	6.227	4.381	1.915
500	6.251	17.509	14.463	1.627	6.215	4.007	1.440
600	6.443	19.129	15.462	2.094	6.043	3.295	1.000
700	6.584	20.494	15.935	3.744	5.931	2.958	.718
800	6.665	20.790	16.386	4.405	5.803	2.635	.576
1000	6.774	21.431	16.916	5.077	5.658	2.325	.462
1200	6.887	22.461	17.425	5.760	5.485	2.080	.379
1300	6.997	22.861	17.616	6.454	5.445	1.867	.314
1400	7.000	23.103	17.990	7.159	5.465	1.653	.258
1500	8.000	23.635	18.349	7.959	5.478	1.437	.209
1600	8.000	24.172	18.697	8.759	5.461	1.215	.166
1700	8.000	24.577	19.034	9.559	5.463	.989	.127
1800	8.000	24.953	19.362	10.359	5.463	.763	.092
1900	8.000	25.346	19.673	11.159	5.452	.527	.062
2000	8.000	25.957	19.977	11.959	5.460	.291	.032
2100	8.000	26.347	20.271	12.759	5.457	.056	.006
2200	8.000	26.742	20.558	13.559	.000	.000	.000
2300	8.000	27.075	20.836	14.359	.000	.000	.000
2400	8.000	27.415	21.094	15.159	.000	.000	.000
2500	8.000	27.742	21.358	15.959	.000	.000	.000
2600	8.000	28.056	21.610	16.759	.000	.000	.000
2700	8.000	28.358	21.854	17.559	.000	.000	.000
2800	8.000	28.649	22.092	18.359	.000	.000	.000
2900	8.000	28.929	22.323	19.159	.000	.000	.000
3000	8.000	29.247	22.547	19.959	.000	.000	.000
3100	8.000	29.463	22.766	20.759	.000	.000	.000
3200	8.000	29.717	22.980	21.559	.000	.000	.000
3300	8.000	30.002	23.190	22.359	.000	.000	.000
3400	8.000	30.302	23.397	23.159	.000	.000	.000
3500	8.000	30.834	23.588	23.959	.000	.000	.000
3600	8.000	30.429	23.782	24.759	.000	.000	.000
3700	8.000	30.859	23.972	25.559	.000	.000	.000
3800	8.000	31.092	24.155	26.359	.000	.000	.000
3900	8.000	31.399	24.336	27.159	.000	.000	.000
4000	8.000	31.502	24.512	27.959	.000	.000	.000
4100	8.000	31.700	24.683	28.759	.000	.000	.000
4200	8.000	31.892	24.854	29.559	.000	.000	.000
4300	8.000	32.081	25.020	30.359	.000	.000	.000
4400	8.000	32.264	25.183	31.159	.000	.000	.000
4500	8.000	32.484	25.342	31.959	.000	.000	.000
4600	8.000	32.620	25.489	32.759	.000	.000	.000
4700	8.000	32.792	25.632	33.559	.000	.000	.000
4800	8.000	32.996	25.771	34.359	.000	.000	.000
4900	8.000	33.126	25.906	35.159	.000	.000	.000
5000	8.000	33.287	26.035	35.959	.000	.000	.000
5100	8.000	33.480	26.238	36.759	.000	.000	.000
5200	8.000	33.753	26.516	37.559	.000	.000	.000
5300	8.000	33.403	26.651	38.359	.000	.000	.000
5400	8.000	33.403	26.651	39.159	.000	.000	.000
5500	8.000	34.050	26.784	39.959	.000	.000	.000

ZIRCONIUM (Zr)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 91.22

$S_{298,15}^{\circ} = [13.289] \text{ gibbs/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_{298,15}^{\circ} = [6.351] \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 5.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 141.13 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$T_m = 2125 \pm 5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}$   
 $T_b = [4776.9] \text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}$

**Heat of Formation**  
 The heat of formation is obtained from  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\beta)$  by adding  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  and the difference between  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  -  $H_{298}^{\circ}$  for Zr( $\beta$ ) and Zr( $\alpha$ ).

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 A glass transition temperature at 1400°K is assumed. The heat capacities below 1400°K are taken from those for Zr( $\beta$ ). The Cp value above 1400°K is estimated by comparison with that of Zr( $\beta$ ) at Tm and assumed to be constant in the temperature range 1400 - 4500°K. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

**Melting Data**  
 The melting point of Zr( $\beta$ ) has been determined by many investigators. The results reported show wide discrepancies, probably caused by the differences in purity of the samples used for determination. The Tm value adopted is obtained from Oriani and Jones. The other values of Tm reported are presented in the table below.  
 The adopted heat of melting was determined calorimetrically by V. P. Elyutin, M. A. Maunakh and G. M. Sverdlov, Izv. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedeni, Tsverh. Met. 10, No. 2, 87 (1967). Zirconium samples from two different sources were melted in an Acc-crucible furnace. The crucible contained an insert of graphite which had a thick lining (presumably of zirconium carbide) in order to minimize carbonization of Zr( $\beta$ ). The molten Zr was poured through an opening in the bottom of the crucible into a calorimeter containing molten Mg as the calorimetric fluid. The method of calculating the value of  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$  was described in detail by V. P. Elyutin, M. A. Maunakh, V. Y. Mishuk, and G. M. Sverdlov, Izv. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedeni, Tsverh. Met. 10, 60 (1967). The authors estimated the uncertainty as about 7 percent in  $\Delta H_m^{\circ}$ .

Tm, °K	Reference
2113±25	H. K. Adenstedt, Trans. Am. Soc. Metals 41, 949 (1952).
2118	J. L. Scott, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tenn., ORNL-2328, 1957.
2125±2	R. A. Oriani and T. S. Jones, Rev. Sci. Instr. 28, 248 (1954).
2128	D. K. Deardorff and E. T. Hayes, Trans. AIME 205, 509 (1956).
2130	J. H. deBoer, Ind. Eng. Chem. 49, 1256 (1957); J. H. deBoer, and J. D. Fast, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 187, 133 (1930); and F. M. Jaeger and W. A. Venetna, Rec. Trav. Chim. 53, 917 (1934).
2133±15	R. V. Sara, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 48, 243 (1965).
2141±10	R. A. Oriani and T. S. Jones, Rev. Sci. Instr. 28, 248 (1954). This value is not adopted.
2149±4	E. Rudy and S. Windisch, Aerojet-General Corporation, AFML-TR-65-2, Part I, Vol. VII, January 1965.
2150±20	E. Rudy, D. P. Harman, and C. E. Bruki, Aerojet-General Corporation, AFML-TR-65-2, Part I, Vol. II, May 1965.

**Vaporization Data**  
 T<sub>b</sub> is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change ( $\Delta G^{\circ}$ ) for the reaction Zr( $l$ ) = Zr( $g$ ) approaches zero. The difference between  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{Zr}, g)$  and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{Zr}, l)$  at T<sub>b</sub> is  $\Delta H_v^{\circ}$ .

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> (T)	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100	5.019	INFINITE	1.429	147.992	INFINITE	
200	5.743	37.221	46.516	144.891	-116.456	
300	6.367	43.315	83.315	141.890	-154.620	
400	6.875	43.358	117.492	138.100	-191.276	
500	7.282	43.358	147.850	134.695	-226.992	
600	7.604	43.358	174.299	131.264	-261.864	
700	7.851	43.358	200.829	127.875	-295.878	
800	8.028	43.358	228.441	124.472	-329.048	
900	8.133	43.358	257.135	121.063	-361.276	
1000	8.161	43.358	286.911	117.650	-392.564	
1100	8.155	43.358	317.772	114.238	-422.912	
1200	8.125	43.358	349.720	110.829	-452.328	
1300	8.072	43.358	382.746	107.428	-480.816	
1400	8.000	43.358	416.850	104.037	-508.376	
1500	7.912	43.358	452.034	100.659	-535.016	
1600	7.809	43.358	488.300	97.297	-560.736	
1700	7.694	43.358	525.658	93.956	-585.536	
1800	7.561	43.358	564.118	90.639	-609.416	
1900	7.413	43.358	603.692	87.349	-632.376	
2000	7.254	43.358	644.390	84.089	-654.416	
2100	7.088	43.358	686.222	80.863	-675.536	
2200	6.919	43.358	729.198	77.676	-695.736	
2300	6.750	43.358	773.330	74.533	-715.016	
2400	6.584	43.358	818.628	71.439	-733.376	
2500	6.424	43.358	865.104	68.390	-750.816	
2600	6.272	43.358	912.768	65.383	-767.336	
2700	6.130	43.358	961.630	62.414	-782.936	
2800	6.000	43.358	1011.702	59.489	-797.616	
2900	5.882	43.358	1063.094	56.614	-811.376	
3000	5.778	43.358	1115.816	53.795	-824.216	
3100	5.688	43.358	1170.878	51.039	-836.136	
3200	5.612	43.358	1228.290	48.343	-847.136	
3300	5.550	43.358	1288.062	45.704	-857.216	
3400	5.502	43.358	1350.204	43.120	-866.376	
3500	5.468	43.358	1414.726	40.589	-874.616	
3600	5.446	43.358	1481.648	38.109	-881.936	
3700	5.434	43.358	1550.980	35.678	-888.336	
3800	5.432	43.358	1622.732	33.294	-893.816	
3900	5.440	43.358	1696.914	30.955	-898.376	
4000	5.458	43.358	1773.536	28.660	-902.016	
4100	5.486	43.358	1852.618	26.408	-904.736	
4200	5.524	43.358	1934.170	24.198	-906.536	
4300	5.572	43.358	2018.212	22.029	-907.416	
4400	5.630	43.358	2104.754	19.900	-907.376	
4500	5.698	43.358	2193.806	17.811	-906.416	
4600	5.776	43.358	2285.378	15.762	-904.536	
4700	5.864	43.358	2379.480	13.763	-901.736	
4800	5.962	43.358	2476.132	11.814	-898.016	
4900	6.070	43.358	2575.354	9.915	-893.376	
5000	6.188	43.358	2677.166	8.066	-887.816	
5100	6.316	43.358	2781.578	6.267	-881.336	
5200	6.454	43.358	2888.600	4.518	-874.016	
5300	6.602	43.358	2998.242	2.819	-865.856	
5400	6.760	43.358	3110.514	1.170	-856.856	
5500	6.928	43.358	3225.426	-0.429	-847.016	
5600	7.106	43.358	3342.988	-2.088	-836.336	
5700	7.294	43.358	3463.210	-3.807	-824.816	
5800	7.492	43.358	3586.092	-5.586	-812.456	
5900	7.700	43.358	3712.634	-7.425	-799.256	
6000	7.928	43.358	3842.836	-9.324	-785.216	

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1967

Ground State Configuration  $^3F_2$   
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 43.32 \pm 0.10$  gibbs/mol

$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$	$\epsilon_i$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$g_i$
0.00	5	10857.30	9	14348.78	5
1240.84	7	11016.65	3	14697.03	7
4286.11	5	11238.38	5	14793.54	5
4386.85	1	11500.72	5	14988.51	11
4376.28	3	11956.33	7	15119.66	13
4870.53	3	12342.37	9	15146.48	5
5023.41	5	12503.44	7	15201.26	7
5101.68	5	12760.66	9	15457.40	7
5249.07	7	12772.78	11	15899.86	9
5340.54	9	13141.76	1	15720.36	9
5888.93	11	14123.01	3	15932.10	9

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 148.0 \pm 3.5$  kcal/mol  
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 148.3 \pm 3.5$  kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

Vapor pressures of Zr( $\beta$ ) and Zr( $\delta$ ) were measured, using the Langmuir free-vaporization method, by Skinner (1) and Koch (2), respectively. Based on the reported results, the corresponding enthalpies of sublimation and vaporization are evaluated by the second and third law methods. See the table below for details. The values of evaporation rate and vapor pressure given by Koch in Table 2 on page 9 are too big by a factor of 10 due to typographical errors. The samples employed by Koch were prepared from iodide-process zirconium of 99.5 percent purity by tungsten-electrode melting in an inert atmosphere. The measured weight losses were in general more than one hundred times greater than those reported by Skinner. The value of  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$  (Zr, g) adopted is  $16 \pm 3.5$  kcal/mol, which is derived using the data of Koch.

Tulson (3) used a mass spectrometer with a high temperature Knudsen effusion source to obtain the vapor pressure for Zr( $\beta$ ) and Zr( $\delta$ ). Based on the reported vapor pressures the values of heat of sublimation of Zr( $\beta$ ) are evaluated by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below. Because of the uncertainties in obtaining absolute pressures from ion intensities, these results are not adopted.

Ziskker (4) determined the vapor pressures of Zr( $\beta$ ) by the Langmuir method. However, the zirconium sample was reported to be covered by an oxide layer during the measurement. Therefore, the pressures obtained are probably not the vapor pressures of pure zirconium and are not used for evaluation.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol	Second Law	Third Law	Drift, eu	$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ , kcal/mol
1. Skinner (1951)	1951 - 2047	12	138.6±2.1	144.2	2.8±1.0		145.9
2. Tulson (1965)	1968 - 2274	22	141.3±1.5	142.1	0.4±0.7		143.8
3. Koch (1968)	2229 - 2795	16	142.7±4.3	141.9	-0.3±1.7		148.3

\*Calculation based on the third law  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}$ ,  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\beta) = 1.706$  and  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\delta) = 6.351$  kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from Moore (5). Above the level  $\epsilon_i = 15932.10$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, the values of  $\epsilon_i$  and  $g_i$  listed in the above table are average values calculated from those given by Moore. The entropy contributed by the unobserved electronic is estimated to be less than 0.1 eu at 6000°K.

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Zirconium Unipositive Ion (Zr<sup>+</sup>)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 91.21945

ZIRCONIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Zr<sup>+</sup>)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 91.21945

Zr<sup>+</sup>

ΔHf° = 305.7 ± 4 kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration 4s<sup>2</sup>3d<sup>2</sup>

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 43.864 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

ΔHf° = 305.7 ± 4 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 43.864 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

T, °K	Cp <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - (C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> )/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> (kcal/mol)	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	Log Kp
100	6.759	43.864	306.200	294.412	- 215.810
200	6.760	43.906	306.211	294.339	- 216.425
300	6.754	44.130	307.741	290.298	- 158.611
400	6.757	47.351	307.278	286.121	- 125.063
500	6.758	48.585	307.768	281.844	- 102.462
600	6.757	49.551	308.200	277.488	- 86.636
700	6.756	50.427	308.513	273.073	- 74.600
800	6.756	51.190	308.996	268.607	- 65.227
900	6.754	51.876	309.355	264.100	- 57.719
1000	6.755	52.500	309.689	259.559	- 51.570
1200	6.707	53.073	309.149	255.040	- 46.449
1300	6.648	53.603	308.613	250.511	- 42.115
1400	6.582	54.084	308.084	246.000	- 38.524
1500	6.518	54.540	307.523	241.352	- 35.165
1600	6.456	54.984	306.945	236.726	- 32.335
1700	6.397	55.415	306.350	232.139	- 29.900
1800	6.341	55.835	305.740	227.594	- 27.809
1900	6.288	56.244	305.115	223.093	- 26.015
2000	6.238	56.643	304.485	218.638	- 24.518
2100	6.191	57.033	303.850	214.229	- 23.210
2200	6.146	57.415	303.210	209.866	- 22.076
2300	6.103	57.790	302.565	205.549	- 21.103
2400	6.062	58.158	301.915	201.278	- 20.280
2500	6.023	58.520	301.260	197.053	- 19.593
2600	5.985	58.877	300.600	192.874	- 19.023
2700	5.949	59.229	299.935	188.741	- 18.559
2800	5.915	59.576	299.265	184.654	- 18.188
2900	5.883	59.919	298.590	180.613	- 17.898
3000	5.853	60.258	297.910	176.617	- 17.685
3100	5.824	60.593	297.225	172.666	- 17.536
3200	5.796	60.924	296.535	168.759	- 17.447
3300	5.770	61.251	295.840	164.896	- 17.414
3400	5.745	61.574	295.140	161.077	- 17.433
3500	5.721	61.893	294.435	157.302	- 17.500
3600	5.698	62.208	293.725	153.571	- 17.613
3700	5.676	62.519	293.010	149.884	- 17.770
3800	5.654	62.826	292.290	146.241	- 17.970
3900	5.633	63.129	291.565	142.642	- 18.203
4000	5.613	63.428	290.835	139.087	- 18.470
4100	5.593	63.723	290.100	135.576	- 18.771
4200	5.574	64.014	289.360	132.109	- 19.106
4300	5.555	64.301	288.615	128.686	- 19.475
4400	5.537	64.584	287.865	125.307	- 19.878
4500	5.520	64.863	287.110	121.973	- 20.316
4600	5.503	65.138	286.350	118.684	- 20.790
4700	5.487	65.409	285.585	115.440	- 21.299
4800	5.471	65.676	284.815	112.241	- 21.844
4900	5.456	65.939	284.040	109.087	- 22.426
5000	5.441	66.200	283.260	105.979	- 23.046
5100	5.426	66.457	282.475	102.916	- 23.705
5200	5.412	66.711	281.685	99.900	- 24.404
5300	5.398	66.962	280.890	96.931	- 25.144
5400	5.384	67.210	280.090	94.009	- 25.926
5500	5.371	67.455	279.285	91.134	- 26.751
5600	5.358	67.697	278.475	88.306	- 27.619
5700	5.345	67.936	277.660	85.525	- 28.532
5800	5.333	68.172	276.840	82.791	- 29.490
5900	5.321	68.405	276.015	80.104	- 30.494
6000	5.310	68.635	275.185	77.464	- 31.546

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ΔHf° = 305.7 ± 4 kcal/mol

S<sub>298.15</sub>° = 43.864 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

ε <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>	ε <sub>i</sub> , cm <sup>-1</sup>	g <sub>i</sub>
15611.151	30	43669.743	36
24311.416	46	48607.744	30
30905.276	54	58906.836	30
31980.989	40	6207.022	42
34607.328	36	71059.874	42
4050.126	38	76598.790	80
4866.284	26	78870.877	56
8824.116	36	85380.553	58
12983.260	40		

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from the reaction Zr(g) - e<sup>-</sup>(g) = Zr<sup>+</sup>(g) with the JANAF auxiliary value for Zr(g): and an ionization potential = 6.84 eV or 157.737 kcal/mol, obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. III, 1958.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are taken from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. II, 1952 and Vol. III, 1958. The electronic levels above 2500 cm<sup>-1</sup> are averaged. The H<sup>o</sup> - H<sub>298</sub><sup>o</sup> value at 0°K is -1.786 kcal/mol.

Zr<sup>+</sup>

0 to 6000°K. IDEAL GAS  
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 4.988 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 0$

T, °K.	C <sub>v</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	$-(F^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	$H^o - H_{298}^o$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	Log K <sub>r</sub>
100							
200	4.948	4.989	-0.00	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	4.968	5.019	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	4.988	5.049	.039	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	4.998	5.057	.047	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	4.998	5.063	.053	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	4.998	5.069	.059	.000	.000	.000	.000
800	4.998	5.072	.062	.000	.000	.000	.000
900	4.988	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1000	4.968	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1100	4.948	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1200	4.928	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1300	4.908	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1400	4.888	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	4.868	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1600	4.848	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1700	4.828	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	4.808	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
1900	4.788	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2000	4.768	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2100	4.748	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2200	4.728	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2300	4.708	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2400	4.688	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2500	4.668	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2600	4.648	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2700	4.628	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2800	4.608	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
2900	4.588	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3000	4.568	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3100	4.548	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3200	4.528	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3300	4.508	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3400	4.488	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3500	4.468	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3600	4.448	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3700	4.428	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3800	4.408	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
3900	4.388	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	4.368	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4100	4.348	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4200	4.328	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4300	4.308	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4400	4.288	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4500	4.268	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4600	4.248	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4700	4.228	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	4.208	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
4900	4.188	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5000	4.168	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5100	4.148	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5200	4.128	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	4.108	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5400	4.088	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5500	4.068	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5600	4.048	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5700	4.028	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5800	4.008	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
5900	3.988	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000
6000	3.968	5.077	.067	.000	.000	.000	.000

Mar. 31, 1965

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities  
 $\frac{E_1 \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_1}{2}$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Calculated by assuming to be an ideal monatomic gas of mass 0.00054876 with two equivalent spin states. The enthalpy between 298 and 0°K. is 1.461 kcal. mole<sup>-1</sup> as for all unexcited monatomic gases.



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